HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE EDWARD DUKE OF KENT.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF "ANCIENT" FREEMASONS OF LOWER CANADA. A.D. 1792-1812.

OUTLINES
OF THE
HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY
IN THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

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P : G : M : AND P : G : Z :,
QUEBEC.

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PREFACE.

This Volume originated in a desire to aid in rescuing from oblivion the outlines of the early history of Freemasonry in this ancient Province of Quebec.

The oft-repeated wishes of eminent Brethren, the marked material encouragement given by our Grand Lodge, our Grand Chapter, and by distinguished members thereof, led to the commencement of the work, and have secured its completion.

Eighteen months' continuous labor is now submitted for the inspection and, it is hoped, for the instruction and edification of the Craftsmen throughout the Province, and, perchance, to some extent abroad.

To secure accuracy, to avoid predilection, to aid in correcting regrettable errors, to help intensify the love of the Brethren for the beneficent fellowship of Freemasonry, to increase the store of useful Masonic knowledge, to inculcate unswerving loyalty to the ancient Constitutions and Landmarks of the Fraternity, and to assist in making the dead past live again, for the benefit of the present and the future, are among the objects which have been earnestly sought after.

The writer is painfully conscious how far the work done falls below the ideal which he had set for himself; but, aside from the imperfection of its presentation, the hope is cherished that the thoughtful reader may find therein much to interest him, and that he may glean therefrom many lessons of wisdom and experience.

The best informed Brethren will most fully understand that the search for, and the setting forth of much concerning the greater part of the first century of our Masonic history, have been laborious, "pioneer" work; and hence the studious reader is courteously requested to note, and kindly communicate to the writer, corrections of any errors which he may discover, and to transmit any important
additional facts of record which may be in his possession, and thereby greatly favor in the matter of subsequent revision.

The writer gratefully acknowledges his deep obligations to many Brethren and other gentlemen at home and abroad, who have kindly furnished so many facts and items of value; and well-merited credit has been cheerfully given to those Masonic authors and publishers from whose works quotations have been made.

'‘The fates’ have been wondrous kind, in bringing to light much concerning the long-ago past of the Craft in the ‘ancient’ Province of Quebec, and in Lower Canada, which by many was supposed to have been forever lost! Diligent search will, doubtless, be rewarded by the discovery of much more of unique interest and importance.

For himself, and in behalf of the ancient and honorable Fraternity of Freemasons in the now Province of Quebec, and elsewhere, the Author desires to express his profound gratitude to Her Most Gracious Majesty, our beloved Queen, for her exceeding kindness and condescension in bestowing the superb likeness of His late Royal Highness Prince Edward Duke of Kent, a copy of which adorns and ennobles this work; and it is not in mere form of words that this Volume is devoutly dedicated to the revered memory of our late Royal Grand Master and the father of one of the best and most Illustrious Sovereigns that ever graced a Throne or blessed an Empire.

Richmond, Que., 22nd June, A D. 1892, A. L. 5892.
"Sir Henry Ponsonby has received the Queen's commands to " send a print of His late Royal Highness Prince Edward Duke " of Kent, to Mr. J. Hamilton Graham, which Her Majesty hopes " may meet Mr. Graham's wishes for his forthcoming work,—a " History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec."

"June 1, 1891,
"Privy Purse Office,
"Buckingham Palace, S. W."

DEDICATION.

To the revered memory of Most Worshipful Brother, His Royal Highness Prince Edward Duke of Kent and Strathern and Earl of Dublin; Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of Ancient Freemasons in Lower Canada, 1792–1812; and Most Worshipful Grand Master of Ancient Freemasons of England, 1813; this Volume is fraternally dedicated by the Author, on this, the first Centenary of the Installation of His Royal Highness, as Prov. G : M : , L. C., at the City of Quebec, June 22, A. D. 1792, A. L. 5792.

Richmond, Province of Quebec,
June 22, A. D. 1892, A. L. 5892.
CHAPTER I.

BRITISH AND IRISH MASONIC MEMORABILIA.

All existing Lodges of Symbolic Freemasonry in the Dominion of Canada have their descent, direct or indirect, from the Grand Lodges of England Ireland and Scotland; and hence a brief sketch of these Grand Bodies is a necessary prelude to what follows of the history of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec.

A. D. 1717.—The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England.—This, the premier Grand Lodge of England, was formed at London, by "four Lodges" and "some old Brothers," on the 24th day of June,—the ancient Summer Solstitial Festival, commonly called St. John, the Baptist's Day! Anthony Sayer, gentleman, was elected and installed "Grand Master of Masons."

The names of the "old Brothers" present, or of the Lodges which they represented, are not recorded.

The numbers and meeting-places of these "four Lodges" were:

1. At the Goose and Gridiron, in St. Paul's Churchyard.
2. At the Crown, in Parker's Lane, near Drury Lane.
3. At the Apple-Tree Tavern, in Charles street, Covent Garden.
4. At the Rumer and Grapes Tavern, in Channel Row, Westminster."

The known leaders in this transformation of the ancient "operative" and "operative and speculative" Masons' Guilds into a system of Symbolic and Cosmopolitan Freemasonry, were the Rev. James Anderson, D.D., a native of Scotland, but at that time a Presbyterian clergyman in Picadilly, London; and John Theophilus Desaguliers, LL.D., F.R.S., a native of France, of Huguenot descent, educated at Christ's Church, Oxford, and celebrated by his Lectures and Books on Natural Philosophy.

To Dr. Anderson was intrusted the preparation of "the Constitutions of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, containing their history, charges, regulations, etc., for the use of the Lodges." These were promulgated by the Grand Lodge in 1723.

Abundant evidences of the cultured mind and beneficent spirit of Dr. Desaguliers, George Payne, the second Grand Master, and others, are also manifest in these constitutions, as in much else pertaining to the newly formed Grand Lodge.

Lodges Represented.—It appears reasonable to suppose that the "old Brothers" mentioned as having met with the "four Lodges" who "constituted themselves a Grand Lodge" as above, belonged to Lodges other than those named; and hence there probably were at least six "time-immemorial Lodges" represented at that famous Assembly of Craftsmen!
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Lodges not Represented.—The "old Lodge," at the city of York, does not seem to have been aware of the great event till some time after its consummation; and there is a statement by Dr. Anderson, that in 1719 "several old Brothers who had neglected the Craft visited the Lodges." These other "old Brothers," too, very probably had membership in some other Lodges which, at first, did not favor the radical—the revolutionary movement changing the Fraternity from an operative to a speculative, and from a sectarian to a cosmopolitan Fellowship.

For many reasons, it is also deemed more than probable that these "few Lodges at London" represented on that memorable occasion were but a minority of all the Lodges actually existing throughout England and Wales at that period!

The following are among the evidences seemingly corroborative of the correctness of the foregoing conclusion:

The generally accepted fact that at least one "operative Lodge" existed in connection with the construction of each of the chiefest of the ecclesiastical and other magnificent edifices erected all over the "three Kingdoms" throughout many preceding ages; the now known existence of many operative and speculative Lodges in different parts of England in the latter part of the 17th and beginning of the 18th century; the actual and vigorous existence of a very large number of such Lodges in Scotland at that period; and of some in Ireland at the beginning of the 18th century, and doubtless long anterior; the fact that in England alone, in very recent years, some sixty or more manuscript copies of the "Ancient Charges" have been brought to light, covering a period of about three centuries prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge, and some of them of a date evidently not very remote therefrom, together with the strong probability that seldom more than one of these copies belonged to the same Lodge at the same time;—all these and other like considerations seemingly forbid the supposition that these numerous Lodges in England had wholly disappeared at the dawn of the 18th century, except the "four," or perhaps "six Lodges" which organized the Premier Grand Lodge at London, in 1717! From various causes more or less obvious, the great movement sprung in being amongst a few of the foremost and most enlightened Craftsmen in the Great Modern Metropolis. Local influences and insular peculiarities aside,—the wisdom of the founders of the wondrous fabric of Cosmopolitan Freemasonry seemed more than human;—they builded even better than they knew. This Grand Lodge existed till 1813 as a separate Grand Body. In that year it had 388 Lodges on its Registry. In 1726, the Grand Lodge of England first appointed Provincial Grand Masters in Wales,—Sir Edward Mansell for the South, and Hugh Warburton for the North. Re-numberings of Lodges took place in 1749, 1756, 1770, 1780, 1781 and 1792. The first Book of Constitutions was published in 1723, and revised Editions were issued in 1738, 1746 (the same as the preceding except the title-page), 1756 (Entick's), 1767
in the Province of Quebec.

(Entick's), 1776 (Preston's), and 1784 (Noorthouck's). A new Edition was published by the United Grand Lodge in 1815, and several others since the latter year.

Grand Masters of the Premier Grand Lodge, 1717-1813.—

"Acting Grand Masters."—1782-89, Thomas, 3d Earl of Effingham; 1790-1813, Francis, Earl of Moira. The appointment of an "Acting," or since 1813, a Pro Grand Master, is only authorized in the case of the Grand Master being a Prince of the "Blood Royal."

1725. The Grand Lodge of All England, at York.—The interesting and persistent tradition that a "General Assembly" of the Craft was held under Prince Edwin, A.D. 926, at the city of York, the ancient capital of England, is well known. A "Lodge" at York, doubtless, existed early in the 17th century; and like the Lodge at Kilwinning in Scotland, and others elsewhere, was often called a "Grand Lodge!" In 1725, two years after the promulgation of "the Constitutions" by the premier Grand Lodge at London, it "revived," and afterwards became generally known as the "Grand Lodge of All England," at York.

From 1762 till 1790, it warranted ten Lodges which were located at York (2), Scarborough, Ripon, Knaresborough, Macclesfield, Hovingham, Snainton, Rotherham, and Hollingwood (Lancashire), but none others so far as known. The mother Lodge and all its daughter Lodges disappeared before 1792, leaving but an honored name and cherished traditions.

Grand Masters at York, 1725-1792.—1725, Edward Bell; 1726, Charles Bethurst; 1728, Sir William Milner, Baronet; 1729, Edward Thomp-
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Sir George Tempest, Baronet; Rt. Hon. Robert Benson, Lord Mayor; Sir William Robinson, Baronet; Sir Walter Hawkesworth, Baronet; Sir George Tempest, Baronet; Charles Fairfax, and Sir Walter Hawkesworth, Baronet; were the “Grand Masters” of “the old Lodge at York” from 1705 to 1720! London had become “the Grand East!!”

In 1779, the Grand Lodge of all England at York also warranted, at London, the “Grand Lodge of England South of the River Trent,” in connection with the “Lodge of Antiquity,” which was the “No. 1, at the Goose and Gridiron” in 1717. In 1762, it assumed the title of the “West India and American Lodge,” which was changed in 1770 to that of “Antiquity.” In 1778, on account of “insubordination,” William Preston, Masonic Historian, and ten others of its members were expelled by the premier Grand Lodge, and the Lodge of Antiquity was struck off the List. The year following, they obtained the above warrant from York.

During 1779, the first year of its existence, this new “Grand Lodge of Antiquity” warranted two Lodges in London; namely, the “Lodge of Perseverance and Triumph” (Wm. Preston, first master); and the “Lodge of Perfect Obedience!” These were its first and last efforts of the kind! It nominally existed ten years.

Grand Masters, 1779-1789. — John Wilson, 1779; Benjamin Bradley, 1780-89.

In 1789, Preston and others having sought and obtained grace from the premier Grand Lodge, the “Grand Lodge of England South of the Trent” disappeared; the Lodge of “Antiquity” resumed its former allegiance, and at the Union, 1813, it obtained by lot, No. 2 on the Registry,—the position it now holds.

After his “restoration,” Preston became devotedly occupied, especially in promoting the interests of the “Modern” Grand Lodge. He wrote his very useful but peculiarly biased “Illustrations of Masonry,” of which twelve editions were published during his lifetime. He died in 1818, seventy-six years of age. In his will, he bequeathed £500 to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls; and £300, as an “endowment to secure the annual delivery of the Prestonian lecture” on Freemasonry.

1726. The Grand Lodge of Munster, at Cork, Ireland.—A.D. 1726, one year after the “revival” at York, England, and three years after the publication of Anderson’s Constitutions by the Premier Grand Lodge at London, a “Grand Lodge” was formed at the City of Cork, in the Province of Munster, Ireland. Brother James H. Neilson, of Dublin,
in the Province of Quebec.

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says: "The earliest known record of Irish Freemasonry is found in the Minute Books of the Corporation of the City of Cork, under date Dec. 2, 1725, wherein it is recorded 'that a charter be issued out for the Masters, Wardens, and Society of Freemasons, according to their Petition.' The next entry in the Corporation records relating to Freemasonry is as follows, under date, Jan. 31st., 1726:--'The charter of Freemasons being this day read in Council, it is ordered that the further consideration of said charter be referred to next Council, etc.' Save these two entries, the Minute Books of the Cork Corporation contain none."

Brother R. F. Gould, the great English Masonic Historian, adds: "It has been my good fortune to discover a still earlier notice of this Grand Lodge, which appeared in the 'London Journal,' July 17th, 1725, namely: 'From the same Kingdom, Ireland, we have advice that the Society of Freemasons had met and chose the Earl of Ross 'Great Master' (of Ireland) for the year ensuing.'

Brother Neilson continues:— "The earliest Masonic records of Freemasonry in Ireland are those at present in possession of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster. The first minute, of date Dec. 27, 1726, states that 'the Hon. James O'Brien was, by unanimous consent, elected Grand Master for the ensuing year.' In 1730, Colonel Wm. Maynard was elected Grand Master, and in 1731, James, 4th Baron Kingston, who had been installed Grand Master of England at London, Dec. 27, 1728, was elected Grand Master at Cork, 1731."

1730. The Grand Lodge of Ireland, at Dublin.—The traditional account of the foundation of the Grand Lodge of Ireland is given as follows in the late Brother Milliken's Historic Masonic Tracts:

"During Lord Kingston's year of office" (at Cork), "the Parliament house in Dublin (the present Bank of Ireland) was about to be built, when Lord Cartaret, then Viceroy, with his suite, attended by the Corporation and Garrison, and a number of Gentlemen Freemasons, marched in procession and laid the foot-stone of the building with the usual formalities on the 3d day of Feb., 1729. (?) The Freemason Gentlemen dined together, and there being no Grand Lodge in Dublin, 'resolved,' as was the case in London, in 1717, to erect a Grand Lodge in Dublin; and invited Lord Kingston, the Provincial Grand Master of Munster, to take the Grand National Chair of Ireland. His Lordship readily accepted, gratified at being the person selected to 'revive' the National Grand Lodge, well known to have had existence at some very remote period! His Lordship on taking the Grand National chair appointed Adam Newman, Esq., of Dromore, his Deputy in Munster, with a view of preserving that Ancient Grand Lodge which had been the nucleus of Masonry in Ireland 'time immemorial,' a desideratum in the Metropolis as well as in the Province of Munster." (The foregoing afford glimpses of three Grand Lodges in Ireland!)

This interesting legendary sketch does not appear to be wholly corroborated in detail; and although no record thereof is now known to exist, it seems to be beyond peradventure that the Grand Lodge of Ireland was established at Dublin, in the year 1730; that James, 4th Baron Kingston, was elected first Grand Master; and that the "Constitutions of England," Anderson's, 1723, were, mutatis mutandis, published shortly thereafter at Dublin, for the use of the Lodges. The "Grand Lodge" of Munster, after an existence of about four years, became wholly merged in the Grand Lodge at Dublin.
The craft universal deplore the want of a history of Freemasonry in Ireland from the earliest times. It is devoutly to be hoped that some talented Brother, with the aid and co-operation of that famous Grand Lodge, will soon give such an History to the Masonic world!

The mother Grand Lodge of Ireland has also established numerous Lodges in many lands, and to-day numbers some three hundred and seventy Lodges on her Grand Registry. She has also ever been among the foremost in recognizing new and regularly established Sister Grand Lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Ireland Warranted Lodge "No. 237," at the city of Quebec in 1854. It gave a new warrant to "No. 227" at the city of Montreal, in 1847; and established ten Lodges in Upper Canada. It granted a "Military" Warrant as early as 1732. Since that year, it has established about 136 Lodges in British Regiments. Irish Lodges have generally been known by their numbers only.

**Grand Masters, 1725-1892.—**1725, Earl of Ross, "Great Master" of Ireland; 1726, Hon. James O'Brien, M.P.; 1730, Colonel Wm. Maynard; 1731, James, 4th Baron Kingston, Grand Masters of Munster. Grand Lodge of Ireland at Dublin: 1730, James, 4th Baron Kingston; 1732, Nicholas, 5th Viscount Netterville; 1733, Henry, 4th Viscount Kingsland; 1735, James, 4th Baron Kingston; 1736, Marcus, 1st Viscount Tyrone; 1738, William, 3d Viscount Mounijoy (Earl Blessington); 1740, Arthur, 3d Viscount Doneraile; 1741, Charles, 2nd Baron Tullamore; 1743, Thomas, 2nd Baron Southwell; 1744, John, 3d Viscount Allen; 1745, James, 4th Baron Kingston; 1747, Sir Marmaduke Wyville; 1749, Robert, 1st Baron Kingsborough; 1750, Lord George Sackville; 1753, Hon. Thomas Southwell; 1757, Brinsley, Lord Newtonbutler; 1758, Charles, Lord Moore; 1760, Charles, 1st Earl of Charleville; 1761, Sir Edward King; 1763, Thomas, 6th Earl of Westmeath, K.P.; 1767, Ford, 5th Earl of Cavan; 1768, Cadwallader, 9th Baron Blaney; 1768, Ford, 5th Earl of Cavan; 1769, Edward, 1st Earl of Kingston; 1770, William, Marquess of Kildare; 1772, Randal, Viscount Dunluce, 1st Marquess of Antrim; 1774, George, Viscount Bellefield, 2nd Earl of Belvedere; 1776, Garrett, 1st Earl of Mornington; 1777, William, 2nd Duke of Leinster; 1778, Randal, 6th Earl of Antrim; 1782, Richard, 2nd Earl of Mornington, Marquess of Wellesley; 1783, Robert, 1st Baron Muskerry; 1785, Arthur, Viscount Kilwarlin; 1787, Francis, 2nd Viscount Glenary, 1st Earl of Annesley; 1789, Richard, 2nd Baron Donoughmore; 1813, Augustus Frederick, 3d Duke of Leinster; 1874, James Hamilton, 1st Duke of Abercorn; 1886, James, 2nd Duke of Abercorn. The Grand Secretary, 1892, is the Earl of Bandon; and Archibald St. George, Dublin, is Deputy Grand Secretary and Treasurer.

**1736. The Grand Lodge of Scotland, at Edinburgh.**—On Nov. 30, 1736, nearly twenty years after the formation of the premier Grand Lodge of England, 1717, the representatives of thirty-three of the one
hundred or more Lodges invited, assembled at Edinburgh, and instituted the famous Grand Lodge of Scotland.

William St. Clair, of Roslin, was elected Grand Master; Captain John Young, Depute Grand Master; Sir William Baillie, Senior Grand Warden; Sir Alexander Hope, Junior Grand Warden; Dr. John Moncrief, Grand Treasurer; John McDougall, Grand Secretary; and Robert Alison, Grand Clerk.

The "Operative Lodges" greatly preponderated in Scotland at this period; and the change to the wholly "speculative" took place slowly.

The first known recorded instance of speculative or honorary membership in Scotland is that of John Boswell of Achinflek, June 8, 1600. In England, the first known recorded initiation of a "gentleman" is that of "Mr. the Right Honorable Mr. Robert Moray (Murray), General Quarter M. to the armie off Scotlan," in a Lodge at Newcastle, May 20, 1641.

The earliest Lodge Minutes in Scotland are those of "the Lodge of Edinburgh, No. 1," of date July, 1599. The earliest existing Minutes of "Mother Kilwinning, No. o," are of date, Dec. 20, 1642.

As in England, various schisms have occurred at different times in Scotland; but wise counsels prevailing, difficulties have in general been most amicably adjusted and harmony restored. The old Lodge at Melrose, which had maintained its existence for 154 years, apart from the Grand Lodge, happily became of allegiance thereto, Nov. 30, 1890; and the Grand Lodge of Scotland now rules over a united Craft within the geographical limits of the ancient Kingdom.

In 1861, the remarkable discovery by the late Earl of Eglinton and Winton,—in the muniment room of Eglinton Castle,—of a copy of the "Memorials of the Montgomeries, Earls of Eglinton,"—disproved the long time cherished and generally conceded "primacy" of dear old "Mother Kilwinning Lodge of Ayrshire, No. o."

The Earl presented a copy of these "Memorials" to the Grand Lodge, through the then Depute Grand Master, John Whyte-Melville. Among these was a manuscript copy of the most valuable of all Scottish Masonic Laws and Decisions,—known as the "Schaw Statutes, No 2, of A. D., 1599," and of whose "authenticity," says D. Murray Lyon, the Grand Secretary and distinguished Masonic Historian of Scotland, "there cannot be a doubt."

The first, third, sixth, seventh, and the last of these thirteen ancient Statutes have a direct bearing upon the interesting and instructive question of precedence and prerogatives of Scottish Lodges, and make known the origin of the present system of Provincial Grand Lodges, and District Deputy official supervision.

"1. The Warden to act within the bounds of Kilwinning and other places subject to that Lodge, shall be annually elected on the 20th day of December, and that within the Kirk at Kilwynning,—as the 'heid and second Ludge of Scotland,' the general Warden to be informed accordingly."
"3. The Warden General, for reasons of expediency, confirms the rank of Edinburgh as 'the first and principal Lodge in Scotland'; that of Kilwinning being the second, as of before is manifest in our old antient writis; and the Lodge at Stirling to be the third, according to their ancient privileges."

"6. The Lord Warden General ordains that the Warden of Kilwinning, 'as secund in Scotland,' shall select six of the most perfect and worthy Masons, in order to test the qualifications of all the fellows within their district, of their art, craft, seyance, and antient memorie,' to the intent that the said Wardens shall be duly responsible for such persons as are under them."

"7. The Warden and Deacon of Kilwinning, as the second Lodge, is empowered to exclude and expel from the society all who persist in disobeying the ancient statutes, and 'all persons disobedient to the Kirk, craft, counsell' and other regulations to be hereafter made."

"13.—The 'General Warden' ordains that the Lodge at Kilwinning being the second Lodge in Scotland, shall annually test any craftsman and apprentice, according to their vocations, and should they have forgotten even one point of the 'art of memory and science' thereof, they must forfeit 20s. if fellow-crafts, and 11s. if apprentices, for their neglect. Fines to be paid into the box for the common weal in conformity with the practice of the Lodges of the realm."

The intelligent craftsman will derive much profitable instruction from the studious perusal of these 16th century Statutes, and especially by noting the agreements and differences between certain portions of them and our 19th century "constitutions." The lessons of the 13th Statute are of very significant import!

Not excepting the ancient Lodge at York, England, the fame of "Mother Kilwinning" at Ayr, Scotland, surpassed in many ways that of all other Lodges in "Ye olden time"! Its name has been applied to a greater number of Lodges, rites, and degrees of Masonry; and it "deputed," or warranted, more Lodges in Scotland and elsewhere than any other "time immemorial" or more modern private Lodge. The initial "K." indicates the origin of a number of the early Lodges on this continent even! Much of the fame of "Scottish" Masonry took its rise from the Legend of "Mother Kilwinning!"

For more than a century and a half the Grand Lodge of Scotland, while praiseworthy maintaining the prestige of the craft at home, has planted many daughter Lodges in other lands, and the present Grand Body has now upon its Registry the goodly number of over five hundred and thirty Lodges. She is fortunate too, in that several of her gifted sons have graphically told the eventful story of Freemasonry in the "Land of the mountain and the flood."

**Grand Masters of Scotland, 1736-1892.**—1736, William St. Clair of Roslin; 1737, George, Earl of Cromarty; 1738, John, Earl of Kintore; 1739, James, Earl of Morton; 1740, Thomas, Earl of Strathmore; 1741, Alexander, Earl of Leven; 1742, William, Earl of Kilmarnock; 1743, James, Earl of Wemyss; 1744, James, Earl of Moray; 1745, Henry David, Earl of Buchan; 1746, William Nisbet of Dirleton; 1747, Hon. Francis Char-
in the Province of Quebec.

1751. The Grand Lodge, "Ancients," of England, at London.—In 1740, an Irish youth twenty years of age, was initiated into Freemasonry. May 24, 1746, he was installed Master of Lodge No. 26, which then met at the Eagle Tavern on Cork Hill, Dublin. During the same year he was made a Royal Arch Mason. Shortly thereafter, he removed to London, England, where he joined a Lodge under the Premier Grand Lodge. In 1752, he became a member of Nos. 9 and 10, of the "Schismatics," or "Ancients," as they were afterwards called.

This Irish Brother was the celebrated Laurence Dermott (or McDermott). He was a person of generous instincts,—of more than ordinary natural talent,—of considerable learning,—of good executive ability,—of great "audacity," and not over-scrupulous in "words and ways," especially towards opponents, amongst whom, when in England, it has been said, he was "the best abused man of his day!" He made a broader, deeper and more lasting
impression upon Freemasonry than perhaps any other Brother of that or any subsequent period. If not a prime mover, he soon became the leading spirit of the great "Secession" from the premier Grand Lodge, which occurred just before the middle of the last century.

The fortunate discovery of the original minutes of the "Schismatic" Grand Body, whose existence had hitherto been unknown, was made a few years ago, by Bro. John Lane of Torquay, England—the author of the "Masonic Records" and other invaluable works on "Statistical Freemasonry." The earliest known records of the "Ancients," when our distinguished Brothers Hughan and Gould wrote their learned treatises thereon, began February 5th, 1752; at which date, Brother Laurence Dermott was elected Grand Secretary in the stead of Brother John Morgan, who had served in that office during the previous year, but being about to be absent from England, he resigned.

1751. From the original minutes, it appears that five Lodges, numbered consecutively from 2 to 6, founded the "Rival Grand Lodge" on July 17th 1751,—thirty-four years after the formation of the premier Grand Body. Dermott continued Grand Secretary from 1752 to 1771. He was Deputy Grand Master from 1771 to 1777; and again Deputy, 1783 to 1787. His last attendance at Grand Lodge was on June 3rd, 1789. He died June 1791.

Later English Masonic Historians have enumerated many known and correctly supposable causes which all but justified this otherwise unhappy "Secession." At all events, the premier Grand Lodge was thereby taught a not wholly unneeded lesson. It learned that departures from the acknowledged "work,"—"official neglect of duty,"—"favoritism,"—"arbitrarily,"—"mislure,"—"insularism," and the like, were alien to the spirit and principles of Freemasonry, and perilous departures from the Landmarks of the Craft.

Dermott clearly apprehending the value of a "good name," and a "good cry,"—forthwith boldly affirmed the new Grand Lodge to have been formed in accordance with "the old Institutions of Freemasonry;"—to be derived from the "Old Lodge at York;" and to be founded on the Constitutions of Prince Edwin, A. D. 926! He stigmatized the premier Grand Lodge as "Moderns," and proclaimed his own to be the "Ancients!" Many of the Craft accepted these averments as well founded. These "cries" caught the "popular ear;" and they contributed largely to the rapid increase of Lodges under the new Grand Body not only in England but abroad, especially on this continent; and strange to relate, Lodges of this sanction almost everywhere, but particularly in the United States and Canada, soon began to hold that they derived their authority directly from "the Grand Lodge at York." They called themselves "York Masons," and "Ancient York Masons;" and the charmed initials "A:Y:M:" often (as in the case of "Old Albion," now No. 2, Q. R., City of Quebec, and formerly No. 9,
"Ancients") adorn the headings of very old Lodge Minutes, sometimes also superadorned by the "Seal of King Solomon"! It also came to pass that a certain mode of "work" became known as "the York Rite," and this anomaly remains with us to this day!

In 1756, Dermott published the first edition of his Book of Constitutions, called "Ahiman Rezon; or, a Help to a Brother." This, with various alterations, was a copy of Dr. Anderson's 1738 edition of the Constitutions of the premier Grand Lodge, and contained some of the defects of the latter, and not all of the unsurpassed excellencies of the original edition of 1723! Dermott published three succeeding editions, in 1764, 1778 and 1787. These books were very popular with the Craft at home and abroad. They had a large sale, which must have been very remunerative to the compiler. In 1785, he generously gave up his property in the Ahiman Rezon to the "Grand Charity," for which act he was specially thanked by the Grand Lodge. After his decease, four other editions were published, in 1800, 1801, 1807 and 1813.

In some editions of the Ahiman Rezon, Dermott was unstinted in his ridicule and denunciation of the "Modern Masons" and the "Modern" Grand Lodge!

A very unhappy spirit was often manifested by both parties to this "family quarrel." It permeated the Craft almost everywhere. The then state of affairs may be best understood from a perusal of a few of the resolutions passed by these Grand Bodies and others.

On June 1, 1774, Grand Secretary Dickey, of the "Ancients," having reported that several Lodges assembled under an authority from a set of gentlemen called "Modern" Masons, it was resolved: "If any Lodge under the ancient constitution of England, from the time hereafter mentioned, viz: Europe, six months; Asia, two years; Africa and America, twelve months,—to be computed from the 24th day of June, 1774, that shall have in their possession any authority from the Grand Lodge of Moderns; or in any manner assemble or meet under such authority, shall be deemed unworthy of associating with the members of the Ancient community; and the Warrant they hold under this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge shall be immediately cancelled: compleat notice of which, the Grand Secretary shall give to all Warranted Lodges under the Ancient Sanction."

It was further "Resolved,—that all Ancient Masons of Repute, under the sanction of the Moderns, that may be inclined to obtain an authority from this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, shall, by applying at any time before the 24th June, 1776, be warranted, and the expense of such Warrant to be charged only as a renewal."

"April 7, 1777, an extraordinary Grand Lodge of the 'Moderns' was held, consisting of the Grand Officers,—the Master, Wardens, and assistants of the Stewards' Lodge, and the Masters of seventy-five private Lodges. The Grand Secretary informed the Brethren that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration a report from the Hall Committee, concerning the proper means of discouraging the irregular assemblies of persons calling themselves 'Ancient Masons, etc.'" The Report being read, it was resolved: "That the persons who
assemble in London and elsewhere in the character of Masons, calling
themselves "Ancient Masons" by virtue of an authority from a pretended
Grand Lodge in England, and at present said to be under the patronage
of the Duke of Atholl, are not to be countenanced or acknowledged as
Masons by any regular Lodge, or Mason, under the Constitution of Eng-
land; nor shall any regular Mason be present at any of their Conventions,
to give sanction to their Proceedings, under a Penalty of forfeiting the
Privileges of the Society; neither shall any Person initiated at these irregular
meetings be admitted into any Lodge without being re-made, and paying
the usual Making Fees."

The second Resolution made exceptions in favor of "Masons made in
Scotland or Ireland under the Constitutions of either of these Kingdoms;
and of those made abroad under the Patronage of any foreign Grand Lodge
in Alliance with the Grand Lodge of England."

1791-1798.—As illustrating the state of affairs between the "Ancients"
and "Moderns," on this continent, during the latter part of the last century,
the following are cited:—In 1798, the Grand Lodge of Virginia, U.S.,
"Resolved,—That if any member of a Lodge under the jurisdiction of this
Grand Lodge shall visit or work in any Lodge of Masons, commonly called
Modern Masons, or in any Lodge of Masons not working agreeably to the
ancient usages of York Masons, he shall be reprimanded by the Lodge to
which he belongs; and if he should afterwards be guilty of a similar offence,
he shall be expelled from the Lodge, and be excluded from the benefits of
Masonry."

The following extract from the Minutes of Albion Lodge, No. 2 Q.R.,
about two years after the arrival in Quebec from Woolwich, England, of
the 4th Battalion of Royal Artillery, to which Regiment the Lodge was then
attached, will clearly indicate the condition of "Ancient" and "Modern"
Masonic matters in the Province of Quebec about the same time:—"Nov. 9,
1792, a Brother McCarthy, formerly a member of the Merchants Lodge, No.
1, under the Modern Sanction of Canada, was healed from Modern to
Ancient Masonry." In the Minutes of Lodge, No. 241, city of Quebec, of
date "June 13, 1791," it is recorded that Mr. Cuthbert Grant, Mr. Wm.
Lindsay, Jr., and Mr. Wm. McNider were, on prayer, healed from Modern
to Ancient Masonry, they having been members of the Merchants Lodge,
No. 1, at Quebec, under the Modern Sanction. An able American writer
in speaking of the "Grand Lodge of the Ancients" at Quebec, 1794, under
Prince Edward, says: "The feud between the 'Ancients' and 'Moderns'
was then at its height."

Fraternal correspondence and an intimate union, nevertheless, existed
between the "Ancient" Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodges of
Scotland and Ireland, each deeming the other to be "Ancient Masons."

It may also have been that the title "Grand Master of Masons" (of all
Masons?), given to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England; and
the fact that Anderson, in the English Book of Constitutions, had with
seeming disparagement spoken of the Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scot-
land "as affecting independence!" had something to do with the want of whole-hearted cordiality towards the premier Grand Lodge at London; and in determining the various causes of these and similar unhappy outcomes, there are also to be taken into consideration the repellant effects of the prevalence and oftentimes irritating manifestations amongst many in South Britain in those days, of notions in part pointedly expressed in the following extract from Bro : R. F. Gould:—"Neither the English writer nor the English reader, 'it has been observed with some justice,' can keep clear from the egotistical tendency to look upon England as the central point of the whole system of events in this wide world!"

"Ancients."—The "Ancient" Grand Lodge was governed by a "Grand Committee" during the first two years of its existence, 1751-53; and amongst its ten Grand Masters were two, the Earls of Blessington and Antrim, who had been Grand Masters of Ireland; and two, the 3d and 4th Dukes of Atholl, had been Grand Masters of Scotland. Hence the "Ancients" were often called "Atholl Masons," and for a similar reason the "Moderns" were frequently styled—"Prince of Wales Masons"! The last Grand Master of the "Ancients" was H. R. H. Prince Edward, who had been created Duke of Kent in 1799, and who had been Provincial Grand Master of the "Ancients" at Quebec till his election as Grand Master of the "Ancients" at London, Nov. 8, 1813. His Installation took place on the 1st day of Dec. following, and hence "Quebeckers" recall with pride the fact that their Provincial Grand Master for the preceding twenty years became their Grand Master from the latter date till the "blessed union"! on Dec. 27, 1813.

After an existence of about sixty-three years, the Grand Lodge of the "Ancients" closed its career as a separate Grand Body, with 344 Lodges on its Registry and having, as in Lower Canada and elsewhere, many other Lodges of its institution which had never been registered in England; and others also, as in the United States, which had become of local Grand Lodge obedience. To this day, the "boast" of many of these Lodges is: "Our fathers were, and we are, 'Ancient York Masons'!"

Of the 344 Lodges on the Registry of the "Ancients" in 1813, 260 only appear in the "Union List" of 1814! Upwards of "four score" did not respond to the "roll-call"!

1813.—"The United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of England."—The spirit of alienation could not exist always. Dermott and others in antagonism had passed away. Brethren of unusual influence, of marked ability, and deeply imbued with the genuine spirit of the Fraternity, held the highest offices in both Grand Bodies. The Craft, everywhere, longed for "union;" and, as pointed out more fully hereinafter, few did more to aid in bringing it about than the Brethren in far-off Quebec!

H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, the Grand Master of the "Ancients;" his Royal brother, H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, the Grand Master of the "Moderns;" and many other good Brethren of either part, desirous above all things to secure harmony and union, conferred, made mutual concessions, and so harmoniously and effectively co-operated, that a basis previously agreed upon by them was unanimously accepted, ratified, and confirmed by the assembled Brethren of both Grand Lodges, on "St. John the Evangelist's Day (the ancient Winter Solstitial Festival), Dec. 27, 1813.

H. R. H. the Duke of Kent thereupon stated that as the great end he had in view in taking upon himself the office of Grand Master of the "Ancients" had been happily consummated, he therefore proposed His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex to be the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons for the ensuing year. This proposal was unanimously ratified amidst great rejoicings. The Duke of Sussex continued in the Grand Master's chair for 29 years!

Prior to the Union, the Duke of Sussex was re-made from "Modern" to "Ancient" Masonry. In the "Articles of Union," he is styled "Grand Master of the Society of Free and Accepted Masons under the constitution of England;" and the Duke of Kent is denominated "Grand Master of Masons of England, according to the Old Institutions."

In Article II, "It is declared and pronounced that pure Ancient Masonry consists of three degrees, and no more, viz., those of the Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, and the Master Mason, including the Holy Royal Arch. But this Article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a meeting in any of the degrees of the Orders of Chivalry, according to the Constitutions of the said Orders."

This Article is remarkable chiefly because of its non-recognition of the "Mark Degree;" and the concession to "Lodges, or Chapters" to hold meetings in Christian and other Orders of Chivalry! The practical outcome, however, has been that in England, the "Mark" and the "Orders of Chivalry" are under separate Grand Governance; and the "Royal Arch" is regulated by Chapters (attached to Lodges), which are governed by a Grand Chapter whose principal officers, if Royal Arch Masons, are those holding the corresponding offices in Grand Lodge.

Article VI declares the "stile and title" of the Grand Incorporated Lodge to be: "the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of England!" Of the 568 Lodges on the Registry of the "Moderns" in 1813, 388 only, 128 more than of the "Ancients," found a place upon the "United List" of the following year!
And to-day, 175 years since the formation of the premier "Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England," 79 years since the establishment of the "United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of England" called since 1816 the "United Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of England," and still pre-eminent in the munificence of her benefactions, and having, along with the other Grand Lodges of Great Britain and Ireland, been largely instrumental in introducing Freemasonry throughout the four quarters of the globe, and after so many of the Lodges thus established by her having with others, constitutionally taken upon themselves the duties and responsibilities of Independent Local Grand Governance, she numbers to-day upon her Grand Registry some two thousand Lodges, under the Illustrious Grand Mastership of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales; and the earnest prayer of every Brother throughout the world is: Esto perpetua.


1892.—The present Grand Secretary is Edward Letchworth.

Re-numberings of the Lodges under the United Grand Lodge took place in 1813, 1832, and in 1863. Its Lodges have generally been known both by names and numbers.

1717-1892. Expansion.—At the present day, Freemasonry, with its allied orders, is most fully organized in the following countries, namely:—
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; the United States of America; the Colonies, and other Dependencies of the British Crown; in Germany, France, Norway and Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, Holland Belgium, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Egypt, Mexico, Brazil, Argentine Republic, the United States of Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Cuba, Hayti, San Domingo, Porto-Rico, Liberia, etc., etc., etc.
CHAPTER II.

CANADIAN HISTORIC MEMORABILIA.

To avoid frequent foot-notes and repetitions, and to enable the reader more clearly to understand the relationship of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec, to the oft-recurring changes of boundaries, names, peoples, and government (fully to comprehend which, is not infrequently the despair of many at home and abroad),—it is deemed necessary to recall in brief prefatory synopsis the following historic Canadian Memorabilia:—

Discovery of Canada.—A.D. 1497-98, about six years after the discovery of America by Columbus, John Cabot and his son, Sebastian, in the service of King Henry VII. of England, explored a considerable portion of the coast of North America, and discovered the Islands of Newfoundland, and of St. John (now Prince Edward Island).

About the year 1500, Gaspard Cortereal, in the service of Portugal, discovered Greenland and Labrador.

New France.—In 1524, John Verrazzani, commissioned by the King of France, explored the coast of the now Province of Nova Scotia, took possession thereof, and of all the country lying beyond, and gave it the name of “New France.” The maritime portion was afterwards called “Acadia.” During 1500-1530, British, French, Dutch, and other European fishing-vessels visited the coasts of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and probably Gaspé, and had “stations” thereon.

The Gulf of St. Lawrence.—In 1534, the celebrated French navigator, Jacques Cartier, explored the Straits of Belleisle, the coasts of the Island of Anticosti, of the Peninsula of Gaspé, and the mouth of “the Great River,” called by him on his voyage the following year the “St. Lawrence.”

Quebec.—Sept. 14, 1535; three hundred and fifty-seven years ago, Cartier having sailed up the St. Lawrence, landed at the Indian Village of Stadacona, on the north bank of the River, west of the mouth of the St. Charles. The Indians called the famous neighboring promontory—Quebec! The country they called “Canada.”

Montreal.—Oct. 3, 1535; Cartier visited the settlement of the Aborigines at Hochelaga, and christened the beautiful mountain in the vicinage “Mount Royal”. About the year 1600, the French also claimed the whole of North America north of the 40th degree of north latitude; the British claimed north to 45.

Quebec Founded.—July 3, 1608, Samuel de Champlain, as agent of Sieur DeMonts, a Huguenot, having with him a number of French colonists, landed at Stadacona and at once began founding the city of Quebec, the
future capital of New France, of which he became the first Governor. In 1609, Champlain sailed up the Richelieu, the River of the Iroquois, and discovered Lake Champlain and Lake George (St. Sacrament), the Forts upon the shores of which became afterwards so noted Masonically and otherwise. In 1610-15, he explored the Ottawa River, and discovered Lakes Nipissing, Huron, Simcoe and Ontario.

From July 20, 1629, to July 13, 1632, the city of Quebec was in possession of the British, under Louis Kirke. Champlain was sent to England by Kirke; he went to France; and after its cession by England, he returned to Quebec in 1633. From its foundation till 1759-60, New France (Canada) continued to be ruled by French Governors and Viceroy. At this day even, the city of Quebec is not infrequently called “The Ancient Capital.”

Three Rivers Founded.—In the year 1615 was founded the Town of Three Rivers, near the mouth of the River St. Maurice, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence.

Montreal Founded.—May 18, 1642, two hundred and fifty years ago, M. de Maisonneuve and his companions settled on the Island of Montreal, near the site of the Indian Village of Hochelaga, and founded Ville Marie or Mariopolis, now the city of Montreal, the commercial Metropolis of the Dominion of Canada.

Sorel Founded.—During 1642, Fort Richelieu was built at the mouth of the River of the Iroquois, now called the Richelieu or Sorel, the outlet into the St. Lawrence of Lakes George and Champlain. In 1787, its name was changed into Fort William Henry, in honor of the visit of H. R. H. Prince William Henry, Duke of Clarence, and afterwards William IV. The town was afterwards called the Borough of William Henry, now Sorel.

Chambly, St. Johns, and Isle aux Noix.—In 1665, Fort St. Louis, better known as Chambly, was built at the Rapids of the River Richelieu; Fort St. John was afterwards built near the site of the present town of St. Johns, and another was erected upon Isle aux Noix, near the head of the Richelieu at Lake Champlain. These Forts and others subsequently named became noted in British Quebec Masonic Annals.

Lachine and Cataraqui.—In 1672, a trading post was established at Lachine; and Fort Frontenac was erected at Cataraqui or Frontenac, the site of the present city of Kingston, Ontario.

In 1678, Fort Niagara was built on the east shore, near the mouth of the River Niagara, and a post or fort was afterwards established on the west shore at what has since been called Newark, now the town of Niagara, Ontario. About the same time trading posts were established, and French forts also erected on the site of the present city of Detroit; at Michilimakinac, now Machinaw in the State of Michigan; and on the site of the present city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois. The reader will also recall the posts and forts at Chouagen (Oswego,) Presque Isle (Erie), and Duquesne (Pittsburg, named after the celebrated William Pitt).
**Northern New York.** — In 1721, Fort St. Frederick was erected at Crown Point, on the west shore of Lake Champlain, a short distance north of the outlet of Lake George.

In 1749, Fort La Presentation was built at the mouth of the River Oswegatchie, near the site of the present city of Ogdensburg, New York, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the now town of Prescott, Ontario.

In 1756, Fort Carillon (Ticonderoga) was built on the straits between Lakes George (St. Sacrament) and Champlain.

In 1756-57, the British and Colonial Forces erected Fort William Henry, or Fort George, at the head of Lake George, about fifteen miles north of Fort Edward, on the Hudson River. The height of land between Lake George and the Hudson was then claimed by the French to be the boundary between Canada (New France) and New York.

**Extent of New France or Canada, 1755-60.** — At this period, by discovery, occupation, and by the establishment and maintenance of posts, forts, etc., Canada, as claimed by France, included within its boundaries the Basin of the River St. Lawrence and of the Great Lakes (as well as the Valley of the Ohio River, west to the River Mississippi), that is, the whole country drained by the rivers emptying into the Great Lakes and into the St. Lawrence! A good map will show that this territory included the whole of the now Province of Quebec; most of the northern and western portions of the now State of Vermont; that part of the present State of New York north of the water-shed between the Hudson River and Lake George, west to the city of Oswego on Lake Ontario; the whole of the now Province of Ontario; the Peninsula, now State of Michigan, and not a little of the country west of Lakes Michigan and Superior; — an Imperial area rivalling in extent the whole of Europe outside the Russian Empire!

**The Fall of New France.** — July 27, 1758, the Fort at Louisbourg, Cape Breton Island, capitulated to the British and Colonial Forces under Admiral Boscawen and Generals Amherst and Wolfe.

Sept. 18, 1759. — Quebec capitulated to the British and Colonial Land and Naval Forces, under Major General James Wolfe, and Brigadier Generals Robert Monckton, James Murray, George Townshend, and Vice Admirals Charles Saunders, Durell and Holmes. The Articles of Capitulation were signed by Saunders, Townshend and De Ramsay.

Sept. 8, 1760. — Montreal capitulated to the British and Colonial Forces, under command of Major General Jeffery Amherst, who had advanced on the West from Oswego by the way of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence; Col. Haviland, from the south by the way of Lake Champlain and the Richelieu; and General Murray, from the east, up the River St. Lawrence. The articles of capitulation were signed by Generals Vaudreuil and Amherst.

1760-63. — Shortly after the capitulation of Montreal, General Amherst appointed General James Murray, Military Governor in Chief at Quebec,
the Capital; General Thomas Gage, Governor at Montreal, and Col. Ralph Burton, Governor at Three Rivers.

Treaty of Paris.—Sept. 10, 1763. His Most Christian Majesty, Louis XV, King of France, renounced all claim to Nova Scotia, or Acadia, and guaranteed the whole of it and its dependencies to the King of Great Britain, Geo. III; and he further ceded and guaranteed to His Britannic Majesty, in full right, Canada with all its dependencies, as well as the Island of Cape Breton and all the other Islands and Coasts on the Gulf and River of St. Lawrence.

Thenceforth, the name of “New France” disappeared from the map of North America.

"The Government" (or Province) "of Quebec."—Oct. 7, 1763, King Geo. III, in the 3rd year of his reign, by Royal Proclamation, granted Letters Patent to erect Canada into a distinct and separate colony styled and called “the Government of Quebec,” and confining the territory thereof chiefly to the country on the borders of the River St. Lawrence and the northern shores of the great Lakes; and designating as the southern boundary the “forty-fifth” parallel of North Latitude (45° N.L.), from the River St. Lawrence (at St. Regis) on the west to the highlands on the east that divide the rivers which empty themselves into the River St. Lawrence from those which fall into the sea. Widespread consternation throughout Canada was caused by this contraction of the former boundaries, previously mentioned.

The Province of Quebec.—In 1774, the 14th year of the reign of Geo. III, and two years before the Declaration of Independence by the thirteen Colonies, an Act was passed by the British Parliament “for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America.” This Act enlarged the boundaries of the Province by re-annexing on the east the coast of Labrador to Hudson’s Straits, together with the Islands of Anticosti and the Magdalene, and all the smaller Islands lying along the said coast, and on the south-west and west the territory bounded by a line running from the north-west corner of the Province of Pennsylvania, west to the River Ohio, and along the bank of the said river westward to the bank of the Mississippi, and northward to the southern boundary granted to the “Merchants Adventurers of England, trading to the Hudson’s Bay,” the privileges anent which were granted by Royal favor from Charles II, in the year 1669. The portions of Vermont and New York heretofore mentioned were not, it appears, re-annexed by this Act. By it, however, the area of the Province of Quebec became nearly that of the vice-regal domain of French Canada in 1755-60. This Act caused widespread excitement amongst the inhabitants of the thirteen American Colonies.

Treaty of Peace with the United States.—At Paris, France, Sept. 3, 1783, upwards of seven years after the Declaration of Independence, a definitive Treaty of Peace was concluded between His Britannic Majesty,
Geo. III, and the United States of America, whereby His Majesty acknowledged the said enumerated thirteent3 States to be free, sovereign, and independent States. By this famous and in some parts very indefinitely worded Treaty, the valley of the Ohio was disovered from Canadian territory, and the boundary line 45° was affirmed to extend from the middle of the Connecticut River due west on the same latitude until it strikes the River Iroquois or Cataraqui. By this latter phraseology it appears that the commissioners made the grave geographical error of confounding the name (Cataraqui) of the St Lawrence River from near Cataraqui (Kingston) to the mouth of the Ottawa River, with the name of the Richelieu, the River of the Iroquois, the outlet of Lake Champlain; and hence it thereby removed the boundary line of 45° N.L. between New York and the Province of Quebec, and restored it to the height of land between the Hudson River and Lake George. By this Treaty, also, the boundary between the United States and the British Possessions, from the Lake of the Woods to the waters of the Pacific was declared to be the "forty-ninth" parallel of North Latitude, 49° N.L. Under it, however, Great Britain also claimed the now State of Michigan. Hence, British troops occupied the forts at Detroit and Michilimackinac (Mackinaw) in Michigan, and at Niagara, Oswego, Oswegatchie, Crown Point, and William Henry, in Northern New York, till June 1, 1796 thirteen years after the acknowledgment by Great Britain of the Independence of the United States.

British and Canadian Lodges of Freemasons continued to exist at all these places in Michigan and New York till 1796. The Provincial Grand Lodge of the "Moderns" at Quebec established a Lodge at Vergennes, Vermont, May 5, 1791, and the "Grand Lodge" of the "Ancients," at Quebec, under the (Provincial) "Grand Mastership" of Prince Edward, afterwards (1799) Duke of Kent, granted a warrant to establish a Lodge at the city of Detroit, Michigan, in 1794, as being then in Canada. Michigan and Northern New York were "ceded" to the United States, by the celebrated "Jay Treaty," concluded at London, Nov. 19, 1794, and ratified by the U. S. Senate, Aug. 1795.

Disseverance of the Province of Quebec into Lower Canada and Upper Canada.—Nov. 25, 1790, an Act was passed by the British Parliament to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in 1774, "for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec." The purpose of this Act of 1790 is thus set forth in its Preamble: Whereas His Majesty has been pleased to signify, by his message to both Houses of Parliament, his royal intention to divide the Province of Quebec into two separate Provinces, to be called the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada, etc.; and each Province to have a Legislative Council and Assembly, with a Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, for each, etc., and that Proclamation of this Act shall not be later than Dec. 31, 1791. The River Ottawa was assigned as the boundary between the two Provinces. Prior to
1791, the part of the Province of Quebec west of the Ottawa River was called the "Upper Country."

Upper and Lower Canada Re-United.—July 23, 1840, an Act was passed by the British Parliament to re-unite Upper and Lower Canada so as to be and to form one Province of Canada. This Act was to come into force by Proclamation, not later than fifteen calendar months after its passage, viz., in 1841. Lower Canada was thenceforth called Canada East, and Upper Canada was styled Canada West. The Parliament met alternately at the city of Toronto, Canada West; and at the city of Quebec, Canada East.

The Dominion of Canada.—March 29, 1867, the "British North America Act" severed the "Province of Canada" (1841-67), and formed it into two separate Provinces, the part which formerly (1791-1841) constituted the Province of "Upper Canada" was thereby constituted the "Province of Ontario;" and the part which during the same period (1791-1841) constituted the Province of "Lower Canada" was constituted the "Province of Quebec;" and these, together with the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, were "formed into one Dominion under the name of Canada."

This Act came into force by Royal Proclamation, July 1, 1867. By the subsequent adhesion of the colonies of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and the purchase by the Dominion of certain "rights" of the Hudson Bay Company, the Dominion of Canada now (1892) consists of seven Provinces. namely Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Territories of Assiniboia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Keewatin, Labrador, and the remaining region east of Alaska, northward.
CHAPTER III.

FREEMASONRY IN NEW FRANCE.

1608-1760.—No city on the Western Hemisphere is so suggestive of the enduring labors of the Collegia Fabrorum of the Romans, the Steinmetzen of the Germans, the Compagnonage of France, and of the old guilds of Operative Freemasons of Great Britain and Ireland, as the ancient capital of New France!

Well-informed observers will not doubt but that expert "Masters and Fellows of Ye Royal Art," from over the sea, did more than lay the foundations of the city and citadel of the Gibraltar of America, and will ask what, if any, are the historic indices thereatent of nearly three centuries ago?

From "time immemorial," the genuine Masons "Guilds" in old France had claimed one of the most famous of its early rulers (715-41), the celebrated Charles Martel, "Mayor of the Palace," as their patron and protector; and so well grounded was this tradition deemed to be, and so obvious was it, that the principles, observances, and labors of these skilful craftsmen were conducive to the best welfare of the State, that wise and tolerant Kings long continued to grant special privileges and protection to these "Sons of Solomon," Enfants de Salomon; as witness, exempli gratia, the extant "Statutes of the Masons and Architects of Montpelier," granted by "Henry III, by the grace of God, King of France and Poland, at Paris, in the month of May, in the year of grace one thousand five hundred four score and six, and in the twelfth year of our reign. By the King in Council, and signed Gourdon, Vissa, Contentor and Bernard," but 22 years before the founding of the city of Quebec!

That there may be no doubt as to the "name and fame" of the above-mentioned early "patron and protector" of the French "Operative Freemasons," be it remembered that it was this same Charles Martel who routed the invading hosts of the Saracens, and thereby rescued Europe from the law and religion of Mohammed; that it was he "to whom, in 741, Pope Gregory III applied for succor when he was besieged by "Luitprand;" that it was he who, "at the request of the Anglo-Saxon Kings, sent many skilled masons and workmen to England;" and that it was this same Charles Martel who, in many of the earlier extant copies of the "old charges (some dating from the 14th and 15th centuries) of British Freemasons," is named as the great patron of the Craft in France—historically midway, as it were, between the ancient Roman Colleges of artificers and the early Guilds of Freemasons in England! And hence why it is that many in France claim that in 1717-21 England but returned to France, with
in the Province of Quebec.

"interest thereon," what she had given to Britain almost a thousand years before!


But what connection, if any, did "Les Enfants de Salomon," "du mestier de Machonnerie" of old France, have with the French settlement of North America, and with the founding of the cities of Quebec and Montreal? Much every way!

It should here be borne in mind, however, that the real founder of Quebec was the celebrated French Huguenot (Calviniste), Sieur DeMonts, and that the brave Champlain was but the agent, the lieutenant of DeMonts and other French Huguenots and Catholics.

In 1604, Sieurs DeMonts, Poutrincourt, and Champlain, sailed from France to found a colony in Acadia, and having explored the coasts of New England, they sailed up the Bay of Fundy, and on the picturesque shores of the Bay of Annapolis they laid the foundations of Port Royal, now Annapolis!

In 1606, DeMonts, being about to return to France, made a grant of the place to Poutrincourt. That Masonic craftsmen had been brought thither by DeMonts and the other French nobles is manifest from the fact that they left there engraven in stone their well-known "marks!" either to commemorate the last resting place of a "companion," or for some other obviously good purpose.

In 1827, on the shores of Goat Island, in the Bay of Annapolis, a slab of trap rock, about 2½ by 2 feet, partly buried in the sand, was found! Upon this, somewhat obliterated by the hand of time, were chiseled deep "the Square and Compasses," and underneath the figures "1606." The "Craftsmen" had been there!


Sieur DeMonts returned to France, and the following year, 1608, dispatched Sieur DeChamplain, his lieutenant, to establish a colony on the banks of the St. Lawrence. On the 3rd of July, Champlain landed the people—"artisans, laborers, and sailors," on the site of the "Lower Town" of the city of Quebec.

It is, therefore, far more than probable, as their "works do show," that these "artisans," sometimes called "skilled artisans," were mostly of that superior class of "Craftsmen" which DeMonts himself had brought out to found Annapolis, two years before. In fact, there were in France at that period but few such like Craftsmen except those of the Masons' Guilds (who would have been selected by DeMonts), and the erection at Quebec in succeeding years of so many private residences, convents, chapels, public
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

32

buildings and the like in stone, clearly indicates that these "artisans" and others who reinforced them from time to time on their "works," amazing even to the present day, were of those "Operative Masons" whose enduring labors in the Mother Countries are the wonder and admiration of the world; and without doubt, many a "corner stone" in the deep foundations of "Old Quebec" has upon it the significant marks and symbols of the "Sons of Solomon and of Hiram!"

The symbolic cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes, and of Malta, with the date, 1647, inscribed within a Templar shield, on a stone having the outline of a Keystone which was found, 1784, among the debris of the ancient Priorial House of the Order, and is now preserved in the cheek of the gate-entrance of the area wherein it stood, clearly indicates what may yet reward antiquarian research! The same probabilities, if in a lesser degree, exist regarding the ancient city of Montreal, founded two and a half centuries ago, and the forts of stone erected all over New-France! Doubtless these "Ancient Craftsmen" were accustomed to "assemble" privately as was their wont; and it is no "secret" that, in "the better days," they and their successors received favor and co-operation from many of that class who now see fit "publicly" to affect otherwise!

1634.—In the year 1634, Lord Alexander, "Viscount Canada," Son of the first Earl of Stirling, Scotland, Master of Work to King Charles I, and a zealous Craftsman, founded a colony of Scots on the banks of the River St. Lawrence (at Rimouski?), twenty-six years after the founding of the city of Quebec by Champlain! It was then held that Nova Scotia (Acadia) extended north to the St. Lawrence, and west to Kamouraska! At the foregoing date, Lord Alexander was a member of "Edinburgh Lodge, No. 1, - "Mary's Chapel," which has records from 1599, and which tradition maintains was in existence in 1491,—four centuries ago! In 1636, his brother was the presiding officer of the famous "Old Operative Lodge" at "Atcheson Haven," Scotland, claimed to have existed from 1555! The probabilities therefore, are strongly in favor of his having established an "Operative Lodge" among his Colonists on the banks of the River St. Lawrence, in 1634! He is said to have expended a large fortune upon this colony. Besides the early Scottish settlements in Nova Scotia, it will be remembered that during the decade, 1630-40, some half a dozen British Colonies were planted along the American Atlantic coast from Maine to Maryland!

1721.—In a General History of Freemasonry, Paris, 1860, by Emmanuel Rebold, M.D., Past Deputy of the Grand Orient of France, and translated into English by J. Fletcher Brennan of Cincinnati, Ohio, it is stated that "The Modern or Philosophic Freemasonry, as instituted by the Grand Lodge at London in 1717-23, was introduced into Canada in 1721!" He also says: "As early as 1721, Lodges of Masons were established in Canada." In Paris, nine years before the publication of Rebold's work, this statement, strange as it may appear to some, seems to have been
in the Province of Quebec.

deemed to be well grounded, as will be seen by the account given on a subsequent page of the interchange of Representatives and the establishment of fraternal correspondence in 1851, between "La Loge Clémentte Amitié" of Paris and the "Albion Lodge" in the city of Quebec!

1721-25.—French Masonic Historians assert that two or more Lodges had been established in Paris, 1721-25, by English authority. The Grand Orient of France, at a later date, published the statement that "Loge Louis d'Argent" and four others existed in Paris, 1725-30; and R. F. Gould says that the "St. James Evening Post, London, on Sept. 7, 1734, and also Sept. 20, 1735, announced the formation of Lodges in Paris by English authority. It has also been officially stated that twenty-one Lodges existed in the French capital in 1742, in which many of the élite were initiated. In fact, the names of many of the French nobility famous on both Continents in civil and military story are known to have become Freemasons at this period. Gould has also given the names of about 90 Military Lodges existing in the French Army during the last half of the 18th century, one "Parfaite Egalité," claiming to have existed since 1688! Moreover, there are not a few historical indices, as will be more fully seen hereafter, which point to the organized existence of Freemasonry amongst the educated French in Quebec, and other parts of New France, many years prior to the capitulation of the cities of Quebec and Montreal, 1759-60.

1733.—The records of the Craft at Boston, Mass., state that in 1732-33, Brother Henry Price was appointed Provincial Grand Master of New England by Viscount Montague, Grand Master of the premier Grand Lodge of England, and that his "Deputation" was subsequently extended to all North America (including, of course, Canada!).

1742.—In the 4th Edition of Anderson's Constitutions, the 2nd Edition, revised by John Entick, M.A., and published at London, England, in 1767, there is given "A List of Provincial Grand Masters, deputed by, and under the protection of, the Grand Master of England." Amongst these it is noted that there was a "Deputation granted by Lord Ward, Grand Master, to Thomas Oxnard, Esq. (Boston), for North America," in the above year.

1754-55.—During this year, a "Deputation" was granted by "the Marquis of Carnarvon, Grand Master, to Jeremiah (Jeremy) Gridley, Esq. (Boston), for all North America, where no Provincial is appointed." Col. Jeremy Gridley was then Attorney General of the Colony of Massachusetts. He was installed Provincial Grand Master in "St. John's Grand Lodge," Boston, Oct. 1, 1755.

1755.—It has been affirmed by French and other writers that a Lodge of Freemasons existed in the city of Quebec in the year 1755, but the writer has been unable to verify the statement from "facts of record."

1756.—On May 13 of this year, Provincial Grand Master Jeremy Gridley, by his Charter of Dispensation, authorized his younger brother, Right Worshipful Brother Richard Gridley, afterwards Major General
Gridley, "to congregate all Free and Accepted Masons engaged in the present expedition against Crown Point, Fort Frederick, Canada, and form them into one or more Lodges as he should think fit, and to appoint Wardens and all other officers to a regular Lodge appertaining." It does not appear certain that the powers granted by this Dispensation were exercised at least during that year.

1757.—On Nov. 14 of this year it was "Ordered that a Commission be made out and passed under the seal of the Grand Lodge (of Scotland), constituting and appointing the Right Worshipful Colonel John Young, Provincial Grand Master over the Lodges in America, holding of the Grand Lodge." Col. Young was Deputy Grand Master of Scotland, 1751. In 1757, he became Col. of the 60th Regiment, "Royal Americans," at New York. In 1758, the 2nd and 3d Battalions of the 60th formed part of the force under General Amherst at the taking of Louisbourg; and they also formed a part of the army of General Wolfe at Quebec, in 1759. The 4th Battalion of the 60th was with General Amherst at the capitulation of Montreal, 1760. It is noticeable also that Col. Young became, 1761-63, commandant of the 46th Regiment, to which "No. 227, I. R.," now "Antiquity, Montreal, No. 1, Q. R.," was then attached.

1757.—April 8 of this year, "Lake George Lodge" was established on Lake George at some point probably not far south of Crown Point on Lake Champlain, and presumably under the authority granted to Col. Richard Gridley in 1756.

1758.—Nov. 13, 1758, Provincial Grand Master Jeremy Gridley, of Boston, granted a Dispensation to Right Worshipful Edward Huntingford to hold a Lodge in His Majesty's 28th Regiment, stationed at Louisbourg, Cape Breton Island, to be called "Louisbourg Lodge, 28th Foot." This Regiment was at Quebec with Wolfe the following year. Col. Richard Gridley, commanding the 28th, received a pension and a grant of land for his distinguished services at Quebec in 1759.

1758.—In this year also, Right Worshipful Abraham Savage was authorized by Provincial Grand Master Gridley "to congregate all Free and Accepted Masons in the expedition intended against Canada, at Lake George or elsewhere, into one or more Lodges as he shall think fit, and appoint proper officers." In 1758-59, a Deputation was also granted to Col. Joseph Ingersoll to hold a Lodge at Crown Point.

1759.—August 4, 1759, General Amherst took possession of "Crown Point" without a battle, as General Bourlamaque, on the approach of the British and Colonial forces under Amherst, abandoned Fort Frederick and fell back upon the Fort at Isle aux Noix, on an Island in the River Richelieu, situated about half way between Lake Champlain and the Fort at St. Johns, Quebec. By the original plan of the campaign of 1759, Major General Amherst expected to have been able, during the latter part of
in the Province of Quebec.

August, or early in September, to join his forces with those of Wolfe at Quebec, and to have commanded the attack. Two months were found to be necessary for making preparations to advance, and winter having set in a portion of his Troops remained at Crown Point till the following summer.

At a meeting of the Lodge, held shortly after the French surrendered Crown Point, "twelve officers of the 1st Regiment of Foot were made Masons, Right Worshipful Abraham Savage presiding as Master."

Brother Charles T. McClenachan, the able historian of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, gives the following version of an interesting Masonic incident reported to have occurred at Crown Point during the campaign of the previous year, 1758:

"General Israel Putnam (afterwards of Revolutionary fame) distinguished himself in the French War, and being captured by the Indians (serving with the Canadian French troops), he would have been burned alive but for the intervention of a French officer named Molang. The stump of the old oak-tree at Crown Point, to which General Putnam was tied preparatory to his sacrifice, is still exhibited by the Masonic Brethren with memorial pride, for it is an uncontradicted legend that the intercession by the French officer in behalf of General Putnam was in consequence of his recognizing in him, by certain signs, a Masonic Brother."

"The tree at Crown Point has always been known as 'Old Put's Oak,' and stood a short distance from Put's Creek, on what is known as Indian Ridge. It was blown down a few years ago, and the stump, eight feet in height, remains as Put's Monument!"

"Crown Point Lodge was formerly known as 'Molang Lodge,' in compliment to the French officer."
CHAPTER IV.

FREEMASONRY IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, 1759-91.

1759.—Lodges of Freemasons were attached to the following Regiments which took part in the siege of Quebec during this memorable year:

1. In the 15th Regiment, No. 245, I.R., warranted 1754.
2. In the 28th Regiment, No. 35, I.R., warranted 1734.
4. In the 35th Regiment, No. 205, I.R., warranted 1749.
6. In the 47th Regiment, No. 192, I.R., warranted 1748.
7. In the 48th Regiment, No. 218, I.R., warranted 1750.

St. John's Day.—The Brethren of these Lodges (and perchance others), together with other Freemasons in the army of the "Immortal Wolfe," duly celebrated the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, Dec. 27, 1759; and, as will be noted on a subsequent page, also transacted important business relating to the interests of the Craft. Capt. John Knox, in his "Campaigns in North America, 1760," had noted the celebration of this anniversary by "the several Lodges of Freemasons in the Garrison." Amongst the notable Brethren present on this memorable occasion, doubtless, were Bro: the Hon. Simon Fraser, Col. of the famous 78th Highlanders, and the following year Prov. G: M:; R. W. Bro: John Young, Col. of the 60th Regt. of Foot, or "Royal Americans," Scottish "Prov. G: M: for North America and the West Indies," and Bro. Huntingford, Col. of the 28th Regt. and W: M: of the "Louisbourg" Lodge.

As will be noted in subsequent extracts from Bro. Sadler's valuable work recently published, the celebrated Bro: Thomas Dunckerley was a Gunner on board His Majesty's warship, the Vanguard, at the siege of Quebec, where in the official report he is said to have "behaved so well." In fact, to Bro: Dunckerley's excellent marksmanship, for he was a "Master of the Mathematicks on board ship," may have been due the unfortunate demolition, during the siege, of the magnificent Prioral House of the "Knights Hospitalers of Malta," then standing on the Cliff near the present Dufferin Terrace!

The Vanguard having left for England shortly after the capitulation, returned to Quebec, May 15th, 1760, having on board the famous "Naval Lodge," No. 251, "Moderns," warranted Jan. 16, 1760, and of which Bro: Dunckerley was the first Master. He also brought with him an "authorization" from the G: L: of England, "Moderns," to regulate Masonic affairs in Quebec. Three "Naval Lodges" only are known to have existed: that on
in the Province of Quebec.

board "The Vanguard;" another on board "The Prince," 279 E. R., "Moderns;" and a third on board "The Canceaux," at Quebec, whose warrant was granted by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Quebec, 1768, and numbered "5," Quebec Registry, and 224, F. R. "Moderns."

1760.—The following "Military Lodges" were attached to the British and Colonial Regiments present at the "capitulation" of the city of Montreal, Sept. 9, 1760.

1. In the 1st Regiment, No. 74, I. R., warranted 1737.
2. In the 17th Regiment, No. 136, I. R., warranted 1748.
3. In the 27th Regiment, No. 24, I. R., warranted 1734.
5. In the 42nd Regiment, No. 195, I. R., warranted 1749.
7. In the 55th Regiment, No. ——, S. R., warranted 1743.

And probably those from Lake George and Crown Point.

It therefore appears that there were at least fourteen Regimental Lodges amongst the British and Colonial Troops at the capitulation of the Cities and Forts of Quebec and Montreal, 1759–60. The Lodge in the 55th Regiment was the first Military Lodge warranted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland! The "Ancients" have one Lodge in the list to their credit; the Boston Provincial Grand Lodge "Moderns" probably had two; and the Grand Lodge of Ireland has ten worthy representatives! Amongst the upwards of ten thousand British Regulars and the more than seven thousand American Colonial Troops which invested Montreal, Sept., 1760, there may have been other Lodges which the writer has not yet been able to trace. It is specially noted worthy that the Lodge, No. 227, I. R., in the 46th Regt. of Foot, is now the "Lodge of Antiquity," in the City of Montreal, and "No. 1," on the Registry of the G : L : of the Province of Quebec! There were probably, also, leading Freemasons among the many gallant Commanders and other officers of the French Army in "New France" at that period.

The Lodges in the Regiments remaining at Montreal, under Gen. Gage, Military Governor, doubtless, according to "immemorial custom," duly celebrated the Festival of St. John, Dec. 27, 1760, with unusual joy, tempered assuredly with tearful remembrance of the many brave "comrades in arms," and beloved "fellow Craftsmen," who had fallen upon the fields of battle during the all but continuous campaigns of the past five years.

It would be a pleasing task to trace the history of these and many other "Military Lodges" whose Regiments have at any time been stationed in Canada; but those only can now be spoken of which remained some years in Canada, or have become "civilian" Lodges and have their permanent abode in the Province of Quebec; and those subsequently warranted by the "Modern" Prov. G : L : ; at Quebec, 1760–91; and by the "Ancients" (A : Y : M : ) at Quebec, under H. R. H. Prince Edward (Duke of Kent, from 1799), Prov. G : M : of Lower Canada, 1792–1812.
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

In passing, it may be of interest to note, that Capt. John Knox, the historian, in speaking of the public buildings which he saw in Montreal, 1760, says: "The House of the Knights Hospitallers is extremely magnificent;" and as an eye-witness at Quebec, in 1759, he says that "among the public buildings is the stately but unfinished house for the Knights Hospitallers." Abbé Bois also states that "the St. John of Jerusalem Knights built an office in the yard of the St. Louis Castle, at a cost of 40,000 livres;" others say £40,000! These Knights were styled indifferently "The Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes, and of Malta." Of these, more anon.

1759-91.—The following and probably some other "Modern" Lodges were established in the then "Province of Quebec," popularly known as "Canada" during the above period, the Prov. Grand East being at the City of Quebec, the Capital. Except as otherwise designated, they were originally warranted by the G: I.: at London; the "G: L.: at Quebec;" or they received, and occasionally for considerable periods "worked," under Dispensations from Prov. G: Masters.

While every present practicable effort has been made to secure correctness and completeness in the preceding and following tabulated lists, the writer is painfully aware that many more months would be required satisfactorily to complete his laborious and in many instances pioneer endeavors, fully and with entire accuracy to set forth even the more important salient points in the very interesting history of Freemasonry in this Province during the 33 years, 1759-92! Co-laborers in other like fields of Masonic research will fully appreciate the many difficulties encountered, and they and others will doubtless cheerfully respond to the appeal thereon, which is made below. The writer, moreover, anticipates the discovery of other original papers and minutes!

LODGES IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, 1759-91.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Not. Q.R.</th>
<th>Warranted.</th>
<th>Lapsed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st. Stewards' or &quot;Select,&quot;</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>[G]</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Aug. 1768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd. Merchants</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1759-60</td>
<td>1790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd. St. Andrew's, 78th Highlanders,</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Oct. 26, 1760</td>
<td>1791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th. St. Patrick's</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1760-61</td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th. St. Peter's</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1764</td>
<td>1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th. Crown Point, 55th</td>
<td>Lake Champlain</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>Mar. 12, 1762</td>
<td>1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th. Quebec</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th. Crown Point</td>
<td>Lake Champlain</td>
<td></td>
<td>1763</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th. Zion</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
<td>April 27, 1764</td>
<td>1773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th. Fort William Henry</td>
<td>Lake George</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
<td>1764</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th. Crown Point</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th. — Regt.</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1765</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th. — Regt.</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td></td>
<td>1766</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th. Canceaux, Naval</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dec. 27, 1768</td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th. Prov. G: M's Own, Select</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jan. 16, 1769</td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th. 52nd Regt.</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>June 17, 1769</td>
<td>1769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th. — Regt.</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>[8]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th. — Regt.</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>June, 1770</td>
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in the Province of Quebec—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Lodge</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of Warrant</th>
<th>Date of Warrant</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20th. St. Paul's</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nov. 8, 1770—1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st. &quot;A Lodge&quot;</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>N.Y</td>
<td>1772—1778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd. Union</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>N.Y</td>
<td>1775—1778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23rd. Ahali-Zerbst</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1780—1786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24th. Unity</td>
<td>Sorel</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Jan. 27, 1781—1783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25th. St. James', King's Rangers</td>
<td>Cataraqui</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1781—1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26th. St. John's</td>
<td>Michilimakinac</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1782—1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th. Select</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Aug. 1782—1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28th. Barry, 34th Regt</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1783—1784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29th. Ramsford, 44th Regt</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sept. 12, 1784—1785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th. St. John's</td>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1785—1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st. Unity</td>
<td>Port William Henry</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1786—1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32nd. New Oswegatchie</td>
<td>Ogdensburg</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1786—1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33rd. New Brunswick</td>
<td>Fredericton</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Apr. 2, 1789—1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34th. Rawdon</td>
<td>Between the Lakes (Ont. and Erie)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1790—1796</td>
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</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date of Warrant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. No. 9 (now &quot;Albion&quot; No. 2, Q. R.), held its first meeting at Quebec, Nov. 4, 1790. (See Albion Lodge, on subsequent pages)</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>June 12, 1752—(1892)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. No. 241 (now St. John's, No. 3, Q. R.), constituted May 30, 1788, U. D. from 1784</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>1787—(1892)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lane's Data.—In the excellent "History of Freemasonry and Con- cordant Orders," recently published by "The Fraternity Publishing Company," Boston, Mass. (which see), Brother John Lane of Torquay, England, has summarized from his great English statistical work,—Masonic Records,—the dates of the Warrants, and the "Numbers," as registered in England, of some of the foregoing (among many other "Modern" and "Ancient" Lodges in North and South America), re-arranged by the writer, as follows; the numbers especially being of great importance:

MODERNS:

3. 1762.—St. Andrew's, Quebec. No. 221. Not in list till 1770. Numbered 177 in 1780, 178 in 1781, and 152 in 1792. Erased in 1813.


33. 1789, April 2nd.—New Brunswick, No. 541. Numbered 450 in 1792. Erased in 1813.

34. 1792, June 15.—Rawdon, between the Lakes. No. 498. Erased in 1813.

35. 1793.—Union, Cornwall. No. 521. Erased in 1813.


UNCERTAINTIES.

In the foregoing pioneer effort, so far as I am aware, to trace and tabulate the Lodges attached to the Regiments present at the capitulation of the cities of Quebec and Montreal, 1759-60; and also anent the 38 or more Lodges existing in the "Government," or "Province of Quebec," 1759-91, there are without doubt "errors and omissions" which, it is hoped, the kind assistance of fraternal co-laborers at home and abroad will enable me to rectify and supply in the early future. The minutes and other known
records of the Premier or "Modern" Grand Lodge of England, during the
greater part of the last half of the 18th century, in so far as they relate to
the then "Province of Quebec," at least, are frequently very defective and
erroneous; as witness what above has been culled and collated from Brothers Gould, Hughan and Lane; wherein, for example, the date of 7 Lodges
is given as 1762, with consecutive numbers 220-226 in the English enumeration of 1770; and the 7 other (1787) Lodges, numbered consecutively 515-521, in 1792. These English Registry dates are occasionally several years
later than those of the actual establishment of some of these Lodges; and other Lodges are credited with an existence of 3, 5, or 7 years before they had a being. In the case of "St. Paul's Lodge, No. 10, Quebec, 1770," it
does not appear to have found a place on the English "Modern" Registry till 1787, seventeen years after its establishment by Prov. G: M: Collins. The fault, however, was not always one-sided, by any means.

1759-60. "Select" Lodge. Quebec. Unfortunately the Minute Book of this Lodge has not yet been found! In the tabulated list, it has been marked as "No. 6," because, for the following reasons, it appears that it may have been at least a quasi Prov. G: Stewards' Lodge, and without a "Number":

1. In the Minutes of "St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2 of the Registry of Quebec," of date December 27th, 1761, the name "Select" is given but no "Number" is attached thereto, as is done in the case of the other Lodges referred to shortly after that period.

2. The Warrant of "Select" Lodge having been "surrendered" in August, 1768, its Jewels, etc., were "ordered to be 'supplied' to the use of Grand Lodge."

3. On January 16th, 1769, the Prov. G: M: constituted the "Prov. G: M: 's Own 'Select' Lodge" seemingly to take the place of the former "Select" Lodge; to the establishment of which "Merchants" Lodge No. 1, in particular, and others also demurred; and the Prov. G: M: opened correspondence thereon with the G: L: at London.

4. Moreover a comparison of the dates given in the lists appears to show that the "No. 225," which is assigned to a "Select" Lodge, in the "Quebec 1762 batch," on the English Registry, was applied to the "Prov. G: M: 's Own 'Select' Lodge," shorn of its rather ambitious "prefix;" and not to the "first" Select Lodge, which nevertheless may, however, have been only a "working" Lodge!

1759-60. Merchants' No. 1—From contemporary references thereto, this famous Lodge seems to have been the "Masonic Home" of many of the "Merchant Princes" and other Quebec notabilities of the last century; and it is very deeply regretted that its Minute Books have not yet been discovered. Information concerning it has been gleaned chiefly from the old Minutes of St. Andrew's (No. 2), Albion and St. John's. Its Warrant was granted December 27th, 1759, or early in 1760! Thus, the peaceful
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banner of Freemasonry was unfurled ere scarce the smoke of battle had disappeared from the Plains of Abraham, and from the Citadel of Quebec!

1764.—In the first number of the first Canadian newspaper—"The Quebec Gazette"—of date June 21st, 1764, appeared the following advertisement:

"Notice is Hereby Given, That on Sunday the 24th, being the Festival of St. John, such strange Brethren, who may have a desire of joining the Merchants' Lodge, No. 1, Quebec, may obtain liberty by applying to Miles Prenties, at the Sun, in St. John street, who has Tickets, Price Five Shillings for the Day."

This Brother Miles Prenties afterwards kept the celebrated "Freemasons' Hall" Tavern, the head-quarters of the bonne société of Quebec in those "good old times!"

(Le Moine and others have charmingly told the romantic story of the "captivation" at Quebec of the then gallant "Captain of the Albemarle," the future "Hero of the Nile," by the beautiful niece of Miles Prenties!)

In December, 1790, it became an "Ancient" Lodge, the greater part at least of its members having been "healed from Modern to Ancient Masonry." It was constituted by Warrant, June 13th, 1791, as "No. 265, Ancients," and in December of the same year it purchased for five guineas to the "Grand Charity" the then "vacant No. 40," of date August 20th, 1755!

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, Oct. 20, 1760.—The fates have been wondrous kind in "bringing to light," through an esteemed Quebec Brother, and just when wanted, the first Minute Book of this notable Lodge; and at the very same time, as will appear subsequently, Bro: Henry Sadler was most fortunate in unearthing other important papers thereanent, which had lain "buried" in London and elsewhere for the past century and a quarter!

This Lodge was originally attached to the Regiment of "78th Highlanders," alike famous in the van on the historic Plains of Abraham, and in the establishment and extension of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec!

It is noteworthy that its first meeting was held about a year after the capitulation of the city of Quebec, and about one month after the capitulation of the city of Montreal, and seemingly just after the return from the latter city of a detachment of "the 7th," which had gone thither with Gen. Murray, to aid in reducing, if need be, Fort Cartier on St. Helen's Island, and capturing the stronghold and city on the Island of Montreal!

"No. 2" appears to have been both a military and civilian Lodge, but the latter element soon predominated, as many of the officers of "the 7th," in a short time, sold their commissions and became residents of the city and surrounding country. Many of the now best Scottish and Scottish-French citizens of the City and Province of Quebec are descendants of the gallant officers and brave soldiers of that famous Regiment, commanded, 1759-60,
by Col. the Hon. Simon Fraser, Provincial Grand Master of Freemasons in Quebec!

1760-86.—In the happily discovered Record Book of St. Andrew's Lodge, the Minutes, very brief for several years, but afterwards more extended and even beautifully inscribed, are all but continuous from Oct. 22, 1760, to May 11, 1786. Only two brief "intermissions" occur therein; the first from Oct. 22, 1760, till July 2, 1761, and the second from Oct. 26, 1775, until "June 24," 1776, during the "Blockade" of the city of Quebec by the American troops under Montgomery and Arnold; and in referring to which the minutes of the latter date, in beautiful illustration of the true spirit and fraternal diction of Freemasonry, say: "The enemy of the Craft and of mankind has prevented our ordinary Lodges, ** and robbed us of our much esteemed Bro: Francis Smith, Senior Ward:n!"

What more fitting Masonic reference thereto could have been made?

First Entry.—The following is a verbatim transcript of the first entry in the Minute Book of St. Andrew's Lodge, Quebec:

"Proceedings of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, held in His Majesty's 75th Regiment of Foot.

"Brothers Alex. Leith, James Thompson, and Alex. Ferguson, Master Masons, having made application to the Right Worshipful Colonel Simon Fraser, presiding as Grand Master of Masons in Quebec and its Dependencies, Captain Thomas Augustus Spann, Deputy Grand Master, etc., did on the 20th October, 1760, and in the year of our Lord 1760, obtain a Warrant for holding a Lodge in the said Regiment, known and distinguished by the Name of No. 6, Canada, of which Brother Alex. Leith was appointed Master, Brother James Thompson [and] Brother Alex. Ferguson, Wardens.

"Opened the Lodge at St. Valier, on Thursday, the 22nd of October, 1760, and after appointing Brother John McKenzie Senior and Brother Alex. Sutherland Junior Deacons, proceeded on the business of the night. Closed the Lodge in due time and parted like Brethren.

"The Regiment having been cantoned in the country for some years, the Transactions of part of that time, namely, from the 22nd October, 1760, to the 2nd July, 1761, partly through the inattention of the Officers and partly from the impossibility of convening the Lodge regularly by reason of the separation of the Regiment, has been mislaid."

The absence of the name, in the foregoing entry, and the No. 6, applied to the Lodge therein, arrest attention, since elsewhere in the Minutes the name is frequently given as "St. Andrew's," and the "Number" when mentioned is uniformly "No. 2." It does not seem possible that "six" new Lodges could have been established in 1759-60; and hence probably the "Military Lodges," then (October, 1760) at Quebec may have been reckoned in the "enumeration," a practice which appears to have been continued till 1768! (See record of June 9, 1768.)

The village of "St. Valier," mentioned in the above entry, was situated about two miles west of Quebec, on the River St. Charles (St. Croix), which empties into the St. Lawrence just northeast of the city.
Minutes.—"Monthly Meeting, Thursday, 6th August, 1761. Opened the Lodge at half-past 6 o'clock. Raised Brother John Fraser; Passed Brothers Alexander Fraser, Lieut. Archibald McCallister, Lieut. Lachlin McPherson, Ensign Alex. Campbell and Alex. Fraser, junior.

"Since last meeting (July 2, 1761), Brother John McKenzie being called home to Chelsea, he was duly discharged from this Body, and being in a mean capacity, granted him out of the Publck Fund Fifteen Shillings.

"Wrought as usual and closed the Lodge at 10 o'clock."

This and other early Minutes indicate that the Lodge did not a little "work" in those days; the above phrase, "in a mean capacity," is instructively suggestive of the many changes constantly occurring in the "meaning of words!"

It is noteworthy that nowhere in this Book are the names of the Master or Secretary affixed to the Minutes; that for many years only the names of those Entered, Passed or Raised are inscribed; and that the names of the Officers are recorded only at the meeting when they were elected.

From the year 1771 the names of all the officers, members, absentees and visitors (and occasionally the names, numbers and location of the Lodges to which they belong) are entered regularly in the Minutes.

From 1768, St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30, was duly celebrated as an anniversary Lodge Festival! and both St. John's Days were regularly observed, public Divine services being held when they "had a minister!"

1761.—The first St. John's Day record is amusing as well as instructive:

"St. John's Day, 27th December, 1761. Assembled and opened the Lodge at 12 o'clock in presence of the Master, Wardens and Twelve Members. Walked in procession in due form, at 1 o'clock, attended by the Reverend Brother Robert McPherson, Member of the Select Lodge at Quebec, from whom we had a Sermon on the occasion in the Church of St. Valier. Dined at two. After dinner proceeded to Install our New Elected Officers at six o'clock. Spent the evening in True Harmony and Brotherly Love. Closed the Lodge at 10 o'clock, all Brothers being sober, and everything in good order and decorum."

April 6th, 1762, the Lodge was still at St. Valier, but shortly thereafter the company or companies cantoned there seemed to have been transferred to the Garrison in city, and it is of record that on St. John's Day, Dec. 27th, 1768, the "St. Andrew's" together with the other "Lodges residing at Quebec, met at 10 o'clock in the morning, and proceeded to the meeting house at the Jesuits' College, where our Brother Henry delivered a Discourse suitable to the occasion." The Chaplain was usually paid "one guinea" for his services at the Festivals!

The fact, recorded as above, and in other Lodge Minutes, that "in those days" Freemasons frequently held public Divine Service in Roman Catholic places of worship, is in striking contrast to the existing state of affairs, and "furnishes food for reflection" thereanent!
1766.—On Dec. 4, it was "Resolved to walk in procession on St. John's Day, agreeable to the directions of the G: L: It is therefore recommended by the Worshipful that the Brethren do assemble at the Lodge room precisely at nine o'clock on that day, well dressed, white stockings, white aprons, and white gloves, in order to join the rest of the Lodges at Brother Prentice's in St. John street;" and on Dec. 27, it is recorded "that the Lodge proceeded to Bro: Prentice's, and from thence walked in procession to Church; afterwards returned to Bro: Prentice's, and from thence back to our Lodge again and dined; after dinner proceeded to Enstall our New Officers, visited and was visited by the different Lodges in the city. Closed the Lodge at seven o'clock and parted with Peace and Harmony."

1768, June 6.—"The 'Grand Lodge' ordered the Masters of the Lodges, constituted here to bring their Warrants with them on St. John's Day, in order that they may be confirmed by virtue of the Grand Authority from London and their numbers reduced according to rotation to the numbers actually in being in this Province."

On the Festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24, 1767, it is stated that "all the Lodges from thence (G: L: room at Bro. Prentice's) walked in procession to Church, where we had a Sermon from our Rev. Bro: Robert Henry."

1768.—At the "Monthly Meeting" held Sept. 1st of this year, "the Worshipful acquainted the Lodge with the proceedings of a Grand Lodge of Emergency, held at Bro: Prentice's, Aug. last. Inter alia,

"That such of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge as relate to Lodges in particular, or for the good of Masonry in general, shall be transmitted to Edward Antill, Esq., our Deputy Provincial Grand Master for the District of Montreal (of which more hereafter), in order for his laying the same before the Lodges under his inspection."

"That a set of clothing be sent to Bro: Gowler (of whom more anon) in the name of the different Lodges resident here, as a token of their esteem for his care in procuring them the long wished for Grand Warrant." (This was evidently the first Prov. G: L: Warrant which had reached Quebec from London.)

"That the following Collections were made for Charitable uses, viz.: No. 1, Merchants' Lodge, £1 3s. 4d.; No. 2, St. Andrew's, £1 3s. 4d.; No. 3, St. Patrick's, £0 15s. od.; No. 4, St. Peter's held at Montreal, £1 16s. od.; No. 299, Ireland (10th Regt. 1758), £0 16s. 8d.; No. 578, Ireland (10th Regt. 1761), £1 0s. 0d.; total Halifax Currency, £6 14s. 4d."

These would appear to have been all the Lodges in the Province at that period.

1770.—Officers of Prov. Grand Lodge:


At a meeting of G: L:, held Sept. 10, 1770, the following Brethren were "excluded:"

"Sergt. Morris of the 8th Regt., No. 195; Renny and Ward of the 52nd Regt., No. 170; and Evans of the 10th Regt., No. 195."

Jurisdiction.—Sojourning "Military Lodges" from Great Britain and Ireland, were required to have their Warrants inscribed in the Books of the Prov. G: L:, to pay to the latter "three shillings for every new Brother
admitted by them;" to pay into the Treasury of the Prov. G: L: such sums for charitable uses as they could reasonably afford; and in general to be amenable to the Prov. G: L: in like manner as resident Lodges.

A Monograph.—Fully to set forth the many interesting and instructive facts brought to light in this precious old Minute Book of St. Andrew's Lodge would require an extended Monograph! Time, space and other circumstances permit present reference only to a few salient points thereof.

Striking Coincidence.—While engaged on this portion of my work, I received from a talented correspondent, J. M. LeMoine, Esq., Historian of Quebec, a transcript of the following interesting letter of date 1776. It was kindly copied by him from a volume recently placed on the shelves of the excellent Library of the Historical Society of that city, entitled "Letters of Brunswick and Hessian Officers, during the American Revolution," translated by William L. Stone, author of "Memoirs of General and Madame Rudesel," "History of New York City," etc. These curious letters were collected in 1776, by Professor August Ludwig Schlozen, of the University of Gottingen, in a magazine which he established, and called "Schlozen's Letter Exchange."

"This letter," says Le Moine, "graphically describes the high honors paid by the military as well as the civilians to esteemed members of the craft, long before the era of the member for L'Islet, the Hon. Claude Dénéchaud, Seignior of Berthier."

"Batescamp, Nov. 3, 1776.

"On the 24th September, I left my ship to proceed to Quebec, where, on the following day, I had the opportunity of witnessing the burial of a Freemason. Two Masons bearing standards, draped in mourning, led the procession; these in turn were followed by the entire Lodge marching in pairs according to their rank in that body, all being attired in full regalia, with fine white leather aprons extending down to their knees, and a Mason's cloak at their side. The frères terribles walked to the grave with drawn swords. All the Masons were clothed in black; and in place of mourning cloaks, they wore a fine white sash, about two hands in width, extending from the right shoulder down to the left side, in the same manner in which the Hanoverians wear their scarfs. In place of crape, they had a folded white cloth a yard and a half long hanging down from the right side of their hats.

"Following the body came two English Preachers, attired also in mourning habits; they, in turn being followed by a detachment of one officer, four under-officers, and three hundred men of the English Militia of Quebec.

"These last carried arms, the deceased having been a Militia Officer. Upon the coffin, which was borne by lay-brothers, were placed the dead man's sword and his Masonic Regalia. Immediately after the coffin came, in ordinary civilians' dress, the Militia Company to which the deceased had belonged. A more impressive silence and a more quiet funeral, I have never witnessed." (First campaign of the Brunswickers in Canada, in the year 1776.)

The Deceased Brother.—The burial so vividly described in the above most interesting letter is therein said to have taken place, September
25th. 1776. The Minute Book of St. Andrew's Lodge had just then providentially come into my hands. Upon referring thereto, a Funeral Emergent Lodge of that date did not appear of record; but an examination of the Minutes of date September 12th. 1776, and of date October 10th, 1776, made it clearly manifest that the deceased brother, who had been so highly honored "in deat'," was the late R. W. Brother John Aitkin, Deputy Prov. G. M., and that his burial took place under the auspices of the Prov. G. L.:

At the "Monthly Meeting" of St. Andrew's Lodge, September 12th, 1776, were present:


It is of record in the Minutes of this meeting, inter alia, as follows:

"Bro: Aylwin informs the Lodge, that our Sister Lodge of St. Patrick had instructed her officers to apply to the R. W. Prov. Grand Master, to request that a Grand Lodge may be called; and that the W. M. (of St. Patrick's Lodge) would wait on him in Company with the Master of this Lodge for that purpose, if it should be agreeable to us; that the Grand Master would be pleased to appoint his Deputy in place of our late worthy Deputy Grand Master John Aitkin, who is called by the Grand Architect from Sublunary Lodges to one more Perfect and Glorious.

"It is the request of this Lodge that our Master do accompany the W. Master of St. Patrick's Lodge (W. Bro: Miles Prenties), for that purpose, soon as may be.

"Brother Daniel Bliss gave us an Oration on our late Deputy Grand Master John Aitkin, when it was moved by the W. Master that the Oration be here recorded, and that Bro: Bliss be most warmly thanked for it. He was accordingly thanked."

"Sapiens est ille qui miscuit utile dulci."

After a few well-expressed thoughts anent the lessons derived from "Nature and from the Divine page," Bro: Bliss said:

"The sudden and surprising death of our late Deputy Prov. G. M.; Brother John Aitkin, will, I hope, sufficiently apologize for these thoughts. The last time we met in this Place he was one of us, he was one with us; but he is more, his Work is done, he is disrobed and his Clothing is laid aside, and his Grand Master has called him from Labour.

"So great a loss to the Fraternity in General, and to this Province in particular, demands our attention, and his Character, the Tribute of a Tear. He was one of Nature's favorites, on whom she had profusely lavished her gifts and endowments; he had a strong and penetrating genius, a lively
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wit, a peculiar and striking sentiment, with a happy turn of expression, which rendered him not only agreeable and pleasant but oftentimes a Profitable Companion. He had a heart susceptible of the most tender feelings for his fellow men, and a hand always open to obey its Generous dictates. He did not say: be ye warmed and be clothed, and rest there, but with the blessing went the means, and the Hungry he sent not empty away. In his dealings he was just and upright, in his Friendship faithful and sincere; he was a lover of peace and harmony, a healer of animosities and differences among men, at which his Talent was peculiar. How great is the Blessing of the 'peace-maker!'

"After saying this, it seems needless to say he was a Good Mason; he was a true lover of Masonry, and the proficiency he had made in it would in me be presumptuous to say, but the Exalted Station and Character he sustained loudly speak not only of his abilities but of his knowledge in that Noble Science; but he is gone, and all his noble gifts and endowments have followed him to the Grave. Those sprightly sallies of wit, those astonishing flights of genius, shall surprise no more; the agreeable and sentimental conversation, the friendly and brotherly intercourse shall no more delight or improve us; that heart which beat so high in the sentiments of love and Humanity; now lies still, and the generous hand is cold by its side. The Poor in him have lost a friend and benefactor; the Rich, one who envied not; the Sensible, a good Companion; the World, an honest man; and we, a good Brother.

"Let us in some degree repair this loss to others, and honor ourselves by imitating his Virtues, in Love, Charity, and Benevolence, in tender affection to mankind, more especially for the Brethren, in peace, truth, and harmony; and where he had his failings—for the best are not without them—may they prove our Monitors that even by them we may profit.

"Having then our Loynes girt, and our Lamps burning, let us be up and about our Master's business with diligence and assiduity, strengthening and assisting each other in the work of our Calling, remembering that our Light is short and our Work great, that when the Grand Master of the Universe shall call us from Labour to Rest we may not be found Idling, but having our work done, and well done, may receive from Him the Grand Plaudit of well done, thou good and faithful servant, Enter thou into the Joy of thy Lord."

Before the meeting closed, it was voted that St. Andrew's Lodge pay one half of what were evidently the outlays incurred by the "Grand Lodge" in the burial of the late deeply lamented Deputy Prov. G: M:

"St. Andrew's Even," Quebec, Nov. 30, 1776.—It is minuted. inter alia:

"Though this evening be the Anniversary of St. Andrew's Lodge, a night not customary to do any business, yet it was agreed that Bro: Bliss (who delivered the foregoing Oration) should (on account of his extraordinary Talents) be raised to the Sublime degree of a Master Mason.

"The Worshipful Master informs the Lodge that in consequence of the last Lodge night's request, he, with the Worshipful Brother Prenties, waited upon the P: Grand Master, who called a Lodge (Prov. G: L:) and appointed Brother Thomas Aylwin, Esq., Deputy P: Grand Master,—that more business was done for reviving the once dying spirit of the Craft.

"After singing many Masons' Songs, and drinking as many Masonick Toasts as did us good, closed the Lodge in Love and Harmony becoming Masons."
in the Province of Quebec.

1776, Dec. 12.—"Proceeded to elect officers for the next year when Bro: Thomas Aylwin, Esq., was appointed Master; Bro. Lachlin Smith, Senior, and Bro: James Thompson, Junior Wardens; Bro. Daniel Bliss, Esq., Secretary; Bro: John Ross, Senior, and Andrew Cameron Junior Deacons."

The Muse.—As indicative of talent and culture, and as showing that the time of the Brethren at Lodge Meetings was not always wholly occupied in ordinary "work," and "social" amenities, it is recorded that, at the above meeting, "Bro: Aylwin produced some Lines of Poetry, the Lodge voted that the Lines (as follows) be recorded, and thanked the author."

For convenience, they have been subdivided:

I.

"To wake the soul by tender strokes of Art,
To raise the Genius and to mend the heart,
To make mankind in conscious Virtue bold,
For this our Masters greatly worked of old.

II.

"We too for this the noble task pursue,
And show Masonic truths to Masons' view,
This Book, the Plumb, and Level understood,
Shall mend the bad and dignify the good.

III.

"By these we manage life, and study man,
Expose the fabric, and the structure Scan;
A wond'rous system! perfect in the whole,
Sway but the passions, and direct the Soul.

IV.

"A plan like this our lasting Lodge employs,
Secure from trifles, vanity, and noise;
There wisdom, like great Solomon the blest,
Extends its rays from farthest east to west.

V.

"Here knowledge shall from deepest centre rise,
And wisdom read God's glory in the skies;
No more shall Hiram feel the ruffians' power,
While peace and concord fill the happy bower.

VI.

"Here charity with wide expanded arms
Will shield the faithful from impending harms;
Nor to the Lodge do we confine our theme,
Each Mason's life gives lustre to his fame.

VII.

"Our lives we square by strictest rules of art,
While every Master acts a Master's part;
So shall St. Andrew's Lodge in splendor grow,
Till the Almighty Grand shall strike the blow.

Then this my friends—all others too must close,
Cease from their labors and enjoy repose."
1777, June 24.—The following brief entry anent this Festival is very suggestive:

"Assembled and opened an entered Apprentice Lodge at one o'clock, P. M. Sat down to dinner at 2 o'clock; after Dinner received Visits, and sent out two Brethren to return the compliment. Drank several Publick Toasts, and closed the Lodge at 7 o'clock.

"Here the sluggard of a Secretary omitted the members' names Present, and those that were absent, notwithstanding the absentees on St. John's Days come in a particular manner under a certain article of the Bye-Laws of the Lodge."

It may here be noted that the "Publick Toasts" of those days were substantially the same as now. The "Private Toasts" were not recorded! There was also a distinctive difference between "Public Grand Honors" and "Private Grand Honors!"

A quaint phraseology of frequent use occurs in the following Minutes:

"A Lecture being given from the Chair, the Lodge was called off to refresh," and when "refreshed" called on again and the Lodge was closed in due time."

In the first degree, the "Lecture" was generally given from "the South," in "the second" from "the West," and in "the third" from "the East."

1778.—Quebec and Montreal. The following brief Masonic data relating to a prominent Brother are of more than ordinary interest:

In the Minutes of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, of date, Aug. 17, 1778, it is of record: "A Petition from Mr. Thomas McCord, praying to become a Mason, was read; he was balloted for and no negative appeared against him."

At a meeting of date Aug. 24, 1778, it is recorded that "a Dispensation for entering Mr. Thomas McCord was read. He was received into the first degree accordingly and paid his dues."

"Monthly Meeting," Sept. 11.—It is minuted inter alia, as follows:

"Closed the Entered Apprentices Lodge; the Prentices were ordered to withdraw, and opened a Fellow Crafts Lodge, when Bro: Thomas McCord was passed to the second degree, and he paid his dues accordingly."

At a Lodge of Emergency, held on Nov. 28, 1778, "It was moved, though not customary, yet 'twas desired to know the sentiments of the Lodge, if they would grant permission on St. Andrew's night for Bro: Thomas McCord to be raised to the third degree; 'twas unanimously assented to."

"St. Andrew's Even," Nov. 30, 1778.—"The Fellow Crafts and Prentices being ordered to withdraw, proceeded, agreeable to the Resolve of last Lodge night, to Raise Bro: Thomas McCord to the sublime Degree."

"St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, Quebec, held in the city of Montreal."

In the Minutes of this Lodge, of date June 16, 1780, it is of record that "the Master 'appointed' Bro: Thomas McCord, Secretary;" and at the same meeting "he was 'elected' Treasurer."

At a Meeting of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, Quebec, of date Feb. 14, 1782, among the visitors present were: Bro: James Tanswell, Prov. G: S: and Bro. Thomas McCord, G: S: for Montreal.

At a meeting of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, Quebec, Feb. 26, 1782, Thos. McCord, Master of No. 4, Quebec, Montreal, was present as a visitor.
Bro: Thomas McCord was Prov. G: Sec., 1788, while Bro: Sir John Johnson, Baronet, was Prov. G: M:

1783.—At a "Monthly Meeting" of St. Andrew's Lodge, held Aug. 14, 1783, "The W: M: informed the Lodge that a Grand Lodge of Emergency was held since our last meeting, that it was for the purpose of conferring Honorary Masonick titles on Major General Redeasel, Brigadier General Speight, and Lieutenant Graefe, in order to Entitle them to a seat in the Germanick Grand Lodges."

Various circumstances indicate that Bros. Rudeasel, Speight, and Graefe (Capt. ?) were made "Honorary Deputy Provincial Grand Masters of Quebec." Col. Graefe (afterwards "Count") took an active and prominent part in Anglo-Germanic Masonry, after his return from Quebec. These Brethren were probably members of "Anhalt-Zerbst" Lodge, No.—Quebec, 1781. (See List, ante.)

It will be observed that the above took place about the close of the American Revolutionary War.

The following extract from the Minutes of date Dec. 8, 1785, is noticeable:

"Read translation of a letter from Prince Ferdinand" (Prov. G: M: of the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany), "expressing his Brotherly affection for the Society in general, and these Lodges in particular."

1784.—Doubtless because of communications from England thereanent; and the then recent establishment of Lodge, No. 241, "Ancients," "A: Y: M: " (now St. John's, No. 3, Q. R., Quebec), "in the Royal Artillery" at the city of Quebec, the Prov. G: Sec., by order of the Prov. G: L:, issued the following significant and historically important circular letter to the several Lodges under the "sanction" of the Prov. G: L:

At the "Monthly Meeting" of St. Andrew's Lodge, held Sept. 9, 1784,—inter alia, "The W: M: informed [the Lodge] what had past at the last quarterly communication [of the Prov. G: L:]; then read a letter from the Grand Secretary, which is as follows, viz.

"To the Right W: Master of No. 2, Quebec:

"Right Worshipful Brother,"

"I am directed by the Grand Lodge to send you a list of the Regular Lodges, now under her sanction in this country, and to request of you in a very particular manner to admit no visitors into your Lodge that are not members of some one of said Lodges, Travellers only excepted: Merchants' Lodge, No. 1, at Quebec; St. Andrew's, No. 2, at Quebec; St. Patrick's, No. 3, at Quebec; St. Peter's, No. 4, at Montreal; St. Paul's, No. 10, at Montreal; The Select. No. 16, at Montreal; Unity, No. 13, at Sorel; St. James', No. 14, King's Rangers; St. John's, No. 15, at Michilimackinac; Barry's, No. 17, 34th Regt.; (England), No. 156, King's or 8th Regt.; (Ireland), No. 236, 53d Regt.; Rainsford's, No. 18, 44th Regt.

"I am with due regard yours, etc.

"James Tanswell, G: Secy.

"Quebec, 7th Sept., 1784."

1785. The Manifestos.—It is not a little remarkable that the Manifesto of the "Premier" G: L: of England, "Moderns," anent the Lodge
of Antiquity, No. 1, London (referred to hereinbefore, under G: L: of England, South of the River Trent), containing the edict expelling “Wm. Preston, Journeymen Printer” (the famous author of the “Illustrations of Masonry, 1st edition, 1772), and ten other members of that Lodge (which in "A. D. 1717, was designated as 1, at the Goose and Gridiron, in St. Paul's Church-yard "); and passed by the “Committee of Charity,” London, “Jan. 29, 1779,” and confirmed by the G: L: of England, March 3, 1779, was first read in the Prov. G: L: of Quebec, June 24, 1785, and having been officially communicated to “all the Lodges in this jurisdiction, to be read and inserted in their Journals,”—it was read in St. Andrew’s Lodge, at a Meeting of date July 14, 1785!

It seems even more remarkable that the other Manifesto of the G: L: of England, “Moderns,” of date “April 18, 1777,” against those “calling themselves Ancient Masons,” was also first read in St. Andrew’s Lodge at the same Meeting, and both were inscribed in the Minutes!

The spirit and wording of the above “Manifesto,” 1779, against the Lodge of Antiquity, are very unhappy. Therein certain members of that Lodge are said to have “withdrawn themselves, and joined a Society, calling itself the Grand Lodge of York Masons, of which James Siddell, a Tradesman in York, is Grand Master; they are called a ‘feeble Junto;’ their vocations are accentuated as if to stigmatize them; and the “Regular Lodges” are enjoined “not to receive or admit them, or any of them, either as members or otherwise; nor to countenance them, or admit into their Lodges any person or persons assuming or calling themselves by the name of York Masons, or by any other denomination than of Free and Accepted Masons.”

The Manifesto of 1777 against the “Ancients” when read in connection with the foregoing, of 1779, against the “Grand Lodge of Antiquity,” must indeed have been very “confusing” to Brethren otherwise unacquainted with the facts, especially as the Resolution therein of the G: L: "Moderns" is against “the Persons who assemble in London and elsewhere in the character of Masons, calling themselves Ancient Masons, by virtue of an authority from a pretended Grand Lodge in England, and at present said to be under the patronage of the Duke of Athol, etc.”

In fact, it appears from the following and otherwise, that these Manifestos or Edicts, issued by the “Modern” G: L: of England, led the Brethren here generally to suppose that the “Society calling itself the Grand Lodge of York Masons *** in York;” those of “Antiquity, etc.,” in London, “calling themselves by the name of York Masons,” and those “Persons who assemble in London and elsewhere in the character of Masons, calling themselves Ancient Masons,” were “one and the same,” a sort of “trinity!”; and after all, who knows but in this “erroneous” inference there may have been “more truth than poetry,” notwithstanding the many protestations there-anent of Modern English Masonic Historians?
Considerate Comments.—To these Minutes of date July 14, 5785, the Secretary, Bro. John Munro, considerably added the following:

"It may appear extraordinary at a future period to see the above Resolution of the Grand Lodge of England, so far back as 1779, inserted here at this time,—be it therefore remembered that these Resolves fell to the hand of a Grand Officer by means of a Brother lately from England, who had them Read in [Prov.] Grand Lodge 24th June last, where it was found necessary to have them communicated to all the Lodges under this Jurisdiction in order to put a stop to the Insinuations of a Lodge held here in the Royal Artillery, calling themselves Ancient York Masons, and endeavoring to convince that we are Modern; they are the first of this stamp we know of abroad, though we are told there is such a Party for some years past in England."

Since the above (1779) was handed officially to us, we were favored with the following (1777, supra) by Lodge, No. 165, of the Registry of England, held in the King's (or Eighth) Regiment lately returned from the upper Posts (in Ontario, Michigan, etc.), and though we have it not officially, by its throwing more light on the subject, we think it fit to give it a place here.

These Minutes close with the following entry:

"Having got the tedious business of this evening out of hand, the Lodge was closed at 10 o'clock, and sat down to "refresh." Harmony was observed throughout the whole, and the Brethren parted in due time."

1779.—The length of the Manifesto of the "Premier" or "Modern" G: L: of England, of date Jan. 29, 1779, precludes an insertion here in extenso, but there are such peculiar discrepancies between a copy of a portion of a Resolution contained therein as recorded in the Minutes of St. Andrew's Lodge, and as given in Bro. R. F. Gould's History, Vol. IV., page 424, London, 1883, that both are here inserted.

St. Andrew's Minutes:—"That, therefore, when even the Majority of a Lodge determine to quit the Society, the Constitution or Power of assembling remains with, or vested in the rest of the Members who are desirous of continuing their allegiance; and if all members of a Lodge withdraw themselves, the Constitution is extinct, and all the authority thereby originally granted reverts to Grand Lodge."

Gould's History:—"That whenever the Majority of a Lodge determine to quit the Society, the Constitution and power of Assembling remains (!) with the rest of the members who are desirous of continuing their alliance."

The known circumstances of the case then under consideration, the generally obvious correctness of quotations in the Minutes of St. Andrew's Lodge, and the "grammatical error" in Bro. Gould's quotation, indicate that the St. Andrew's "version" is probably the correct one!

Modifications.—This notable Resolution of 1779 has since been modified several times by the G: L: of England.

In the "Constitutions" of 1863, page 68, it reads as follows:

"29. Should the majority of any Lodge determine to retire from it, the power of assembling remains with the rest of the members who adhere to their allegiance; but if all the members of a Lodge withdraw, the warrant becomes extinct."

In the 14th "revised" edition (since 1813), of their "Constitutions," of date 1884, on page 98, it reappears metamorphosed as follows:
"219. Should the majority of any Lodge determine to retire from it, the power of assembling remains with the rest of the members, but should the number of members remaining at any time be less than three the warrant becomes extinct."

**New Interpretation of Art. 219.**—On this very day of "reviewing" the foregoing, Dec. 14, 1891, there has come to hand the London *Freemason,* of date Dec. 5th inst., containing the following bifurcated deliverance by R: W: Bro: F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Registrar, anent "Art. 219," made by him, and endorsed by the U: G: L: of England, at a Quarterly Communication, held Dec. 2nd instant. The extract will explain (?) itself:

Bro: Philbrick said:

"The question involved in the petitions now before G: L: was first raised about three years ago, at the time of the establishment of a G: L: in N. S. W., which was understood at the time to be a unanimous act. Shortly afterwards, however, a minority of the members of one English Lodge, there the "Cambrian, No. 656," wrote home for the opinion of myself as Grand Registrar, as to whether or not a minority of their members could retain the Warrant under the G: L: of England. In view of the important fact that the G: L: of N. S. W. had become a legal recognized Masonic body, I came to the conclusion that 'Article 219,' Book of Constitutions, did not apply to such a case. That Rule, which had been framed by a Sub-Committee, of which I myself was a member, at the revision of the Constitutions in the year 1883, being in my view simply intended as a domestic regulation, practically to meet the ordinary case of a Lodge dying out from loss of members by death or resignation, and not that of a Lodge where the majority of its former members joined another recognized local Constitution, I therefore gave my opinion to that effect. On the Lodge referred to subsequently laying the matter before the Colonial Board they adopted the opinion thus expressed by myself.

"Since then another question has arisen in New Zealand which, although apparently at the time similar to the former, now, on further elucidation of the facts, appears to have an important difference. When this latter question was first laid by the District G: M: of Wellington, N. Z., before me for opinion, it was believed that the G: L: movement in that Colony was strongly supported, and would speedily come to a successful issue. On these grounds, therefore, and it may be said somewhat in anticipation, I quoted in reply the case of the Cambrian Lodge in N. S. W., and the decision of the Colonial Board thereon.

"Since then, however, it has been found that the movement in N. Z. is not of the character supposed, and that there seems no probability of its present success. Our G: L: therefore, refused to recognize the so-styled 'G: L: of N. Z.' I am consequently of the opinion that the cases of N. S. W. and N. Z. differ essentially; and while I still hold the view that where a local governing Masonic body is established and duly recognized, it becomes advisable, as a matter of Masonic policy and harmony, that the adhesion of a Lodge to it by the majority of the members who compose that Lodge may be permitted. I at the same time consider that where there is no such local body as a G: L: duly recognized, and where the Brethren would therefore practically be quitting the ranks of lawful, that is regular, Masonry, to join an irregular body, a minority of three may be, and, if they desire it, should be, permitted to continue to hold their Warrant. I, therefore, now ask G: L: to adopt this view and to pass the following resolution: —
in the Province of Quebec.

55.

"That G: L: is of the opinion that any Lodge under the English Constitution in N. Z. is entitled to retain its Warrant and exercise its lawful Masonic privileges, notwithstanding the fact that a majority of its members may have seceded."

Hereinabove, then, the G: Reg. and the U: G: L: of England have given another notable illustration of "how to do it, and how not to do it;" and hence the following words used by Bro: Thos. Fenn, Prest. B. of G. P., in seconding the foregoing resolution, moved by Bro: Philbrick, are peculiarly significant and memorable.

Bro. Fenn said:

"Art. 219 was found to have originated in an incident which occurred in the last century" (1779), "and had reference to a particular Lodge" ("Antiquity, No. 1," E. R., and the "G: L: of England south of the River Trent," at London), "and certain individual members of it." (William Preston, the Historian, and other "expelled" members of "Antiquity," etc. See "Manifesto" by the G: L: of England, "Moderns," in the foregoing Minutes of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 2, Quebec.) "It (Art. 219) was altered subsequently, and in the edition of 1874, the edition immediately before the present, the words, 'who adhere to their allegiance,' in consequence of this alteration, had no definite meaning although perfectly intelligible and significant in the original Article. The Sub-Committee struck out those words, deeming it better that the Article should have reference only to the cases referred to by the G: Reg., and that those other cases to which the words struck out had been supposed to be applicable, G: L: should have a free hand to deal with them as circumstances, policy, expediency, and Masonic harmony might suggest."

Hence it would appear that in dealing with Lodges of her institution, which are involved in interjurisdictional affairs, the U: G: L: of England is not guided by Constitutional principles, but by "circumstances, policy and expediency." Quebec and other G: Lodges, in like situation, can therefore govern themselves accordingly.

1789.—Bro: Henry Sadler, Sub-Librarian of the G: L: of England, while in search after "material" for his recently published, 1891, deeply interesting volume (which see), entitled "Thomas Dunckerly, His Life, Labours and Letters," fortunately discovered a Report to the G: L: of England, "Moderns," from St. Andrew's Lodge, Quebec, of date Oct. 25, 1789, containing the names of 70 members then living, their age, business or profession, residence, when made or admitted, and remarks, beginning Oct. 20, 1760.

This Report is headed as follows:

"List of the Members of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, Quebec, acting under a warrant of Constitution, dated at Quebec, 20th October, A. L., 5760, granted by the Hon. and Right Worshipful Colonel Simon Fraser, then Provincial Grand Master of Masons in Canada, who was installed into that office, in virtue of a special authority, by the Right Worshipful Thomas Dunckerly, Esq., then an officer of His Majesty's Vanguard, Man of War; now Provincial Grand Master of Essex (England). Quebec, 25th October, 1789."

Appended to the Report, is the following:

"The above list of Members are stated as they appear on the Records of
the Lodge, omitting the dead, some who for convenience have joined other Lodges, and such as have removed to other climates at so an advanced age that we believe them not to exist, and a few, who, from their conduct in the Society do not merit our attention."

The Report, an entire copy of which was kindly transmitted by Bro: Sadler, is too lengthy for insertion.

The following, however, carefully "copied" from the last page of the Minute Book, will much interest "Quebeckers," and be a valuable "hint" to all Secretaries of Lodges, and other Masonic Bodies, to "do likewise!"

"Succession of the principal Officers of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, of the Registry of Quebec, the Capital of Canada."

<table>
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<tr>
<th>When Elected</th>
<th>Master</th>
<th>Senior</th>
<th>Junior</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
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<tr>
<td>20th Oct., 1756</td>
<td>Alex' Leith</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>Alex' Ferguson</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
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<td>3rd Dec., '62</td>
<td>Alex' Shaw</td>
<td>William Fraser</td>
<td>James Fraser</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>3rd Dec., '63</td>
<td>Alexander Shaw</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>William Watson</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>1st Dec., '64</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>William Watson</td>
<td>Lauch'n Smith</td>
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<td>6th Dec., '65</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>William Watson</td>
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<td>30th May, '66</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
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<td>5th Dec., '67</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>Alex' Lawson</td>
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<td>Lauch'n Smith</td>
<td>Alex' Lawson</td>
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<td>Peter Mills</td>
<td>Francis Smith</td>
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<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>Francis Smith</td>
<td>John Fraser</td>
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<td>John Fraser</td>
<td>Francis Smith</td>
<td>John Chisholm</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>James Thompson</td>
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<td>15th Dec., '72</td>
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<td>John Ross</td>
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<td>26th Oct., '73</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
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<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>12th Dec., '74</td>
<td>Thos. Aylwin, Esq.</td>
<td>John Ross</td>
<td>John Chisholm</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>John Ross</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>11th June, '76</td>
<td>Lauch'n Smith</td>
<td>John Ross</td>
<td>Dan. Bliss, Esq.</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>10th Dec., '76</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>Capt. J. A. Harris</td>
<td>John Grant</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th June, '77</td>
<td>Dan. Bliss, Esq.</td>
<td>James Durward</td>
<td>John Lynd</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>8th June, '78</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>James Durward</td>
<td>James Durward</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>13th Dec., '79</td>
<td>Hugh McKay</td>
<td>John Lynd</td>
<td>Hibernian Lodge, No. 1</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>14th June, '81</td>
<td>John Lynd</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>13th Dec., '82</td>
<td>Jas. Davidson</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>12th Dec., '83</td>
<td>James Davidson</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>James Gibbons</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<td>12th Dec., '85</td>
<td>Daniel Bliss, Esq.</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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<tr>
<td>17th June, '86</td>
<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>Hugh Talloch</td>
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1760-61.—St. Patrick's Lodge, "No. 3, Quebec," at Quebec. No records of this Lodge have as yet come to light. From various intimations in the Minutes of "No. 2," St. Patrick's, No. 3, seems to have been an active Lodge with a substantial membership. Whether or not the Hibernian element predominated therein, does not clearly appear. If, as probable, it was warranted 1760-61, its "original" number may have been "No. 7," as next in succession to St. Andrew's. The exact date when it "lapsed" is uncertain. In this connection, it is well to bear in mind that the numerous Irish Military Lodges were amongst the foremost in spreading the light of Craft and Capitular Masonry in the then extensive Province of Quebec and in many other countries throughout the world, especially during the last half of the 18th century.
in the Province of Quebec.

"St. John's Day 24th June, 1764." The following suggestive entry of this date appears in the Minutes of St. Andrew's:

"Called to repast at 4 o'clock. Visited by Brothers William and Francis Anderson, Senior and Junior Wardens of Lodge, No. 3, Quebec, also Brothers Gawler and Burns, members of No. 11, Quebec."

This Bro. Gawler is probably the Brother John Gawler of the Royal Artillery, frequently referred to hereinafter in connection with the Warrant from England for Prov. G : M : the Hon. John Collins, etc.

1761.—"St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, Quebec, held at Montreal." This was the first Lodge known to have been instituted in Montreal. Unhappily its original Minute Book has not yet come to hand! There are, however, various circumstantial facts indicating that it was of 1761 (or 1760-61) origin! On the "Quebec Registry" it is uniformly enumerated as "No. 4, Quebec, at Montreal" in succession to "St. Patrick's, No. 3, Quebec," evidently of date 1760; it is given in the same order, in the "Notable 1762 List" of the G : L : of England, "Moderns;" it is officially noted as "St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, Quebec, at Montreal," in the List (which see) of Lodges contributing, 1768, to the Prov. G : Charity at Quebec; in the Quebec Warrant (which see) for the formation of a Lodge (No. 7), June 17, 1769, in the 52d Regt. of Foot, at Montreal, it is provided in the said Warrant, that the Officers of "No. 7" be "installed in their several offices by the Master and Wardens of St. Peter's Lodge No. 4, Quebec, held at Montreal," etc.

A short time ago, the writer was kindly given a brief loan of a small Minute Book of this Lodge by the present custodian thereof.

The first part of these Minutes of No. 4 covers the brief period of six months, extending from Dec. 27, 1771, to June 24, 1772. The Lodge at this time met at the house of Peter Arnold.

At a meeting of St. Peter's, No. 4, held Mar. 5, 1772, R : W : Bro : Edward Antill, Deputy Prov. G : M ; was reported "present."

At the next subsequent Meeting, April 2, a letter was read from "Bro. James Thompson, Grand Secy. at Quebec," relating to donations, dues, etc., from this Lodge to the Grand Charity. A committee was appointed to answer the same.

May 7, 1772, the Lodge "ordered that the money collected last St. John's Day, Dec. 27, 1771, be paid into the hands of the Grand Treasurer here, to be by him remitted to the Grand Lodge at Quebec."

St. John's Day, June 24, 1772.—St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, 'celebrated the Feast of St. John.' In those days, all the Lodges appear uniformly to have duly celebrated both the Summer and the Winter Solstitial Festivals. In some of the Lodges, the election of Officers took place semi-annually. On all St. John's Days, during "the Feast," a cordial interchange of Lodge-Visitations was observed.

An 'interregnum' of about eight years appears to have occurred, a portion of it being the American Revolutionary War era!
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

The 'Second part' of the Minutes extends from May 22, 1780, to Dec. 19, 1792.

The new heading reads:

"St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, held by virtue of a Warrant from the R: W: the Hon. John Collins, Provincial Grand Master, for the Revival of said Lodge, Dated the 22nd day of May, 1780, at the house of Robert Simpson, Tavern-keeper, in the City of Montreal, on Friday, the 21st (?) day of May, 5780."

This renewal Warrant, to replace the lost original one, was dated at Quebec, as above, and signed by "John Collins, Prov. G: M:; Thomas Aylwin, Deputy Prov. G: M:; and James Tanswell, Prov. G: Sec."

At the above meeting at the house of Robert Simpson, Tavern-keeper.

"R: W: Bro. Richard McNeil, Deputy Prov. G: M: (for the District of Montreal') was present." A Committee was appointed to draft By-Laws, to which, when subsequently adopted, 26 members subscribed their names.

By-Laws.—Some of these By-laws are especially noteworthy. No. 2 requires that the M: or some Bro: "put round" a Lecture each Lodge night, unless prevented by extraordinary business. No. 3 fines each member absent without sending sufficient excuse beforehand, 35. towards night's expense. No. 5 provides for the election of officers every six months. No. 6 fines a Bro: refusing to accept the office of M: half a guinea; any other office 5s. No. 13 requires the candidate, before admission, to answer in the affirmative the three questions now put by the M: after the candidate is admitted. No. 21 declares that a Bro: absent thrice without satisfactory reason shall be deemed no longer a member, and if absent from a St. John's Feast to pay $1.00 to the Charity and his proportion of the Day's expense. No. 23 provides that the expenses of each Lodge night be settled before the Lodge is closed. At this period the Lodge attendance was good, and the sums appropriated for benevolence large.

June 16, 1780.—At an Emergent Meeting of this date, the Lodge "chose" the Masters, Wardens and Deacons for the ensuing "six months," and the Master 'appointed' Bro: Thomas McCord, Secretary. Bro: McCord was also 'elected' Treasurer. Inter alia, it was ordered that the Secretary inform St. Paul's Lodge, No. 10, of the petition of Mr. Samuel Judah to No. 4, for Initiation, etc. The practice of inter-notifying sister Lodges in Town of such petitions, in order to ascertain if either knew of lawful objections to a candidate, prevailed in Quebec and Montreal in those days and also at a later period. Dec. 27, 1782, Col. Guy Johnson was present "as a visitor."

1783.—At a meeting, held July 1, 1783, a Bro: recently returned from England "spoke of a conversation between himself and the Grand Secretary in London, by which he found that St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, was not known by the Grand Lodge in London!"

From this it would appear that neither the G: Sec. in London, nor any then member of the Lodge, was aware that "St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4,
Quebec, held at Montreal," was the Lodge which had been put in the English Registry in 1770 (without a name), as "No. 223, 1762, Montreal." The "non-remission" of monies to London appears to have been the main contributing cause of this state of affairs, because all Quebec Warrants granted either by the Prov. Grand Masters, 'elected' here, or by Prov. Grand Masters, "appointed" by the G : M : of England, appear cheerfully to have been deemed alike "valid," the necessities of the case being held to justify unavoidable "irregularities" in this matter!

At the above meeting, July, 1783, it was "Resolved, that it is the opinion of the Lodge, that no monies be given to the Prov. G : L : in the name of this Lodge until some returns are made of the use such monies are put to."

1786.—At a meeting held July 4, 1786, "notice was given that R : W : Bro: James Hughes, Esq., had been appointed Deputy Prov. G : M : for this District, in place of R : W : Bro: Richard McNeil, resigned on account of ill health." Dec. 29, 1786, a Bro: was noted as being absent in the "Upper Country."

1787.—Bro: Sir John Johnson, Baronet, was present as a "Visitor" at St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, at the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, Dec. 27, 1787.

1788.—In the Montreal "Gazette," of date, June 5, 1788, the following advertisement appeared:

"By order of the Right Worshipful Deputy Provincial Grand Master."

"The Annual Grand Feast of Free and Accepted Masons is to be celebrated at Brother John Frank's Tavern, on Saturday, the 14th June, at 3 o'clock, P. M., whereof all Brethren will take notice.

"N.B.—The Masters of the different Lodges (and the Brethren who intend to unite) are requested to give in a List of their names previously to John Gerbrand Beek, Esq., Grand Treasurer.

"Montreal, 29th May, 1788."

1789.—The following also appeared in the Montreal 'Gazette' of this year:

"The Annual Grand Feast of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons will be celebrated, by order of the Right Worshipful Deputy Provincial Grand Master, on Thursday, the 11th June next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Brother Thomas Sullivan's Coffee House, where all Brethren who intend to join them are requested to give in their names the Thursday, or week before."

"Montreal, 28th May, 1789."

1789.—On Nov. 12, 1789, a letter was read from R : W : Bro: Wm. Whyte, G : Sec., Moderns, London, requesting "remittance of G : L : dues for 1787-'8 and '9 and another on Nov. 23, 1790, requiring "List of Lodges in the Town, and the dates of their Warrants!"

1791, Dec. 27.—Sir John Johnson, Baronet, was present at this Festival, as "The Most (Right) Worshipful P: (Prov.) G : M: 'The Feast' was celebrated at the house of Bro: Meyer Solomon, after having attended
Divine Service in Christ Church, where our Rev. Bro: Delisle, Rector of the Parish, preached a sermon suitable to the day." Sir John Johnson was the first Prov. G : M : whose residence was at Montreal; all others, 1759-88 had been residents of Quebec, which was the 'Grand East' of the whole of Canada and the 'Dependencies' till 1791! He had been Prov. G : M : "Moderns" of the "Prov. of N. Y." 1771-81. He arrived at Montreal from England, in 1787. He was appointed Prov. G : M : of the Province of Quebec, May 5th, 1785. He died at Montreal, January 4th, 1830, aged 81 years.

Unhappily, the relations between St. Peter's Lodge and the Prov. G : L : at Quebec had for a few years, then past, become very much "strained." In the Minutes from 1785-92, it is called "St. Peter's, No. 4" (only!). During 1792, it was numbered as "No. 3;" and "St. Paul's, No. 10," became "No. 4," by a new "enumeration."

Merchants' Lodge, No. 1, 'Moderns,' at Quebec, had in the meantime been "re-constructed" into an 'Ancient,' or "A : Y : M :" Lodge; the Warship Canceaux at Quebec, with Lodge No. 5, had gone to reconnoitre the New England coast; the 52nd Regt., with Lodge, No. 7, had gone into active service, etc. The last century regime of the "Modern" (premier) G : L : of England, in the "Province of Quebec" (Canada), was evidently nearing its close!

The last known Minutes of St. Peter's Lodge are of date December 19th, 1792. It doubtless 'lapsed' about this period.

1767.—First Deputy Prov. G : M : for the District of Montreal. At a meeting of the Prov. G : L : held at Brother Prenties's, in the Lower Town of Quebec, Dec. 20th, 1767, "a Petition was presented by the R : W : John Collins, from Edward Antill, Esq., of Montreal, setting forth that a Deputy Grand Master for the District of Montreal is absolutely necessary to preside more immediately over the Lodges there, etc. This proposal received the unanimous approbation of the 'Grand Lodge,' and a Warrant was ordered to be made out in favor of Brother Antill, and sent to him as soon as possible," Besides St. Peter's, No. 4, there were. doubtless, two or more Military Lodges at Montreal during this period.

Warrant for Deputy Prov. G : M : & G : L : District of Montreal:

"JOHN COLLINS," P : G : M : "To all the True and faithful, wheresoever dispersed."
"Jacob Rowe," Senr. G : W : "Whereas, We the Presiding Grand Master and Wardens, at a full convocation of a Grand Lodge, held this day at the house of Brother Miles Prenties, in the Lower Town of Quebec, have found it prejudicial to the Craft to extend their Dispensations in and through this extensive Province without some fuller authority to be granted to some worthy Brother to preside more immediately over them."

L.S.
"We have, therefore, for the more ample instruction and care of such extended Dispensations, appointed, and we do hereby nominate, appoint and authorize you our trusty and well-beloved "Brother Edward Antill, Esq., now residing at Montreal, to be our Deputy Residing Grand Master for the District of Montreal within this Province, hereby willing and requiring you, our Deputy Residing Grand Master within your District as aforesaid, to collect such others of our worthy Brothers, residing in said District, to be your Wardens and other officers, to erect a Grand Lodge at such time and place as to you, our said Brother Edward Antill, in quality as aforesaid, and other members of the Body of such Lodge, when first convened may appear expedient and necessary for the wellbeing of the Craft, giving and granting unto you, our said Brother Edward Antill, in manner as aforesaid, full power and authority in and over such extensions of our Dispensations and other Traveling Lodges within said District as aforesaid, as we of right ought to have, and hold to the wellbeing of the Craft, and to further the exertion of its noble Institutions. Nevertheless, reserving unto ourselves or our Successors Residing Grand Master and Wardens of the Province of Quebec the sole right of desiring all differences which shall be brought by appeal before us or our successors Residing Grand Masters and Wardens of the Province of Quebec. And we do hereby will and require that you, from time to time, cause to be entered in a book for that purpose, an account of your proceedings in the said Grand Lodge, together with all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be made for the good government of the same. That in no wise you omit, once every half year, that is to say immediately preceding the Festivals of Saint John the Divine and Saint John the Baptist, to send to us or our successors Residing Grand Masters and Wardens of the Province of Quebec (directed to our Grand Secretary), an account, in writing, of your said proceedings, and copies of all such Rules, Orders and Regulations, as shall be made as aforesaid, together with a list of the members of the different Lodges in your District aforesaid, and such a sum of money as may be collected toward the Grand Charity, in order for us to remit the same to the Grand Lodge in London, moreover We hereby will and require you, the said Edward Antill, as soon as conveniently may be, to send an account in writing of what shall be done, by virtue of these presents. Given at Quebec under our hands and seal of Masonry, this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord God, 1767, and in the year of Masonry 5767."

Jas. Thompson, P: G: Secy.

"Registered this 12th day of Jan., 1768, by Jas. Thompson, P: G: Secy."

1768.—'No. 5, Quebec,' on board His Majesty's Ship Canceaux, at Quebec, Dec. 27, 1768.

Only three Warrants for "Sea Lodges" are known to have been granted, two of these by the G: L: "Moderns," of England, and one by the Prov. G: L: "Moderns," of Quebec. The first of these Naval Lodges was "on board the Vanguard, No. 254, R. E., warranted Jan. 16, 1760;" the second was "on board the Prince, No. 279, R. E., warranted May 22, 1762" (this Lodge was also for a short time held "on board the Gaudaloupe"); and the third on board the Canceaux, No. 5, Quebec (and No. 224, R. E.), warranted Dec. 27, 1768, and not of "1762 origin" as given in the English Registry! The following is the only copy of a "Sea Warrant" now known
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to be in existence. Lodge No. 4, R. E., may have the original Warrant of No. 279. It will be read with unusual interest not only because it corrects an important error of date but it explains the long-time "puzzle" as to "how or where our naval Brethren could hold a Lodge on board a Man-of-War!"

Warrant of "No. 5, Quebec."

"John Collins; " "To All and every Our Worshipful and Loving Brethren.

P: G: M:

L. S.

We, John Collins, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons in the Province of Quebec in North America, send Greeting:"

"Know ye that we of the great trust and confidence reposed in our trusty and well-beloved Brethren, William Hogg, John Hill, John Stone, and several other Brethren on board His Majesty's Ship the Canceaux, do hereby constitute the said Brethren into a Regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to be held in the most convenient place adjacent to the said Ship Canceaux. And do further at their request, and of the great trust and confidence reposed in every of the said above-named Brethren, do hereby appoint William Hogg to be Master, John Hill, Senior Warden, and John Stone, Junior Warden, for opening the said Lodge, and for such further time only as shall be thought proper by the Brethren thereof, it being our will that this our appointment of the officers shall in no wise affect any future election of officers of the Lodge; but that such elections shall be regulated agreeable to such By Laws of the said Lodge as shall be consistent with the General Laws of this Society, contained in the Book of Constitutions, and we do hereby will and require you, the said William Hogg, to take special care that all and every the said Brethren are or have been regularly made Masons, and that they do observe, perform and keep all the Rules and Orders contained in the Book of Constitutions, and further that you do, from time to time, cause to be entered in a Book for that purpose an account of your Proceeding in the Lodge, together with all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be made for the good government of the same. That in nowise you omit once in every year to send to us or to our Grand Secretary, for the time being, an account in writing of your said Proceedings, and copies of all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be made aforesaid, with a list of the Members of the Lodge, and such a sum of money as may suit the circumstances of the Lodge and reasonably be expected towards the Grand Charity in order for us to remit the same to the Grand Lodge in London."

"Given at Quebec, under our hands and seal of Masonry this twenty-seventh day of December A. D., 1768, A. L. 5768."

Jacob Rowe, S: G: W:

Chr. Carleton, J: G: W:

"Jas. Thompson, G: Secy."

"Registered this 30th day of Dec. 1768, by Jas. Thompson, G: Secy."

1771. "Canceaux"—In his Life of Dunckerly, Bro: Sadler gives the following extract from a Quebec official letter to the G: Secy., of date Sept. 23, 1771:

"We have the pleasure to acquaint you that harmony and unanimity reigns among us, no alteration necessary to advise you of has lately happened, except the removal of our Brethren on board His Majesty's Arm'd Ship Canceaux, who are now in one of the New England Provinces,"
and we doubt not will get themselves enregistered there and contribute as usual if their members are sufficient to form a regular Lodge.”

Bro. Sadler adds: “The Canceaux was a comparatively small ship carrying only six guns, and a crew of about forty-five men. She left Woolwich in April, 1764, under the command of Lieutenant Henry Mont, for North America, on what I should imagine to have been a surveying (?) expedition, which frequently took her into the neighborhood of Quebec. During the troubles between the English Government and the American Colonists, she was very busy on the New England coast, in pursuits of a nature hardly likely to ensure her crew a Masonic welcome in any of the ports she visited.”

1769.— Provincial Grand Master’s Own Select Lodge, No. 6, Quebec, warranted Jan. 16, 1769. The following transcript of the Warrant of this Lodge, and of the few others of this early period herein given, has been obtained from a fragment of their Registration Book of the Prov. G : Sec., which has happily been preserved, and its use therefor most kindly granted.

This Warrant of “No. 6” appears to be all but, if not quite, sui generis, and will be perused with peculiar interest!

Whether or not the Warrant of the earlier “Select” Lodge at Quebec had been surrendered a few months prior, in order to pave the way for the issuing of the following, it is difficult to determine, but certain it is that shortly after the “re-organization” of the Prov. G : L: of Quebec, under his Patent from the G : L: of England, Prov. G : M: Collins, of his own “meer motion,” created a “select” Lodge of his “Own!”

The Above Prerogative Challenged!—It appears that shortly after the chartering of the “Prov. G : M’s: Own Select Lodge,” the “Merchants’ Lodge, No. 1,” addressed a letter to the Prov. G : M : calling in question the “regularity” of “Constituting a new Lodge without the consent of the different Lodges in Town!” At an Emergent Prov. G : L: held to consider this letter from No. 1, the Prov. G : M : announced “that no Lodge should be constituted, nor any dispensation granted for making Masons until he received further direction on that head from the G : L: of England.”

The “directions” therefrom from London are not known, but the probabilities appear to be, that the Prov. G : M : was advised to recede from his “high-prerogative” position; and that his “Own Lodge” became simply “Select Lodge,” No. 6, Quebec; and No. 225, in English List, 1770!

Warrant of No. 6, Quebec:—“To all and every our worshipful and loving Brethren: We, John Collins, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons in the Province of Quebec, in North America, send Greeting:”

“Whereas our trusty and well-beloved Brethren, Lieut. Colonel Dudley Ackland, Lieut. Christopher Carleton, Ensign Samuel Tenison Willoe, and several other Brethren, has besought us that we would be pleased to erect the Provincial Grand Master’s Own Select Lodge of Freemasons in the city of Quebec, of such persons who, by their skill in Masonry, may contribute
to the well-being and advancement thereof. We, therefore, duly weighing the premises, and having nothing more at heart than the prosperity and true advancement of Masonry, and reposing special trust and confidence in our trusty and well-beloved Brethren, the said Lieut. Colonel Dudley Ackland, Lieut. Christopher Carleton and Ensign Samuel Tenison Willoe, of whose abilities and knowledge in Masonry we are satisfied. Do by these presents of our certain knowledge and meer motion, nominate, create, authorize and constitute the said Lieut. Colonel Dudley Ackland, Lieut. Christopher Carleton and Ensign Samuel Tenison Willoe to be Deputy Master and Wardens of the Provincial Grand Master's Own Select Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be held by them and their successors, lawfully admitted in the said Lodge; and we do hereby give and grant unto the said Lieut. Colonel Dudley Ackland, Lieut. Christopher Carleton and Ensign Samuel Tenison Willoe, and their successors, full power and lawful authority, from time to time, to election of a new Deputy Master and Wardens, to make such Rules, Laws and Orders as they, from time to time, shall think proper and convenient for the well-being and ordering of said Lodge; providing always, that such Elections, Rules, Laws and Orders of the said Lodge shall be consistent with the General Laws of this Society contained in the Book of Constitutions; and we do hereby will and require you, the said Lieut. Colonel Dudley Ackland, Lieut. Christopher Carleton, and Ensign Samuel Tenison Willoe, and your successors, to take special care that all Brethren who may at any time join you are, or have been, regularly made Masons, and that they do observe, perform and keep all the Rules and Orders contained in the Book of Constitutions. Moreover we hereby will and require you as aforesaid, that you will strictly observe and pay due regard to all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall, from time to time, be communicated to you from our Grand Lodge."

"Given at Quebec, under our hands and seal of Masonry, this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1769 and in the year of Masonry 5769."

"JACOB ROWE, S: G: W:
CHR. CARLETON, J: G: W:"

"JAS. THOMPSON, G: Secy."

1769.—Warrant of Lodge, No. 7, Quebec, in the 52nd Regiment of Foot, at Montreal, of date June 17, 1769. This appears to have been the first Warrant for a "Field Lodge" granted by Prov. G: M: Collins, but the "fact of record" that St. Andrew's Lodge was "No. 6" on the Provincial Registry, in 1760; that there was a "No. 11" in 1764; and a "No. 12" in 1766, indicates that his predecessors in office had granted several other Military Warrants for Lodges of which there is now no other trace! This Warrant of "No. 7, Quebec," has a special interest for Montreal Brethren. The names of the Prov. G: L: Officers affixed were evidently on a missing leaf, but the year when issued being alike, they were probably the same as on No. 6.

Warrant of 'No. 7, Quebec':

"To all and every Our Worshipful and Loving Brethren. We, John Collins, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons in the Province of Quebec, in North America."

"Know ye that we of the Great trust and confidence reposed in our
in the Province of Quebec.

well-beloved Brethren, Capt. Thomas Philips, Captain Lieutenant Andrew Neilson, Ensign Thomas Williamson, and others, all of them now officers in His Majesty's 52d Regiment of Foot, do hereby constitute and appoint the said Brethren into a Regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be held in the said Regiment only, when duly congedated and themselves to be installed in their several offices by the Master and Wardens of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, Quebec, held at Montreal (a due certificate thereof is to be returned unto us, that the same have been performed), and do further at their request, and of the great trust and confidence reposed in every of the said above-named Brethren, do hereby appoint Capt. Thomas Philips to be Master, Capt. I.t. Andrew Neilson, Senior Warden, Ensign Thomas Williamson, Junior Warden, for opening the said Lodge and for such further time only as shall be thought proper by the Brethren thereof. It being our will that this our appointment of the officers shall in no wise affect any future election of officers of the Lodge. But that such Elections shall be regulated agreeable to such By-laws of the said Lodge as shall be consistent with the general laws of this Society contained in the Book of Constitutions. And we do hereby will and require you, the said Capt. Thomas Philips, to take special care that all and every the said Brethren are or have been regularly made Masons, and that they do observe, perform and keep all the rules and orders contained in the Book of Constitutions. And further that you do, from time to time, cause to be entered in a book for that purpose an account of your proceedings in the Lodge, together with all such rules, orders and regulations as shall be made for the good government of the same; that in no wise you omit once in every year to send to us, or to our Grand Secretary for the time being, an account in writing of your said proceedings, and copies of all such rules, orders and regulations as shall be made as aforesaid, together with a list of the Members of the Lodge, and such a sum of money as may suit the circumstances of the Lodge and reasonably be expected towards the grand charity, in order for us to remit the same to the Grand Lodge in London."

"Given at Quebec, under our hands and seal of Masonry, this 17th day of June, A.D. 1769, A : L : 5769."

1770, "No. 9, Quebec."—The first known references to "No. 9" are in the following Minutes of St. Andrew's Lodge, "No. 2, Quebec:" "St. John's Day, 24th June, 5770, we were visited by Brethren Paterson and Minot, 'No. 1' (Merchants); Brs : Webb and Daly, 'No. 3' (St. Patrick's); and Brethren Patterson and Mills, 'No. 9';" "St. John's Day, 27th X br, 5770, we were visited by the R : W : Prov. G : M : and Deputy, two Brethren from 'Nos. 3, 7 and 9, Quebec' [and by Brethren from] 'Nos. 290' (10th Regt., 1758), '370' (52nd Regt. 1761), and '378' (10th Regt., 1761), of the Registry of Ireland;" and "Emergency Meeting, 11th May, 5771, visitors : the R : W : John Aitken, D : G : ('Deputy Grand'), Br : Chas. Grant, Mr : of 'No. 1'; Br : Fras. Anderson of 'No. 3'; Br : Wm. Jenkins of 'No. 9'; Br : Macutchin of 'No. 299,' Ireland; Br : MacAndrew of 'No. 370,' Ireland; and Br : Lucat of 'No. 378,' Ireland."

These Minutes show that 'No. 9, Quebec,' was 'alive and well,' June 21, 1770! It was evidently warranted 1769-70, probably not many months after the chartering of 'No. 7,' June 17, 1769. 'No. 9' appears to have been
a 'Military Lodge.' If so, the Regiment to which it was attached was
without doubtless sent into 'active service' in the American Colonies shortly after
1771, as no trace of it thereafter has been discovered by the writer; and as
a matter of fact, there were only three Lodges (Nos. 1, 2 and 3) left in the
city of Quebec, in 1774!

No. 378, I.R.—In order to preserve a precious copy of the original
warrant of an "Ancient" Irish Lodge of 130 years ago; to show that
'sojourning' Lodges of other registries, were required to have copies of
their Warrants inscribed in the Books of the Prov. G: L: of Quebec; and to
communicate other information of interest to the Masonic student, the
following copy of the Warrant of No. 378, referred to above, is here given.

Warrant of Lodge No. 378, I.R., 1761:

"By the Right Worshipful and Hon. Sir Edward King,
Bart., Grand Master of all the Lodges of Free Masons
in the Kingdom of Ireland; the Worshipful Edward
Martin, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, the Worshipful
William Marshall and Holt Waring, Esqrs., Grand
Wardens."

"No. 378."

"Whereas our trusty and well-beloved Brothers, Thomas Grubb, John
Hutton and James Milligan, have besought us, that we would be pleased to
erect a Lodge of Free Masons in the Tenth Regiment of Foot, of such
persons who, by their knowledge and skill in Masonry, may contribute to
the wellbeing and advancement thereof. We, therefore, duly weighing the
premises, and having nothing more at heart than the prosperity and true
advancement of Masonry, and reposing special trust and confidence in our
trusty and well-beloved Brothers, the said Thomas Grubb, John Hutton
and James Milligan, of whose abilities and knowledge in Masonry we are
satisfied: do, by these presents, of our certain knowledge and meer motion,
nominate, create, authorize and constitute the said Thomas Grubb, John
Hutton and James Milligan to be Master and Wardens of a Lodge of Free
and Accepted Masons, to be held by them and their successors lawfully
admitted in the said Lodge forever. And we do hereby give and grant
unto the said Thomas Grubb, John Hutton and James Milligan, and their
successors, full power and lawful authority, from time to time, to proceed to
election of a new Master and Wardens, to make such laws, rules and orders
as they, from time to time, shall think proper and convenient for the well-
being and ordering of the said Lodge; reserving to ourselves and our
successors, Grand Masters or Grand Wardens of Ireland, the sole right of
deciding all differences which shall be brought by appeal before us, and
our successors, Grand Masters or Grand Wardens of Ireland.

"In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seal of office,
this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord God 1761 and in the
year of Masonry 5761."

"Entered by me,
"Jno. Calder, G: Secy."

"Registered this 24th day of December, 1767, by Jas. Thompson, P: G:,
Secy."
Expulsions by the Prov. G : L :—Of special interest and importance, in connection with Lodges in Quebec, of exterior institution, are the following extracts from the Minutes of St. Andrew’s Lodge, No. 2, Quebec: “June 17, 5771, the Worshipful Master acquainted the Lodge with the proceedings of the Quarterly Communication” (of the Prov. G : L :)
inter alia, “That Br : Donald Fraser of this Lodge, and Br : Heakins of the above mentioned ‘No. 370, Ireland, held in the 52nd Regt.,’ were expelled;” and of date, “Dec. 10, 5772,” it is recorded that, “A Committee of the Grand Lodge having examined into the pretensions [which] a number of Masons in His Majesty’s 21st Regiment have, for holding a Lodge in that Corps, by the Title of No. 32 (?) of the Registry of Ireland, made their Report to Grand Lodge in ample form, on the 7th inst.; and they are of the opinion that until they produce a better authority than that offered to them, they cannot be received among us notwithstanding their willingness to submit to our Laws. The Grand Lodge then ordered that the Lodges under her care should conduct themselves accordingly.”

From the foregoing and other like facts of record, it appears that the then Prov. G : L : of Quebec claimed and exercised what looks very much like “Sovereign Jurisdiction” over both Home and Foreign Lodges and Brethren within its Territory!

No. 32, I. R.—The above reference to Lodge, ‘No. 32 (33), I. R. in the 21st Regt.,’ is of very curious interest!

Bro : Archibald St. George, Deputy G : Sec. and Treas. of the G : L : of Ireland, has most kindly sent me a ‘complete List of 137’ Military Warrants, issued by that mother G : L : extending, ‘in time,’ from ‘No. 11,’ in the 1st Battalion of Royal Scots, warranted in 1732, to ‘No. 179,’ in the 12th Royal Lancers, warranted in 1868! although the ‘numbers’ range ‘intermittently’ from ‘No. 4’ to ‘No. 895’! The Nos. of Irish Lodges, however, like those of many of the Lodges on the English Registry, give no clue whatever to the “Youth or age of the Lodges!” This results from the practice of giving ‘new’ Lodges, old ‘vacant’ numbers! Exempli gratia, “No. 4” in the above Irish List was warranted in 1818; ‘No. 11,’ in 1732; ‘No. 226,’ in 1810; and ‘No. 227’ (now No. 1, Q. R. Montreal), in 1752!

Moreover, in the List from Bro : St. George, there is not a ‘No. 32’; but there is a ‘No. 33’ in the 21st Regt., warranted in 1817 (which may have been a ‘renewal’ Warrant); and, strange to say, Bro : Gould mentions a Lodge in the 21st Regt. as ‘No. 33,’ I. R., warranted circa 1734, which by a clerical error, it may be on the part of the Secretary of St. Andrew’s Lodge, was called ‘No. 32’; and hence it is possible that the Irish Lodge in the 21st Regt., reported upon adversely, as above, by the Committee of the Prov. G : L :; was really the ‘No. 33,’ I. R., circa 1734 Lodge spoken of by Bro : Gould.
1770. St. Paul’s Lodge, ‘No 10, Quebec’ at Montreal.—

There is a tradition based upon what appears to be trustworthy authority, that the Warrant of this Lodge was of date, Nov. 8, 1770; but as its original Minute Book and Warrant seem to have been irrecoverably lost; and as no Prov. G : L: or other like records thereanent have as yet come to light, the correctness or incorrectness of the foregoing date can now only be ascertained by circumstantial and collateral evidence. Hence the following known data are submitted for that purpose.

1. The dates of the Warrants, and the numbers of the Lodges on the Registry of the then Prov. G : L: of “Quebec;” † corresponded; † that is the ‘oldest Lodge’ was ‘No. 1;’ the “next oldest,” “No. 2,” and so on, just as intended to be on the Registry of the new G : L: of Quebec.

2. At a Quarterly Communication of the Prov. G : L: of Quebec, held at the City of Quebec, Aug., 1768, St. Peter’s Lodge, No. 4, Quebec, at Montreal, was, among others, credited with having contributed £1 16s. cd., for “Charitable uses;” “No. 10” does not appear in the said List of Lodges (which see, hereinbefore).

3. On Sept. 7, 1784, the Prov. G : L: at Quebec issued an official “List of the Regular (‘Modern’) Lodges now (then) under her sanction in this country;” in which List, as heretofore noted, there were eleven ‘Quebec’ Lodges; one ‘English’ Lodge; and one ‘Irish’ Among the Lodges therein enumerated are: St. Peter’s, No. 4, at Montreal; St. Paul’s, No. 10, at Montreal; and The Select, No. 16, at Montreal.

4. The copy of the Warrant of Lodge ‘No. 7,’ in the 52nd Regt., at Montreal, shows that it was chartered June 17, 1769; and it has also been shown that ‘No. 9’ at Quebec was in existence, June, 1770.

5. In the extant Minutes of St Peter’s Lodge, No. 4, at Montreal, of date “April 16, 1772,” a reference is made to St. Paul’s Lodge, No. 10, Quebec, at Montreal. There is also a reference to No. 10 on June 16, 1780,—the second meeting of No. 4, after its resuscitation by renewal Warrant from Quebec, of date May 22, 1780. The last reference to St. Paul’s, No. 10, in the Minutes of No. 4, is of date Dec. 27, 1791, about a year or so before No. 4 appears to have “lapsed.” The last known meeting of St. Peter’s Lodge was held Dec. 19, 1792. Also, at a meeting on Aug. 12, 1774, St. Andrew’s Lodge, No. 2, at Quebec, was “Visited by Br: Peter Forbes of Lodge No. 10, Montreal.”

Several years ago, on the suggestion of the writer, St. Francis Lodge, No. 15, Q. R., Richmond, Que., unanimously proffered this ancient volume, to the present St. Paul's Lodge, No. 374, E. R., Montreal. It was fraternally accepted by the latter.

On the cover of this precious copy of the "Constitutions," in large gold gilt lettering, is this inscription:—"Montreal—St. Paul's Lodge—No. 10, Quebec, 1770."

Conclusion.—The foregoing cumulative proofs apparently demonstrate that St. Paul's Lodge, Quebec, at Montreal, No. 10, on the Registry of the ('Modern') Prov. G: L: of the then Province of Quebec (Canada), was of late 1770 origin; and, therefore, the writer sees no reason for doubting the correctness of the traditional statement that the date of its Warrant was the eighth day of the eleventh month of that year.

1773-78.—There are various facts and circumstances indicating that "No. 10" did not assemble from 1773-74 until near the close of the year 1778. This intermission resulted chiefly from the difficulties which had arisen between the American Colonies and the British Government and a consequent troublous state of affairs in the city of Montreal and elsewhere in the Province of Quebec; the occupancy of the city for a time by the American troops; and other causes. 'No. 10,' however, appears to have been more fortunate than 'No. 4,' in not losing its original Warrant during the 'War-period'; and hence on the return of comparative peace it seems to have resumed its meetings thereunder, on or about St. John's Day in Dec., 1778. On Sept. 3, 1779, "Brothers Colonel Petters and Capt. Sherwood of Lodge 'No. 10'" visited St. Andrew's Lodge 'No. 2,' at Quebec.

1783.—On July 1st of this year, 'No. 4,' and in consequence 'No. 10, also, ascertained from Bro: R. Cruikshanks, who had then but recently returned from a visit to England, that they were not known to the G: Sec. at London, and hence after much correspondence thereon with the Prov.-G: L: at Quebec, and by communication had also with England, St. Paul's 'No. 10,' Quebec, at Montreal, was placed on the English ('Modern') Registry in 1787, as "St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, 'No. 515,'" and in 1788, the name "St. Peter's" was attached to "'No. 223,' Montreal, 1762," which latter had been theretofore the only designation in the English Registry of "St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, Quebec, held at Montreal," from 1767-68!

Although "No. 10" was put on the English List, as above, in 1787, yet as it appears never to have made any returns, nor to have remitted any dues, to the G: L: of England, it was simply continued on the List, with the '1787' number, '515,' changed to '424' in the English re-enumeration 1792; and it so remained until the Union of the "Ancients" and "Moderns" in 1813, when it was stricken from the Roll! Its insertion in the List as above is the only known connection of No. 10, Montreal, 1770-96, with the
Premier G: L: of England, 1717-1813! Otherwise it never was 'known' in England!

1791.—It is of record in the extant Minutes of St. Peter's No. 4, at Montreal, of date Dec. 27, 1791, that R: W: Bro: Sir John Johnson, Baronet, Prov. G: M: , dined with ten officers and Brethren of No. 4 on that Day; and that during dinner they "received greetings from St. Paul's Lodge, No. 10," by two Brethren visitors, sent therefor. And also, at a meeting held "March 7, 1792, the Master of 'No. 4,' acquainted the Lodge that the Most (Right) Worshipful Prov. G: M: had appointed the number of this Lodge in future to be "No. 3," instead of 'No. 4,' " It appears also, that on account of the lapsing of some Lodges, and the "re-making" of the members of others, and the procuring by them of new Warrants from the "Ancients" at Quebec, that in this new enumeration "No. 4" fell to the lot of "St. Paul's No. 10," which continued to be designated as 'No. 4' until 1796-97, when it appears to have lapsed, but whether voluntarily or otherwise does not appear.

1797.—Some at least of the officers and members formerly of 'St. Paul's Lodge, Nos. 10 and 4' ('Moderns') at Montreal, forsook the Prov. G: L: at Quebec (under the Premier, 1717, G: L: of England, 'Moderns' so-called), then presided over by R: W: Bro: Sir John Johnson, Bart., as Prov. G: M: residing at Montreal, and on petition therefor, doubtless to Union Lodge, No. 8, 'Ancients,' L. C., at Montreal, were "healed from Modern to Ancient Masonry."

They then petitioned for and obtained a Warrant of date May 1, 1797, for St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, at Montreal (having adopted the "name" of the late "No. 10," "Moderns," and getting the "number 12" according to the date of the New Warrant), from the Prov. G: L: of L. C., at Quebec (under the 1751 G: L: of England, 'Ancients," frequently called 'Seceders,' 'Schismatics,' Atholl Masons,' 'Ancient York Masons,' etc.), and of which R: W: Bro: H. R. H. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, etc., was the Prov. G: M: 1792-1812.


1824.—On petition therefor by some at least of the members of the St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, "Ancients," L. C. at Montreal, a Warrant, of date March 29, 1824, was granted by the U: G: L: of England, to establish St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, No. 782 E: R: Of date March 21, 1846, it received a Warrant of "confirmation," and in the "enumeration," of 1863, it was numbered, "374 E: R:"

1781.—Unity Lodge, No. 13, Sorel. Very little has been discovered by the writer concerning this Lodge, except the following important entry in a fragment of an Enregistration Book of the then Prov. G: L: at Quebec:
in the Province of Quebec.

The Lodge, No. 13, Quebec, 27th Jany., 1781. At the petition of our Worshipful Brothers John Jones, Junior, James Grant, John Wilson, and Andrew Coulter of Sorel, a Warrant was granted constituting said Brethren into a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons by the name of Unity Lodge No. 13, of Quebec, bearing date as above and signed by the R: W: the Honorable John Collins, Esq., Grand Master, Thos. Aylwin, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, and Jas. Tanswell, Grand Secretary, and appointing W: Br: John Jones, Junior, Master; Bro. James Grant, Senior Warden; and Bro. Wm. Stapleton, Junior Warden, for opening said Lodge, & Ca."

"Jas. Tanswell, G: Secy."

The names of officers and members of "No. 13," Sorel, are occasionally minuted the records of "No. 2," at Quebec, as "Visitors," 1781-85; and on Dec. 12, 1783, Br: Ross of "No. 14" (Cataracaui, see list), was present as a Visitor at "No. 2." In those days, visitors nor news could but seldom have been received at the Prov. Grand East, from afar off "No. 14!"

1782.—"The Select" Lodge, No. 16, Quebec, at Montreal. As indicating its then recent institution, a letter was read at a Meeting, Aug. 6, 1782, of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 4, Montreal, from "Select" Lodge, Montreal, requesting a copy of the By-Laws of "No. 4," and the Secretary was directed to transcribe the same for Select Lodge! As has been already noted, this Lodge was first registered in England, in 1787, as "No. 519!" Officers and Brethren of St. Paul's Lodge, "No. 10," and of Select Lodge, "No. 16," are minuted as having visited "No. 4," April 8, 1783; and the M: S: W: J: W:; and Sec of Select Lodge, No. 16, are minuted as having celebrated the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, with St. Peter's No. 4, on Dec. 27, 1787! It appears to have lapsed about 1792! The "idea" lurking in the peculiar and somewhat un-Masonic "name" of this Lodge, arrests attention!

1783.—The "Barry Lodge" (named after Col. afterwards General Barry St. Leger) "No. 17," Quebec, in the 34th Regt., then at Quebec, appears certainly to have been Warranted in 1783, although it was first registered in England, Nov. 15, 1784, as "No. 466," E. R.

1784.—The Rainsford Lodge (named after Col. Rainsford), "No. 18," Quebec, in the 44th Regt. of Foot, at Quebec, Sept. 12, 1784.

The writer deems the copy of the Warrant of this Lodge, enregistered in the Books of the then "Quebec" Prov. G: L: of the "Moderns," to be an unusually interesting find! It is fraught with valuable information. It shows beyond peradventure that the "travelling Lodges" of Quebec, "Modern," constitution, of last century, were required to be of "obedience" to the Prov. G: L: or the G: L: of "whatever Kingdom, Province or District they may happen to be in;" and thus also, inter alia, furnishes ocular proof of the correctness of the heretofore fraternal contentions of the writer, anent the constitutional principles and procedure, held and practised in "the earlier days," by the Premier G: L: "Moderns" of England versus the deliverances thereon of officials and others of the present U: G: L: of England! The following is a verbatim transcript of the enregistered copy of the said Warrant:
"44th Regiment or Rainsford’s Lodge, No. 18, Quebec, twelfth September, 1784."

"By the Honorable John Collins, one of His Majesty’s Legislative Council for the Province of Quebec, Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for said Province of Quebec, etc., etc., etc."

"Whereas His Grace Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, Marquis and Earl of Glamorgan, Viscount Grosmont, Baron Herbert, Lord of Ragland, Chepton and Gower in Monmouthshire, also Baron Beaufort of Oaldcoot Castle, Grand Master of Masons in England, by a certain Warrant bearing date in London, 2nd November, A. M. (Anno Mundi) 5767, under his hand and seal of Masonry, did constitute, appoint, give and grant, certain powers, honors and privileges to Us, as will more fully appear by referring thereunto."

"We having the good of the Royal Craft much at heart do hereby make use of the said powers, honors, and privileges, Know Ye that we, at the humble petition of our Right Worshipful and well beloved Brethren, Wm. Hartley of His Majesty’s 44th Regt. of Foot, and Henry Rudyard and John Robertson, and several others, do hereby constitute the said Brethren into a Regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be opened in said Regiment by the name of Rainsford’s Lodge, No. 18, Quebec. And further at their petition, and at the great trust and confidence reposed in every of the said above named Brethren, do hereby appoint William Hartley to be Master, Henry Rudyard to be Senior Warden, and John Robertson, Junior Warden, etc., etc., etc., for opening said Lodge, and for such further time only as shall be thought proper by the Brethren thereof, it being our will that this our appointment of the above Officers shall in no wise affect any future Election of Officers of the Lodge. But that such Elections shall be registered agreeable to such By-laws of the said Lodge as shall be consistent with the general laws of this Society, contained in the Book of Constitution. And further that you do, from time to time, cause to be entered in a Book for that purpose, an account of your proceedings in the Lodge, together with all such rules, orders and regulations as shall be made for the good government of the same. And that in no wise you omit once in every year to send to us or our successors, Provincial Grand Master, for the time being, during your continuance in this Province, and upon your return to Europe to the Grand Lodge of England, or to the Grand Lodge of whatever Kingdom, Province or District you may happen to be in, an account in writing of your said proceedings, and copies of all such rules, orders and regulations as shall be made as aforesaid, together with a list of the members of the Lodge, and to the Treasurer of the respective Grand Lodges, as aforesaid, such sum or sums of money as may suit the circumstances of your Lodge, and reasonably be expected towards the Grand Charity, in order that the same may be remitted to the Grand Lodge of England."

Memorandum.—The next following page of the folio, on which had evidently been written the ordinary final paragraph containing the place and date of issuance, the signature of the G: Secretary, etc., is ‘missing;’ but happily, in this case, the name, number and register of the Lodge, and the number of the Regiment to which it was attached, are inserted in the body of the Warrant; and the date of issuance is given in the "heading."
1789.—A Warrant of date April 2nd, 1789, was granted to W: Brother Daniel Bliss, Esq., and others by the Prov. G: L: of Quebec, to establish a Lodge at Fredericton, New Brunswick, but it is not known how long it continued in existence. Brother Daniel Bliss was Master, 1778-79, of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, city of Quebec. He had been Chief of the Commissariat Department at Quebec; and at this period, 1789, he was a "member of His Majesty's Council." The exact date of the Warrant of this Lodge was registered in England, and it was numbered '541.'

1791.—St. John's Lodge of Friendship, No. (11), Quebec, at Montreal. A Warrant of date March 18, 1791, was granted by R: W: Bro: Sir John Johnson, Baronet, Montreal, Prov. G: M: of Quebec (W: Bro: Thomas McCord being then Prov. G: Sec.), for the establishment of this Lodge in the City of Montreal. It became "No. 11," on the Registry of the Prov. G: L:; indicating that the last century regime of the "Moderns" in Canada was rapidly drawing to a close at the time (1791) when the old "Province of Quebec" was disconditional to the two Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada. The advent of Bro: H. R. H. Prince Edward "marked the rising sun" of the "Ancients" in Lower Canada.

Little is known of the history of St. John's Lodge of Friendship, "No. 11, Quebec," at Montreal. On the 7th of March, 1792. W: Bro: Rossiter Hoyle, Master of No. 11, was present as a visitor, as also was W: Bro: Samuel David, Master of St. Paul's Lodge, "No. 10, Quebec." "No. 11, Quebec," was registered at London in 1793 as "No. 522, E.R." The exact year of its demise is not known. These four "Modern" Montreal Lodges, namely, St. Peter's, St. Paul's, Select and St. John's of Friendship, wholly disappeared during the closing decade of the last century; they were all "erased" at the first, or "Union enumeration" of the U: G: L: of England, in 1813-14.


"Dorchester" Lodge was doubtless named in honor of Gov., 1786-96, Sir Guy Carleton, created Lord Dorchester, Aug. 21, 1786. Lord Dorchester is said to have been a "particular friend of Sir John Johnson," the Prov.
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G : M ; and he was well and favorably known to some of the petitioners for the Warrant, and to other leading citizens of Vt., including the Hon. Thomas Chittenden, and the Hon. Moses Robinson, successive governors of that State.

"Dorchester" Lodge, "No. 12, Quebec" (1791), and "No. 3, Vt." (1794), was the last Lodge warranted by the last Prov. G : M : of the "Province of Quebec and the dependencies," during the last century régime (1759-92), in Canada, of the G : L : of England, "Moderns."

"Dorchester" Lodge has brought to light many distinguished Freemasons such as Bros: Philip C. Tucker, Samuel Wilson, Stephen Haight and others.

Bro: Tucker was of more than "American" Masonic reputation. He was really the "guiding star" of the G : L : of Canada, during the early years of its existence. He was G : M : of Vermont, 1847-61.

"Dorchester" became "No. 1" on the Registry of the G : L : of Vermont in 1849. May it remain "number one" evermore; may it live and prosper in saecula seculorum.

Bro: R. F. Gould, re the Warrant of Dorchester Lodge, Vt. In his celebrated magnum opus masonicum, page 460, Vol. VI, London, 1887, anent the granting of this Warrant, Bro: R. F. Gould says: "This is a little remarkable as showing that neither the Provincial Grand Master of a part (?) of Canada (and who had held a similar position in New York), or the Chief Magistrate of an American Commonwealth, then believed that the War of Independence had severed the Masonic connection between the parent power and the newly created States on the northern continent."

Bro: Gould seems to be clearly wrong in deducing this sweeping 'inference' from an apparently ill-founded premise; because, in the first place, on Jan. 15, 1777, Vermont declared itself to be a "separate, free and independent State;" and it so continued to be until March 4, 1791 (only two months prior to the date of the Dorchester Warrant), when it was admitted into the Union "as a new and entire member of the United States of America."

It was the first State added to the "original 13."

During these 14 years, 1777-91, and for three years thereafter, 1794, when the G : L : of that State was formed, Vermont was masonically 'unoccupied' territory, within whose geographical limits Lodges might be lawfully established by any exterior Masonic body authorized, or otherwise entitled, to grant Warrants on regular petition therefor. Hence

Of date, Nov. 10, 1781 (two years before the Government of Great Britain and Ireland acknowledged the Independence of the 13 colonies), the "St. Andrew's Grand Lodge (Scottish 'Ancients') of Massachusetts" at Boston granted a Warrant for 'Vermont' Lodge at Springfield, Vt.

Jan. 20, 1785 (two years after the acknowledgment of American Independence by Great Britain), the St. Andrew's G : L : at Boston, also Warranted the 'North Star' Lodge at Manchester, Vt.

May 5, 1791, 'Dorchester' Lodge at Vergennes, Vt., was warranted by the Prov. G : L : of Quebec.
May 18, 1793, the G: L: of Connecticut granted a Charter for 'Temple' Lodge, at Bennington, Vt.

And on May 15, 1794, the G: L: of Connecticut also issued a Warrant for the establishment of 'Union' Lodge at Middlebury, Vt.

These four Lodges, in 1794, formed the G: L: of Vermont, which declared itself to be "independent and governed solely by its own laws."

It is also to be borne in mind that the British Military (and Masonic) occupation of the northern portion of New York westerly, adjacent to Vermont, at Fort William Henry, considerably south of Vergennes, existed at the time the 'Dorchester' Warrant was granted.

Moreover, during the three last years of the Revolutionary War, 1780-83, almost every conceivable inducement was proffered by (and through) General Frederick Haldimand, Governor of Canada, and others, to persuade the "separate, free and independent State of Vermont" to become a "Crown Colony"; nor was the hope that such could be accomplished wholly abandoned during the first five years (1786-91) of the Governorship of the astute and politic Dorchester; and being an intimate friend of the Governor, who was known to be desirous of cultivating neighborly relations with the United States, R: W: Brother Sir John Johnson, as Prov. G: M:, would not on that account even, have been likely to do otherwise than cheerfully grant the petition of the Vermont Brethren for a Warrant to establish a new Lodge to bear the honored name of 'Dorchester,' two months even after Vermont had become a Federal State, and well knowing that it was 'unoccupied' Masonic territory; and that, too, without ever giving a thought to the notion expressed above by Brother Gould.

Moreover, the St. Andrew's, "Massachusetts G: L:" (Scottish "Ancients"), was formed March 8th, 1777; and on January 3rd, 1783, a committee was appointed by it to "draft resolutions explanatory of the power and authority of this G: L:;" and on June 24th, following, the said committee reported inter alia, as follows:

"That the political head of this country having destroyed all connection and correspondence between the subjects of these States and the country from which the G: L: originally derived its commissioned authority, and the principles of the Craft inculcating on its professors submission to the commands of the civil authority of the country they reside in; the Brethren did assume an elective supremacy, and under it chose a G: M: and G: Officers, and erected a G: L: with independent powers and prerogatives, to be exercised, however, on principles consistent with, and subordinate to, the regulations pointed out in the Constitutions of Ancient Masonry."

It is also of record that "The report was accepted and corresponding resolutions entered into by the G: L: and recorded." During the same year, 1777, the Brethren of Va. also passed resolutions of identical import; and there can be no doubt but that the Brethren throughout the U. S. held, and acted upon the opinion, in the formation of their G: Lodges, that "The revolution which separated the American States from the
Government of the Mother Country also exonerated them from their allegiance to foreign G: Lodges."

Furthermore, from 1777 to 1791 (the year in which the Warrant for Dorchester Lodge, Vt., was granted), 12 of the "13 American Colonies," (Delaware in 1806) had severally formed independent G: Lodges in and for their respective States; in like manner as each newly-formed Territory or State has done from that day until now.

The foregoing appears to "show" quite the contrary to what Brother Gould intimates, and from what he would seem to wish to have his readers infer from the above "remarkable" dictum; and if there were a scintilla of proof of the correctness of what he attributes to Governor Chittenden of Vermont, or R: W: Bro: Sir John Johnson of Montreal, no one appreciates more fully than Brother Gould the force of the old adage: Una hirundo non facit ver!

This subject has been thus dwelt upon, and at some length, chiefly because on other matters of great interjurisdictional importance our learned Brother Gould, in his great historic work, seems prone erroneously to aid in bolstering the incorrect and insular opinions of some "Moderns in England."

Other Lodges.—To collate and satisfactorily to supplement the various 'scraps' of information now on hand concerning a part even of the remaining Lodges noted in the preceding imperfect tabulated List of the 'Moderns' residing or sojourning in the extensive territory of Quebec, during the latter part of the 18th century, would require much further laborious research, and would occupy more time and space than are now at the disposal of the writer. Some of the earlier Quebec Lodges have doubtless not yet been identified even.

A few of the Lodges enumerated may perchance have been of British or Irish, and not of Quebec origin! Others noted may have been attached to Regiments which were decimated, or wholly obliterated during the many succeeding American and European campaigns, and of which no records may ever be found. Of others, much information may reward the labors of a future défroicheur!

An attempt even to do the scantest justice to many other notable Military Lodges attached to British Regiments stationed in Quebec and Lower Canada, during three-fourths of a century cannot now be made!

In the foregoing List, when the dates are given in full, and the Quebec Nos. are noted, they are those found 'of record.' Some of the dates in years only, have been gathered from various sources and taken 'as correct;' and some, after most careful investigation, are given as closely approximate! Further information will doubtless rectify mistakes. Quebec Nos. not in any known record are left blank.

' Ancient' Lodges in Lower Canada, during the closing decade of the last century, will be noted hereinafter.
1759-70. Correspondence anent Quebec.—While endeavoring to trace the Lodges established in "Canada" during the eventful period from "the Conquest" till 1791, there came most opportunely to hand, just from the press, an excellent little volume, entitled "Thomas Dunckerley. His Life, Labors, and Letters; by Henry Sadler, Sub-Librarian of the Grand Lodge of England; London, 1891;" which I fraternally commend to the favorable attention of Quebec and other Canadian Freemasons.

Besides containing a mass of information, some of it quite new, concerning English Free Masonry and Masonic Templarism during the last half of the 18th century, it has much anent the Craft in Quebec, 1759-70, which, as far as known, has been buried in almost total oblivion from that period till Brother Sadler's recent fortunate discoveries!

By his kind permission, I make, among others, the following verbatim extracts which Brother Sadler says are "copied from an old letter-book, the original being written by Brother John Gawler, who belonged to the Royal Artillery:"

"Woolwich, 9th Feb., 1769.

Sir.—

As by the death of our late Brother Spencer, his office of Grand Secretary has fallen to you, and as you may not be so well acquainted with the state of Masonry at Quebec as he was, so as rightly to understand the accounts you may receive from thence. I beg liberty to give you a brief account of its origin and progress in that Province, and how it comes that the Lodges there are not entered on the printed list.

"In the winter of the year 1759, when conquest had added that capital to His Majesty's dominions, the Masters and Wardens of all the Warranted Lodges held in the Regiments garrisoned there (to the number of eight or nine) assembled together and unanimously agreed to choose an acting Grand Master to preside over them, the better to advance Masonry, regulate their proceedings, and unite them in one common band of brotherly love."

"Agreeable thereto they made choice of Brother Guinnett, Lieutenant in the 47th Regiment, and drew out sign'd and seal'd a Warrant, empowering him and his successors elected, to congregate them together as a Grand Lodge for the intent before mentioned, they having the Constitutions as their chief guide."

"This regulation, together with the charitable collections made and given to the poor widows and orphans of the Army and the distressed Canadians, brought the Craft into such universal esteem that numbers applied to the different Lodges, and was made Masons, in as much as to make them so numerous as to oblige the Grand Master to grant Warrants from under his present authority, until opportunity might offer for them to apply for a greater."

"The 24th of June, 1760, Brother Simon Fraser, Colonel of the Highland Regiment, was elected to preside over the Lodges, and Bro: Dunckerley, of His Majesty's ship the Vanguard, who was possessed with a power from the Grand [Lodge] of England to inspect into the state of the Craft wheresoever he might go, honored them with his approbation of their conduct and installed Brother Frasier in his high office."

"The Brethren amongst the merchants being united together under a Warrant of the above Grand Lodge, considering themselves as likely to reside there, made application to the Grand [Lodge] of England, and obtained a Warrant."
"The office of Grand Master was afterwards successively filled by the following persons:—

27th Dec. 1760, Bro: Augustus Spaner, Capt. in the 28th Regiment.
27th Dec. 1761, Bro: Milbourne West, Capt. in the 47th Regiment.

About this time many of the above Lodges with their Regiments having left Quebec, the whole province conquered, and many of the Lodges under the above sanction remaining, it was resolved to apply to the Grand [Lodge] of England for a Provincial Grand Warrant. Accordingly abstracts of their whole proceedings, and a letter praying their Grand Authority, together with a considerable sum towards the General Fund of Charity, was sent and graciously received, and their prayer granted; but through the neglect of the Brother who was the bearer of it, the Warrant was not taken out to the great disappointment of the Brethren."

"The following year another sum was sent by the then acting Grand Master (Bro: West), who took out the Warrant, but never sent it to Quebec. The Lodges still continued to assemble, as they understood by the late Grand Secretary's letters that their former proceedings was approved of, and was presided over by Bro: Turner, Lieut. of the 47th Regiment, Bro: Walker and Bro: Collins, Esqrs., and still continued to send to England what they could spare from the many calls for charity they had there, which was always entered by the Grand Secretary as coming from the Merchants' Lodge, though it was the united contributions of all the Lodges at Quebec. The bearers of this was often empowered to enquire for Bro: West and send them the Warrant, or apply for another, but from some neglect it never was sent out. At my leaving Quebec, the Brethren honored me with a particular confidence, and gave me letters to the Grand [Lodge] praying for another Warrant, which I presented in 1767. The then D: G: Master, Bro: Salter, Esq., was pleased to grant their prayer, and in consideration of the many sums sent on that account, ordered that I should have it for paying the Clerk's fee; and as the Lodges then warranted at Quebec had paid large sums at their embodying, part of which had been sent to England to the General Fund of Charity, granted that the Lodges then subsisting under the former sanction should be admitted on the list of regular Lodges on paying for their engraving. And as I did not know the exact number then subsisting in Canada, was ordered to write them to know, which I did, and understand they have sent you a list thereof, together with the names of the members of each Lodge.

"This, Sir, is as true an account as my memory will admit me to give, and the reason they hope to be admitted on the list of Lodges as granted by Brother Salter."

"My duty called me at Quebec from the time of its conquest till July, 1767, most part of which time I had the honor to be a member of the Grand Lodge, and sure I am, that no body of men could be more desirous to live and act up to the character and Constitutions of Masons than they have been, though they were so unhappy through the neglect of Brethren to be so many years without the warranted sanction of the Grand [Lodge] of England."

*** The then Grand Secretary was Bro: Thomas French, and it is noteworthy that the date of letter is that of the year following the adoption of compulsory 'registration' by the Grand Lodge, 'Moderns' of England.

Brother Sadler adds that the foregoing statement of Bro: John Gawler "was in a measure confirmed in 1789, when a list (dated 'Quebec,' 25th
October, 1789) of the members of the St. Andrew's Lodge, 'No. 2, Quebec,' acting under a warrant of Constitution, dated at Quebec, 20th October, A : L : 5760, granted by the Honorable and Right Worshipful Colonel Simon Fraser, then Provincial Grand Master of Masons in Canada, who was installed into that office in virtue of a special authority by the Right Worshipful Thomas Dunckerley, Esq., then an officer of His Majesty's Vanguard man-of-war, now Provincial Grand Master of Essex'' (England).

This list (which has been hereinbefore referred to under St. Andrew's Lodge, 'No. 2,' City of Quebec) "comprises 70 names, and is very carefully made out, giving the 'age when admitted,' of each Brother, his 'business or profession,' 'residence,' 'when made,' 'when admitted a member,' and has a broad marginal column headed 'Remarks,' which contains a number of notes and additional information relative to many of the members, nine of whom have the initials P : M : appended to their names. As may well be imagined, nearly every trade and profession is represented as well as nearly every part of the colony; military and naval officers make a goodly show; gentlemen, merchants, Indian traders, mariners, farmers, and many others are designated, all apparently of the well-to-do description. The first name on the list is that of 'James Thompson, overseer of work for Quebec,' made a Mason in Scotland in 1754, and admitted a member on the 20th October, 1760. S : Warden of the Lodge when constituted, now Master.'

"No. 2, on the list is Lauchlan Smith, Lord of the Manor of St. Ann's, made 5th November, 1760. In the 'Remarks' column he is described as 'P: M: attending the duties of the Lodge while in the city.'"

Members are noted, who were residents of Sorel, Chambly, Montreal, Lachine, Cataraqui, the Upper Country, and Detroit; of New Brunswick, Labrador, and Europe.

The following letter is also of unusual interest and importance:

"Quebec, 2nd Aug., 1769.

"Right W: Brother the Grand Secy. of England,—Since our letters of 5th Sept. and 9th Feb. last we have none of your brotherly favors. At our last Quarterly communication so many matters came before us relative to the Craft here that we had not time to write you; and as the ensuing meeting happens at a season when the Brethren here are in the hurry of business, we take this occasion to acquaint you that the Lodges in this Province are in the same situation as advised in Sept. last, only with the addition of three new ones, viz., one held on board His Majesty's Ship Canceaux, No. 5, another in this city, the Select, No. 6, and a third in His Majesty's 52nd Regiment of Foot, No. 7, whose dues for their Warrants (three Guineas each) we cannot at present remit, our Right Worshipful Brother Collins, the Provincial Grand Master, being in Acadia on his private affairs; and here we cannot help remarking to you, that this confirms the necessity of what we have so long sought for in vain; we mean the Grand Lodge of England giving the Lodges here authority to elect a Provincial Grand Master to preside over them in the case of the death of him to whom you have granted a Warrant, or his being obliged to quit the Province, which we pray may be taken into consideration by the Grand Lodge at its next meeting. We now remit you two guineas for the general charity by Brother Aylwin, which please to enter in the printed list as coming from the Lodges in Canada by the hands of the Provincial Grand Master. More you may perhaps expect, but the present distressed condition of this colony occasions
more calls on us than the contributions, generous as they are, enables us to pay."

"We are, very respectfully,
Right Worshipful Brother,
Your faithful and loving Brethren,
John Atkin, D : P : G : M :
Thomas Aylwin, G : T :
Jas. Thomson, G : S :

"A Committee appointed to answer Letters."

"The letter (says Bro : Sadler) referred to under date ' 5th Sept. last' is an acknowledgment of the receipt of the Prov. Grand Warrant ('transmitted to us by our worthy Brother John Gawler'), with the grand officers' thanks for the same, and an expression of regret that the said Warrant does not give them the authority to elect their Provincial Grand Master annually as they had been accustomed to do. It also requests the acceptance of two guineas for the Grand Charity, and contains the following references to the Lodges in the Province:

"Inclosed is a list of the Lodges under our sanction, as also of the Itinerants now here, with the members contained in each."

Brother Sadler adds: "At that time, foreign and colonial members were not registered, and unfortunately I have not been able to find the enclosure referred to."

1759-1791.—Provincial Grand Masters of Canada under the Grand Lodge. "The Moderns" of England, Provincial Grand East at the city of Quebec:

1759.—Lieut. Guinnett, 47th Regiment, 'elected' Dec. 27.
1760.—Col. the Hon. Simon Fraser, 78th Highlanders, 'elected' June 24, and installed by the celebrated Thomas Dunckerley.
1760.—Capt. Augustus Spaner, 28th Regiment, 'elected' Dec. 27.
1761.—Capt. Milborne West, 47th Regiment, 'elected' Dec. 27.
1763.—Lieut. Turner, 47th Regiment, 'elected' June 24!
1764.—[Joseph] Walker, 'elected' June 24!
1765.—Hon. John Collins, 'elected' June 24!
1761-62.—Col. the Hon. Simon Fraser, 78th Highlanders, was 'deputed'
Prov. G : M : by Lord Aberdour, Grand Master of England. It does not appear that this "Deputation" was ever received by him!

1763-64.—Milborne West, Esquire, was "deputed" Provincial Grand Master for "all Canada," by Washington, Earl Ferrers, G : M : This Warrant also does not appear to have reached its destination!

1767.—The Hon. John Collins was "appointed" by Grand Master, the Duke of Beaufort, Nov. 2, 1767. This Warrant came to hand!

1786.—Col. Sir Guy Carleton (afterwards Lord Dorchester), "Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Quebec," was appointed (' provisionally' says Bro. Gould) by the Earl of Effingham, "Acting" Grand Master for H. R. H. the Duke of Cumberland, G : M :.

Adverse Circumstances.—Among the causes retarding the progress of the "Moderns" in Canada, during the preceding period, may be mentioned: the sparseness of the population, the vast extent of the "Masonic Jurisdiction" of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, the unavoidable infrequency of intercommunication between localities far separated by all but unbroken forests, the American Revolutionary War, the non-adaptability of a foreign Provincial Grand Lodge system of government by deputation, involving frequent interregnums, the great cost and many delays in communicating with the Grand Body, the concurrent existence of three, and for a time, four Grand Lodges in England, engrossing attention at home and distracting it in Canada, the non-recognition of the "Moderns" here by the Brethren of Scottish and Irish obedience and by the three "Ancient" Lodges in Quebec. 1784-91, and the growing opinion among Masons in favor of the "Seceders" or "Ancients."

The appointment of an "Ancient" Provincial Grand Master for Upper Canada on the disseverance, in 1791, of the Province of Quebec into two separate Provinces, and the inauguration of the "Ancient" regime at Quebec under a resident "Royal Provincial Grand Master" in 1792, "gradually" (as Brother Gould remarks) "increased the influence and authority of the 'Ancient' (or 'Schismatic') Grand Lodge of England, in British North America, to the detriment, and finally to the utter extinction of the Lodges under the older or so-called ("Modern") sanction!"

Upper Canada.—A brief reference to some salient points in the history of the Craft in Upper Canada will throw light on some concurrent and subsequent Masonic events in Lower Canada. The fertility of the soil and the beauty of its situation had for many years been attracting desirable settlers to the "Upper Country" of Quebec; and on the acknowledgment by Great Britain, in 1783, of the Independence of the "13 colonies," many "royalists" and "others" went thither from the United States. Political and other exigencies induced the British Government, in 1791, to dissever the theretofore "Province of Quebec" into the two Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, having their capitals respectively at Newark, at the mouth of the River Niagara, and at the ancient City of Quebec.

Hence, as Freemasonry ever adapts itself to the geographical boundaries and political autonomy of the countries in which it exists, the "Ancien," Grand Lodge of England, on March 7, 1792, appointed William Jervis, Esq., Secretary and Registrar of Upper Canada, to be Provincial Grand Master for that newly constituted Province. The Provincial Grand East was at "Newark," now called "Niagara." Bro.:Jervis seems to have taken but little interest in the affairs of the Craft, and left its management chiefly to Brother Christopher Dauby, who is said to have brought out the patent of Brother Jervis from England. How or when the Provincial Grand Lodge of Upper Canada was formed does not appear to be known; and no action under the
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Prov. Warrant seems to have been taken till 1794, when the following Lodges were "warranted": No. 1, Niagara; 2, Queenstown; 3, Queen's Rangers; 4, Niagara; 5, Edwardsburg, and 6, St. John's Cataraqui (Kingston).


Under this "authority," during the years 1796-1800, the following Lodges were added to the former list: No. 7, Fredericksburgh; 8, York (Toronto); 9, Bertie; 10, Barton; 11, Mohawk Village; 12, Stamford; 13, New Johnstone; 14, Southwold; and 15, Grimsby.

In 1797, the seat of government was removed from Newark to York (now Toronto), and Brother Jervis went there to reside. During the years 1800-1802, the "Grand Lodge" at Newark "warranted" four additional Lodges, viz.: No. 16, York; 17, Thurlow; 18, Amherstburg; and 19, Haldimand.

By urgent entreaty on the part of some, Bro. Jervis summoned the Lodges to meet in Provincial Grand Lodge, at York, Feb. 10, 1804. Eight out of the twenty-one Lodges attended. His Prov. Grand Warrant of 1792 was read; the "Grand Lodge" at Newark was condemned; it was resolved to memorialize the Grand Lodge of England; and to establish a Grand Chapter at York for the Province. This is supposed to have been the only Prov. Grand Lodge meeting ever held by Brother Jervis. In the meantime, Lodges continued to be warranted by the "Grand Lodge" at Niagara.

The meetings of the Grand Lodge and of most of the private Lodges were suspended during the war between Great Britain and the United States, 1812-15, but afterwards, many of the Lodges vigorously resumed work. Brother Jervis died in 1817.

By the efforts of several Brethren, a "Convention" was held at Kingston, Aug. 27, 1817. Eleven Lodges were represented. This "Grand Masonic Convention," as it called itself, elected a President and Secretary; and resolved to petition the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master of the "United Grand Lodge of England," to appoint a Provincial Grand Master for Upper Canada. After waiting two years, and no reply being received from England, the "Grand Convention" again assembled at Kingston, Feb. 10, 1819. It elected a President, two Vice-Presidents, an Assistant, a Moderator, Secretary, Treasurer, and Tyler. It adopted a code of By Laws; resolved again to petition the Duke of Sussex to appoint a Prov. G. M.; etc. It met also at Kingston, Feb. 15, 1820; Feb. 12, 1821; and for the fifth time, Feb. 11, 1822. This "Convention" issued quite a number of Dispensations to establish new Lodges.

In the meantime, many of the Lodges of the Niagara obedience zealously continued their "Ancient" work; and on Feb. 15, 1821, the "Grand Secretary," by circular, notified the Lodges that the "Grand Warrant" was now
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in possession of the "Grand Lodge;" and he summoned them to attend a meeting of the "Grand Lodge" at Niagara, the June following. The very remarkable history of the "Ancient" Prov. G: L: and of the Lodges of its obedience, would be unusually interesting and instructive. There were evidently some able men and zealous Masons in that "Ancient Grand Lodge."

June, 1822, the Duke of Sussex appointed the Hon. Simon McGillivray of England, who was about to visit Montreal, Provincial Grand Master for Upper Canada.


About the end of another 30 years, "triangular" antagonism reigned once more, when, after a few years, "rectification" took place by the disappearance of a Provincial Grand Lodge, and the union, in 1858, of the lately formed "Ancient Grand Lodge" with the Grand Lodge of the Province of Canada, which had been established in 1855.

And, strange to relate, at the end of another 30 years, a third "triangular" of Grand Lodge authority existed, of which Bro: Gould had occasion (1877) to say: "It is somewhat confusing that the jurisdiction of the 'Grand Lodge of Canada' only extends over what is now the Province of Ontario, and the more so, since two other bodies not admitted into the family of Grand Lodges, one composed of white and the other of colored Masons, have taken the title of 'Grand Lodge of Ontario.'"

Notwithstanding such unhappy domestic dissensions during some three generations, the marked prosperity of Freemasonry in Ontario demonstrates the wondrous vitality and inherent recuperative energy of the Craft; as also the remarkable staying power of the intelligent progressive people of that fair Province. Doubtless some Brother will arise to repeat the good work of Bro: McGillivray, so that the Craft in that Province may soon become united, its Grand Lodge have a name of its own, and a permanent Grand East from which it may hail! So mote it be.
CHAPTER V.

"ANCIENT FREEMASONRY IN LOWER CANADA."

1792-1822.—To enable the reader more fully to appreciate the régime of the "Ancients" about to be inaugurated in the newly-formed Province of Lower Canada, it is deemed well first to speak briefly of their coming distinguished ruler; and of the three "Ancient" Lodges then existing at the ancient Capital.

The Duke of Kent.—H. R. H. Prince Edward, the fourth son of King George the Third of England, father of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria (whom may God ever bless), was born Nov. 2nd, 1767.

He was made a Freemason in La Loge des Cœurs Unis at Geneva, Switzerland, 1789-90; and on Feb. 16th, 1790, he was made an Honorary Past Grand Master of the G : L: of England, "Moderns." During the year 1790, he was also appointed by the same G : L: Prov. G: M: of "Gibraltar and Andalusia," which office he held to the year 1800.

Prince Edward arrived at Quebec from Gibraltar, August 11th, 1791, with the 7th Royal Regiment of Fusileers, of which he was Colonel. The transports were His Majesty's ships "Ulysses" and "Resistance." He was welcomed at Quebec with unbounded enthusiasm.


March 7th, 1792, Prince Edward was "deputed" Prov. G: M: of "Lower Canada," by Warrant "No. 273," E. R., under the authority of John, 4th Duke of Athole, G: M: of the G : L: of England, "Ancients." In the interim the Prince had probably been "healed from 'Modern' to 'Ancient' Masonry." He was duly installed with great éclat, Prov. G: M: "Ancients," of Lower Canada, June 22nd, 1792. He resided at Quebec until January, 1794, when he left to "join the army in the West Indies;" and at the "close of the campaign" there, he went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in July of the same year. In the meantime, he was promoted to the rank of "Major-General, commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies."
Prince Edward was created Duke of Kent and Strathearn, and Earl of Dublin, in 1799. He remained at Halifax for seven years. He continued Prov. G: M: of the “Ancients,” Lower Canada, until November 8th, 1813, when, on the resignation of the Duke of Athole, he was elected G: M: of England, “Ancients.” He was installed G: M: on December 1st of the same year, and on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, December 27th, 1813, upon the ratification, on that date, of the union of the “Ancients” and “Moderns” at London, he nominated his younger brother, H. R. H. Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, as G: M: of the newly formed “U: G: L: of Ancient Freemasons of England!” He died at Sidmouth, January 23rd, 1820, aet. 52 (of blessed Masonic memory), just eight months after the birth of his illustrious daughter, “our Gracious Queen,” now, and for many years past, chief patroness of the English “Royal Masonic Institution for Girls,” grand patron of the “Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,” and patroness of the “United Orders of the Temple and Malta.” “God save the Queen!”

1784 85, “No. 241,” E. R. Ancients.—Of the famous trio of “Ancient,” or “A: Y: M:” Lodges of English institution existing in the “Ancient Capital” prior to the political dismemberment of the old “Province of Quebec,” and the advent of H. R. H. Prince Edward, in 1791, “No. 241,” E. R. in the Royal Regiment of Artillery (now No. 3, Q. R.) has the honor of having been the first!

The following transcript of the quaint Minutes of the meeting at which “No. 241” was constituted under its Warrant is of special interest:


“The W: Master intimated to the Brethren the cause of their being called together was at the request of Br: Archd. Ferguson, who then informed the Body the reason for his doing so, and opened the business of the day by laying before the Brethren the Warrant from the Antient Grand Lodge of England, and the instructions that accompanied it; the W: Master proceeded then to close the Lodge under the sanction of the dispensation, when the body, agreeable to the instructions given, formed a Grand Lodge by virtue thereof.”

“Grand Lodge, under Warrant No. 241: Br: Archibald Ferguson, Grand Master; Br: Charles Chambers, Deputy Grand Master; Br: William Beatty, Senior Grand Warden; Br: Thomas Ferguson, Junior Grand Warden; Br: John Alloway, Grand Secretary.”

“Grand Lodge being opened, the G: M: ordered the Warrant to be read and all the intelligence the Grand Lodge had favored him with, and the instruments for the solemn constituting and installing the officers mentioned in the Warrant. The G: M: ordered the Master who acted under the dispensation to perform the ceremony of installing the Master to act under the Warrant, when the D: G: M: took the chair, the worshipful Br: Archibald Ferguson was installed Master in the Grand Lodge in the name..."
of Grand Master **Antrim**, Chas. Chambers, Senior Warden, and Samuel Casey, Junior Warden. This finished the business of the Grand Lodge, the G: L: proceeded to close with the usual solemnity and opened a Lodge in the third degree of Masonry, when all the necessary business was performed, the remaining part of the day was spent in harmony, to the general satisfaction of the whole, with every testimony of sincere and warm regard to the welfare and general good of the Antient Craft, and the greatest prosperity to the Antient Grand Lodge of England, and all those under her sanction of which we have the honor to be a part."

"Br: Laurence of No. 2, Mount Moriah (?) was admitted a member of this Lodge."

"Br: Thos. Ferguson to act as Junior Warden during the illness of Br: Casey ; Br: Cunningham, Treasurer ; Br: Thompson, Secretary ; Br: Sharp, Senior Deacon ; Br: Hutchinson, Junior Deacon ; Br: R. Chambers and Br: Bellair, Stewards ; Br: Galloway, Tyler."

"Visitor, Br: John Emery, No. 19, Pennsylvania."

*Inter alia*, it will be seen, from the foregoing, that the 'No. 241' is higher in the list of the 'Ancients' by 32, than Prince Edward's Warrant, which was 'No. 273.' The Warrant of 'No. 241' was of date Oct. 22, 1787, but it will also be observed from the above that the Lodge was working 'under dispensation' prior to that period; and since, as hereinbefore noted, it is recorded in the Minutes of St. Andrew's Lodge 'No. 2, Quebec,' 'Moderns,' of date July 14, 1785, that there was then 'a Lodge in the Royal Artillery, calling themselves Ancient York Masons, and endeavoring to convince that we are Modern,' and that "they are the first of this stamp we knew of abroad, tho' we are told there is such a party for some years past in England;" it thereby becomes clearly evident that the Lodge in the Royal Artillery thus spoken of was 'No. 241,' 'A: Y: M:' or 'Ancients,' and hence that it was in existence, 'U. D.' in 1784-85.

At the next meeting of 'No. 241' ('Ancient' Lodges then known by 'number' only), held June 11, 1788, 'Bro: James Barker, late of 'No. 13' (Unity Lodge, Sorel, 'Moderns'), "'Province of Canada,' craved to become a member of this Lodge, and be healed from Modern to Antient Masonry, which was agreed to and performed, and he was admitted a member." At meetings during the remainder of the year, there were 'Visitors' from 'No. 4' England, 'No. 16' Nova Scotia, 'No. 19' Pennsylvania, 'No. 169' New York, 'Nos. 236 and 631' Irish Constitution, and 'St. George's' Lodge, Schenectady, N. Y. The meetings of 'No. 241' were "held at the Merchants' Coffee House, kept by Bro: Thos. Ferguson at Quebec," until June 13, 1792, when the Lodge was removed to the British Coffee House, kept by Mr. Alex. McKay, Quebec. More of 'No. 241,' anon!

1790.—"**No. 9,** E. R. 'Ancients,' in the 4th Battalion of Royal Artillery (now No. 2, Q. R.), held its first Meeting in the City of Quebec, at Bro: Ward's House, Nov. 4th, 1790, shortly after its arrival from Woolwich, England. Its meeting were afterwards generally held in the Officers' Mess Room, Dauphin Barracks.
This Lodge was first established at the City of New-York, U. S., July 3, 1781, when the 4th Battalion was stationed in that city, and it was numbered "213," E. R., "Ancients," England. It will be observed that its number is higher in the "A: Y: M:" List by 60, than Prince Edward's Warrant, which was "No. 273."

"No. 213" took an active part in the formation of the Prov. G: L:, "Ancients," of New York, Dec. 5, 1782. At this meeting, on application therefor, "No. 213" was voted the special "privilege of trimming their Masonic hangings with gold, in conformity with the uniform of their Regiment;" and on March 6, 1783, it was voted that "the thanks of this 'Grand Lodge' be given to Lodge 'No. 213' for their generous donation of a setting of marble columns, and a box for the repository of the jewels, etc."

Shortly after the acknowledgment of the independence of the United States by Great Britain, Sept. 3rd, 1783, the 4th Battalion of Royal Artillery was transferred from the City of N. Y. to St. John's, Newfoundland, from whence it returned to England and was stationed at Woolwich.

On Dec. 20th, 1787, "No. 213" purchased the then vacant "No. 9," "Ancients" (which was originally No. 11, and warranted June 12th, 1752), for five guineas to the Grand Charity. This was not an uncommon practice in England at that period.

In Minutes still extant of "No. 9," at Woolwich, it is of record that on St. John's Day, June 24th, 1789,"

"'No. 9,' by summons, joined 'No. 7' in procession, marched to 'Ye Green Man,' on Black Heath, joined Ye Grand Lodge there, and went to Greenwich Church, where an excellent and truly Masonic Sermon was preached by the Rev. Colin Milne, Grand Chaplain. After Divine Service, both bodies accompanied the Grand Lodge to where we joined, took a respectful leave, returned home, and dined in our respective Lodges. After dinner our Rev. Bro: Turner made an exceeding fine Oration replete with ye most striking principles of Masonry both moral and Divine."

At a meeting of 'No. 9,' held at Royal Mortar, Woolwich, March 12th 1790, there was "considered a demand made by the Grand Secretary for transferring our names from 'No. 213' to 'No. 9;" and "it was Resolved that 6d each member for those present only, be paid, provided it appeared to be a regulation of the Grand Lodge."

'No. 9' met for the last time at Woolwich, June 11th, 1790, elected Officers for the next six months, and appointed a Committee to meet Nos. '7' and '230,' and settle the business for St. John's Day. It held its first meeting at Quebec, as stated above, on Nov. 4th, 1790, with Captain [Edward] Byrn, P: M: in the Chair. At this meeting there were five applications for Initiation.

At the next subsequent meeting it was "past unanimously that each Brother pay 2s. and 6d., 2s. to be spent, and 6d. to be applied for the use of the Box."

On St. John's Day, Dec. 27th, 1790, 'No. 9' "dined very agreeably, interchanged a 'deputation' with 'No. 241,' and closed at 8 P.M. Collected £2 2s.; expended £1 15s., Box 7s." More anon of this notable Lodge.
1790, 'No. 40.'—At an Emergent Meeting of 'No. 241,' held Nov. 3rd, 1790, 'a letter was read, signed Jas. Davidson, Master, John Lynd, S: Warden, and Andrew Cameron, J: Warden, acquainting us of their having jointly with the Body of Merchants' Lodge 'No. 1 of Quebec' (on the Modern establishment) petitioned, the Grand Lodge of England for an Ancient Warrant, apologizing for not having acquainted us before as not deeming it necessary.'

"Resolved to answer the same, and recommend their petition to the Grand Lodge in our next letter, as we deem it for the benefit of Masonry."

At the regular Meeting of No. 241, held Nov. 10th, 1790 (one week after the foregoing), six "certificates" were granted to Brethren who were on the point of leaving for England, and dues amounting to £2 2s. for the past two years were collected in order to be sent home by Capt. Patterson of the 'Mary Ann,' in response to a letter thereanent from the Grand Secretary at London, and another from Br: John Drew of Woolwich, England, informing the Lodge that the Vessel the 'Hope,' Capt. Watts, upon which their returns and dues for the last year had been sent to England, "was foundered on the Coast of Holland and every soul perished;" the dues for both years therefore were immediately forwarded by Capt. Patterson; and without doubt the letter of recommendation voted by the foregoing Resolutions was transmitted to the G: Secretary at the same time; and the Warrant for the new Lodge was probably granted on St. John's Day, Dec. 27th, 1790.

At the regular Meeting of 'No. 241,' held June 8th, 1791 (the first Monthly Meeting after the opening of navigation at Quebec), Bro: Geo. Beattie, W: M: presiding—

"The Business of the evening was opened by a motion from the Chair to call in Mr. Jas. Davidson, Jno. Lynd, and Andrew Cameron (a Warrant for them to hold a Lodge in Quebec under the sanction of the Grand of England and 'No. 265,' being previously read, as likewise a deputation from the Grand Lodge to open a G: L: here for the purpose of installing them). They were accordingly admitted, and informed the Body that they had formerly sat as Masons under a Modern sanction by the name of Merchants' Lodge 'No. 1 Quebec,' and now prayed to be healed. They were accordingly healed and shown the Ancient Land marks according to our known Custom and took their seats accordingly."

"On motion from Br: Jas. Davidson it was resolved that next Monday a Lodge of Emergency should be called at Frank's Tavern, Quebec, for the purpose of installing them."

June 13, 1791.—At an Emergent Meeting of "No. 241," held as above, the Lodge was "opened in the 3rd degree of Masonry," and "on motion from Br: Jas. Davidson, it was resolved to call in Mr. Cuthbert Grant, Mr. Wm. Lindsay, jun., and Mr. Wm. McNider, who prayed to be healed from Modern to Ancient Masonry, they having been members of the Merchants' Lodge, 'No. 1 at Quebec,' under the Modern sanction, they were accordingly healed and took their seats."
“The Lodge was then closed with the usual solemnities.”


“A Grand Lodge was accordingly opened in ample form at noon, and, after a short prayer, proceeded to business by informing the new appointed Master and Wardens of No. 265 the Ancient Land Marks of Masonry, and then installed them in ample form, viz., Bros: Jas. Davidson W: M:; Jno. Lynd, S: W:; and Andrew Cameron, J: W:; and by their desire appointed Wm. Lindsay, jun., Secy., Cuthbert Grant, Treas., Wm. McNider, S: D:; and Jno. Hare (absent), J: D: this concluded the Business of the Day, and at two o’clock the Grand Lodge was closed with the usual Solemnities.”

“The W: M: of ‘No. 265’ then took the Chair, his Officers in their places, and was pleased to open a Lodge in the 3rd degree of Masonry and returned us thanks; the Lodge was then closed with the usual solemnities and the Brethren departed in peace and harmony, at half-past 2 o’clock, P. M.”

June 24, 1791.—“The Brethren of ‘No. 241’ being assembled together with our good Brethren of No. 265, the W: M: was pleased to open a Lodge in the first degree of Masonry. No particular Business occurring, Bro: Archibald Ferguson, Bro: Andrew Cameron, and Bro: Wm. McNider were appointed a Committee to Visit our good Brethren of No. 9, England, and No. 631, Ireland.”

At this Festival, there were also present visitors from No. 19, N. S., No. 155, England, and No. 253, Ireland.

It will be observed that the new ‘Ancient’ Lodge, ‘No. 265,’ is higher in the List by eight than Prince Edward’s Warrant, which was ‘No. 273’ granted the following year.

In December of 1791, ‘No. 265’ purchased for five guineas the then vacant ‘No. 40’ on the List of the ‘Ancients,’ England, whose Warrant was originally of date Aug. 20, 1755, over four years prior to the date of the original Warrant of Merchants Lodge ‘No. 1, Quebec,’ some of whose members having been ‘healed,’ constituted Lodge ‘No. 265 E: R., A: Y: M:;,’ which, as above, became ‘No. 40’ E: R., ‘Merchants’ Lodge, Quebec. At the ‘Union’ in 1813, it became ‘No. 77,’ on the Registry of the U: G: L: of A: F: M: of England, ‘No. 68’ in 1832, and (see Bro: Lane’s Statistics) it was ‘erased June 4, 1862.’

Dec. 27, 1791.—“Minutes of Lodge ‘No. 241,’ held at Merchants’ Coffee House, kept by Brother Thos. Ferguson at Quebec, Dec. 27th, 1791, in Masonry 5791, being the Festival of St. John.”

“The Brethren being assembled at Frank’s Tavern, together with the Members of Lodges No. 9 and No. 40, heard an excellent sermon on the
Occasion by the Rev. Bro: Keith, of 'No. 631, Ireland,' after which we proceeded to this place to celebrate the Festival, which was done with propriety and harmony, the Lodge being opened in the 1st Degree." There were present with 'No. 241' on this occasion as Visitors: "Bros: Jno. Finch, Jno. Fisher, — Stewart, Jno. Grabar, G. Mansforth, and Fred. Boatch, of the Prov. G: L: of Andalusia, belonging to the 7th Regt. or Royal Fusileers, and Bros: Benjamin Carter and Thos. Clarke of No. 65, Scotland."

Of this Festival of St. John the Evangelist, of date December 27th, 1791, it is also of record on the Minutes of "No. 9," that they "Met at their Lodge Room over the Artillery Mess Room, that a Masters' Lodge was opened, that they dined sumptuously, Bro: Burrell 'passed the Chair,'—that the officers were installed with an Anthem, and homaged by the Brethren according to Ancient Custom, and that they interchanged visits by deputations with Nos. 40 and 241!" At this meeting "No. 9," also, "unanimously thanked Brother Alexander Wilson" for his zeal and industry in promoting 'Ancient' Masonry in Canada, and voted to meet Sunday Evening for two months ensuing, for the benefit of Instruction to each other."

The Noted Trio.—These Lodges, Nos. 9, 40 and 241 (then known by "numbers" only), constituted the noted trio of "Ancients" or "A: Y : M:" Lodge over which H. R. H. Prince Edward, in 1792, was called to rule at the city of Quebec, as Provincial Grand Master for Lower Canada. They had increased eightfold on December 27th, 1813, the day of the Union of the "Ancients" and "Moderns" in England; and tenfold in 1822-23!

Provincial Grand Mastership of H. R. H. Prince Edward.—
The first known intimation of record concerning the Prov. G: Mastership of Prince Edward is given in the following Minutes of Lodge "No. 241, E. R. Ancients" at Quebec (now St. John, Quebec, No. 3, Q. R.):

"December 18th, 1791. Opened a Lodge of Emergency in the third degree. Read an extract from the Minutes of Lodge 'No. 40,' informing us that Bro: Wilson had in his possession a paper signed by H. R. H. Prince Edward, agreeing to become Provincial Grand Master of Upper and Lower Canada, and they had agreed to consult the different Bodies here in order to draw up a petition for that Purpose to the Ancient Grand Lodge of England for a Warrant to constitute him such by the earliest conveyance."

"A motion was made for the sense of the Body on this occasion, and it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of this Body are due to Brother Wilson for his great Attention to the Welfare of the Craft; and that a Committee of three attend at Frank's [Tavern] on Bro. Wilson at their next meeting to inform him of this Resolve. The Committee named were Bros: G. Beattie, A. Ferguson and W. George."

1792.—"Minutes of Lodge No. 241, Lodge of 'Antiquity,' Held at the British Coffee House, kept by Mr. Alex. McKay, Quebec, 13th June, 1792, and in Masonry 5792, being regular Lodge night."

"The Brethren being assembled, the W: M: was pleased to Open a Lodge in the third degree in Masonry."

"The business of the evening commenced by Bro: W. George informing the Body, that a Warrant ('No. 273,' of date March 7th, 1792) from the
in the Province of Quebec.

G: L: of England, signed by the Duke of Athole as G: M:, constituting and appointing H. R. H. Prince Edward, Colonel of the Royal Regt. of Fusileers, or 7th Regt., was arrived two days since, addressed to Bro: A. Wilson of 'No. 40,' but as no instructions, through want of time (previous to the Vessel sailing), had arrived with the Warrant, it had been thought necessary, and recommended by the officers of the different Bodies here, that had met on the occasion, it would be for the Good of the Craft, (St. John's Day being so near at hand), to Install His Royal Highness on any day near that Festival that might meet H. R. Highness' approbation, which Bro: Wilson (who had been that evening nominated to act as G: M: on that occasion), informed us that H. R. Highness had fixed Friday the 22nd instant for that purpose to assemble at Frank's Tavern at 10 o'clock on that day, at half-past 12 noon to walk in procession from thence to the Recollet Church, where Prayers would be read by Dr. Montmollin and a Sermon given on the Occasion by our Rev. Bro: P. Keith. At the same time Bro: Wilson informed us that H. R. H. had not determined whether he would dine with us in public or not, but would give us timely notice."

"Bro: Alex. Wilson then informed us that Lodge 'No. 40' desired we would appoint a Committee of three to assist them in such matters as might come under consideration previous to H. R. Highness' Installation; which was unanimously agreed to. The Committee appointed was Bro: G. Beatty, W: M:; Bro: A. Ferguson, S: W:; and Bro: W. George to act as J: W: on the occasion."

June 22, 1792.—Installation of H. R. H. Prince Edward. "Minutes of Lodge 'No. 241':"

"The Brethren being assembled, the W: M: was pleased to open a Lodge in the first degree of Masonry. After the Ceremony of Installing the officers was performed, the Body proceeded to Frank's Tavern, or Freemasons' Hall, in order to install His Royal Highness, Prince Edward, as Provincial Grand Master of Lower Canada, which Ceremony being performed a grand procession was formed in order to hear Divine Service at the Recollet's Church, in the following order: First, Brethren not members of Lodges here, the youngest apprentices first; second, Lodge 'No. 241' in the following order: Tyler, Deacons with Rods, members two and two, Secretary and Treasurer; 'No. 40' the same; then Masonic Musicians two and two; then 'No. 9,' in the same order as 'No. 241;' Grand Lodge procession in the following order: Grand Tyler from '241,' the two Wardens, Past Masters two and two, Master 'No. 40;' 'No. 9,' the same; then Grand Pursuivant, Grand Chaplain, Secretary and Treasurer, Grand Wardens, Deputy Grand Master, Right Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Deacons,"

"After Divine Service was over, returned in form to Frank's, and the Right Worshipful Grand Master closed and adjourned the Lodge till a quarter past 4 o'clock."

"At that time the Body was there and the R: W: G: M: opened an Entered Apprentices' Lodge. After drinking several Masonic Toasts, and our thanks returned in ample form, the R: W: G: M: was pleased to close the Grand Lodge and every Body returned to their proper Lodges."

"After spending the Evening in Social Harmony, attended by the Masonic Band, the W: M: 'No. 241' was pleased to close with the usual solemnities, and the Brethren departed in peace and harmony. Expenses £9 6s. 1½d. Money collected."

Further Details.—The Minutes of 'No. 9,' of date June 22, 1792, give
the following additional information concerning the installation of His Royal Highness, and the first Prov. G.: L.: Officers:

"The Grand Lodge was opened successively in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, and those who had not passed the 3rd were to retire."

"The R: W: Bro: Wilson gave the necessary obligation to His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Prov. G.: M.: of Ancient Masons in the Province of Lower Canada. He was then regularly Installed and Homaged by all the Brethren Past Masters."


"D: G.: M.: Wilson closed the Masters' Lodge and our Royal and R.: W: Bro: Prince Edward opened Lodge in the first degree. The Grand Officers being placed in form, were saluted and homaged according to ancient custom."

"After Divine Service at the Recollet Church" (R. C., then on the site of the present Anglican Cathedral), "the Brethren accompanied the Grand Lodge to Freemasons' Hall, took a respectful leave and returned to their respective Lodge Rooms."

"After Dinner sumptuously, and a repast at half-past four o'clock, the Brethren of 'No. 9' went by desire of the R: W: G: M.: and joined the G.: L.: at half past four o'clock. The usual compliments were passed and returned, the Grand Master was pleased to close the Grand Lodge. We returned to our Lodge Room, where we took regular refreshment till ten o'clock, the Lodge being called to Labor and closed according to ancient custom." At the next subsequent meeting of 'No. 9,' July 13, it was voted that "the extra Expenses of St. John's Day, for the Grand Lodge, be paid out of the fund."

A New Era.—A remarkable impulse was given to 'Ancient' Freemasonry in the Province of Lower Canada and elsewhere in British North America by the advent of H. R. H. Prince Edward as Provincial Grand Master at Quebec!

The wonderful effect produced by the fact that His Royal Highness, recently a 'Modern, or Prince of Wales Mason,' had not only become an 'Ancient or Athole Mason,' but a Ruler of the 'Ancients,' was very observable!

The dear old 'York legend' became an article of implicit faith, and the cabalistic initials 'A: Y: M.:' exercised a more than talismanic charm!

The reaction from the silence and suppressio of 'Preston,' the English Masonic historian, anent 'the Ancients,' seemed to be all but complete; and 'Dermott' had triumphed in Canada and in many other parts of North America!

As will be noted more fully hereafter, new Warrants were granted throughout Lower Canada in rapid succession to Brethren who had been made 'Ancient' Masons in the three famous 'A: Y: M.:' Lodges in the city of Quebec; to others who had been made 'Ancient' Masons in the Military Lodges on the Registries of the Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scotland; and
to many others in Quebec and elsewhere in the Province, who had been 'healed from Modern to Ancient Masonry.'

Lodge visitations by the Deputy Grand Master and other Grand Officers became frequent; applications for initiation were numerous and respectable; donations for charitable purposes were many; the 'work' of the Lodges was zealously performed; the Master often 'put round' and required the Wardens to 'put round.' Lectures in the several degrees, and rehearsed the 'Ancient charges' and portions of the Constitutions and the By-laws; there was a uniform calling from 'labor to refreshment' and from 'refreshment to labor.' Brethren were called to a strict account for the designated fees and dues, for absences from Lodge meetings without satisfactory excuse, for violations of social and other proprieties; and the regular celebration of the semi-annual Feast Days by public Divine Service, and the dining together as "became members of the Brotherhood," was duly observed. All these and such like matters of record indicate a pleasing state of Masonic affairs at the beginning of the 'new era' in Lower Canada.

The introduction of 'passing the chair,' of making Mark, Master Mark, and Super-Excellent Masons; of 'the fourth degree,' or Royal Arch, and the degree of Masonic Knight Templar, etc., will be noted hereafter.

Union Proposed, Dec. 17, 1792.—The following record is of peculiar and significant interest:

"Minutes of Lodge, No. 241, A: Y: M:, Held at Brother Alexr. McKay's British Coffee House, Quebec, 17th December, 1792, and in Masonry 5792. Emergency."

"The Brethren being assembled, the Worshipful Master was pleased to open a Lodge in the first degree of Masonry with the usual formalities."

"Read a recommendation from H. R. H. Prince Edward, Our R: W: Prov. Grand Master, desiring the initiation of Secretary Thos. Wigton of the Royal Fusilier."

"Received the R: W: Alex. Wilson, D: G: M:, the R: W: J. Davidson, Esqr., G: Secy., and the R: W: J. Lynd, Esq., G: Treasurer, as Visitors; who informed the Body that it was the wish of the Royal and R: W: Grand Master, we might form a Committee for the purpose of meeting the Officers of the different Bodies acting under the Modern Sanction, it possible to form a Coalition of Parties; which was agreed to unanimously, and Brothers A. Ferguson and G. Beattie appointed for that purpose. They then departed with the customary honors."

Dec. 17, 1792.—The following extracts from the Minutes of 'No. 9,' of the same date as the foregoing of 'No. 241,' are also not only of local but general interest:

"Opened a Master Masons' Lodge, after which the W: M: proceeded to raise six Brethren to the degree of a Mark Mason."

"Visited by the R: W: D: G: M: and Wardens of Lodge 'No. 1, or Stewards' Lodge,' with Resolutions respecting St. John the Evangelist's Day, approved by H. R. H. the Grand Master:"

"First.—The Lodges will assemble at the Recollet Church, Masonically clothed, exactly at one o'clock, where a Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Bro: Weatherall, Grand Chaplain elect."
"Second.—The Grand Lodge will meet at Lane's at four o'clock to install the Grand Officers elect. At five o'clock, the Present and Past Grand Officers with the Grand Officers under H. R. H. the Prince of Wales" ('Moderns') "will meet the Grand Master at Dinner."

"Third.—The Grand Lodge will open at seven o'clock in due form, to receive the compliments of the different Lodges in Town, by a Deputation which will be returned by one from the Grand Lodge."

"At an Emergent Meeting of 'No. 9,' Dec. 24, 1792, a letter was received from Bro: Jas. Davidson, G: Secy., saying that H. R. H. the Grand Master has been pleased to make the following alterations respecting St. John's Day:

"First.—The Brethren not to wear Masonic clothing at Church!"

"Second.—At five o'clock, the present and past Grand Officers, with the Grand Officers under 'H. R. H. the Prince of Wales,' and any of the other members of Lodges that are so inclined, will meet the Grand Master to dinner at Lane's."

"Third.—The Grand Lodge will meet at Lane's, at seven o'clock, to install the Grand Officers elect, and to receive the compliments of the different Lodges in town."

St. John's Day, Dec. 27, 1792.—The following transcripts of Minutes also contained many things of unique interest to Quebec and other Craftsmen:

"Minutes of Lodge No. 241, held at Brother Alexander McKay's British Coffee House, Quebec, 27th December, 1792, and in Masonry 5792, Being the Festival of St. John's."

"The Brethren being assembled, the W: M: was pleased to Open a Lodge in the first degree of Masonry with the usual formalities." "The W: M: then acquainted the Body that it was our Royal and R: W: Grand Master's wish, to be attended by the different Bodies under the Ancient Sanction to Church, clothed Masonically, and hear Divine Service, which would be performed by R: W: and Rev. Brother Weatherall, Grand Chaplain elect; after which every Lodge to repair to their respective places of meeting, Celebrate the Day, and meet him again at seven o'clock in the Evening at Lane's Spring Gardens, where the Grand Lodge would be ready to receive us, for the purpose of installing their officers and other Business."

"The Lodge was then closed and the Brethren repaired to attend the Grand Lodge to Church. After hearing an excellent Sermon on the occasion, they returned in order, and the W: M: was pleased to open a Lodge in the first degree as Customary."

"The Day was spent with that Harmony and Conviviality so conspicuous among the Ancient Craft, and at six o'clock the W: M: closed the Lodge with the usual Solemnities, and all the Brethren repaired to Lane's to meet the Grand Lodge, where the Ceremony of Installing the Officers elect was performed in ample form and manner, after which His Royal Highness was pleased to enjoy in Company several Masonic Songs and Toasts selected for the Occasion. The Grand Lodge being Closed, the Brethren departed in peace and Harmony."

Dec. 27, 1792.—The following synopsis of the Minutes anent the observance of this notable festival by 'No. 9,' A: Y: M: E. R. at Quebec, gives a clue to certain points in 'Ancient' work and procedure:

'No. 9' met to celebrate the day; went to Recollet Church at one o'clock;
after sermon, returned to the Lodge room; opened on the 1st Step, and closed on the 1st Step; opened on the 3d Step, when Bros: Barlie and Campbell "past the chair"; closed on the 3d, opened on the 1st and installed the officers for the ensuing six months; called off, went to dinner, and spent the afternoon in Masonic order.

"At 7 o'clock in the evening, the W: M: with the rest of the Body proceeded to Lane's, as a Visitation to the Grand Lodge. Paid their respects to G: L:

"On returning to our own Lodge Room, we took a hearty Refreshment."

1792-93. — "Officers of the Grand Lodge." "His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Knight of the Most Noble order of the Garter and of the most Illustrious order of St. Patrick, Colonel of His Brittanick Majesty's British Regiment of Royal Fusileers and Electoral Regiment of Foot Guards,


"Prince of Wales Masons." — Sturdy old 'No. 9 A: Y: M:'' E. R., was clearly of the opinion that it had 'a duty to perform' anent the presence of 'Modern Masons' on St. John's Day, and hence at an Emergent Meeting, Jan. 1, 1793, "the following letter was read which is to be sent to the Deputy Grand Master of Lower Canada:"


"Sir and Brother,—We, the Master Wardens, and Brethren of No. 9, A: Y: M: , under the sanction of His Grace the Duke of Athol, Grand Master of Ancient Masons for that part of Great Britain called England, and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, with all due submission, beg leave to request that you will be so condescendingly good as to answer the following question:"

"Have Brother Grant, and the rest of the Grand Officers of the Modern Grand Lodge, been regularly dealt with (and healed to Ancient Masonry) according to Ancient Custom?"

"Tho' we cannot entertain the smallest doubt (after introducing the different Antient Lodges into their company, and what passed in their presence in the Grand Lodge last St. John's Day) but that the above must undoubtedly have been the case, still we conceive a positive answer to the above question absolutely necessary, and wish to have it transmitted to us officially from the Grand Lodge that we may govern ourselves accordingly."

"Your speedy compliance with this our request will particularly oblige, R: W: Sir and Brother, your sincere friends and most obedient servants."


"Br : Wm. Thackray, Secy."

Nothing more of this letter is known!

1793.—Amongst the many busy and generally most harmonious Masonic activities of this year, some instructive and touching incidents are of record.
Prerogatives at issue.—The following letter, of date Feb. 16, 1793, addressed "to His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Grand Master Ancient York Masons, from Lodge No. 9 of ditto" is suggestive.

"We had the honor to explain our reasons for not Initiating into the Mysteries of Masonry, part of the candidates recommended to us by your Royal Highness."

"Since which time, we have been credibly informed that they were all meant to perform as Musicians at our Grand Ceremonies, which of course puts them in the same state with those made in December last who were admitted without a ballot."

"With the utmost humility and respect, we beg leave to express our regret in not understanding the intention of Your Royal Highness in this particular."

"We hope Your Royal Highness will not be offended at our close adherence to the laws we have bound ourselves to. At the same time we beg leave to assure you, it is both our inclination and wish to comply with your commands in receiving not only those that meet with the approbation of our Body, but also all those that may meet with your Royal Highness' recommendation."

"Which we most humbly hope will meet with your Royal Highness' approbation."

At a communication of 'Grand Lodge,' held a few days thereafter, "the R : W: Grand Master, in open Grand Lodge, was pleased to signify to the W: M: of Lodge No. 9 his entire approbation of the above letter, and signified his wish that the same might be communicated to Lodge, No. 9, on their first night of meeting."

Touching Incident.—On or about March 19th, 1793, a "Bro: Alex. Galloway of No. 241, Royal Artillery, died poor, and having left a wife and two children." His Royal Highness having been apprised of the facts, and having been petitioned that the deceased Brother be interred Masonically, requested all the Lodges to make voluntary subscriptions for the expenses of the funeral and for the relief of the widow; and he replied to the petition, that he himself would attend the funeral, and that a Band of Music would come with him. It is recorded that the funeral was conducted with great solemnity, from Freemasons' Hall, at Frank's Tavern. No. 9 voted two guineas to Widow Galloway. No. 241, on reassembling after the funeral, unanimously voted to present a letter of thanks to "our Royal and R : W: Grand Master for his personal attention, and his distinguished affability in promoting the good of Masonry by ordering such a splendid interment to our late Bro: Galloway, and a committee was appointed to present the same."

No Royal Highnesses in a Lodge of Freemasons. There is a pleasing tradition that at a Quarterly Communication of 'Grand Lodge,' held about this period, a Brother in speaking to a question addressed the Grand Master as "Your Royal Highness;" whereupon the G : M : having called the Brother to order, said:—"Worshipful Brother, there are no Royal Highnesses here; We are all Brethren." The effect is said to have been
in the Province of Quebec.

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electrical, and the incident is often recalled, and the instructive apothegm is often repeated to this day!

The "Grand Lodges" of Nova Scotia and Lower Canada.

"The Right Worshipful,

Grand Lodge of Canada,

Right Worshipful Brethren:

"By a letter received from the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of England, we have the satisfaction of hearing that they have instituted a Grand Lodge under your charge and protection in Quebec."

"We participate with our Brethren within your jurisdiction in that pleasure which must necessarily result from an event so conducive to the great objects of our Institution, and the general interests of the Fraternity throughout His Majesty's American Provinces."

"Your having, at the head of your Body, as the first Grand Master, one of the sons of our Gracious and beloved Sovereign, is a circumstance the most flattering and honorable to the Craft, as established agreeably to the old Institutions, which could have taken place at this period, when a cordial union amongst all the Lodges of Freemasons is so much to be wished."

"The condescension of so Illustrious a Personage as His Royal Highness Prince Edward, in taking upon himself the duties and fatigues of the Chair, must fill every Masonic mind with the truest affection and esteem, and we beg leave, in the name of the Grand Lodge of this Province, respectfully to request that you will be pleased to assure His Royal Highness that we feel the sincerest emotions of gratitude and thankfulness for the very honorable and flattering Patronage which the Craft must receive by his accepting the government and protection of your Grand Lodge."

"That His Royal Highness may be long preserved is our fervent prayer to the Grand Architect of the Universe, and after he has finished a life of usefulness and beneficence, and he may, with all the virtues of his Royal Parent, be admitted into that Universal Lodge which time cannot impair."

"To preserve with your Right Worshipful Brethren a regular Correspondence will be our fervent wish, and frequently to communicate upon every matter respecting either the general or particular interest of the Craft, or our respective Lodges, will be to us a pleasing satisfaction, and we shall with pleasure attend to every matter which you may think proper to suggest for the benefit and advantage of our Institution, whose primary objects are to alleviate the miseries to which our Brethren are exposed from the vicissitudes incident to this life."

"We are, with great esteem,

Right Worshipful Brethren,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Signed),

"Duncan Clark, D: G: M:"

"James Clarke, S: G: W:"

"Jonathan Sternes, J: G: W:"

"John Selby, Gr. Secy."

"R: W: James Davidson, Esq,

G: S:, at Quebec."

The Reply.—The official reply by the "Grand Lodge at Quebec" to this truly fraternal communication from the "Grand Lodge," "Ancients,"
of "Nova Scotia at Halifax," has not yet come into the hands of the writer.

A Praiseworthy Custom.—It is instructive to note that at this period a Resolve was passed by No. 9, that two Brethren from Lodge "No. 7, L. C. (Fidelity, 7th Regiment of Foot), and two Brethren from this Lodge should visit each other on their regular nights of meeting and be free from Lodge dues." It is also very pleasing to note that during this period, when the greater part of all the Provinces in British North America was an unbroken forest, except occasional oases often at far distant intervals, that visitors were frequently present at the meetings of the Lodges in the city of Quebec, from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; from Three Rivers, Sorel, Chambly, St. Johns, Missisquoi Bay, and Northern New York; from Montreal, and from different parts of Upper Canada and Michigam; as well as Brethren from the United States, England, Scotland, Ireland and France. It is reported that these visiting Brethren were accustomed to remark that they had learned more of "Ancient" Freemasonry in Quebec than they had ever acquired elsewhere!

Dec. 27th, 1793.—The Festival of St. John the Evangelist appears to have been celebrated by even more than usual éclat. At the request of the Grand Master, all the different 'Ancient' Bodies attended Divine Service at the Recollet (R. C.) Church, where the Rev. Bro. Wetherall, Gr. Chaplain, delivered the discourse. The Lodges dined separately during the afternoon. At six o'clock, they met the Grand Lodge at Ferguson's Hotel, and after having paid the usual compliments and honors to H. R. H. the Grand Master and the other Grand Officers, they returned to their respective Lodge Rooms and partook of refreshments. It may be well here to remark that Divine Service on the three succeeding Festivals of St. John was held in the 'Jesuits' College!'


Departure of Prince Edward.—It is not known that at the above Festival season the Brethren generally were aware of the early departure of His Royal Highness for active Military duties elsewhere. When learned, the deep regret and heartfelt sorrow at the loss, even if but temporary, of their revered Grand Master, can be readily imagined!

The following Address, presented to Prince Edward, Jan. 8th, 1794, clearly and agreeably tells its own peculiar story! The Address and the answer thereto of H. R. H. throw wonderful light upon coming events in that remarkable era in the history of Freemasonry in England, and in all the Colonies of Great Britain, and in fact throughout the world!

The Address.—"To His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and of the Most Illustrious Order of
St. Patrick, Major-General of His Majesty's Forces, etc., etc., etc., Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, in the Province of Lower Canada.

"May it please your Royal Highness, Our Most Gracious Sovereign having ordered you upon active service, in defence of your country and our happy constitution, the Society of Free and Accepted Masons in the City of Quebec beg leave to approach you, on the eve of your departure from the Province to express their firm and unshaken loyalty to their King, and to the illustrious House of Hanover; and to testify to your Royal Highness their veneration for that system of government which in Britain consists of King, Lords, and Commons, whose basis is founded upon principles of justice and mercy."

"The gracious and engaging condescension of your Royal Highness, and your exemplary conduct in every part of your duty, claim our admiration. As men, whose hearts are animated with a due sense of such meritorious deportment, we offer you this tribute of praise. As Masons, we feel language to be inadequate and too feeble to express our gratitude for your unvaried attention to the Royal Craft."

"It is highly flattering to us to have the sons of our Sovereign members and heads of our Order, and more particularly so when we reflect they have from experience the most ample conviction, that none of His Majesty's subjects, in professions or in practice, show stronger attachment to His person, family, and government."

"We have a confidential hope that, under the conciliatory influence of your Royal Highness, the Fraternity in general of Freemasons in His Majesty's Dominions will soon be united."

"It is our ardent wish that, since the service of your country calls you to more important exertions, and to a more enlarged sphere of action, success may attend you in every clime; and that you may be distinguished by the approbation of your Royal Father, and the confidence of the nation in every period of your life."

"We lament that your residence cannot be prolonged among us; should it be consistent with your honor and happiness, we will heartily rejoice to see you return to this country."

WILLIAM GRANT, D: G: M: } THOMAS AINSLIE, D: G: M:  
OF MODERN MASONs. } OF ANCEnt MASONs.

The Reply of His Royal Highness Prince Edward, K. G., etc., to the Address of "The United Fraternity of Masons," presented to him at Quebec, Jan. 8, 1794:

"Brethren.—Be pleased to accept of my most grateful acknowledgments for the very flattering manner in which you have been so good as to express your approbation of the line of conduct which I have held since I have been in this Province, and also for the good wishes you offer for my future welfare and prosperity."

"You may trust that my utmost efforts shall be exerted, that the much wished for union of the whole Fraternity of Masons may be effected."

"I sincerely hope to hear that at all times the utmost harmony reigns in your Masonic operations, while that each of you may live in an uninterrupted state of private happiness and content will ever be a principal object of my prayers to the Grand Architect of Heaven."

(Signed), EDWARD.

Happily for its preservation, the foregoing Address and Reply appeared
as correspondence from Quebec, in the "Freemasons' Magazine," London, 1794. The introductory paragraph reads as follows:

"Quebec, Jan. 9, 1794.

"Yesterday the Society of Free and Accepted Masons of the City of Quebec waited upon his Royal Highness Prince Edward, and presented him with the following (the above) Address."

It is also very significant that the words underlined in the Address and Reply are in italics in the Freemasons' Magazine! The above, and what has appeared on preceding pages, will, doubtless, to most readers, justify the following statement made by the writer a number of years ago:

"It thus appears that from Quebec spring, if not the primal, yet probably the controlling impulse whose happy consummation was the formation of 'The United G: L: of Ancient Freemasons of England,' in 1813! What return may England now make theerefor?"

**Pleasing International Incident.**—Prince Edward left Quebec in the latter part of January, 1794, for the seat of war in the West Indies. He appears to have taken the usual winter 'postal and stage route' from Montreal, via St. Johns L. C., Burlington, Vt., and Concord, N. H., to the Port of Boston, Mass.

The following report of a pleasing incident which occurred at Burlington, Vt., was published in the 'Quebec Magazine,' of date Feb., 1794:

**Address.**—"To His Royal Highness Prince Edward.

"Sir,—Dictated by the principles of common civility and politeness, and possibly urged from an unwarrantable anxiety to have an interview with your Royal Highness, on behalf of the most respectable gentlemen of this place, we have to request you to appoint that hour (commencing after six o'clock on account of the business of the Court) which will be most agreeable to you to receive that respectful attention due to your rank. And you may be assured, although in a strange country, that protection is equally at command with the greatest subject of the United States."

"We are, Sir, with the greatest respect, your most obedient servants."

(Signed), "Elnathan Keyes, John Bishop, Wm. Prentice."

**Reply.** — "Burlington, Jan. 30, 1794." — "Gentlemen, I am commanded by His Royal Highness Prince Edward to return you his best thanks for your polite attention, and at the same time to say, that if half past six o'clock this evening will be a convenient hour to you, he shall esteem himself much flattered in having the pleasure of seeing you. I have the honor to remain, with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

Aide de Camp.

The Interview.—It is easy to imagine that the Royal and affable Colonel of the 7th Fusileers, and Grand Master of 'Ancient' Freemasons of Lower Canada, gave a hearty welcome, a 'right royal' audience to the brave and generous minded representatives of the far-famed "Green Mountain Boys" of the beautiful Queen city of the Lake which is honored by bearing the name of the representative founder of the city of Quebec, and the first Governor of Canada, Samuel de Champlain!
in the Province of Quebec.

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Signatures on the Address.—The name of the first signer of the above Address to Prince Edward, at Burlington, Vt., appears in the list of members of Dorchester Lodge, No. 3, Vergennes, Vt., April 7, 1795, and he is noted as having “removed to Washington Lodge, Burlington.” It is also worthy of remark that as proxy for the S: W:, “Brother E. Keyes represented Washington Lodge, No. 7, Burlington,” at a communication of “the Grand Lodge of Vermont, convened at Burlington, on the 15th day of October Anno Lucis, five thousand eight hundred and two, agreeably to the Constitution.” The names of the other signers of this memorable address have not yet been traced by the writer.

Cherished Souvenirs.—Ere his departure from Quebec, His Royal Highness presented to the Prov. G: L: an antique Masonic ‘Square’ of gold, with a brilliant at the angle, and bearing on the obverse this inscription: “The Gift of His Royal Highness Prince Edward, the first R: W: Grand Master of Ancient Masons in Canada;” and on the reverse, “R: W: Grand Lodge, Lower Canada.”

This cherished Memento, and a large ‘Key’ of fine gold, with ‘Monogram’ surmounted by a ‘Crown,’ the gift of H. R. H. Prince William Henry, Duke of Clarence, and afterwards William IV, are preserved with religious care and pardonable Masonic pride by the now Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, called the Province of Lower Canada, 1791-1841.

In 1873 74, just four-score years after the above presentation by H. R. H. the first Grand Master of Ancient Freemasons in Lower Canada,” and after the restoration, 1867, of the political autonomy of the old Province of L. C., and bearing the original post ‘Conquest’ name, “the Province of Quebec,” and the revival, in 1869, of the old Prov. G: L: on an independent and self-governing basis, M: W: Bro: T. D. Harrington, a former Prov. G: M: of the ‘District of Quebec and Three Rivers,’ and who during the Masonic ‘dismemberment,’ since 1823-24, of Lower Canada, had kept in sacred custody both of the above Royal Masonic treasures of more than golden ‘Symbolism,’ presented them by the hand of the writer as first G: M: to the M: W: the G: L: of the Province of Quebec, as our proper inheritance, and accompanied them with an explanatory and congratulatory letter.

It was also with unusual satisfaction that the writer, in his annual address at Quebec, 1883, had the honor of making more generally known at home and abroad the interesting fact that ‘the three principal Chairs’ in the Freemasons’ Hall at Quebec were the gift, in 1809, of Bro: H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, the G: M: of the U: G: L: of England, 1813-42!

This volume also gives most pleasing proof of the distinguished honor bestowed upon the loyal Craftsmen of the Province of Quebec by the illustrious daughter of our revered ‘first Ancient Grand Master!’

1800.—The Duke of Kent at Halifax, Nova Scotia. On June 5th, 1800,
H. R. H. the Duke of Kent laid the "Corner Stone" of the Freemasons' Hall at Halifax, Nova Scotia; the inscription upon which reads as follows:

"In the name of God. In the reign of George III. His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, Commander-in-Chief of British N. America, G: M: of Lower Canada, on behalf of Rd. Bulkeley, member of His Majesty's Council, G: M: of Nova Scotia, laid this Foundation Stone of Freemasons' Hall, 5th June, Anno Domini 1800, and of Masonry 5800."

1813.—The Duke of Kent at London. On May 18th, 1813, the Duke of Athole presided at a special G: L: of the "Ancients," held at that date, in honor of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, "Provincial Grand Master for Canada" (Lower Canada, now Quebec).

The Royal Visitor "expressed, in the warmest terms, his unchangeable affection and attachment to Masonry, "according to the Ancient Institution," and to the Grand Lodge of England, in which those principles were so purely and so correctly preserved."

"Upon every occasion he should be happy to co-operate with them in exerting themselves for the preservation of the rights and principles of the Craft; and that, however desirable a union might be with the other Fraternity of Masons, it could only be desirable if accomplished on the basis of the Ancient Institution, and the maintenance of all the rights of the Ancient Craft."

Nov. 8th, 1813, the Duke of Athole resigned in favor of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, who, as has been noted, was installed Grand Master of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge on Dec. 1st; on which occasion H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex was present (he having previously, in a private room, been made an "Ancient" Mason.) On St. John the Evangelist's Day following, Dec. 27th, 1813, the U: G: L: of Ancient Freemasons of England was formed by the fusion of the two rival Grand Lodges!


It granted perpetual Warrants not only in Lower Canada, but in Upper Canada, until the known existence of the "Ancient" Prov. G: L: at Newark (now Niagara), U. C., 1794-95; and also in Michigan in 1794, two years before British Military "occupation" thereof ceased.

The Prov. G: L: "Ancients" of L. C. made but few returns of any kind to the "Ancient" G: L: of England. It reported none of its 26 or 27 Warranted Lodges for record in the books of the "Ancient" G: L: at London! In spirit and in letter, it assuredly acted upon the following celebrated dictum of Bro: Laurence Dermott in speaking, 1787, of Lodges abroad:
“Pecuniary Submission is not the aim of the Mother Grand Lodge, Ancients. To cultivate and establish the true system of Ancient Masonry, Unity and Brotherly Love, is the only point in view.”


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<td>1. “Albion”</td>
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<td>2. “Merchants”</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Aug. 20, 1795</td>
<td>1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. “St. John’s”</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>Oct. 27, 1787</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date of Warrant</th>
<th>Until</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. “G: Stewards”</td>
<td>Quebec (Prov. G: L: Officers)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>June 22, 1792</td>
<td>1826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Royal Rose 7th Foot</td>
<td>Richelieu (now Sorel)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>July 20, 1792</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Dorchester</td>
<td>St. Johns</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nov. 1792</td>
<td>1816</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 60th Regt. 2nd Batt.</td>
<td>“Travelling”</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jan. 1793</td>
<td>1816</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Royal Edward</td>
<td>Edwardsburg, U. C.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jan. 1793</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<td>6. Richelieu</td>
<td>William Henry (now Sorel)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>May 1, 1793</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Fidelthy, 7th Foot “Travelling”</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>May 1, 1793</td>
<td>1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Union</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>May 1, 1793</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Select Surveyors (now Prevost) Missisquoi Bay</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sept. 7, 1794</td>
<td>1807</td>
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<td>10. Zion</td>
<td>Detroit, Mich</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nov. 1795</td>
<td>1813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Chambly</td>
<td>Chambly</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>May 1, 1797</td>
<td>1824</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. St. Andrews</td>
<td>River Dunesne</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>May 1, 1797</td>
<td>1824</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Nelson</td>
<td>Caldwell Manor, Missisquoi Bay</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nov. 1795</td>
<td>1813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Rural</td>
<td>Ascot</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nov. 1795</td>
<td>1813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. St. George</td>
<td>Three Rivers</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nov. 1795</td>
<td>1813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Murray</td>
<td>St. Andrews</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Friendship</td>
<td>Eaton</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<td>20. Wellington Persevering</td>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Pythagorean</td>
<td>Chambly</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Sussex (now St. Andrews)</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Frères du Canada</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Waterloo</td>
<td>Three Rivers</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Columbian</td>
<td>Hull</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Odell</td>
<td>Odelltown</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Dec. 25, 1809</td>
<td>1822</td>
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The Prov. G: Stewards Lodge appears to have been composed of the Officers of the Prov. G: L:; under the presidency of the D: G: M:; and under the supervision of the Prov. G: M: to have attended to the general affairs of the Craft between the Quarterly Communications of the Prov. G: L:.

After the establishment of the Grand Charity, they had the control of that Fund.

Glengarry Lodge, No. 1, A: F: M:; L. C.—Little is known of this Lodge in the 2nd Battalion of Royal Canadian Volunteers about to be stationed in Glengarry, U. C. It is not a little significant, however, that
while immediately upon his installation as Prov. G: M: there were several applications for Lodge Warrants before His Royal Highness, he gave precedence to the Military; and awarded the honored position of 'No. 1,' on the Registry, to a Lodge in a Royal Canadian Regiment of Volunteers! It was also evidently the first Lodge of 'Ancients' established in U. C.

The Royal Rose, No. 2, A: F: M:., L. C.—Of this Lodge in the 7th Regiment, stationed, 1792, at the Town of Richelieu (now Sorel), which is situated at the mouth of the River Richelieu (the outlet of Lakes Champlain and George), very little is known. The 7th Regiment, as also the 6th, to which 'No. 4' was attached, was, doubtless, with other Regiments then in Canada, shortly sent to the seat of war in Europe.

Certificate.—The following is an interesting souvenir of the 'Royal Rose,' No. 2, L. C., in the 7th Regiment of Foot, and also of 'Select' Lodge, No. 522, I. R., in the 4th, or King's Own:

"To all whom it may concern:

By the Worshipful Master, Wardens, etc., of Lodge No. 522 on the Registry of Ireland, held in the 4th, or King's Own, Infry."

"We do hereby Certify that Brother Robert Anderson is a Regular Registered Master Mason in said Lodge, and during his abode with us always behaved himself as becometh the Character of a Worthy Brother, and as such We recommend him to all the Antient Fraternity round the Globe."

"Given under our Hands and Seal of the Lodge, at our Lodge Room in Quebec, 6th January, 1796, and in Masonry 5796."


Marginal Note. "Admitted from Lodge, No. 2, 4th December, 1794. Declared off the 6th January, 1796."

Around the seal attached is inscribed:—"Select Lodge. No. 522, 4th Reg."

Dorchester, No. 3, A: F: M:., L. C., now No. 4, Q. R.—This notable centenary Lodge 'resides' in the historically famous Town of St. Johns, which is situated on the west bank of the River Richelieu, in the County of St. Johns. The earliest information of record concerning the proposed establishment of a Lodge in that place has been found in the following Minutes of 'No. 241, A: Y: M:' in the City of Quebec, now St. John's Lodge No. 3, Q. R.

1790.—At a meeting of No. 241, E. R., ' Ancients,' " held at Merchants' Coffee House kept by Brother Thos. Ferguson at Quebec, Nov. 3rd, 1790, and in Masonry 5790, being a Lodge of Emergency,—"

"Read a letter from Serjt. Major Reid of the 65th Regt., and Master of Lodge No. 631, on the Registry of Ireland, to Bro: Jefferies, acquainting us of a number of inhabitants at St. Johns, in this Province, wishing to get an Ancient Warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, praying us to know how it could be obtained, and acquaint them with the expense."

"Resolved, to desire Bro: Jefferies to answer the said Letter, acquaint them the Expense attending it, and that, if necessary, we would recommend them."
1792.—At a regular meeting of No. 241, at Quebec, held March 14th, 1792,

"The business of the meeting was opened by reading a letter from Mr. William. Thompson, indorsing another from a Brother Thomas Franks of St. John's Fort, the purport of which was to request our advice and assistance how he with other Brethren in that vicinity (several of whom had been raised to the sublime degree of M: M: in the Lodge, No. 631, in the Irish Establishment), could obtain a Warrant constituting a Lodge in that part.—a Brother Patrick Conroy being present, named the following Brethren as Officers, viz.: Simon Ziotas Watson, Master; Thos. Franks, Senior and James Bell, Junior Wardens."

"It was then moved and agreed to lay the above circumstances before the Lodges Nos: 9 (now Albion) and 40, (then Merchants), and with their concurrence (after H. R. H. Prince Edward shall be installed Grand Master), to petition him in their name for the grant of the first Warrant under his sanction, for that purpose."

'Ancients.'—In regard to what is said above, concerning Lodge 'No. 631, I. R., it is to be borne in mind that the Irish, Scottish, and Atholl Masons were all deemed to be 'Ancients.'

'A Fortunate Find.'—The original records and nearly all the other "belongings" of this famous last century Lodge No. 3, 'Ancients,' L. C., were destroyed many years ago, by a conflagration which laid in ashes a great part of the godly town of St. Johns, and hence little is in possession of the present generation of the sons of 'old Dorchester' antient the early history of their Lodge.

A few months ago, while the writer was anxiously searching for records and traditions concerning No. 3, 'Ancients,' L. C., a courteous letter came to hand from Bro: Henry Sadler, Sub-Librarian of the U: G: L: of England, saying that he had recently discovered in their archives an original Warrant, of date 1792, numbered '3,' and signed by H. R. H. Prince Edward, Prov. G: M: 'Ancients' L. C.; that he was unable to 'place' the said Lodge, and he would send a copy of the Warrant, if the writer thought it would be of value in the preparation of this 'work.'

Believing with certainty that Bro: Sadler had most opportunely found the original Warrant of 'Dorchester Lodge,' which (according to what the writer holds to be an 'irregular' practice) had been transmitted to London, upon the 'revival' of 'No. 3,' by Warrant 'No. 775,' from the U: G: of England in 1846, the writer begged Bro: Sadler kindly to favor with an exact transcript of the precious old Warrant. He fraternally complied with the request, and hence, with great satisfaction, is given the following copy of the original.

Warrant of Lodge, No. 3, A: F: M: L. C.:

"Edward, GRAND MASTER.

Alex. Willson, D: G: M:


"To all whom it may concern:"

"We, Prince Edward, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter
and of the most illustrious order of Saint Patrick, Colonel of His Brittanick Majesty's British Regiment of Royal Fusileers and Electoral Regiment of Foot Guards, Grand Master of Masons in the Province of Lower Canada, by virtue of a Warrant from the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England, and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini, nine hundred twenty and six, and in the Year of Masonry four thousand nine hundred twenty and six.

Know Ye, That We, at the petition of our Trusty and Well-beloved Brother Zilotas Watson, one of our Master Masons, and several other Brethren, residing in and near Saint Johns, in the Counties of Kent and Huntingdon, in the Province of Lower Canada,

Do hereby constitute the said Brethren into a Regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and authorize and empower our said trusty and Well-beloved Brother The Worshipful Zilotas Watson to be Master, The Worshipful Thomas Franks, Senior Warden and The Worshipful James Bell, Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid in Saint Johns, or elsewhere in the said Province, upon the First Thursday of every Calendar Month and on all seasonable Times and Lawful Occasions, And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Freemasons, according to the most Ancient and Honorable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the Known World. And We do hereby further authorise and empower our said Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren Zilotas Watson, Thomas Franks, and James Bell (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse and install their Successors to whom they shall deliver this Warrant and invest them with their powers and Dignities as Freemasons, etc. And such successors shall in like manner, Nominate, Chuse, and Install their successors, etc., etc., etc. Such installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day, during the Continuance of this Lodge for Ever, Providing the above named Brethren and all their successors duly conform to the known and established Rules and Regulations of the Craft, Paying due respect to Us by whom these presents are granted and to the Provincial Grand Lodge of the said Province, Conforming to the Laws and Regulations thereof and preserving a Regular and Yearly Communication therewith, Otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force or Virtue.

Given under our hand and Seal, in Quebec, on the 20th Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety-two, in the year of Masonry Five Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety-two, and in the Thirty-second year of the Reign of our most Gracious Sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great Britain, etc., etc., etc."

"JAMES DAVIDSON, Grand Secretary."

"Entered in the P : G : L : Books, Letter C."

"No. 3" is written upon the left-hand margin of the Warrant; and immediately after the signature Edward are two narrow ribbons interlaced, the color of the one being light 'blue,' the other 'yellow,' and probably having the seal of the G : M : attached thereto.

This is thought to be the only one now in existence of the nine Warrants, signed by H. R. H. Prince Edward, prior to his departure from Quebec, Jan., 1794.
A Self-Governing G: L:—The foregoing Warrant reads as if Prince Edward fully understood that by his Deputation from the ‘Ancient’ G: L: of England, at London, and with the advice and consent of the three ‘Ancient’ Lodges, in the City of Quebec, there had thereby been created a self-governing G: L: for the Province of Lower Canada.

An Absolute Warrant.—The above was not a Dispensation, but a complete Warrant constituting a regular Lodge, amenable only to Prince Edward and to the Prov. Grand Lodge at Quebec. It gave the officers, with the consent of the members, perpetual succession; and conferred upon the Lodge the power to “admit and make Masons in conformity to the known and established Rules and Regulations of the Craft.” Hence, also, under the sanction of the said Warrant, the degrees of Mark Mason, Master Mark Mason, and Royal Arch Mason (and it may be that of Masonic Knight Templar), were doubtless conferred, as is known to have been done by other Lodges of ‘Ancients’ in Lower Canada.

Moreover, the ‘Ancient’ Prov. G: L: of Nova Scotia held the same view of their power of self-governance and succession; and continued to ‘elect’ the ‘G: M:’ until the Duke of Sussex promulgated that the ‘G: L:’ of Nova Scotia was a subordinate of the U: G: L: of England, and he ‘appointed,’ 1829, a Prov. G: M: therefor. Nova Scotia remained a pendicle of the U: G: L: of England, until Feb. 20, 1866, when the representatives of nine Lodges, in the exercise of their long unused inherent rights, formed an independent G: L: in a manner similar to what was originally done in the formation of the independent G: Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland.

“Kent and Huntingdon.”—The above Warrant of ‘No. 3’ states inter alia, that it was granted to certain Brethren “residing in and near St. Johns, in the Counties of Kent and Huntingdon, in the Province of Lower Canada.”

Bouchette in his Canadian ‘Topography,’ 1815, says:

“The Barony of Longueuil, in the Counties of Huntingdon and Kent, contains, among other places, the Town of Dorchester and Fort of St. John, Dorchester (or St. Johns) scarcely merits the name of a Town, containing at most not over eighty houses, many of which are used as stores. A large proportion of the inhabitants are American emigrants who have sworn allegiance to the British Government. Some of them keep the best Inns in the place and are proprietors of the stage coaches running to Laprairie on one side and to the States of New York and Vermont on the other. Fort St. John, on the west bank of the River Richelieu, is of an irregular figure, and is an old frontier post. The British naval force employed on Lake Champlain has its principal station and arsenal here, where vessels mounting from 20 to 32 guns have been built.”

In speaking of St. Johns, another writer at a somewhat later period says:

“This beautiful little town on the Richelieu was formerly called St. Johns-Dorchester, but of late the latter designation has been dropped.”

Medal.—There is still in existence, and religiously preserved, a small silver Medal having thereon the customary ‘Ancient’ Masonic Emblems. On the obverse around the upper margin are inscribed the words: “Sit
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

lux et lux fuit;' and around the lower margin: "No. 3, Dorchester." On the upper margin of the reverse are the words: "Amor, Honor, et Justitia;" and on the lower: "A: Y: M: 5793."

Reminiscence.—A scrap of a very old record, and a pleasing lodge tradition thereon, indicate that 'No. 3' (at Dorchester, purchased from 'No. 7,' in the 6th Regt. of Foot (see foregoing List), their three principal chairs of excellent quality and unique design (the Master's said to have been occupied by H. R. H. Prince Edward while visiting 'No. 7,' at Quebec, seemingly at or soon after its institution.) It would also appear that 'No. 7' was temporarily stationed at "Fort St. John," 1793, and that 'No. 3' purchased these elegant and much prized chairs from 'No. 7' when the 7th Regt. received orders to leave St. Johns for active service in Europe, England having declared war against France, Feb. 11, 1793.

1795.—Aug. 1, 1859, R: W: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec., G: L: of Canada, endorsed the following on the "Warrant of Dorchester Lodge, St. Johns, L. C., No. 4. C. R.:

"It appears from a Minute Book now in possession of this Lodge, that 'No. 3, A: F: M:,' was regularly working in St. Johns-Dorchester as early as the 2nd of July, A: L: 5795, and continued to meet up to the year A: L: 5818, when its officers were regularly installed. From which date no Minutes transpire till revived under Dispensation on the 4th Day of April, A: L: 5843," (and as heretofore noted. its Warrant, No. 775 E. R., was of date, Aug. 1, 1846.)

The above Minute Book, the Warrant, E. R. of 1846, etc., were destroyed in the 'great fire' at St. Johns, hereinbefore referred to.

1815.—The following copy of a Lodge certificate still in existence suggestively explains itself:

"And God said, Let there be Light. We, the Master and Wardens of Dorchester Lodge, 'No. 3, A: F: M:,' held in the Town of Dorchester, in the Province of Lower Canada, under the Patronage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, do hereby certify that the bearer, our beloved Brother James Badger, who has signed his name in the margin, has been regularly entered, passed and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in our said Lodge."

"His upright Masonic conduct during his residence among us induces us to recommend him in the strongest terms to all the Fraternity wheresoever convenered or congregated round the Globe."

"Given under our hands and the Seal of our Lodge, at Dorchester, this 10th day of April, 1815, and in the year of Masonry, 5815." (Signed), "Louis Marchand, Master; Thomas Goulden, Senior Warden; James Drennon, Junior Warden; Morey Bingham, Secretary."

1816.—Extract from the Parish Record Book of St. James' Episcopal Church, St. Johns, Province of Quebec:

"The Corner Stone of St. James' Church was laid in Dorchester (alias St. Johns), in the Province of Lower Canada, the 22nd day of July, A.D. 1816, and the 56th year of the reign of His Majesty George the Third of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith, by the Reverend Micajah Townsend, Minister of Caldwell and Christie Manor, in the name of the Holy and undivided Trinity; and the event celebrated with
Masonic Honors by the members of Dorchester Lodge, No. 3 A: F: M: acting under the Warrant of his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, G: M:; with their united prayers that the Church of Christ may eventually prevail over all its enemies."

Visitors.—As of special interest to the members of Dorchester Lodge, it is noted that the names of the following Brethren are recorded in the Minutes of 'No. 241' at Quebec, as visitors hailing from 'No. 3' at St. Johns: March, 1793, Bro: Watson; Aug, 1795, Bro: Jno. Ferguson; March, 1796, Bro: (D.) Sullivan; and in successive years until 1816, Bros: Shank, Moore, Watson, Height, Everton and Mercer; and at 'No. 9' (now Albion, No. 2, Q. R.), 1794-96, were present: Bros: Robinson, McMullins, Sharp and Selwyn, as visitors from No. 3, St. Johns.

Coincidence.—It is a somewhat suggestive coincidence that the last known 'Modern' Warrant granted by Sir John Johnson, Baronet, Prov. G: M:; was for the establishment of Dorchester Lodge, No. 3, Vergennes, Vt., of date, May 5, 1791; and that the first 'Ancient' civilian Warrant granted by H. R. H. Prince Edward, Prov. G: M:; was for the establishment of Dorchester Lodge, No. 3, at St. Johns, L. C., of date July 20, 1792, and that both were named in honor of Lord Dorchester, Governor, 1786-96.

English Registry.—Dorchester Lodge at St. Johns, Que., was continued on the English Registry until 1881! In order to accentuate the reason for its then 'erasure' therefrom, and to show the not infrequent unreliableness of the Registry of England anent 'foreign' Lodges, the following facts are recalled:

In the third of four letters addressed, 1880-81, by the writer to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, G: M: of England, anent the interjurisdictional relations of 'England' and 'Quebec,' of date Mar. 10, 1881, is inter alia the following paragraph, in reply to a letter received through the G: Sec. of England, of date, Feb. 3, 1881:

"Permit me further, M: W: Sir, respectfully to assure you that the additional statement in the same paragraph" (in the letter of foregoing date, from England), "namely: 'That at the present moment there is an English Lodge, 'No. 532,' working in the territory of the Grand Lodge of Canada,' is wholly incorrect."

"The said Lodge, about a quarter of a century ago, became of obedience to the G: L: of Canada; and nearly ten years since transferred its allegiance to the G: L: of Quebec, within whose territory it is situated, and it is now 'No. 4' on our Registry!"

From the foregoing, the careful reader can accurately appreciate the statement in Bro: Lane's English statistics anent Dorchester Lodge, St. Johns, Que., viz:—"Erased March 29, 1881," just 19 days after the date of the above letter from the writer to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, G: M: of England.

No. 4, A: F: M:; L. C.—This Lodge does not appear to have adopted a 'name.' In the annual printed official lists of the "Grand Lodge of Lower
Canada, according to the Old Institutions," it is uniformly designated as:

"No. 4 in the 2nd Batt. of 60th Regt. a travelling Warrant."

The date of its Warrant was probably July or August, 1792, as will be seen by comparing the known date of 'No. 3' and the closely approximate date of No. 5 with the following data:

The only references to 'No. 4, L. C.' which have been found in contemporary Lodge Minutes are these: "At a meeting of 'No. 9. A: Y: M:., E. R., at Quebec, Sept. (2nd Friday). 1792, Bros: John Darling and Thomas Danby were present as 'Visitors' from 'No. 4,' L. C: and on May 10, 1793, one 'Visitor' was present from 'No. 4.'"

June 12, 1793, "Bro: Crompton" of 'No. 4,' L. C., was present as a 'Visitor' at 'No. 241' A: Y: M:., E. R., at Quebec.

The 2nd Batt. of the 60th may have been sent to Europe on active service shortly after the Warrant of 'No. 4, L. C.' was granted!

**Royal Edward, No. 5 A: F: M:., L. C.—** This Lodge was evidently named after their 'Royal G: M:' as was the town of Edwardsburg, U. C., in which it was located. Circumstances have not favored the writer in procuring information concerning this second Lodge of A: F: M:, established (as collateral facts indicate) in the latter part of the year 1792, by the Prov. G: L: of L. C., in the sister Province of Upper Canada, then recently formed of territory dismembered from the 'Province of Quebec.'

It is noteworthy, however, that on July 14, 1793, and at the five following meetings, a Bro: Phillips, Master of No. 5, U. C., was present as a Visitor at 'No. 241, E. R., A: Y: M:.' at Quebec (now St. John's No. 3, Q. R.), and that Bros: Phillips and Scott (also from No. 5, U. C.), received the degree of 'Master Mark Mason' in 'No. 9, E. R., A: Y: M:', at Quebec (now Albion, No. 2, Q. R.), Aug. 9, 1793; and that 1793-1802, Bros: Snades, Samuel Sherwood, Reuben Sherwood and F. Scott were present as Visitors from No. 5, U. C., at 'No. 241,' Quebec.

It seems more than probable that the above-mentioned Bro: Phillips also received the degrees of Royal Arch (a Bro: Phillips is noted, R: A:) and Masonic Knight Templar, during his presence at Meetings in Quebec, for six or seven regular and emergent meetings; and that shortly thereafter he introduced these degrees into Upper Canada!

Moreover, it was a Bro: Ziba M. Phillips who, as G: Supt. of R: A: Masonry, granted under the sanction of the Prov. G: C: of Upper Canada a Warrant for the establishment of "a regular Grand Encampment, or Grand Conclave" of Knights Templar, at Kingston, U. C., Feb. 12, 1824! (See Knights Templar hereinafter.)

**Richelieu, No. 6, A: F: M:., L. C.—** This Lodge was located at Sorel or Richelieu, the name of which was changed to 'William Henry' in 1787, in honor of the visit of H. R. H. Prince William Henry (afterwards William IV) during that year. Prince William Henry, Duke of Clarence, was made a Freemason, March 9, 1786, in the Prince George Lodge, Ply-
in the Province of Quebec.

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mouth, England. Collateral facts indicate that the Warrant of 'No. 6' was granted near the close of 1792, or the beginning of 1793, but of the Lodge itself little information has been gleaned.

In the Minutes of No. 9, E. R., A: Y: M:; Quebec (now Albion, No. 2, Q. R.), of date April 12, 1799, there is the following entry:

"Received a copy of a Sermon, preached by the Rev. Bro: Doty, at William Henry. The same was read and met with the unanimous approbation of the Brethren, and thanks voted to be returned therefor to Richelieu Lodge, No. 6, for their great attention and politeness for transmitting the same."

The Rev. Bro: Doty was a gentleman of very considerable note outside the bounds of his Parish, and printed copies of the above and other like discourses delivered by him may still exist.

Fidelity, No. 7, A: F: M:; L. C.—The 7th Regiment of Foot, to which this Lodge 'No. 7,' was attached, was evidently stationed at Quebec when this Warrant was granted early in 1793. Whether or not the Lodge, 'No. 2,' L. C., in this Regiment, warranted in 1792, still existed therein, or its 'No. 2' was changed to 'No. 7,' to correspond with the No. of Regiment, does not clearly appear. It does not, however, seem improbable that there were two Lodges in that Regiment, 1792-93. Not much of record has come to light concerning this, or any other of the 'Military Lodges.'

Union, No. 8, A: F: M:; L. C., Montreal.—Unhappily, but few facts of record concerning this somewhat noted Lodge have come to hand. It has the honor of having been the first Lodge of 'Ancient' Freemasons, or 'Ancient York Masons,' established in the rising City of Montreal. Taking the then circumstances into account, the name adopted is peculiarly suggestive. Various collateral facts indicate that its Warrant was of date Dec., 1792, or Jan., 1793. It appears as if the 'Charter Members' had been 'Modern' Masons, who had been 'healed' in one of the then recently established L. C. 'Ancient' Lodges, or in a Scottish or Irish Military Lodge.

At a meeting of No. 241, E. R., 'Ancients' (now No. 3, Q. R.), Quebec, Aug. 10, 1796, a Bro: Bellair of No. 8 'Ancients,' Montreal, was present as a Visitor; and on Aug. 2, 1803, Bros: D. Brook, J. Higgins, and L. Con- canor, also members of No. 8, L. C., 'Ancients,' Montreal, are recorded as Visitors at No. 9, E. R., 'Ancients' (now Albion, No. 2, Q. R.).

In 1816, No. 8 made a praiseworthy effort to raise a fund for the purpose of building a Freemasons' Hall in the City of Montreal, and founding a School there for the education of the children of indigent Brethren in Lower and Upper Canada. This scheme received the sanction of the Prov. G: L:; but it does not appear to have secured the necessary support of the other Lodges and the Brethren in general.

No. 8, Montreal, remained on the Registry of the Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada, Prov. Grand East at the City of Quebec, for ten years after the Union of the 'Ancients' and 'Moderns' at London, in 1813: when on petition therefor, by some at least of the members, a Warrant, of date March
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29, 1824, constituting Union Lodge, Montreal, No. 780, on the Registry of the U: G: L: of Ancient Freemasons of England, was granted. It surrendered its Warrant in 1826, yet it was continued on the English Registry for 36 years thereafter, when it was 'erased' (1862).

It is pleasing to record that Union Lodge, No. 8, L.C., of Montreal, was 'faithful to the last' in its loyal obedience to the G: L: 'Ancients,' of Lower Canada, at Quebec. Its 'Proxies' were present at the Communications held at Quebec, "March. 1, 1819;" "Sept. 6, 1819;" "Dec. 6, 1819;" and "June 12, 1820." 'No. 20,' Montreal (which see), was also represented by "Proxy," June 12, 1820. It has not been discovered that 'No. 12,' Montreal (which see), was ever represented by "Proxy" or by "Representative,"

'Select Surveyors,' No. 9, A: F: M:, L.C., now Prevost Lodge, No. 8, Q.R., Dunham.

The earliest Minutes of this memorable last century Lodge were destroyed by fire; much therefore of great interest concerning it has been irrevocably lost. The following important collateral facts of record will, however, throw very considerable light upon its origin and early history.

At an Emergent Meeting of 'No. 241,' City of Quebec, held March 7, 1793,

"Petitions were read from Mr. R. Jones, Jno. Fredk. Holland, Joseph Kilburn, Nathl. Coffin, and James Rankin, all Surveyors of this City, praying to be initiated into our Fraternity. Upon due consideration it was thought for the Benefit of the Craft to admit the prayer of their petitions, they being strongly recommended by several members, and as they expected soon to be called on Duty, they were separately ballotted for and unanimously admitted. They were accordingly properly prepared and initiated in rotation as customary, and after a Charge from the Chair, on the Occasion, took their seats accordingly."

"March 13, 1793, the regular night of the meeting of No. 241, the W: M: closed the Lodge (in the first degree) and opened one in the second degree, when Bros: Holland, Kilburn, Jones and Coffin were passed to that degree with the necessary formalities known on such occasions."

At an Emergent Meeting of No. 241, held April 22, 1793:

"Bro: Holland informed the Body that he, with several other members of this Body, had an intention of forming a new Lodge, and begged, if consistent with our Ancient Rules, for a recommendation to His Royal Highness our R: W: Grand Master, from this Body for that Purpose, to which the Brethren agreed."

May 8, 1793, at the Regular Meeting of No. 241, of this date, "Two letters were read from Bro: Edwards and one from Bro: Sarjeant, purporting their desire of withdrawing from this Body and joining the new one requested to be recommended by us at last meeting by Bro: Holland, and that, if customary, the concurrence of this Lodge be signified in writing to them, as likewise the amount of their dues."

"June 12, 1793."—On the Regular Lodge night of No. 241, of this date, "Bros: Coffin, Kilbourn, Chambers and Edwards of "No. 9, Canada" (L.C.), were present as 'Visitors.'"
At a Lodge of Emergency, held by No. 241, July 14, 1793, Bro: Chambers was present as a 'Visitor,' hailing from "No. 9, S. S. L., Lower Canada."

At the Regular Meeting of No. 241, on Aug. 14, 1793, "Bro: Holland, S. S. L.," was a 'Visitor.'

At an Emergent Lodge of No. 241, Aug. 21, 1793: "Bros: Coffin, Chambers, Sargeant and Edwards" are noted as 'Visitors' from "S. S. Lodge, No. 9" (the name given to distinguish No. 9, L. C., from 'No. 9,' E. R., 'Ancients,' now Albion, No. 2, Q. R.), and at a subsequent meeting, "Bros: Pennoyer, Kilbourn and Hyatt are noted as 'Visitors' from Select Surveyors Lodge, No. 9;" which gives the 'name of No. 9, L. C.,' A: F: M:; beyond peradventure. Also in 'No. 9, E. R.' Minutes of the foregoing period, the same Brethren are frequently noted as 'Visitors from No. 9, L. C.'

1793.—From the foregoing it appears that the Warrant of Select Surveyors' Lodge, A: F: M:, No. 9, L. C., at the City of Quebec, was granted between April 22, 1793, and May 8, 1793; and at the first meeting thereafter of No. 241, 'Ancients,' E. R., members of 'No. 9, L. C.,' were present thereat as 'Visitors!'

Why not, therefore, call May Day, 1793, the 'birth-day' of dear old 'No. 9, S. S. L., L. C.,' till 'time and circumstances restore' the 'exact' day upon which Prince Edward affixed his signature to its Warrant?

This, moreover, was evidently the last Warrant granted and signed by H. R. H. Prince Edward, 'Grand Master of Lower Canada!' He left Quebec for the West Indies, Jan., 1794; and, as will be seen below, the Warrant for 'No. 10,' was not granted till Sept. 7, 1794!

Removal of 'No. 9, L. C.,' from Quebec.—Various collateral facts indicate that the Select Surveyors' Lodge, No. 9, was removed, 1795-96, from the City of Quebec to Missisquoi Bay, Lake Champlain, somewhat north of the International Boundary Line, 45° N. L., at or near the site of the present Village of Phillipsburg, which was doubtless for a considerable period made the 'head-quarters' of those 'Select Surveyors' sent about that time to 'survey the forest 'public lands' of that portion of the Province, under the superintendence of 'Bro: Jno. Fredk. Holland, who was, no doubt, the first Master of 'No. 9, A: F: M:,' (or A: Y: M:), L. C.

Seemingly about the year 1810, No. 9, L. C., was removed from Phillipsburg to Cook's Corner (St. Armand), where about Jan. 1, 1812, the building in which the Lodge was domiciled was burnt, and all the 'ancient treasures' of No. 9 were lost!

Nothing daunted, and having procured a Dispensation, of date Feb. 3, 1812, from Quebec (and a removal Warrant shortly thereafter), No. 9, L. C., was re-established at the Village of Freilghsburg; and on the Masonic dismemberment of Lower Canada, 1823-24, the Eastern Townships were included in the new Masonic District of 'Montreal, William Henry, and the dependencies,' No. 9, L. C., at Freilghsburg (St. Armand), on petition, received a Warrant from the U: G: L: of England, of date March 29, 1824, and num-
bered '781,' under the name of 'Prevost' Lodge, and probably so named in honor of Sir George Prevost, Governor, 1812-15.

After thriving, for a number of years, at Frelighsburg, it suspended work for a time during the politico-Morgan anti-Masonic 'eraze' which prevailed 1826-45, in the Middle and New England States (including the neighboring State of Vermont), and consequently to a great extent also in the Border Counties of Lower Canada!

On July 8, 1844, 'Prevost,' then 'No. 513,' E. R., was 'revived' at Dunham (where it now resides), under Dispensation, of date July 8, 1844, from the Dist. G : M : at Montreal; and received Warrant No. 776, of date Aug. 8, 1846, from the U: G: L: of England. R: W: Bro: the Hon. Thomas Wood, M. L. C., was received into Masonry in Prevost Lodge, Dunham, in 1844, and consequently to date, he has been a Freemason 48 years!

Although no corroborative facts of record have yet come to light, proving that the Mark and Royal Arch Degrees were conferred under the sanction of the Warrant of 'No. 9,' during the time it existed at the City of Quebec, and the early years of its residence at Missisquoi Bay; yet, bearing in mind its birth-place at what was really the 'Grand East' of 'Ancient' Freemasonry in 'all Canada' in those days; and the standing of the well-skilled Brethren who founded the Lodge, there seems to be no doubt but that the several higher degrees of 'Ancient' Freemasonry (and which it is of record, several of these Brethren had received) were duly conferred in No. 9, S. S. L., L. C., after its removal to the shores of the beautiful Missisquoi Bay!

It will, moreover, be seen hereinafter, in the Chapter on Capitular Masonry, that a Mark Lodge, a Royal Arch Chapter, and also a Council of Select Masters existed under the sanction of the Warrant of Prevost Lodge, 1820-22, etc. More anon concerning this famous old Lodge of 'Ancient York Masons' of Lower Canada (now called the Province of Quebec).

'Zion,' Detroit, No. 10, A: F: M:., L. C.—It will doubtless much please Quebec and other Brethren to learn that the original 'Ancient' Warrant of this Lodge still exists; and that it is preserved with devout Masonic care by Zion Lodge, Detroit, now 'No. 1' on the Registry of the G: L: of the State of Michigan, U. S.

This and the Warrant of Dorchester Lodge, St. Johns, Que., 'No. 3, L. C.' (a copy of which is given above), are the only two known to be in existence of the thirteen "last Century Warrants," granted by the Prov. G: L:., 'Ancients,' of L. C.

The Warrant of 'No. 10' was of date Sept. 7, 1794, seven months after the departure from Quebec of H. R. H. Prince Edward. One printed copy thereof was kindly forwarded to the writer by R: W: Bro: Wm. P. Innes, G: Sec., Michigan; and another by the officers of Zion Lodge, through V: W: Bro: Robt. A. Mackay, G: Rep. of the G: L: of Quebec, near the G: L: of C: in Ontario.
Warrant of No. 10, A: Y: M:; L. C.:

"Thomas Ainslie, D: Grand Master."

"Thomas Dodd, S: G: W:; John Lynd, J: G: W:

"To all whom it may concern:

"We, the Right Worshipful Thomas Ainslie, Esq., Collector of His Majesty's Customs, Lieutenant-Colonel of the British Militia of the City of Quebec, etc., and Deputy Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions, granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, Anno Domini nine hundred twenty and six), in Canada, and Masonical jurisdiction thereunto belonging;"

"Know Ye, by the authority in us vested by His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, Major General of His Majesty's Forces, etc., Grand Master in his absence; that we do hereby authorize and empower our trusty and well-beloved Brethren, viz: The Worshipful James Donaldson, one of our Master Masons; the Worshipful Edward Byrn, his Senior Warden; and the Worshipful Findly Campbell, his Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid. at or in the City of Detroit, in Upper Canada, upon the first Monday of every Calendar month, and on all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and in the said Lodge (when duly congreagted) to admit and make Freemasons according to the most ancient and honourable custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the Known world."

"And we do hereby further authorize and empower our said trusty and well-beloved brethren, James Donaldson, Edward Byrn and Findly Campbell (with the consent of the members of their Lodge), to nominate, choose and install their successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their powers and dignities as Freemasons, etc., and such successors shall in like manner nominate, choose and install their successors, etc., etc., etc." Such installations to be upon (or near) every Saint John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge forever: Provided the above named Brethren and their successors duly conform to the known and established Rules and Regulations of the Craft; paying due respect to us by whom these presents are granted and to the R: W: Grand Lodge of Canada; conforming to the Laws and Regulations thereof, and preserving a regular and yearly communication therewith, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force or Virtue."

"Given under our hands and the seal of our Grand Lodge, in Quebec, this seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four."

"James Davidson,
Grand Secretary."

"Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Volume 1, Letter S."

On the left margin of the Warrant are the words:—"Zion Lodge, No. 10, Canada."

The Lodge Instituted.—In a 'Historical Sketch of early Masonry in Michigan,' it is stated that "the first record by Zion Lodge, No. 10, is as follows":
"Bro: Byrn, as proxy for the Grand Master, convened the Brethren at the house of Bro: James Donaldson, in Detroit, December 19, 1794, instituted the Lodge and installed James Donaldson as its Worshipful Master."

It is also noteworthy that the Warrant of No. 10 was granted but two years prior to the surrender, 1796, of the territory of Michigan to the United States; when the British Troops were immediately withdrawn therefrom and dispatched for active service in the then great international struggle in Europe, and American Troops at once took possession of the Forts at Detroit, Mackinaw, Michilimakinac, etc.

**Invasion of Jurisdiction?**—Bear in mind that upon the dis-severance, 1791, of the old "Province of Quebec," the "Province of Upper Canada" was 'erected' in that portion of the territory of the 'Ancient Province,' west of the Ottawa River; and that a Warrant had been granted, 1792, by the 'Ancient' G: L: of England, for the establishment of a Prov. G: L: for Upper Canada; and as the then Territory of Michigan was, from 1791, deemed to be an 'appendage' of the Province of Upper Canada; and that Detroit, as in the Warrant of 'No. 10,' was commonly said to be "in Upper Canada;" it would, at first sight, appear as if the D: G: M: of the 'Ancient' Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada had most inexcusably designated himself the "D: G: M: of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of F: and A: M: * * * in Canada and Masonical jurisdiction thereunto belonging;" and that he had knowingly 'invaded the jurisdiction' of the 'Ancient' Prov. G: L: of Upper Canada, by granting a Warrant to establish Zion Lodge, No. 10, A: F: M:; L. C., "at or in the City of Detroit in Upper Canada!"

It should, however, be borne in mind that H. R. H. Prince Edward, Prov. G: M: for L. C., had, 1792, granted Warrants to establish Lodges 'Nos. 2 and 5, L. C.' (see list), in Upper Canada, and that even if Prince Edward and R: W: Bro: Ainslie, D: G: M: (the first 'acting' Prov. G: M: in the 'absence' of H. R. H.), had learned of the appointment, 1792, of R: W: Bro: Wm. Jervis of Newark (Niagara), U. C., as 'Ancient' Prov. G: M: for that Province, it appears to be an unquestioned fact that no Warrants for the establishment of Lodges in U. C. had been issued under the sanction of Bro: Wm. Jervis, or others, at Newark, until the year 1794 (and the writer has not as yet discovered proof that the 'Ancient' Prov. G: L: of Upper Canada was in that year even, 'regularly constituted,' and the Officers thereof 'duly installed!'), and hence it follows that the 'territory' of U. C. was not 'occupied' ('regularly or irregularly') under the sanction of Bro: Jervis' 'Ancient' Prov. Warrant from England until 1794; and that therefore the said 'occupancy of U. C. thereunder was not known either at Detroit or at the Prov. 'Grand East,' at Quebec, when the Warrant for 'Zion Lodge, No. 10' (L. C.), at Detroit, was applied for and granted! Moreover, it appears certain that after 1794, no Warrants to
establish Lodges in U. C. were granted by the 'Ancient' Prov. G : L: of Lower Canada at Quebec.

It appears, moreover, that the three 'great' causes of the many difficulties which befell the 'Ancients' in Upper Canada in those days and for many years afterwards, were: the want of Masonic knowledge, fidelity, and zeal on the part of Bro.: Wm. Jervis, who was appointed the first 'Ancient' Prov. G : M:; the peculiar 'antagonisms' of the 'Moderns' among the many 'royalists,' and 'others,' who had emigrated from New York and other American Provinces, more especially after the acknowledgment by Great Britain of the independence of the United States, in 1783; and the neglect and absence of Masonic correspondence, counsel and co-operation with the Prov. G : L: of Lower Canada, under H. R. H. Prince Edward, and with the many able, well-informed, and zealous Brethren in Quebec and Montreal in those early days, some of whom, it is well known, were, Masonically and otherwise, among the foremost men of their day!

1807. Closing Minutes of Zion, "No. 10."—The writer of the "Historical sketch of early Masonry in Michigan," above mentioned, inter alia, says:

"It will now be in place to copy and consider that interesting closing item in the record of 'Zion Lodge, No. 10,' before spoken of."

"The records of the Lodge, under the Canada Charter, close with following entry, dated June 24th, 1807."

"The Master Mason's Lodge was then closed and an Entered Apprentice Lodge opened. The Entered Apprentice Lodge was then closed as usual, in perfect love and harmony, and stands closed forever, by order of the Worshipful Master and Brethren!"

Exit pro forma, dear old 18th Century "Zion," Detroit, Michigan, No. 10, A: F: M:, Lower Canada (now Quebec). Four score and five years have passed away since then, and the 'Ancient' Masonic spirit and influence of old "Zion, No. 10," 'still live' in "Zion, No. 1," at Detroit, and D. V. "will live forever" in the M: W: the G: L: of Michigan!

In now bidding a reluctant adieu to No. 10, A: Y: M:, L. C., at Detroit, the writer is constrained to add that there are many collateral facts of record in his possession which appear conclusively to prove that the Bro: Edward Byrn, named in the Warrant as 'Senior Warden' of "No. 10, Detroit," was the identical Bro: 'Edward Byrn,' W: M: of 'No. 9, E. R., A: Y: M:,' attached to the 4th Batt. of Royal Artillery (and now Albion, No. 2, Q. R.) at Woolwich, England, in 1789, and who as P: M: presided at its first meeting, held in Quebec, 1790; and that the Bro: 'Findly (or Finly) Campbell,' whose name also appears as J: W: in the Warrant of "No. 10," is the same "Bro: Finly Campbell" whose name also appears in the Minutes of the first meeting of "No. 9, E. R. 'Ancients,'" at Quebec, 1790; and that these and other "Ancient" Brethren from Quebec, in a "detachment" of the Royal Artillery, stationed at Detroit, 1792–96, having healed from Modern to Antient Masonry'
some, or all, the remaining members of the old "No. 1, Zion Lodge, Detroit," attached to the "60th, or Royal American Regiment," and of 1764 "Modern" Prov. G: L: of the Prov. of New York 'origin,' that these "well-skilled" Brethren from "No. 9, E. R., Ancients," Quebec, not only co-operated with the Detroit Brethren in establishing the first "Ancient," or "A: Y: M:" Lodge, in Michigan, under the Warrant of Zion, No. 10, Detroit, from the Prov. G: L: "Ancients," of Lower Canada, at Quebec, but that they thus also first introduced into Michigan, through "Zion" Lodge, the "Ancient," or "Ancient York," "work" which is known to have been scrupulously adhered to and skillfully exemplified by the three Lodges, "Ancients," E. R., existing at the City of Quebec at that period!


The name of Bro: "Edward Byrn," spoken of above, also frequently appeared among the Visitors of "No. 241," A: Y: M:, from "No. 9," at Quebec, 1799-93 (and who acted as G: S: D: at the Installation of H. R. H. Prince Edward, as Prov. G: M:, June 22, 1792), wholly disappears from the Minutes of "No. 241," 1793-96; but it re-appears therein 1797-98, and in this connection it may also be borne in mind that in the treaty surrendering Northern N. Y. and Michigan to the United States, it was stipulated that the British Troops were to evacuate the "Posts" in these territories by June 1, 1796, and hence the re-appearance at Quebec of some of these Brethren of the Royal Artillery of that period. Michigan, by her attachment and fidelity to the G: L: of Quebec, and by the distinguished favors conferred upon the writer and upon other Quebec Brethren, has sought well to repay this "Ancient" debt to the (Prov.) "G: L:;" of L. C., at Quebec!

No. 11, A: F: M:, L. C.—Little information has as yet been gleaned concerning this last century Lodge located at Chambly, near the site of the old Fort St. Louis, or Chambly, beyond the approximate era, 1795-1813, of its existence as given in the foregoing list. It may also have been a Semi-Military Lodge.


No. 12, A: F: M:, L. C.—The writer has not discovered any reason to doubt the correctness of the traditional statement that the exact date of the Warrant of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, A: Y: M:, at Montreal, on the Registry of the Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada, "Ancients," at Quebec, was "May 1, 1797." Moreover, a copy of its By-laws, reprinted, 1876, gives Aug. 18, 1797, as the date of their adoption; and the preamble thereof affirms that the Warrant of the Lodge "was dated the first day of May, in
the year of our Lord, 1797; and in the year of Masonry, 5797." Also, the known and closely approximate dates of the Warrants granted by the Prov. G: L: of L. C., shortly before and after that of "No. 12," would approximately give its date as 1797.

1800-03.—In the "Minutes of Lodge 241, A: Y: M: (now No. 3, Q. R.), held in Freemasons Hall (Quebec), on Tuesday, 10th June, 1800, being regular Lodge night, and in Masonry 5800," it is recorded that "Bro: Sandford, 'No. 12,' Montreal," was present as a "Visitor;" and of dates, June 9, 1801, Bro: Brown; June 11, 1803, Bro: Sullivan; and on Aug. 2, 1803, Bros: C. White and A. Hagar, all of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, L. C., Montreal, are enumerated among the "Visitors" at "No. 9," E. R., A: Y: M:; Quebec. It is of interest also to note that Bro: John Greatwood was initiated, Feb. 10, 1801, in No. 241, at Quebec, and that on Aug. 11, 1801, in No. 241, Bro: Greatwood was accepted as a candidate for the degree of "Mark Mason." This, doubtless, was the Bro: John Greatwood who became Master of No. 12, Montreal, in 1803.

By-laws. Preamble.—The twenty-four Rules, or By-laws, referred to above, of date "Montreal, 18th August, 1797," and designated: "Rules, Orders and Regulations, which are to be punctually observed and kept by the Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons of St. Paul's Lodge 'No. 12,' held in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Lower Canada, viz.:

"Whereas, the Brethren of the said Lodge being duly Congregated and installed, according to the ancient Constitution, granted by Prince 'Edward' at the city of York, in the Kingdom of England, in the year of our Lord, 926; and in the year of Masonry 1797, and now under the patronage of His Royal Highness Prince Edward, of the Kingdom of Great Britain, as will more fully and largely appear, by having reference to a certain Warrant, No. 12, deposited and actually being in the said Lodge, issued by the Right Worshipful Master, Wardens and Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada, held in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, aforesaid, dated the first day of May, in the year of Our Lord, 1797, and in the year of Masonry, 5797," etc.

The Officers of the Prov. G: L:; 'Ancients,' of Lower Canada (Prov. Grand East at the City of Quebec), who issued and signed the above 'Warrant, No. 12,' probably were: Thomas Ainslie, D: G: M:; John Lynd, S: G: W:; James Davidson, G: J: W:; and Keable Sarjeant, G: Secretary.


It will interest the thoughtful reader to compare the first paragraph in the foregoing Preamble to the 'Rules' of Lodge No. 12, 'Ancients,' Montreal,
with the following transcript of the first paragraph of the Preamble of the twenty-six Regulations signed by Dermott and others, in 1771; and, over the signature of John McCormick, G: Sec., at London, on the 22nd day of October, 1787, were recommended to all warranted Lodges, under the sanction of the G: L: of England, 'Ancients,' (or 'Seceders,' as they were called by the adherents of the Premier, or 1717, G: L: of England.)

Dermott's Preamble.—"Rules and Orders which are to be punctually observed and kept by the most Antient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, in the year of our Lord, Nine Hundred Twenty and Six and in the year of Masonry, Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty and Six," etc.

The York Legend.—The many Freemasons who cherish the captivating old 'York Legend' will be more than surprised to find the name, Prince Edwin, the traditional Grand Master of Masons at York, England, of A.D., 926, metamorphosed into Prince 'Edward,' in the foregoing quotation from the By-laws of Lodge No. 12, 'Ancients,' L. C., at Montreal, 1797.

On several hypotheses, this curious error in the said edition of these By-laws could be explained, or overlooked, but that it should be reprinted, copied, and re-quoted as correct, in the "History and By-laws of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 374, E. R., Montreal," published in the year of Grace, 1876, passes comprehension.

Historical Inaccuracies.—The foregoing, even, could be considerably overlooked, but when the joint authors of the above-mentioned 'History' affirm that "We find it" (i.e. St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, No. 12, on the Registry of the Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada, G: E: at the City of Quebec), "working in 1797, under the Grand Lodge of all England, deemed the Mother Lodge of England, and whose central authority was in the City of York;" that "H. R. H. Prince Edward" (Prov. G: M: of L. C., was) "connected with the Grand Lodge at York;" that "in her allegiance to the Grand Old Mother Lodge of England St. Paul's Lodge has been true and steadfast;" that "on Dec. 27, 1813, reconciliation was made between the two Grand Lodges of York and London, in England," and that "from the establishment of the (St. Paul's) Lodge, at Montreal, to the present time (1876), it has been in constant and uninterrupted connection with English Masonry in England, and has attained a Masonic existence in that connection of upwards of an hundred years;" it becomes wholly impossible to frame an excuse for these and other such like statements which historically are entirely unsupported by facts!

Interesting Lodge Certificate.—That St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, 'Ancients,' L. C., at Montreal, like the other 'Ancient' Lodges of that period, wholly eschewed 'Modern' (or "Premier" G: L: of England) Masonry, is, inter alia, fully shown by the following certified transcript of an original certificate now in existence.

"And God said: Let there be Light, etc., etc., etc." "We, the principal Officers of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, Ancient York Masons,
under the patronage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, held in the City of Montreal, Province of Lower Canada,"

"Certify that our Worthy Brother Claude Dénéchau, who has signed his name in the margin, was regularly hailed in our Said Lodge from Modern to Ancient Masonry, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord Christ 1800, and of Masonry, 5800, so that without hesitation, he may be admitted or incorporated into any Ancient Lodge, wherever congregated or convened.

In Witness whereof, we have hereunto signed our Names, and affixed the seal of our said Lodge, the day and year first above written."

WM. MARTIN, W: M:
Gwyn Owen Radford, Secretary pro tempore.

The signature "Claude Dénéchau" is written on the left hand margin of the Certificate, over the seal of the Lodge.

Bro: Claude Dénéchau was the Seignior of Berthier and a Roman Catholic. He became a member of No. 40, A: Y: M: Quebec, and for many years he was the honored Prov. G: M: of L. C.

Additional Degrees.—It is shown below that the degree of 'Master Mark Mason' was conferred under the sanction of the Warrant from Quebec, of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, 'Ancients,' or (as all the 'Seceders' from the Premier G: L: of England called themselves) 'Ancient York Masons,' at Montreal. Collateral facts (as is shown hereinafter), also, more than indicate that, following the example of Lodges Nos. '9, 40, and 241,' A: Y: M:; E. R., at Quebec (see list); and of her seniors on the Registry of Lower Canada, 'Ancients,' namely: 'No. 3,' at St. Johns, 'No. 8,' at Montreal, and 'No. 9,' at Missisquoi Bay and others (see list), the Mark, Past (Excellent?). Royal Arch, and Masonic Knight Templar Degrees were also conferred under the sanction of the Warrant of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, L. C., at Montreal, by which, like the others in L. C., they were authorized "to admit and make Masons;" that is, to confer all degrees in Masonry which were acknowledged and practised by 'the Ancients.'

It will, moreover, be seen hereinafter in the Chapter on Knights Templar, that Bro: 'Gwyn Owen Radford,' who signs himself 'Secretary pro tempore' in the foregoing certificate, granted by St. Paul's Lodge, 'No. 12,' at Montreal, to Bro: Claude Dénéchau; and who shortly thereafter, 1803, was the Master of 'No. 12,' was also, in 1827, a "Past ('Grand') Master of Sir Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, in the City of Montreal;," and anent which, he was evidently reputed to be an 'authority.'

1807.—The following advertisement appeared in the 'Canadian Courant,' Montreal, of date Dec. 21, 1807.

"Masonic."

"The Officers and Brethren of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, Ancient York Masons, purpose celebrating the Festival of St. John, on Monday, the 28th instant, at the house of Mr. John McArthur. Any Brother desirous of joining will please to signify the same by informing the Secretary. By order of the Worshipful Master."

"Montreal, 19th Dec., 1807."  

"John Sanford, Secretary."
A similar notice by 'No. 12,' and signed by the same Secretary, appeared in the Canadian Courant and Montreal Advertiser, of date June 20, 1808.

1809.—The following Lodge Certificate also tells its own 'peculiarly' interesting and 'suggestive' story.

"And God said: Let there be Light."

"We, the principal officers of Saint Paul's Lodge, No. 12. Ancient York Masons, under the patronage of His Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, held in the City of Montreal, in His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada,"

"Certify that the bearer hereof, our trusty and well-beloved Brother David Munn, who hath signed his Name in the margin, was regularly entered past, and in due time raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, in our said Lodge, so that without hesitation he may be received or incorporated into any Ancient Lawful Warranted Lodge wheresoever congregated or convened,—his upright masonic conduct induces us thus to recommend him to the free and faithful wheresover dispersed round the Globe."

"In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our hands, and affixed our Seal of our said Lodge, in the City of Montreal, this Twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of Light 5809.

"K. Mackay,
Secretary."

"Master, Thomas MacLaren,
"S: W., John Sandord.
"J: W., George Platt."

This certificate is written on parchment about 9 x 12 inches. The name "David Munn" is inscribed on the left hand margin. The oval Lodge seal on wax is near the upper left hand corner, and circumscribed within the rim are the words: "St. Paul's Lodge, No. XII, Ancient York Masons, Montreal."


In said report also, over the signature of Charles Edw. Collier, G: Sec., appears, inter alia, the following:

1816.—"Expelled since our last, Charles Lester, No. 12 (Warrant cancelled.)" In the List of Lodges, 'No. 12' is 'blank.'

1818.—In the like annual Official Report, of date Quebec, 28th Dec., 1818, is the following entry:

"1818, 16th Jany.—That the Warrant of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, be immediately restored."

"1818.—"At a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada, held at the Union Hotel in the City of Quebec, on Monday, the second day of March, A.D., 1818 and A.L. 5818—Ordered, "That the Grand Secretary acquaint the Lodges under this jurisdiction that the Warrant of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, held at Montreal, has been restored."

There is nothing in the said reports showing why the "Grand Lodge" expelled Charles Lester, "No. 12," and cancelled the Warrant of the Lodge.
in the Province of Quebec.

The following 'excerpt' may, however, throw light on this unhappy affair:

"Montreal, 8th Feb., 1816, St. Paul's Mark Lodge, under the Sanction of Warrant No. 12 (Ancient York Masons')."

"This Evening, the following Master Mark Masons assembled at the House of Bro: Yesseman, in the City of Montreal, Vidt: The Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 12, —— Lester, G. O. Radford, Sec., p. t., N. Hall, Treas., J. Begloner, S: W:, Jacob Hall, J: W:, Z. Thayer, A. Bagg, Wm. Martin, and others."

"The Brethren being regularly assembled, the Worshipful Master proceeded to open a Master Mark Mason Lodge."

"An application was made by J. D. Turnbull to visit this Lodge in the capacity of Grand Lecturer and Inspector of Lodges by the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada."

"The answer: This Lodge does not know of any Lodge superior to No. 12, nor (do) they know of —— Gr. Lower Canada, or any Brother in such Capacity, this Lodge being under the Patronage of His R. H the Duke of Kent, and they have not received any letter, either circular or other, apprising it of such appointment."

Moreover, in the official list of the Officers of the G: L: of Lower Canada, of date "Quebec, 27th Dec., 1815," appears the following: "The V: W: J. D. Turnbull, Grand Lecturer and Inspector;" and on the authority of the compilers of the "History and By-laws of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 374, R. E.," Montreal, "Charles Gore Lester was W: M:" (of St. Paul's Lodge No. 12, A: Y: M:, L. C., Montreal), "Jan., 1815, to Jan., 1817!" and it is known otherwise, that Bro: J. D. Turnbull was W: M: of "Union" Lodge, "No. 8," L. C., Montreal, 1815-1816!

Insubordination would therefore appear to have been among the reasons for the expulsion of W: M: Charles Lester, and the cancellation of the Warrant of "No. 12," at Montreal!

After having been "cancelled" from one to one and a half years or so, it seems that the Brethren prayed for and obtained grace from the G: L: at Quebec, and the Warrant was "restored."

Contemporary Data.—Dec. 27, 1813, the official connection of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent with Freemasons in Lower Canada ceased.


Dec. 28, 1814, the Hon. Claude Dénéchau was "elected" G: M: of the G: L: of U: A: F: of Lower Canada, and of which all the Lodges in L. C. were informed by official printed circular.

On Feb. 8, 1816, the W: M: of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, at Montreal, and ex officio Master of the "Master Mark Mason" Lodge attached thereto, declared that "this Lodge does not know of any Lodge superior to No. 12;" and that "this Lodge being (was) under the patronage of the Duke
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of Kent," etc.; and it was "ten years" after the "Union" in England before any of the members of "No. 12, Lower Canada," made any effort to become of allegiance to the U: G: L: of England!

To the thoughtful reader these several foregoing independent collateral facts of record tell a sad and peculiarly suggestive story!

1819.—In the "Montreal Directory" of 1819, the "Union" Lodge, No. 8, and the "St. Paul's" Lodge, No. 12, are noted as residing at Montreal. The "Wellington Persevering" Lodge, No. 20, U: A: F: M:; L. C., although it had existed in Montreal for upwards of three years before this date, does not appear to have been included in the "Directory" List. Of "No. 20," more anon.

1821.—"Montreal, June 6, 1821, the Corner Stone of the Montreal General Hospital was laid with Masonic Honors by R: W: Sir John Johnson, Baronet, assisted by the Officers and Brethren of Unicon Lodge, No. 8; St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12; and Wellington Persevering Lodge, No. 20, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of United Ancient Freemasons of Lower Canada. The Hon. Claude Denécheau, G: M: of the G: L: at Quebec, had 'deputed' R: W: Bro: Sir John Johnson, Past Prov. G: M: of the 'Moderns,' to perform this interesting ceremony at Montreal."

1818-23.—Even after the restoration of its Warrant in 1818, various circumstances indicate that the relations of "No. 12," at Montreal, to its Mother "Grand Lodge Ancients," at Quebec, continued to be somewhat "strained" during the five following years, or until 1823-24, when, as will be seen hereinafter, it took a leading part in the Masonic partition of the Province of L. C., and the establishment of a District G: L: at Montreal, under the jurisdiction of the "United G: L: of Ancient Freemasons of England," now called the "United G: L: ; A: F: & A: M: of England!"

It should here be borne in mind that the Prov. G: L: "Ancients" of L. C., formed June 22, 1792, under the authority of H. R. H. Prince Edward's Warrant from the G: L:; "Ancients" of England, deemed itself to be a "Grand Lodge" insomuch that it never made any, or but a few, returns to the "Ancient" G: L: of England; that it unregistered all the Lodges Warranted by it on its own Registry only; that these Lodges were, by their Warrants, held to be of obedience to, and amenable to, itself, and to itself alone; and consequently at the "Union" of the "Ancient" (1751) and "Modern" (1717), Grand Lodges at London, England, in 1813, there was not a "scrap" of official information in the records of the "Ancient" G: L: of England to show that, up to that date, 18 Lodges of "Ancients" had been established (1792-1813) by virtue of Prince Edward's "deputation" therefrom, for the Province of Lower Canada. In fact none of these Lodges (not even Nos. 2, 4 and 7 L. C., in the 7th and 6th Regiment of Foot Regulars!), nor any of the eight or nine other Lodges Warranted (1813-19) by the Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada, "United Ancient Freemasons" (U: A: F:), ever had any status, name or number on the English Registry.
of the "Ancients" prior to 1813, nor afterwards, on the Registry of the
"U : G : L : of Ancient Freemasons," until some at least of the members
of a part of these Lodges (including St. Paul's, No. 12, L. C.) petitioned
for and obtained Warrants from the U : G : L : of L., of date March 29,
1824 (and some afterwards), to establish Lodges with the same names as
under the L. C. "Ancient" G : L :

Such was not the case, however, with the three noted "Ancient," or A:
Y : M :; Lodges "E. R." in the City of Quebec, viz.: "Nos. 9, 40, and
241;" because they, while of implicit local obedience to the "Ancient"
G : L : of L. C., originally obtained their Warrants from the G : L :
"Ancients" of England, at London, and had also made their annual
"returns" thereto; and hence the English "Union" committee for the
new "enumeration" (1813-14) of the Lodges on the Registries of both the
"United" Grand Lodges, according to the dates of their respective War-
rants, of course found the three Lodges, "Nos. 9, 40 and 241," at Quebec,
on the "Ancient" English Registry; and on the new "Union" Registry,
they became respectively "Nos. 17, 77 and 302!" The English "Union"
enumerators of 1813-14 did, however, also find on the Registry of the
"Moderns," a St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, "No. 515," in 1787, and re-
numbered "424" in the new "enumeration" of 1792; but as nothing of
record appeared concerning it, except during the ten years 1787-97, and as
there was nothing to show that it was "working" during all of those ten years
even; and since it had made no returns to the "Modern" G : L : from
that period to the year of "Union," 1813, it was, of course, adjudged to
have been "dead" for these 16 years, and consequently it was "erased"
from the Registry!

In the mass of written and printed material which has passed in careful
review among the "Ancient" regime in Lower Canada, the writer has not
discovered aught indicating a desire, or a movement on the part of "Union
Lodge, No. 8," or "St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12," "Ancients," Montreal, to
become of obedience to the U : G : L : of England (under H. R. H. the
Duke of Sussex) during the period from the Union in England of the
"Ancients" and "Moderns" in 1813, until the year 1822, when R : W:
Bro: Simon McGillivray arrived in Montreal from England, shortly after
his appointment by the Duke of Sussex as Prov. G : M : for Upper
Canada!

The results accompanying R : W : Bro: McGillivray's mission seemed
to have been: comparative union in Upper Canada; dismemberment in
Lower Canada! The territorial jurisdiction of the "G : L : of Lower
Canada was fully disestablished in 1823! of which, more anon.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 13, A : F : M : , L. C.—The exact date
of the Warrant of this Lodge has not been ascertained. Various indices
point to 1799-1800. Its existence four years afterwards, 1802, is affirmed
in a printed copy of its By-laws, 1844.
It was first established at River Duchesne, near the Ottawa River, a few miles northwest of St. Andrews; and afterwards removed to the latter place, and known indifferently as Lodge St. Andrew's and Murray Lodge.

The latter name was retained in the official list at Quebec, but in its By-laws the name St. Andrew's appears!

1807.—Inter alia, its existence at the village of St. Andrews, in 1807, is fully authenticated by the following transcript of an instructive Lodge Certificate.—"And God said Let there be Light, and there was Light."

"To whom it may concern."

"We, the principal Officers of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 13 (Ancient York Masons, under the patronage of His Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent), held in the Village of St. Andrews, in His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada,"

"Certify: That our trusty and well beloved Brother, the bearer, Moses Davis, has been Regularly Initiated, Passed, and Raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, in our Lodge; [and] as a faithful member of the Masonic Fraternity, We do hereby recommend him to the favorable notice, aid and protection of all the free and faithful wheresoever dispersed round the Globe."

"Given Under our hands, and the Seal of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 13, Ancient York Masons, at St. Andrews, in the Seigniory of Argenteuil, County of York, and District of Montreal, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1807, and in the year of Masonry, 5807."

"Benjamin Wales, W: Master.

Walter Ware, S: Warden.

—— McArthur, J: Warden."

"Robert Simpson, Secretary."

The seal of the Lodge is attached by a ribbon, on the left hand margin of the certificate.

The name, "Moses Davis," appears as that of W: M: of "the Lodge of Freemasons at St. Andrews, L. C., 1816-19, in 1826, and in 1841!"

"Benjamin Wales, W: Master," who signed the foregoing certificate in 1807, was also Master of Murray (or St. Andrew's) Lodge in 1813. In 1808, this Lodge was 'erased' for 'unmasonic conduct,' and it was resuscitated under Warrant 'No. 17,' in 1813.

1817.—The following incomplete 'Lodge Certificate' of this date, with other collateral evidence, shows that 'No. 17' A: F: M:; L. C., was a continuance or revival of "No. 13," St. Andrew's, L. C. (see foregoing list); that at the beginning of the fourth year after the "Union" in England, 1813, it designated itself "No. 17" (L. C.), "U: A: Y: M:, under the patronage of the Duke of Sussex" (at the same time, as has been seen, St. Paul's, No. 12, L. C., Montreal, was calling itself not "U: A: Y: M: but A: Y: M:, and "under the Patronage of the Duke of Kent"!); and, moreover, that this certificate was issued by 'Murray' Lodge, or (as even then commonly called) St. Andrew's Lodge, designating itself as above, 7 years before (1817) it received a Warrant, "No. 784" (St. Paul's,
Montreal, was "No. 784"), of date, March 29, 1824, which Warrant is still in existence.

**Lodge Certificate:**—"And God said Let there be Light, and there was Light."

"To all whom it may concern.

"We, the principal Officers of Murray Lodge, No. 17 (L. C.), United Ancient York Masons, Under the Paonage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, held at the Village of St. Andrews, in His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada,"

"Certify that our trusty and well beloved Brother —— has been regularly initiated, etc. (as in certificate of 1827)."

"In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seal of our Lodge, this 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1817, and of Masonry 5817."


**Secy.**

1844.—The following is a transcript of the title page of a copy of the By-laws of St. Andrew's Lodge, of date 1844:


These By-laws are signed by John Hoy, W: M:;" and they are endorsed as follows:

"The foregoing By-laws of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 784 on the Registry of England, are approved of, this 10th day of June, 1844."

(Signed), "T. PEXX, acting P: G: M: District of Montreal and Borough of William Henry" (now Sorel).

**Promptitude!**—It is not suggestive of English Secretarial over-promptitude in those days, that neither the officers of the District G: L: at Montreal nor the W: M: of St. Andrew's Lodge knew, when these By-laws were adopted, approved and printed in 1844, that the 'No. 784' on the English Registry had been changed to 'No. 516' in the English 're-numeration' of Lodges in 1832, 12 years prior to the printing of these By-laws in 1844! It is 'written' on the title-page of the copy of these By-laws, now before me, as follows: "Number '784' has been altered to '516,' by advice from England soon after printing these By-laws!"

The G: Sec. of England may not have been wholly to blame for this irregular state of affairs! because there exists something more than 'probability' indicating that financial and other 'returns' were not always over-promptly or over-frequently transmitted by the new 'District Grand Lodge' at Montreal to the "dear old Mother Grand Lodge" at London!

**Ancient ‘Masters.’**—For various reasons, the following list of the Masters of St. Andrew's Lodge, 1813-48, may specially interest the 'Veterans' of to-day: "Benjamin Wales, Reuben French, Moses Davis, Judah Center, Thomas Barron, Elon Lee, Reuben Harriman, John Noyes, D. C. McLean, Hugh Dunass, Samuel Hills, J. G. Danter, and David Beattie." Moses
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Davis was W: M: six years at different periods; D. C. McLean, seven years; and others, one and two years respectively.

W: Bro: John Hoy was W: M: 1844-45, and also in 1848.

How many of these 'Master-workmen' have not yet laid aside their 'clothing' and their 'working-tools,' the writer has no means of determining.

W: Bro: John Hoy still survives! He is in the 82nd year of his age, and he now resides at Orillia, Ontario. On March 9, 1891, he fraternally forwarded to the writer a lengthy and well-penned letter filled with interesting reminiscences of fifty years ago, and upwards. He was a frequent attendant at St. George's Mark Lodge and R: A: Chapter, and at the Communications of the Dist. G: L: W: Bro: Hoy vividly recalls to memory, Bros: Rev. Dean Bethune, Judge McComb, the Hon. Peter McGill, Judge Bagdley, Isaac Aaron, A. Wright, and T. D. Harington, of Montreal, with all of whom he was a co-worker.

'Mark' Certificate.—W: Bro: Hoy also kindly donated to the writer the original Certificate of which the following is a copy:

"We, the undersigned Officers of St. George's Lodge of Mark Master Masons of Montreal, do Certify that our Brother John Hoy, whose name is signed in the margin, received the Honorary Degree of Mark Master Mason in our Lodge on the 26th day of October, 5843."

"In Testimony whereof, We have affixed the Seal of our Lodge and subscribed our hands this 26th Day of November, 5844."

"A. Wright, M:"

"M. Footner, S: W:"

"T. D. Harington, J: W:"

Comp: Hoy also says that he was exalted in St. George's Chapter, Montreal, in the year 1843; that he filled the office of Assistant Sojourner and Treasurer; and that he was 3d Principal of the Chapter when Comps: R. Noxon and Wright, respectively, were 2nd and 1st Principals.

1842. Laying a Corner Stone.—A jubilee memorial. The Rev. L. G. A. Roberts, rector of St. James (Anglican) Church, Hudson, P. Q., has kindly forwarded a transcript of the following interesting entry in their Church records:

"The Corner Stone was laid in a very imposing manner by the late Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, John Bethune, with Masonic honors and ceremonies—the Dean himself a Freemason, being assisted on the occasion by the Lodge at St. Andrews, on the 24th day of Aug., 1842. The Masons held a preliminary Lodge in the old log school house. From this place a procession was formed, headed by the Freemasons, followed by the Clergy present, the Revs. Bethune, Joseph Abbott, Wm. Abbott, and Pyke, with the Church Wardens. A large concourse of people from all quarters attended. On reaching the site, the Stone, being properly adjusted, was laid with due Masonic honors by the Rev. John Bethune, D.D., Past Deputy Grand Master of Masons. In a cavity of this Corner Stone was placed a sealed bottle, containing the following inscription: 'By the Blessing of Almighty God. In the sixth year of the reign of Queen Victoria; Sir Charles Bagot, G. C. B., being Governor General of British North America;"
the Right Reverend George Jehoshaphat Mountain, D.D., being Bishop of Montreal, and Rev. James Pyke being Incumbent, This Corner Stone of St. James' Church was laid by the Rev. John Bethune, D.D., Past Deputy Grand Master of Masons, assisted by the Lodge of St. Andrews, On the 24th day of August, 1842.' In the bottle was also placed some of the current coinage, with one or two papers of the day. After the usual Masonic Ceremonies were completed, the 100th psalm was sung. The Rev. James Pyke addressed the assembly, followed by Rev. Dr. Bethune, exhorting them to be faithful to the Church and its blessed privileges now conferred upon them. Followed by the Apostolic Blessing.'

**Nelson Lodge, No. 14, A : F : M. : L. C., now No. 9, Q. R.—** The original Minutes of No. 14, A : Y : M. : Prov. G : L. : L. C., at Quebec, not having come to light, the exact date of its Warrant cannot be determined. A vague 'tradition' speaks of Nelson Lodge as existing during the closing year of the 18th century. The writer has not been able to verify this. Approximately, its date was about 1800-02. In a 'fragment' of a Quebec official list, of date Jan. 1, 1807, 'No. 14' is the last but one on the list.

The Lodge appears to have been named in honor of 'Lord Nelson,' whose great 'Victory of the Nile,' Aug. 1, 1798, when known shortly thereafter in Lower Canada, caused great rejoicings!

Lodge No. 14 was first established at 'Caldwell Manor' (afterwards called 'Caldwell and Christie Manor'), Lake Champlain. Caldwell Manor was situated on the east bank of the Richelieu River (and appears to have extended from the Richelieu River east to Missisquoi Bay), and Christie Manor was situated on the west bank of the Richelieu.

Its first extant Minutes are of date Oct. 17, 1815, with a portion of what are evidently the Minutes of a meeting in Sept., on the previous page.

The heading of the Oct. Minutes is as follows:

"The proceedings of Nelson Lodge, No. 14, held at the House of Bro: Hix Salls, on the 17th October, 1815."

The Officers were: Bros: "E. Waite, W: M.; Stephen Salls, S: W.; Daniel Tryon, J: W.; Hix Salls, Treasurer, and Daniel Salls, Secretary."

There were 22 Officers and Members present; and "Bro: Robert Abercrombie, a Visiting Bro: from Lodge, No. 36 (Vt. or N. Y.)?"

At the meeting held Nov. 21, 1815, there were 20 Officers and Members and one Visiting Bro.; and at the following Meeting, Dec. 19, there were 34 Officers and Members and 4 Visiting Brothers present; and all the Officers and Members except one are 'marked' as having 'paid their dues!'
The following Officers were elected 'for the ensuing six months': Bros: "Isaac French, W: M.; Daniel Tryon, S: W.; Joshua Hammond, J: W.; Enoch Waite, Secretary, and Hix Salls, Treasurer."

On a 'fly-leaf' of this Minute Book are the following entries, relating to this period:

"Returns to the Grand (at Quebec) made up to June 24, 1816—Dues sent to the Grand, £5 13s. od."

"Returns to the Grand made up to Dec. 27, 1817—Dues to the Grand, £4 3s. od."
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"Returns to the Grand Lodge from June 24, 1816, to June 24, 1820—Due to the Grand at this time, £12 7s. 6d., which sum was sent to the Grand Treasurer."

(Signed), "SOLOMON CURTIS, Secretary."

"Esqr. Hix Salls has agreed to meet the Secretaries of Nelson Chapter and Lodge, and settle all the Books and accounts on the first Monday of May next."

"April 3, 1819."

1815-23.—The Minutes in this Book are continuous from Oct. 17, 1815, until Nov. 18, 1823. All the meetings were held at the house of Bro: Hix Salls. The attendance was uniformly good, and frequently quite large, upwards of thirty being present, which would indicate a somewhat large membership for a Lodge in that section of Lower Canada in those early days. Some of the members resided south of the International Boundary Line, 45° N. L. Visitors were occasionally present from Lodges in the States of Vermont and New York; from the Military Lodges sojourning at Isle aux Noix, and from the Military and Civilian Lodges at St. Johns and Chambly.

Of the additional degrees conferred under the sanction of the Warrant of No. 14, and subsequently, much of peculiar interest is recorded in the Chapters on Capitular and Templar Masonry.

As will be seen, hereinafter, many of the members of this large and flourishing Lodge did not favor the Masonic dismemberment, 1823, of Lower Canada, and preferred remaining under the jurisdiction of the "Ancient" Mother G: L: at Quebec, rather than to become of obedience to the new District G: L: at Montreal; and hence only a minority of the members petitioned for the Warrant 'No. 783,' of date March 29, 1824, from the U: G: L: of England! (It will be noted that No. 13, L. C., having become 'dormant,' Nelson, No. 14, L. C., received the 'No. 783,' R. E., next to St. Paul's, No. 12, L. C., which received 'No. 732,' E. R., the date of the new English Warrants being the same.)

1832.—Nelson Lodge became No. 4 on the Registry of the District of Montreal and William Henry (St. Paul's, Montreal, being 'No. 3'), and in the English 're-enumeration' of 1832 it became 'No. 515,' E. R. (St. Paul's, Montreal, being then 'No. 514').

1852.—In extant Minutes of date, March 2, 1852, Nelson Lodge was then residing at the village of Clarenceville, situated about midway between the Richelieu River and Missisquoi Bay.

The name of our late much esteemed R: W: Bro: Geo. W. Johnson of Clarenceville appears first in these Minutes at this period. Of this notable 'A: Y: M: ' L. C. Lodge more hereinafter sub nomine.

Rural Lodge, No. 15, A: F: M: , L. C.—Very little has been learned about this Lodge except its position on the Registry of L. C., and that it resided in the Township of Ascot, at or near the present village of
Lennoxville, in the early years of the present century. In an official
provincial, of date Jan. 1, 1807, 'No. 15' is the last on the list. It appears to
have disappeared about 1822.

St. George's Lodge, No. 16, A: F: M:; L. C.—Of this Lodge at
the ancient 'citie of Three Rivers,' it may be said that it appeared 1809, and
disappeared about 1822! The fates have kindly preserved its Warrant, of
which the following is a transcript. It contains, as will be noted, a number of
points and facts of considerable interest and importance:

Warrant of No. 16:

"William Holmes, D: G: M:"


"To all whom it may concern."

"We, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Lower Canada of the Most Ancient
and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the
Old Constitutions, granted by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of England,
Anne Domini, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and in the year
of Masonry, five thousand seven hundred and ninety-two), in ample form
assembled, viz.: The Right Worshipful William Holmes, Esquire, M.D.,
Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful Claude
Denezchau, Esquire, Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful John
Ross, Esquire, Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of
the Warranted Lodges held in the city of Quebec), Do hereby authorise and
empower our Trusty and well beloved Brethren, viz.: The Worshipful
Reverend John Doty, one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful Moses
Hart, his Senior Warden, and The Worshipful Richard Johnston, his Junior
Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid,
at Three Rivers (or elsewhere) in the Province of Lower Canada, upon the
first Tuesday of every Calendar Month and on all seasonable Times and
lawful Occasions; and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit
and make Freemasons, according to the most Ancient and Honorable
custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the whole
World. And We do hereby Authorise and Impower Our said Trusty and
well beloved Brethren, The Reverend John Doty, Moses Hart and Richard
Johnston, with the consent of the Members of their Lodge, to Nominate,
Chuse, and Install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant,
and Invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Freemasons, etc. And
such Successors shall in like manner Nominate, Chuse and Install their
Successors, etc., etc., etc. Such Installation to be upon (or near) every St.
John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge forever,—provided the
above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to
this Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to
be of no Force nor Virtue."

"Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Provincial Grand Lodge
in Quebec, this 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand
Eight Hundred and nine, and in the year of Masonry 5809."

Wm. Downs, Grand Secretary."

"N.B.—This Warrant is registered in the Provincial Grand Lodge,
Vol. 1st."

"St. George's, No. 16," is inscribed upon the left-hand margin.

Over the signature of the D: G: M: is his seal, affixed by an half inch
light blue ribbon which is interlaced twelve times horizontally.
Suspended from the middle of the lower margin is the seal of the Grand Lodge, affixed by a light blue ribbon one inch wide, and interlaced seven times perpendicularly. Around the rim of the seal are the words: "Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Quebec, Canada." These and many other seals found in a good state of preservation must await future attention.

The above Warrant is artistically engrossed on good parchment of size sixteen by twenty-four inches.

The writer much regrets that so little information has been gleaned concerning this the first Lodge known to have been established at Three Rivers, on the 200th anniversary of its "settlement."

'Murray,' No. 17, A: F: M:; L. C.—The known salient points concerning this 'Ancient' Lodge, at St. Andrews, Lower Canada, have been given in connection with St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 13, L. C.

Friendship, No. 18, A: F: M:, L. C.—Various circumstances indicate that this Lodge, situated in the Township of Eaton, L. C., was warranted during the Masonic year 1812-13. It first appears in the Quebec official list, of date Dec. 29, 1813, Golden Rule, 'No. 19,' being the last on the list.

Lodge Certificate.—The original Certificate of which the following is a transcript was kindly forwarded in loan to the writer a number of years ago by the officers of Saginaw Valley Lodge, Saginaw, Michigan, U. S. It shows, inter alia, that No. 18, L. C., was 'working,' June, 1814:

"We, the presiding officers of Friendship Lodge, No. 18, situated in the Township of Eaton, have conferred the degree of Master Mason upon our duly qualified Brother, Robert B. Hudson, who, as a true and faithful member of the Masonic family, is hereby recommended to the favorable notice, aid and protection of every Free and Accepted Mason on the globe."

"As a testimony, the Seal of our Lodge is affixed June 2nd, A. L. 58144. (Signed), Abner Powers, M:, William Hudson, S: W:, John Lebouveau, J: W:, John Farnsworth, Secretary."

Over the certificate, which is in form of square with lines of Latitude and Longitude drawn thereon, are the words: "By the authority of the Grand Lodge at Quebec."

1819.—The following, which appears in the printed proceedings of the 'G: L:' at Quebec, gives the date and probably the principal cause of the lapsing of No. 18:

"At a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada, held at the Union Hotel, in the City of Quebec, on Monday the 6th September, A. D. 1819, et A. L. 5819," inter alia,—

"Read a Letter from the Secretary of Lodge No. 18 ('Friendship,' Eaton), enclosing the Warrant, and complaining that the dues were burthensome."

"Resolved, unanimously, That this Grand Lodge cannot deviate from the established Rule in favor of any particular Lodge."

Ordered, That the Warrant of late Lodge No. 18 be deposited by the Grand Secretary in the Archives of this Grand Lodge; and that the late
in the Province of Quebec.

Master of said Lodge be informed that the Warrant will be received, provided the members consent to receive it on the same conditions as other Lodges hold theirs under this jurisdiction."

There can be no doubt but that the additional fees then required to be paid to the United G: L: of England proved to be over-burdensome to some Lodges in the newly settled sections of the Provinces.

Upon its establishment, Lodge No. 66, Q. R., Cookshire, Eaton, adopted the name "Friendship" of 'No. 18, A. F: M:; L. C.;' formerly located in the same Township.

Golden Rule, No. 19, U: A: F: M:; L. C., now No. 5, Q. R.— Among existing Quebec 'Ancient' Lodges, Golden Rule Lodge, in the village of Stanstead, appears to enjoy the unique distinction of having been warranted at Quebec on the very day of the 'Union' of the 'Ancients' and 'Moderns' at London, England, on St. John the Evangelist's Day, 1813! and as evidenced by its records, it was the first Lodge in Lower Canada designated 'U: A: Y: M:' In the Quebec Official List, of date Dec. 29, 1813, 'No. 19' appears as the last warranted Lodge. The names of the G: L: officers on the Warrant doubtless were: "Claude Dénécheau, G: M:; Francis Coulson, D: G: M:; Joseph Stilson, G: S: W:; Thos. Horsman, G: J: W:; and William Barber, G: Secy."

1814.—A brief but comprehensive History of this Lodge, written by our late highly esteemed R: W: Bros: Elisha Gustin and Henry J. Martin, says: "The Lodge was constituted and the officers installed by the Hon. Wm. Howe, D: D: G: M:; from (Derby) Vermont, on the 18th day of January, 1814, by the the name of 'Golden Rule,' Lodge, No. 19," L. C.


1803.—In the aforesaid History, it is also stated that: "In the year of our Lord 1803, 'Lively Stone' Lodge, No. 22 (Vt.), was organized and opened at the hall of Samuel Pomroy, at Derby Line, Vermont, where many of the leading and influential men of Derby, Vermont, and Stanstead, Lower Canada, met fraternally, and held social and friendly intercourse. The Charter members were: Timothy Hinman, Esq., W: M:; Luther Newcomb, S: W:; Rufus Stewart, J: W:; Ebenezer Gould, Eliphazet Bangs, Elijah Strong, Nehemiah Wright, Timothy Rose, Levi Aldrich, Charles Kilbourn, and Libbeus Case."


G: L: of Vt.—In the "Early Records of the Grand Lodge of Ver-
mont, " the following entry occurs in the proceedings on the second day of the Annual Communication at Westminster, Vt., 1803.

"Saturday, Oct. 15th, A. L. 5803."

"Lodge opened in due and ancient form. The petition of Timothy Hinman, Eliphalet Bangs and others praying for a Charter constituting a Lodge in Derby, by the name of Lively Stone, was presented by Brother Samuel C. Crafts" (1828-31, Governor of the State), "and read."

"Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted, and that a Charter issue accordingly."

International.—It appears that 'No. 2,' Vt., was even more peculiarly an international Lodge than were 'Nos. 9' and '14,' L. C.; or 'No. 19,' L. C., subsequently; because 'No. 22, Vt.,' not only received 'material' from Derby and other Townships in Vt., and from Stanstead and other Townships in Lower Canada, but for some time, the hall in which it met was in the upper part of a building standing due north and south across the International Boundary Line (45° N. L.), the southern half of the building being in Vermont, and the northern half in Lower Canada "with ingress and egress on each side of the Line!"

For more reasons than the conveniency of 'Lively Stone' Lodge, "the situation of this superb and stately building (so esteemed at that time erected by Johial Bordman, Esq.,)" is amusingly suggestive!

1812.—The United States declared war against Great Britain, June 18, 1812. The serious 'Border' troubles consequent thereupon caused "everything like friendly intercourse between persons residing on opposite sides of the Line to be viewed suspiciously by the zealous loyalist and the hot-headed patriot, insomuch that the Masons residing in Canada deemed it expedient to separate, and withdraw their membership from the ('Lively Stone') Lodge; but deeply impressed with the importance of Masonry, and viewing it equally, if not more essential in time of war than in the tranquil scenes of by-gone days," the Brethren of Stanstead and vicinity petitioned for, and obtained, as stated above, from the Prov. G: L:, A: F: M:: L. C., at Quebec, the Warrant to establish 'Golden Rule' Lodge, No. 19, L. C., at the Village of Stanstead.

1825-47.—'Lively Stone' Lodge, No. 22, Vt., continued in existence about eleven years after the formation of No. 19, L. C. In the list of Lodges represented at the Annual Communication of the G: L: of Vt., held at Montpelier, Oct. 11, 1825, is the following entry:

"No. 22, 'Lively Stone'.—David M. Camp, S: W::, and proxy for M: Dues paid, $3.00."

Bro: the Hon. D. M. Camp, of Derby Center, then S: W::, was Lieut. Governor of Vt., 1836-41.

In 1827, No. 22 disappeared from the Vermont Registry.

1847.—Neither Lively Stone nor Golden Rule Lodge assembled during the politico-Morgan anti-Masonic excitement, 1826-45. By summons, all, or nearly all, the remaining members of both Lodges met at Stanstead, Jan.
21, 1847, and unitedly and unanimously resolved to revive Golden Rule Lodge only, and that its territorial jurisdiction on both sides of the Boundary Line be the same as that of Lively Stone Lodge, 1803–14.

1860.—Dec. 25, 1860. 'Golden Rule' Lodge petitioned the G: L: of Vermont to donate to it the original Warrant of 'Lively Stone' Lodge, of date Oct. 15, 1803, and to ratify the Vermont territorial agreement entered into with them by the surviving Vermont members of Lively Stone Lodge, on Jan. 21st, 1847.

The G: L: of Vt. fraternally granted the prayers of the foregoing petition; and on May 21st, 1861, the original Warrant of Lively Stone Lodge was received by Golden Rule (and is now in its Archives), together with a communication from M: W: Bro: Philip C. Tucker, G: M:, Vt., "authorizing the jurisdiction of Golden Rule, Stanstead, L.C., to extend half way to the nearest Lodge in the State of Vermont."

This happy interjurisdictional arrangement exists to this day!

While Golden Rule Lodge (now No. 5, Q. R) is justly proud of its origin and status, as No. 19, A: Y: M:, L. C, of date Dec. 27th, 1813, yet having been lawfully 'subrogated' in all the Masonic rights and privileges of 'Lively Stone' Lodge, No. 22, V. R., at Derby Line, Golden Rule Lodge at Stanstead seems to be fairly entitled to date from Oct. 15th, 1803, the birth-day of 'Lively Stone!' Of famous 'old No. 19, U: A: Y: M:, more hereinafter.

'Wellington Persevering' No. 20, U: A: Y: M:, L. C—1815. Twenty-one and seventeen years respectively had passed away since 'Union, No. 8,' and 'St. Paul's, No. 12,' at the City of Montreal, had been warranted by the Prov. G: L:, L. C, A: F: M:, at Quebec, ere claimants appeared in 1815, seeking for the third place of honor in the rising commercial metropolis.

No. 20, L. C., at Montreal, was the only Lodge chartered during the year 1815. It is the last in the Quebec official list, of date Dec. 28th, 1815.


'No. 20' would appear to have been established shortly before the crowning victory of Wellington at Waterloo, June 18th, 1815, and to have been named in his honor.

The following members of No. 20 were also members of the Mark Lodge attached thereto, 1815-22, namely:—Bros: “George Stanley, Samuel Michell, Wm. Webster, Wm. McDonald, Andrew Hills, G. Fitzgerald, Andrew Gray, James Foster, Francis O'Kane, Wm. Ross, John Murphy, Samuel Mason, Wm. Craig, John P. Hogg, William Snaith, Geo. Cossen, Thos. Jeffery, Norman McDonald, John Field,” etc., etc.
Nothing has come to hand anent a Royal Arch Chapter held under the sanction of the Warrant of 'No. 20.'

In 1819.—"Wellington Persevering Lodge was held at Gillespie and Cooper's King's Arms, No. 4, St. Charles Street, New Market."

1820.—The following appeared in a Montreal newspaper, of date "Dec. 19, 1820:"

"Masonic Notice.—The Brothers of the W. P. Lodge, No. 20, R. L. C., intend to celebrate the Feast of St. John, by dining together at their Lodge Room on the 27th inst., A. D. 1820, and of Masonry 5820. Sojourning and resident Brothers desirous of dining with them may receive admission tickets of the Stewards at 20 St. James Street till the eve of the Nativity. Dinner at 4 o'clock, P. M. J. A. F., I. B. P., Stewards."

On petition therefor, members of No. 20, L. C., obtained Warrant "' No. 786,' of date March 29 (?), 1824." It surrendered this Warrant to the Prov. G: L: of the District of Montreal and William Henry, in 1826! This fact does not appear to have been communicated to London, and hence in the U: G: L: 'enumeration' of 1832 it was 'numbered 518;' and it remained on the English Registry until 1862, 36 years after its demise! Of this Lodge, more anon.

'Pythagorean,' No. 21, U: A: F: M : , L. C.—This Lodge, situated at Chambly, was, with the three following, warranted 1815-16. It first appears in the official list of L. C. Lodges, of date Dec. 28, 1816. The date of its Warrant must have been early 1816, as will be seen by examining the known dates of the subsequent Lodges of 1816 origin. Little information of interest has been obtained concerning No. 21, at the famous old town and fort of Chambly. It lapsed in 1823, but for what reason does not clearly appear. Its members may not have been in sympathy with the movement headed by No. 12, Montreal, for the Masonic dismemberment of the Province, and hence did not petition for a Warrant from England.

Sussex, No. 22, U: A: F: M : , L. C.—Upwards of twenty-three years had come and gone since the formation, June 22, 1792, of the Prov. G: L: of L. C., A: F: M : ; at Quebec, and it had not issued a Warrant for the establishment of a 'civilian' Lodge in that city! Upon 'No. 22,' that honor was first conferred.

Happily the original Warrant of 'Sussex' Lodge is still in existence, and a transcript thereof has been kindly made and forwarded; but as it is substantially the same *mutatis mutandis* as that of 'No. 16,' hereinbefore given, it need not be inserted in extenso.

Lodge this 12th June, 1820. (Signed), Claude Dénéchau, G: M:, F. X. Perrault, D: G: M:, and K. Sarjeant, G: Sec."

This endorsement was made at the first meeting of the 'G: L:' held after the arrival of a Patent from the Duke of Sussex, appointing Bro: Claude Dénéchau "Prov. G: M: for the District of Quebec and Three Rivers."
The date of the said Patent was "Jan. 3, 1820."

1825.—On petition therefor, a Warrant No. 801, of date March 23, 1825, was granted for Sussex Lodge, Quebec, by the U: G: L: of England. It appears to have been constituted, June 6, 1825.

1849.—On petition by members of No. 22, and recommend by 'Albion Lodge,' "Allan N. MacNab, Prov. G: M: of United Canada, holding my (his) Authority and Warrant from the G: L: of Scotland," granted a Dispensation, of date "Montreal, April 5, 1849," to Bros: William Clark, M:, George Potts, Deputy M:; David Cant, Substitute M:; William Scott, S: W:; and James Chapman, J: W:; the said Dispensation to "continue in full force for the term of two years unless sooner revoked by me" (him).

1851.—In lieu of the foregoing Dispensation, the above-named Officers and Bros: "Archibald Ewing, Matthew Collins, John Davidson, Thomas Graham, James Banks, and others," received a Warrant, No. 356, from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, of date March 10, 1851, constituting "The St. Andrew's Lodge to he held in the City of Quebec, Canada;" and signed: "Athe, G: M: of Scotland, J. Murray Belshes, S: G: W:; John Dick Lauder, J: G: W:; in the presence of Samuel Hay, G: Treas., Wm. A. Laurie, G: Secretary, and J. Linning Woodman, G: Clerk."

1849.—At the bottom of the Warrant, and above the signature of the Grand Officers, is the following: "Precedence from Nov. 5, 1849, when notice of Application for the above Charter was notified in Grand Lodge." Of this notable Lodge more hereinafter.

'Freres du Canada,' No. 23, U: A: F: M:, L. C.—In order to gratify many Brethren at home and abroad, and to set at rest many moot questions concerning this somewhat famous Lodge, the following copy in extenso of the original Warrant (still in existence) is given:

Warrant of Lodge, No. 23, L. C., Quebec.

"Claude Denechau, Grand Master.


"To all whom it may concern, Greeting:

"We, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Lower Canada, of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons according to the Old Constitutions granted by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of England, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and in the year of Masonry five thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, in ample form assembled, viz.: The Most Worshipful the Honorable Claude Denechau, Esquire, Member of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District of Quebec,
Provincial Grand Master of Masons; the Right Worshipful Francis Coulson, Esquire, Deputy Grand Master; the Right Worshipful William McCance, Esquire, Senior Grand Warden; and the Right Worshipful Robert Gibb, Esquire, Junior Grand Warden, with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held in the City of Quebec, Do hereby authorize and empower Our trusty and well beloved Brethren, viz.: the Worshipful Joseph Francois Xaverius Perrault, Esquire, one of our Master Masons, to be Master of the Lodge by this Warrant appointed, to be hereafter called, designated and known by the name of Freres du Canada, No. 23. The Worshipful Michel Berthelot, Esquire, His Senior Warden; and the Worshipful Joseph Le Blond, Esquire, His Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, upon the first Thursday of every Calendar Month, and on all seasonable times and lawful occasions, and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most ancient and honorable custom of the Royal Craft in all nations and ages throughout the known World. And we do further hereby authorize and empower our said trusty and well beloved Brethren, Joseph Francois Xaverius Perrault, Michel Berthelot and Joseph LeBlond (with the consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, choose and instal their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons, etc.: And said Successors shall in like manner nominate, choose and instal their Successors, etc., etc., etc., such instalments to be upon (or near) every St. John’s Day, during the continuance of this Lodge forever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force or Virtue.

"Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Provincial Grand Lodge at Quebec, this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the year of Masonry five thousand eight hundred and sixteen."

"David Anderson, Grand Secretary."

"N. B.—This Warrant is registered in the Provincial Grand Lodge, Vol. 1."


The original Warrant is written on fine parchment, in size about 24 x 30 inches. It is artistically executed, and the ‘wax seal’ of the G: M: and of the G: L: are in a good state of preservation. The Minute Book of this Lodge is ‘missing,’ and hence little can now be said of its many activities in ‘work,’ etc. Much will be noted concerning it in the excerpts which are given hereinafter from the proceedings of the G: L:; and in the references to public Masonic ceremonies in which it participated, as also in connection with ‘additional degrees.’ It appears to have lapsed, 1830-40! The reasons for the surrender of its Warrant are matters of ‘tradition!’ Tempora mutata erant!
Waterloo, No. 24, U: A: M:, L. C.—'No. 24, at Three Rivers, was the last of four Lodges warranted by 'the G: L: at Quebec,' during the year 1816. Comparative peace had been restored in Europe by the 'Victory of Waterloo,' in honor of which 'No. 24' was evidently named; War had been brought to an end between Great Britain and the United States by the Treaty of Ghent, and as "Masonry has ever flourished in times of peace and been always injured by war, bloodshed and confusion," and as "Craftsmen are bound by peculiarities to promote peace, cultivate harmony, and live in concord and brotherly love;" hence on the cessation of those long-continued home and foreign international turmoils, in which Quebec and all of Lower Canada were necessarily so much involved, the Brethren throughout the Province appear to have applied themselves with renewed zeal and assiduity to the cultivation of 'the Mystic Art,' par excellence, the Art of peace and good-will!

Little has come to light anent this second Lodge, founded in "Ye Ancient trifluvian citie!" It appeared first on the Quebec Official List of L. C. Lodges as the latest warranted, of date "Dec. 28, 1816," as "No. 24, Waterloo Lodge, Three Rivers." It was represented at Quebec by "Proxy," June 12, 1820, at what was "virtually" the last communication of the Prov. G: L:; "Ancients," L. C., and the first of the new régime at Quebec.

Columbia, No. 25, U: A: F: M:, L. C.—This, the third Lodge established in the Valley of the River Ottawa, was located at the Village of Hull, L. C., at the foot of the great Rapids over against which, in the now Province of Ontario, is the City of Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion. Hull was a place of considerable importance before Bytown (now Ottawa) was founded.

The Warrant of No. 25 was of date June 4, 1818. It appeared last in the Quebec List of L. C. Lodges, of date Dec. 28, 1818, as "No. 25, Columbia Lodge, Hull." Some items of interest regarding it will be found hereinafter, in its subsequent connection with the Prov. G: L: of Montreal and William Henry. Among the founders and early members of No. 25, there are known to have been some excellent men and zealous Freemasons. Its Warrant, No. 787, from the U: G: L: of England, was of date March 29, 1824. It lapsed, 1826, yet it was not erased from the English Registry till 1862!

'Odell,' No. 26, U: A: F: M:, L. C.—No records have come to hand of the 'Ancient' Lodge, located at the historically noted Frontier Village of Odelltown. It is the last in the Quebec Official List, of date "Dec. 27, 1820," and is designated: "No. 26. Odell Lodge, Odelltown, newly constituted." Its Warrant, No. 788, from the U: G: L: of England, was of date March 29, 1824. It lapsed 1827!

1824. "Rural Mark Lodge."—In the "History of Golden Rule Lodge," Stanstead, is the following paragraph:
“During this year, 1824, the Lodge was asked to recommend the petition of Bros: Dr. John Weston, W: M:; Chester Hovey, S: W:; Wm. Emery, J: W:; Moses Coburn. Treas.; Ebenezer Hovey, Sec.; James Moore, S: D:; and John Hovey. J: D:; for a new Lodge at the Village of Charleston, Hatley. The petition was recommended and the Lodge was established by the name of ‘Rural Mark Lodge,’ with the above officers.”

W: Bro: Elisha Gustin and W: Bro: J. Martin were the joint authors of the above history. Bro: Gustin was W: M: of Golden Rule Lodge in 1824–26, and therefore could not have been uninformed anent the establishment of “Rural Mark Lodge,” at the Village of Charleston, in the adjoining Township of Hatley.

The foregoing and a somewhat vague tradition among the veterans are all that are at present known anent “Rural Mark.” It may, therefore, have been that the Prov. G: L: at Quebec (at this period nominally the Prov. G: L: of “Quebec and Three Rivers!”) did grant a Warrant, “No. 27,” for the establishment of “Rural Mark Lodge;” but as the Prov. G: L: of the District of Montreal and William Henry (whose territory included all of the Eastern Townships, in which Hatley was situated) was then (1823-24) being put into operation, it is possible that the Warrant may have been withdrawn by the Prov. G: L: at Quebec: or if not, that “Rural Mark” did not see fit to become of allegiance to the new régime at Montreal, under recent Warrant from the Duke of Sussex; and therefore it ceased working!

In connection therewith it may also be borne in mind that the “Morgan’s politico anti-Masonic “furor” in the Middle and New England States had begun at this period, and that it also invaded all the “border counties” in Lower Canada!

1792-1822!—Having traced in brief outline, as far as known, the not wholly uninstrucive story of the “thirty” Lodges under the jurisdiction of (Prov.) Grand Lodge of the “Ancients,” or “Ancient York Masons” of Lower Canada, it seems well, before “parting,” to take a short retrospective glance at some of the known Chief Rulers of the Craft in L. C. during this memorable period; and to record a few other of the more important proceedings of what was doubtless the most notable “offspring” of the Grand Lodge of the “Ancients” of England, 1751-1813.

Grand Officers.


1805. Laying a Corner Stone. — "August 14, 1805, the corner Stone of the Union Hall, Quebec, was laid with Masonic honors by R: W: William Holmes, Esquire, M.D., Deputy Grand Master, assisted by the officers of Grand Lodge, the officers of all the Lodges in the city, and by a large number of Brethren, with the sanction and co-operation of the Hon. Thomas Dunn, Administrator of the Province, and in the presence of a large concourse of citizens. The Rev. Alexander Spark, D.D., Grand Chaplain, delivered the Oration." Edward Cameron was the Architect.

1806-07. — The foregoing lists of "Grand" Officers have been gleaned from the existing Warrants of Nos. 3 and 10 (see list of Lodges), from the Lodge Minutes of Nos. 9, and 241, E. R., "Ancients," and from other sources. The following has been obtained from a "fragment" of a printed official circular of date as below; and the subsequent lists, etc., are chiefly, as will be noted, transcripts of extant official documents:

"Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Lower Canada, According to the Old Institutions."

"QUEBEC, 1st January, 1807."

"To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, Past-Masters and Brethren of Lodge No. —— (this was addressed to No. 9, Registry of England, "Ancients")."

"Gentlemen and Brethren,"

"I have the honor to inform you that the following Right Honorable and Right Worshipful Brethren were elected, installed and Proclaimed Officers of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the Old Institutions) of Lower Canada, and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, for the year of Masonry 5807, videlicet:

"His Royal Highness EDWARD, Duke of Kent and Strathern, Earl of Dublin, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter and of the most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, Field Marshall of His Majesty's Forces, etc., etc., etc., GRAND MASTER."
"The R.: W.: William Lindsay, Junior, Grand Secretary.
"The R.: W.: Mr. Francis Coulson, Senior Grand Deacon.
"Mr. Thomas White, Grand Pursuivant.
"Mr. Donald Sutherland, Grand Tyler."

Lodges on the Roll.—On this circular also, the List of "Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada" is as follows:

"No. 9 in the 4th Bat. of the Royal Artillery at Quebec. No. 40, Quebec. No. 241, Quebec. No. 354, Quebec, in the 49th Regt. of Foot. No. — Steward's Lodge, Quebec," and Nos. 1 to 15, as hereinbefore given in the list of Lodges, 'Ancients,' in L. C.

Then follows a brief note signed by the G.: Sec., requesting 'No. 9, E. R.' to make their 'returns' in accordance with a form given below, and reminding the Lodges of certain 'arrearages' of returns and dues!

Lodge 'No. 354,' mentioned above, was of the Irish Constitution; and hence like all Irish, Scots, and English ('Ancient') Lodges 'sojourning' in Quebec or elsewhere in the Province, it was held to be, during its sojourn, "under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada," and in all respects amenable thereto. Such, however, was not the case in respect to Lodges, E. R., 'Moderns,' because the 'Ancients' did not then acknowledge such to be Lodges of regular Freemasons, and hence they had no fellowship with them.

On March 12, 1808, a late Master of No. 354 was reported as 'expelled forever!'

1808-09.—The heading of the official circular, of date "Quebec, 27 Dec., 1808," is verbatim the same as that given above, of date "Jan. 1, 1807," (and which will repay thoughtful perusal).


The following suggestive resolution was passed at the annual communication of the foregoing date:

Resolved, That in future the Members of Royal Arch Chapters and Lodges of every denomination, that meet and work under the Sanction of a Warrant held by any of our enumerated Lodges, shall be Members of the Lodge to which the said Warrant appertains."

Laying a Corner Stone.—"June 17, 1809, the Grand Lodge and Lodges Nos. 9, 40, and 241, united in Laying the Corner Stone of the New Gaol (now Morrin College, founded by Bro.: Dr. Morrin), for the City of Quebec. The ceremony was done in the most regular and Masonic style of
A: Y: M: An Oration was delivered by the Rev. Bro. Alexander Spark, suitable to the occasion."

"They then proceeded to the Laying of the Corner Stone, which was done by His Excellency Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the most Honorable order of the Bath, Governor-General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada, etc., etc. Edward Cannon, Master Builder. John Blackwood and Louis De Salabery, Esqrs., Commissioners."

A correspondent kindly sends the following additional paragraph in re, from a current newspaper report: The Corner Stone of the new Gaol was laid "in due form amidst a great concourse of all ranks, who had come to witness the Ceremony. The Royal Craft closed the ceremonies by three times three."

1809-1810.—The Grand Officers are the same as 1808-09, except the following: "The W: Mr. Joseph Stilson, J: G: D:, and Mr. Michel Berthelot, G: Pursuivant."

Inter alia, the following Resolutions were passed by the G: L:"

"Resolved, That should any Candidate be rejected by a Lodge, the Secretary of said Lodge shall give information of such rejection to the other Sister Lodges, and regularly communicate the same to this Grand Lodge."

"Resolved, That on application for a Warrant, the proposed Master of the new Lodge shall appear before this Grand Lodge, to undergo an examination, or such person be vouched for by a Sister Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge."

Expulsion.—"R. C.' of No. 1, Union Lodge on the Registry of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was reported "expelled," etc.

1810-11.—The heading and preamble of the official circular letter of date Quebec, 27th Dec., 1810, remain as before given.


1811-12.—From what follows it would appear as if H. R. H. the Duke of Kent had intimated his desire to resign the Grand Mastership of the G: L: of Lower Canada! This may have been in brief anticipation of his acceptance of the office of G: M: of the G: L: 'Ancients,' England, Nov. 8, 1813.

However this may be, the official circular for the year 1812 announces that all the principal officers of the "Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the Old Institutions) of Lower Canada" had been "elected, installed and proclaimed" as follows:

"The Most Worshipful the Hon. Claude Denechau, Member of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, and one of His Majesty's Justices of Peace for the District of Quebec, etc., etc., etc., Grand Master."

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The following chirographic note, signed by the G: Sec., is appended to the printed circular:

"Your attention is called particularly to the Second Resolve above stated; and you are required to be very punctual in sending your Returns, and not to omit in future the dues; as the Grand Lodge is determined (having now a Grand Master upon the spot) to enforce the By-laws for the Good Government of the Craft."

The 'Resolve' or 'Standing Regulation' referred to in the above note required the payment of "three pounds per annum by each Lodge holding its meeting in the District of Quebec, and twenty shillings per annum by each Lodge out of the District," over and above the annual dues, to defray the expenses attendant upon the quarterly communications of the G: L:

Inaugural Address.—The following extracts from the Inaugural Address of Grand Master Dénéchau speak for themselves:

"Brethren:

"Chosen by your unanimous suffrages to fill this important position, I feel with sentiments of pride the very great honor you have conferred upon me; particularly when I reflect that I succeed so great a personage as Our Royal Brother, His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent."

"Animated by a sincere veneration for the Royal Craft, and a sense of obligation and regard for the individuals present, I shall use every exertion in my power to continue in undiminished reputation this most excellent of all human Institutions."

He proceeds by giving excellent instructions to officers of G. L., to officers and members of private Lodges, as also to newly-made Brethren, and closes with the following:

"Let us then, Brethren, in our respective situations in life, as Men and Masons, strive to emulate each other by showing that we are the true friends of Benevolence, Charity and Brotherly Love, the great Basis on which rests our Institution; and let us practise the virtues laid down by our Rules, which will be the unerring guide to obtain that happiness which reigns in the Grand Lodge of the divine Architect of the Universe."

Copies of this Address were officially transmitted to the several Lodges.

1812-13.—Having the same heading and preamble as the preceding, the official circular of date "Quebec, Dec. 29, 1812," gives the following list of Grand Officers for the year of Masonry 513, videlicet:


Dues to the G: L: of England.—It appears that from time to time during recent years, the G: Sec. of the G: L: 'Ancients' of England had written to the Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada, requesting the payment of dues to
the G : L : of England by English Lodges in L. C. The matter having been discussed, was referred to a committee, whose report was adopted, and embodied in a letter thereon to the G : Sec. of England, of date "Quebec, Nov., 1813."

In said letter and in the report of the committee the following statements occur:

"The Lodges in Lower Canada holding from the G : L : of England as well as those holding from the Prov. G : L : have hitherto paid dues conformable to the By-laws of this Prov. G : L :; as follows, viz.: 5s. upon initiation, 2s. upon admission, and 1s. annually by each Member, except any Lodges which have paid one Guinea annually in lieu of all dues. These have been carried to the funds of the Prov. G : L : as local dues. Some Lodges holding from the G : L : of England have considered the payment of these dues as being everything which the Constitution required, and by the payment of them they had fully performed every duty incumbent upon them."

In his letter thereon, the G : Sec. of England cited as his authority therefor an order of the G : L : of England, of date "March 3, 1794," and the committee in dissent cited the "Ahiman Rezon," page 103, edition of the year 1800, making an exception from the operation of the said By-law or Resolve of 1794, 'where a Grand Lodge is held,' etc.

"The Prov. G : L : presume they have been correct in the construction they have put on the exception alluded to by the Committee, conceiving it to be an exemption from double dues, which if otherwise will fall heavy upon the Lodges holding under your G : L : (of England), as to retard and injure their prosperity."

The letter to England closes with a request for "early and distinct explanation," and conveys the assurance of "every attention to your instructions when clearly understood."

The reply thereto from England has not come to light.

June 24th, 1814.—The following is a copy of the circular letter addressed to "Masters of Lodges in Lower Canada:"

"Provincial Grand Lodge of 'United' Ancient Freemasons of England in Lower Canada."

QUEBEC, 24th June, 1814.

"Anniversary of St. John the Baptist.

"Worshipful Sir and Brother,"

"We hasten with joyful alacrity to communicate to you an official Notification which we have received of the great event of the Union of the two Fraternities of Free and Accepted Masons in England, with the concurrence of those of Scotland and Ireland, on the 27th of December last, being the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, under the denomination of 'The United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of England.'"

"This happy Coalition appears to have been effected by the truly Masonic and philanthropic endeavors of our M : W : and Illustrious Brothers, their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Kent and Sussex, the Past Grand Masters of the respective Fraternities, the latter of whom, after having been re-obligated, is now become the Grand Master of the whole Craft."

"It is unnecessary to detail to you the impressive ceremonies and elegant and fraternal festivities with which this great event has been celebrated by
every worthy Brother of the now United Communities. The two Articles on the other side are the only two Articles of the Union which it is necessary to communicate to individual Lodges, or which at all relate to their Government, either at present or in future, the others being relative to the Establishment of Committees or Boards of Grand Officers for the Administration of Finances, of the Works, of the Schools, and for other general purposes to be carried into effect in England.

"The direction of the Grand Lodge is, that in the meantime the members of the two fraternities do mutually give and receive in open Lodge the respective obligations of each Fraternity, in order that they may cordially meet together and be placed on the same level, and the better to receive the recognized forms, which are to be alone practised in future."

"We send you also on the other side, a copy of an Order of the Grand Lodge relative to the Jewels, Insignia, Ornaments and Clothing to be borne and used in future by the different Officers and Graduates in the Craft."

"We congratulate you with fraternal affection on the occurrence of this great Epocha in the History of the Craft."

"By order of the Provincial Grand Master,

WILLIAM BARBER, Grand Secretary."

"The Two Articles."—The following are the two Articles mentioned above, as being "on the other side." They are worth preserving.

1. "That all the Rules, Orders, Regulations and Acts of the two Grand Lodges previous to their Consolidation and Union be upheld, maintained and enforced by the United Grand Lodge, subject to reconsideration on the establishment of a new code."

2. "That a new code of Laws, By-laws, Rules and Regulations for the Grand Lodge, for private Lodges, and generally for the whole Government of the Craft, together with a Book of Constitutions for the same, be made out with all convenient speed, and submitted to the Grand Lodge for their consideration and approval. And that the Commissioners for the Union be empowered to take the necessary steps for the preparation of the same by engaging such assistance as they may deem expedient thereto."

Then follows a copy of the "Order of the G: L.:, respecting the Jewels, Insignia, Ornaments and Clothing, to be used in future," of date, "Freemasons' Hall, London, Monday, the 2nd May, 1814."

1814-15.—Circular of date "Quebec, 28th Dec., 1814:—R: W: and W: Brethren,"

"I have the honor to inform you that the following R: W: Brethren, etc., were elected, installed and proclaimed Officers of the Grand Lodge of the most Honorable Fraternity of United Ancient Freemasons of England in and for the Province of Lower Canada, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, for the year 1815, videlicet:"


Among the proceedings it was—"Resolved, Unanimously, That the Lodges holding under the sanction and on the Registry of Lower Canada
are desired to appoint a Master Mason to represent their Body in this Prov. G: L:, and that the G: Sec. inform them, such Proxy must be a resident in Quebec, and a subscribing Member to some Lodge of United Ancient Freemasons in the said City of Quebec, and that the authority requisite to represent any Lodge of United Ancient Freemasons must be a written instrument given under the Signature of the W: M: and Wardens of said Lodge, countersigned by the Secretary, with the Seal of his Lodge thereunto affixed."

Lodges, 1814.—The Lodges under the jurisdiction of the G: L: of Lower Canada," 1814, were: "No. 17 (late 9), R. E., in the 4th Batt. R.A. at Quebec; Nos. 49 and 241, at Quebec; No. 11, I. R., at Quebec in the 1st Batt. Royal Scots; No. 354, I. R., at Montreal, in the 49th Regt. of Foot; No. 289, S. R., at Quebec, the Royal Thistle Lodge in the 4th Batt Royal Scots; and Nos. 1 to 19, L. C. (See List.)

1815-16.—The preface of the official circular, of date, "Quebec, 27th Dec., 1815," is the same as that of 1814.


Correspondence anent G: L:—Of date, Quebec, March 9, 1816, an official circular letter containing, inter alia, the following Resolution, passed March 4th, was transmitted to all the Lodges in the Province:

"Resolved, Unanimously, that no member of this G: L:, nor any member, attending the same, except the G: Sec., shall, upon pain of expulsion, correspond with any Lodge or Brother concerning the affairs of the G: L:, except such correspondence as must necessarily be carried on between Lodges at a distance from Quebec, and the agents who represent them in the G: L:;"

St. John's Hall, Montreal.—March 11, 1816, Union Lodge, No. 8, Montreal, issued an appeal to Lodges and individual Brethren, for funds to aid in the erection of a Masonic Hall and a Masonic Benevolent Seminary in the City of Montreal. The appeal was signed by Bros: "J. D. Turnbull, W: M: No. 8, & G: I: & L:, L. C., Wm. Lamb, S: W: No. 8, Treas., H. C., and Wm. Lang, P: M: No. 8, St. John's Hall Committee." It was also countersigned by "James Huddell, Sec. to the Hall Committee." In the foregoing appeal, and in the formal endorsement thereof by G: L:, Union Lodge, No. 8, Montreal, is alone spoken of as the promoter of this truly commendable scheme. This may readily be accounted for by bearing in mind that 'Wellington Persevering' Lodge, No. 29, Montreal, was then but recently organized; and that during this year the Warrant of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, Montreal, was cancelled by the G: L: at Quebec. This laudable scheme failed to 'materialize.'

1816-17.—In the official annual circular of date, "Quebec, 28th December, 1816, the following List of Grand Officers is given "for the year 1817, viz:"


In the List of Lodges for this year there are, in addition to those enumerated above, 1814, Lodges Nos. 20 to 24 inclusive (see tabulated List), Nos. 11, 12, and 13 are ' blank.'


Resolutions Passed.

"That this Grand Lodge be regulated according to the Book of New Constitutions, received from the United Grand of England; and that the Rules thereof be conformed to, as far as local circumstances will admit of."

"That the Lodges on the Registry of England, and also those holding their Warrants from powers without the jurisdiction of this Provincial Grand Lodge of Lower Canada, are notwithstanding liable to such by-laws and regulations as this Provincial Grand Lodge shall from time to time establish for their guidance, in common with the other subordinate Lodges on this Register; and that it is therefore expedient, and hereby ordered, that the following sums be paid: 1s. 1d. per annum for each member returned to the Prov. G: L : , 5s. 6d. each member made, or joining from a Lodge not on this Register, £3 per annum to be paid quarterly by the Proxy of each Lodge to the G : L : "

"That all Military Lodges on Foreign Registers are bound by the By-laws of this Prov. G: L: to pay the sum of One Guinea per Annum in lieu of all dues, the annual sum of 60s. excepted."

"That the Lodges out of Quebec shall pay the same annually as those in Quebec."

"That a Prov. Grand Fund of Benevolence be established according to the form prescribed by the new Constitution."
The Mason’s Manual.—At an Emergent Meeting of the Grand Lodge, held in the City of Quebec, on Friday, the 16th day of January, 1818, and in the year of Masonry 5818, it was resolved that Bros: Joseph Stilson, James Fraser and Charles E. Collier be requested to form a Committee forthwith to frame a Code of Local Regulations for the Government of the Craft, founded on the new Constitution.

At a Quarterly Communication of the G: L: of L. C., held at the Union Hotel on Monday, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1818, and A. L. 5818, it was:

“Resolved unanimously, That the ‘Mason's Manual,’ containing the Code of Regulations framed by the Committee appointed on the 16th of Jan. last, be forthwith printed, and that each Lodge be immediately furnished therewith.”

“It was also resolved, That all Rules inconsistent therewith be repealed; that the thanks of the G: L: be presented to the Committee; that the D: G: N: transmit a copy to our illustrious and M: W: Bro: H. R. H. the Duke of Kent; that a copy, handsomely bound in morocco and gilt, be presented to the D: G: M:; with the thanks of the G: L:; for the very able assistance rendered by him in the preparation of the Code; that every person initiated into Masonry in this Province shall have a Copy of the ‘Mason’s Manual’ delivered to him by the Sec. of the Lodge, who shall account for the same to the G: Sec.; that every member of a Lodge in this Province procure a Copy of the Regulations; and that an advance of 2s. 6d. currency be charged on each Book, the same to be appropriated to the Fund of Benevolence.”

This excellent Compendium was dedicated to H. R. H. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, etc., P: G: M: of Masons in Lower Canada; and a fairly well-executed wood-cut likeness of him adorns the volume as a frontispiece.

It is in size about 5 x 7 inches, and contains 114 pages. It consists of Rules and Regulations (“such as the Prov. G: L:,” as is stated in the preface, “has found itself authorized to establish, and as necessity in this remote part of the world obviously dictated”), Forms and Ceremonies, Ancient Charges, Prayers and Masonic Songs.

Some of the Regulations arrest attention; such as:

“The G: M: shall pay to the G: L: of England twenty Guineas for the (his) Patent, and three Guineas Register Fees” (and twenty guineas in addition, to the Grand Fund of Benevolence); that the G: M: ‘appointed’ all the officers of the (Prov.) G: L:; but the G: Treas was “to be appointed by the G: M: on the day of his installation, from the three Brethren to be nominated by the G: L:;” that Lodge representation at the G: L: consisted of “The Master, one Past Master (who has regularly served as Master) and Wardens of every warranted Lodge;” that Lodge elections shall take place annually (only) at the regular meeting preceding the 27th of December; that “No person shall, on any account, be initiated or be admitted a Member of a Lodge, if three black balls appear against him;” that Lodge dues to G: L: “shall not exceed the following sums, viz.: 2s. 6d. per annum for every contributing Member of a Lodge; 5s. 6d. currency for every person who may have been initiated, and 1s. 1d. additional for every Member who may have joined since the last payment, and
that these dues are in addition to the 10s. 6d. for Initiation, 2s. 6d. Registering, and 2s. per annum sterling, for each Member, payable by all Country, Foreign and Military Lodges, to the U: G: L: of England;" etc.

The imprint of this valuable Handy Book is as follows:

"Quebec: Printed at the new printing office, by T. Cary, Junr., & Co., No. 21 Buade Street, 1818."

Grand Agent.—" Dec. 7, 1818. It being considered advantageous to the Craft in this Province to have an Agent for the purpose of occasionally arranging the affairs of this G: L: with the U: G: L: of England, and the zeal, ability and integrity of the Past Master of Lodge No. 77 (Merchants' No. 40), W. H. Parys, Esq., now residing in No. 8, Trafalgar Street, Wadsworth Road, London, having been often proved," it was

"Resolved, That the Members of this G: L: request that Bro: Parys will do them the favor of transacting such business as may be necessary on the part of this G: L: with the U: G: L: of England."

This, in addition to what has hereinbefore been stated, throws light on the origin of the present system of Grand Representatives.

1818-19.—The introductory paragraph thereto, and the official list of officers, 1818-19, are so peculiarly suggestive that they are given in extenso:

"Quebec, 28th Dec., 1818.

"W: Sir and Brother,

I have the honor to inform you that the following R: W: Brethren, etc., were appointed, proclaimed and installed officers of the Grand Lodge of the most Honorable Fraternity of United Ancient Free Masons of England, in and for the Province of Lower-Canada, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, for the year 1819, viz.:

"The Right Worshipful the Hon. Claude Denechau, Member of the Provincial Parliament of Lower-Canada, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District of Quebec, etc., etc., etc. (Member of Lodge 77), Grand Master.

The R: W: William Handfield Snelling, Esq. Assistant Commissary General, etc. (W: M: of Lodge 77), Deputy Grand Master.

The R: W: Joseph François Xavier Perrault, Esq., Prothonotary, etc. (W: M: of Lodge 23), Senior Grand Warden.

The R: W: Robert Gibb, Merchant (Member of Lodge 302), Junior Grand Warden.


The V: W: Pierre Doucet, Merchant (Treasurer of Lodge 77), Grand Treasurer.

The V: W: William Ross (Member of Lodge 22), Grand Secretary.

Brother Charles Chessel (Member of Lodge 77), Deputy Grand Secretary.

The V: W: Louis Plamondon, Esq., Barrister at Law (S: W: of Lodge 23), Senior Grand Deacon.


Brother James Bolton (J: W: of Lodge 77); Thomas C. Oliva (Treasurer of Lodge 23); George Scott (Sec. of Lodge 22), and Walter M. Inglis (Member of Lodge 302), Grand Stewards.

Brother William Harvey Green (Member of Lodge 17), Grand Pursuivant."
Brother John Rynex (Member of Lodge 302), Grand Tyler.

"Past Grand Officers.—R: W: Francis Coulson (Member of Lodge 77), Past Deputy G: M:; R: W: Joseph Stilson (W: M: of Lodge 22), P: S: G: W:, and R: W: William McCance (Member of Lodge 77), P: S: G: W:;"

"Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Lower-Canada: On the Registry of England: No. 17 (late 9). In the 4th Batt. Royal Artillery, at Quebec. No. 77 (late 46) Merchants' Lodge, at Quebec. No. 302 (late 241), St. John's Lodge, at Quebec. No. 446 (late 348), 68th Regt. at Quebec.

On the Registry of Lower-Canada: Nos. 1 to 25, as in the foregoing List. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10 and 13 are noted 'vacant!'

*Inter alia*: "Resolved. That the 'Mason's Manual' be disseminated and the Rules laid down therein be the sole and only Laws for the Government of the Craft; all those heretofore promulgated by this Grand Lodge that are not therein contained being repealed." (Copies of this Manual are now very rare.)

Funeral.—Jan. 7, 1819. An Emergent Meeting of the G: L. of L. C. was held (by Dispensation) at Malhiot's Hotel,

"In order to attend the remains of our late Bro: John Goudie, late a Member of Lodge No. 302, R. E., to the place of Internment. A Procession was then formed, and moved in slow time to the late residence of our deceased Brother; and having received the body, proceeded with it to the place of Internment, the Band playing solemn Funeral Airs, when the body was deposited in the grave with the usual ceremonies, the Service pointed out in the 'Manual' being read by the D: G: M: The Procession then returned to the G: L: Room and the G: L: was closed in due form."

"Grand Convention, U. C."—June 7, 1819. At a Quarterly Communication held at Bro: Burrell's in the City of Quebec, *inter alia*, "The Grand Secretary laid before the G: L: the Proceedings of the 'Grand Convention of Upper Canada'; a communication from the G: L: of Nova Scotia, containing a list of its officers for the year 5819; and Proceedings of the Grand Lodges of the States of N. Y., Penn., Kentucky, Ohio, and South Carolina, for 5818."

**Medal for the G: M:**—At a Quarterly Communication of the Prov. G: L: held at Quebec, 7th June, 1819, it was, "on motion of Bro: Thompson, seconded by Bro: Heathfield,"

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge, anxious to shew their esteem for the R: W: Grand Master, for his zeal as a Mason and his virtues as a Man, do request his acceptance of a Medal; and that the Lodges under this Jurisdiction be requested to contribute towards the same."

**New York and Lower Canada.**—"At a Quarterly Communication held at the Union Hotel, in the City of Quebec, on Monday, Sept. 6, 1819, *inter alia*, "Read a Letter from R: W: Elias Hicks, G: Sec. of the G: L: of N. Y., dated 16th July, 5819, expressing a desire that the 'Union' might be conveyed to them by some respectable and intelligent Brother; soliciting information respecting the mode of receiving 'Modern' Masons into 'Ancient' Lodges; and requesting to be furnished with a copy of the Regulations by which this G: L: is governed."

"The D: G: M:, Bro: W. H. Snelling, M: of Lodge No. 77, offered to give the 'Union' in that Lodge to such Brother or Brethren as may be desirous of receiving it, for the purpose of communicating the same to our
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Brethren in N. Y., free of expense; and previously to acquaint the G: L.: of that State with such points relative to the 'Union' as would be proper to be written. He proposed presenting the G: L.: of N. Y. with a copy of the 'Mason's Manual,' and offered to forward the same.

The foregoing shows that abroad even, the G: L.: of L. C. was deemed to be "an authority" on matters pertaining to 'Ancient' Masonry, etc.

Connecticut.—Dec. 6, 1819. At a Quarterly Communication held at this date,

"The G: Sec. laid before the G: L.: a communication from the G: L.: of the State of Conn., enclosing their proceedings for the last year, and a copy of their Constitution."

"Resolved, unanimously, That our worthy and much respected Brother, Claude Dénéchau, be requested to continue as Grand Master for the ensuing twelve months, commencing on the 27th inst., and that Bros: Doucet, of 77, Lee, of 22, and Plamondon, of 23, be nominated, out of which the G: M.: will, on the day of his installation, select one to serve as G: Treas."

1819-20.—Quebec, Dec. 27, 1819, Grand Officers for the year 5820:—


"The Brethren then saluted the Grand Officers in the Three Degrees, in the manner established by ancient usage; those of inferior degrees having previously withdrawn."

The general business of the G: L.: was done in the first degree.

Vote of Thanks.—D: G: M.: Bro: Snelling having declined to remain in that office another year, it was, on motion of S: G: W: Bro: Plamondon, seconded by Past D: G: M.: Bro: Coulson,

"Resolved, unanimously; That the thanks of this G: L.: be presented to our worthy Bro: William Handfield Snelling, with all the Honors of Masonry, for the indefatigable zeal with which he has exerted himself for the good of the Craft, and the abilities he has displayed in conducting the duties of the important station of D: G: M.: for the last two years."

"Bro: Snelling came forward and said that he was highly flattered with the honor conferred upon him, that he had endeavored to do his duty as D: G: M.:, and was truly gratified to find he had performed the same to the satisfaction of his Brethren, that he should be always happy in rendering any service to the cause of Masonry, and that the G: L.: of L. C. had his best wishes for its prosperity."

"The Honors being given and returned, the R: W: G: M.: was pleased to close the G: L.: with the accustomed solemnities."

In the list of Lodges, L. C., Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, and 18, are 'blank!'

Death of the Duke of Kent.—Ere one brief month had gone by since the above Annual Communication was held in the City of Quebec,

The poignant grief of the Craft, when this sad news reached the Ancient Capital, can readily be imagined; and the writer most deeply regrets that the proceedings of the next succeeding Emergent, or Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge at Quebec have not yet been discovered. It would have been a melancholy satisfaction to have made enduring record of the acts and utterances of the grief-stricken Brethren of Quebec on that occasion.

Notable Events.—"Quebec, 12th June, 1820. W: Sir and Brother, I have the honor to transmit to you the proceedings and resolutions followed and adopted at a Provincial Grand Lodge of this Province, on the reception of the Provincial Grand Master's Patent, granted by the M: W: G: L: of Free and United Masons of England, to the therein qualified Honorable and R: W: Claude Dénéchau, Esq., met on the 12th day of this present month of June, in this City."

"On the information given to all members then present and duly convened, consisting of the several members of the divers Lodges of this City, and of the several Proxies of the other Lodges of this Province, namely: The Grand Officers (see preceding list); "the Representatives of Lodges, Nos. 17, 77, and 302, E. R., and of Nos. 22 and 23, L. C., and the Proxies of Nos. 8, 16, 19, 20, 21, and 24, R. of L. C." (See tabulated list of Lodges, L. C.)"

"The R: W: Bro: Francis Coulson was desired to take the Chair, that the meeting might 'consider on' the best means of installing the newly appointed Prov. G: M.:; whereupon it being suggested that the meeting could not adopt better means than those recorded in the Register of the P: G: L.: at the Installation of his late Royal Highness the M: W: P: G: M: the Duke of Kent, these proceedings were in consequence read, and being unanimously adopted, the P: G: L: constituted itself provisionally for the purpose, and the members present elected the W: Bro: Frs. Coulson as the P: G: M: pro tempore, who then appointed the following Brethren his Grand Officers for the installation, namely:"

"The G: Officers (as in list of date Dec. 27, 1819, which see)."

"The G: L: being then opened in due form, the Honorable Claude Dénéchau was announced and introduced by the D: G: M.:, and his Patent from the U: G: L: of England then read, after which the Honorable and R: W: Claude Dénéchau was installed, agreeable to the ancient customs of the Fraternity. The G: L: pro tempore was then closed, and the Honorable and R: W: Claude Dénéchau, sitting on the Throne, was pleased to appoint and install the following Brethren Officers of the P: G: L: of Lower Canada, to wit:"


"The G: L: being then opened in ample form, the Fraternity performed the usual Procession according to usage, and paid the usual honors on the occasion, after which the R: W: P: G: L: proceeded to work, and the following Resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, On motion of Bro: Vallières de St. Réal, seconded by Bro: Stilson, That all the Warrants granted by this R: W: P: G: L: for the formation of Lodges in this Province be ratified and confirmed, and that such ratifications be entered on the said several Warrants so soon as they shall be produced to the G: Sec. for that purpose."


"Resolved, On motion of the R: W: Bro: Louis Plamondon, S: G: W:, seconded by the W: Bro: Stilson, That notice be given in the public papers of this Province, that the R: W: G: M: has received his Patent from the R: W: G: L: of England, and was installed on this day, and has nominated and appointed the G: Officers of this G: L:."

"Resolved, On the motion of R: W: Bro: Louis Plamondon, seconded by R: W: Bro: William Alexander Thompson, That the proceedings of this Meeting be printed under direction of the G: Officers, and a copy thereof sent to every Lodge under the jurisdiction of this G: L:."

"No farther business offering for the good of Masonry, the R: W: P: G: M: was pleased to close the Lodge with all the usual solemnities."

Denechau's Patent.—Many non-concordant statements have been transmitted in regard to the date, tenor and scope of this memorable Patent. It is therefore deemed to be rare good fortune that the 'original' has been sacredly preserved, and that the writer is now kindly permitted to make the following verbatim copy thereof:

"Augustus Frederick, G: M:";

"To all and every our Right Worshipful and Loving Brethren."

"We, Prince Augustus Frederick of Brunswick, Lunenburgh, Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inverness, Baron of Arklow, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, etc., etc., Grand Master of the Most Antient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and accepted Masons of England."

"Send Greeting:

"Know Ye, That We, of the great Trust and confidence reposed in our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Brother Claude Denechau, do hereby constitute and appoint Him Provincial Grand Master for the Districts of Quebec and Three Rivers, in the Province of Lower Canada, North America, with full power and authority in due form to make Masons and constitute and regulate Lodges, as occasion may require, Subject nevertheless to our approval. And also to do and execute all and every such other Acts and things appertaining to the said Office as usually have been and ought to be done and executed by other Provincial Grand Masters. He, the said Claude Dénéchau, taking special care that all and every the Members of every Lodge he shall constitute have been regularly made Masons, and that
they and the Members of all other Lodges within his province do observe, perform and keep all and every the Rules, Orders and Regulations contained in the Book of Constitutions (except such as have been or may be repealed at any Quarterly Communication or other General Meeting); together also with all such other Rules, Orders, Regulations and Instructions as shall from time to time be transmitted by us or by Sir John Doyle, our Deputy Grand Master, or by any of our Successors, Grand Masters or their Deputies for the time being; and We do hereby Will and require you, our said Provincial Grand Master, to cause at least One General Meeting or Provincial Grand Lodge for the said Province to be held in every year, and that you promote on those and all other occasions whatever may be for the honor and advantage of Masonry and the benefits of the Grand Charity, and that you yearly send to us or our Successors Grand Masters an account in writing of the Proceedings therein, and also of what Lodges you Constitute, and when and where held, with a List of the several Members of the said Lodges, and copies of all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be made for the good Government of the same, with whatever else you shall do by virtue of these Presents. And that at the same time you shall remit to the Treasurer of the Society for the time being at London, Five Guineas for every Lodge you shall constitute for the use of the Grand Lodge and other necessary purposes."

"Given at London, under our hand and seal of the Grand Lodge, this 3rd January, A. L. 5820, A.D. 1820."

"By Command of the M: W: G: M:"

"J. Doyle, D: G: M:"

"William H. White, G. S:"

"Edw: Harper,"

The circumscription on the imprint of the seal at the upper left hand corner of the parchment is: "United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free Masons of England."

Peculiarities.—Some of the noticeable agreements, disagreements and uncertainties in the averments and phraseology of the foregoing patent are the following:

The circumscription on the seal is the exact designation of the United G: L:; as given in the 'Union' concordat of date 'Nov. 25, 1813' (ratified and confirmed, Dec. 27, 1813.) In this 'deputation,' of date Jan. 3, 1820, the Duke of Sussex is denominated Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of 'Free and Accepted Masons' of England! Therein also Bro: Claude Dénéchau is appointed Provincial G: M: for the 'Districts' (?) of Quebec and Three Rivers 'in the Province of Lower Canada;' and he is required, inter alia, to take special care that the members of every Lodge he shall constitute have been regularly made Masons, and that they and the members of all other Lodges 'within his Province' ('Quebec and Three Rivers'? ) do observe, perform, and keep, etc.; and that the said Prov. G: M: shall cause at least one General Meeting or Prov. G: L: for 'the said Province' (Lower Canada?) to be held in every year, etc.

Just what was the meaning and the intent of this Patent will probably remain an "unsolved problem!" Bro: Dénéchau was appointed Prov. G:
M: "for the Districts of Quebec and Three Rivers," but his jurisdiction appears to have included the whole of "the Province of Lower Canada;" and hence R : W: Bro: Dénéchau was installed thereunder, June 12, 1820, as 'Prov: G: M: of Lower Canada!"

It may, moreover, have been that in drafting the document, the 'legal advisers' of the G: M: at London, by a little geographical 'poetic-license' located 'Montreal in Upper Canada;' and hence why Montreal is not named therein and yet was included in Prov: G: M: Dénéchau's jurisdiction!


1820-21.—"Quebec, 27th December, 1820. Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Lower Canada for the year 1821."


In the annexed list of Lodges, L. C., Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 17 and 18 are marked by an asterisk referring to the following foot-note: "Dormant Lodges, or having no permanent situation." It is to be noted, however, that in the last annual list, all these were marked 'blank' except Nos. 3, 6 and 17. No. 26 is added to this year's list, it having been recently warranted.

The disappearance of most of these Lodges has been referred to under their respective 'Numbers.'

**Proposed Statue.**—During this year, the Prov. G: L: of L. C., and the several constituent Lodges throughout the Province, contributed each one sovereign, the prescribed sum, towards the erection of a statue in some eligible part of London, in memory of their late G: M: ; the Duke of Kent and Strathern and Earl of Dublin.

1821-22.—Prefacing the annual printed official circular is the following brief note, signed by the G: Secretary:
"QUEBEC, 27th Dec., 1821.

"R.: W.: Sir and Brother, I have the honor of transmitting herewith a List of the Officers of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada for the year 1822, and for the Lodges under its jurisdiction."


"List of Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada:"

"On the Registry of England: Nos. 17, (late 9); 77 (late 40); and 302 (late 241)." See tabulated list, etc.

"On the Registry of Lower Canada: Nos, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26." See tabulated list.

Number of Lodges: E. R., 3; L. C. R., 17; total, 20.

Charge by the G. M.—"After the installation, the R.: W.: G.: M. was pleased to give the following charge to the Brethren present:

"Brethren,—On the annual installation of the Officers of the Grand Lodge, it is my duty to impress on them in particular, and upon Masons in general, their respective obligations to the most ancient and honorable Order to which we belong; and this I think the more incumbent on me from the remissness which, with regret, I have recently found to prevail in many of our Lodges."

"To you, Brothers, who have been raised to the Offices of the G.: L.:, belong, in common with myself, the vigilant superintendence of all Lodges in this Province, and the general welfare of the Craft. The influence of your conduct and example among Masons will, therefore, be considerable. And I shall expect that you will, upon all occasions, show a laudable zeal and attend faithfully and punctually to your Masonic duties, whether sustaining the solemnity of the Craft, at processions or interments, or other public occasions, or in the private, though not less solemn and essential duties of the Grand Lodge."

"To the Officers and Brethren of the other Lodges throughout the Province, I must also express my earnest hopes of their renewed zeal and co-operation in maintaining the honor of the Craft, by a punctual attendance at all Masonic occasions, public and private. Let it not be said that our Institution, ancient beyond all others, the noblest, most rational and charitable in its principles, shall languish in a country of freedom and toleration, and where the influence of bigotry has no hold on its political government. As Citizens, as Husbands, as Fathers, and as Brothers, let your conduct be straight and exemplary, each fulfilling with honesty and cheerfulness the
station to which it has pleased God to call him; refuting by the uprightness of his life the calumnies of his enemies, and above all things, adhering with loyal steadfastness to the King and to his Government, and to the true principles of that happy Constitution we enjoy, under his powerful and fatherly protection."

"Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be presented to the R: W: G: M: for the Charge given this day; That the thanks of this G: L: be presented to the R: W: D: G: M:, for his zeal and assistance in the duties of the past year; That the thanks of this G: L: be presented to the Board of General Purposes, for their activity and zeal in the duties of the past year; and that the Masters of the different Lodges in Town, with the Proxies of the other Lodges, do compose the Board of General Purposes."

"Expelled 'J. B.' Lodge No. 20, 28th Feb., 1821, for gross unmasonic conduct.

"Suspended 'D. G.,' Lodge No. 17, 10th Aug., 1821, for twelve months for unmasonic conduct."

1822.—This year, as will be more fully noted hereafter, practically closed the labors of the Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada. It had existed thirty years, 1792-1822. From 1792 to 1814, it was, in effect, the independent G: L: of A: Y: M: of L. C.; from 1814 to 1820, it was quasi-independent, with, in general, the designation U: A: Y: M:, and in 1820, by the Patent from the Duke of Sussex, G: M:, it became a pendicle, 1820-22, of the United G: L: of England. In 1823, its territory was disjoined by the appointment from London of a Provincial G: M: for the District of Montreal and the Borough of William Henry and the dependencies, which latter were construed to include all the Eastern Townships and the Ottawa Valley east towards Three Rivers.

From collateral proof in Lodge Minutes, it would appear that Prov. G: M: Dénéchau appointed the usual Officers on Dec. 27, 1822, but they seem to have been nearly the same as in the preceding List. No printed official list thereof has been discovered. The movement for the Masonic disjunction of the Province was begun by the issuance of a circular letter thereupon by Lodge No. 12, at Montreal.

The foregoing Charge was doubtless the last one given by G: M: Dénéchau to the 'G: L: of (united) Lower Canada. Forty-seven years, 1822-69, passed by ere another Grand Master was privileged to give from the Grand East a like charge to a 're-united' Craft in Lower Canada (Quebec); and now seventy years after that memorable Charge was given by the Hon. P: G: M: Claude Dénéchau, it is happily brought to light for the instruction and edification of those Grand Officers and Brethren who have taken up and are continuing the good work which passed out of his own and the hands of his fellow G: Officers and Brethren two generations ago! The G: L: of Quebec is really the succession and outcome of the 'G: L:' of 'Ancient York Masons' of Lower Canada, of which H. R. H. Prince Edward was installed first 'Grand Master,' June 22, 1792.

The Hon. Claude Denechau.—Of this distinguished Prov. G: M: of Lower Canada, 1811-22, the following well-merited eulogistic words of
THE HONORABLE CLAUDE DÉNECHAU, M.P.P.,

PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF UNITED "ANCIENT" FREEMASONS OF LOWER CANADA. A.D. 1813-22; AND DISTRICT G.M.
OF QUEBEC AND THREE RIVERS, 1823-35.

"Lord Petre was succeeded as G: M: by the Duke of Manchester, who was invested by the ensigns of his office on May 1, 1777; after which the former nobleman returned thanks for the honors he had received from the Society, and assured the Brethren of his attachment to its interests. Nor were these mere idle words. 'The amiable character of Lord Petre, and his zeal as a Mason, may, to use the words of a contemporary, be equalled, but cannot be surpassed. He was a Catholic but held his religious faith without bigotry, and by his liberality and worth won the esteem of all parties. He was generally regarded as the head of the Catholic body in this country (England), and, therefore, his continuing to preside for five years over a branch of the Society against which the thunders of the Vatican had been launched in 1738, and again in 1751, affords conclusive proof that in England, towards the close of the eighteenth century, the two Bulls issued by Roman Pontiffs against the Freemasons had been devoid of any practical result.'"

"Lord Petre was present at, and presided over, many meetings of the Society after the termination of his tenure of office. He died July 3, 1801, and after his decease it was ascertained that he expended annually £5,000 ($25,000) in charitable benefactions."

In vain are all attempts to extinguish, or even to obscure, such beacon lights in Freemasonry as Lord Petre, Grand Master in England, and the Hon. Claude Dénééhan, Grand Master in Lower Canada!

Reminiscences.—1792-1822. It will have become apparent to the attentive reader, that much good Masonic ‘work’ was done by the Lodges and Chapters in Quebec, Montreal, in the towns, and even in the forest settlements, during the régime of the ‘Ancients’ in Lower Canada.

It will also have been clearly manifest that many distinguished fathers and founders of British Canada, as also not a few notable French Canadian gentlemen, were zealous Freemasons during the era of Royal Masonic Rule, when peculiar environments contributed so much publicly to demonstrate the conspicuous benefits of genuine Masonic fraternity. May their successors ever prove themselves to be worthy descendants of such worthy sires.

During his extended researches the writer has met with what appeared to be either independent Lodges of ‘Ancients,’ or occasional voluntary assemblages of scattered Brethren for the purposes of mutual Masonic instruction and Masonic social intercourse.

At least one of these is said to have been held at a principal northern ‘Post’ of the Hudson’s Bay Company, and another in what is now the St. Francis District in the Eastern Townships. Of the former, vague traditions only have reached the writer; but the memories of some of the veteran H. B. ‘factors’ still alive may yet transform these traditions into actual verities. Of the latter, a veteran, some years since passed away, had distinct remembrance of ‘Lodge’ meetings having been held during the early years of the present century in the ‘garret’ or ‘chamber’ of a farmer’s house, situated in the old Township of Shipton, about two miles south of the present Town of Richmond, and upon or near what was formerly the extensive farm of the late Postmaster General Stayner.
It is fervently hoped that these passing remarks may awaken Masonic memories of "Auld Lang Syne" among the now grand-fathers; and also that they and others may be induced thereby to make diligent search among their muniment-stores for the now precious Masonic records of "ye olden times" in Lower Canada, or in the last century Province of Quebec!

1823.—The extant Minutes of some of the "Ancient" Lodges in the Eastern Townships show that many of the Brethren were very much opposed to the dissolution of the "G : L : of A : Y : M : at Quebec," its transformation by England into a Prov. G : L : for the District of Quebec and Three Rivers, and the establishment of a second Prov. G : L : in Lower Canada for the City and District of Montreal, the Borough of William Henry and the dependencies. (?)

They wished to remain "Ancient York Masons" under the Grand Lodge of Lower Canada, at Quebec, founded by the Duke of Kent, which they deemed to be just as much a G : L : as any in the neighboring States, and they very much objected to the payment of certain "registration" and other double "annual," "initiation," and "admission" fees to the G : L : of England.

Many also seemed to think it to be a great hardship to "deliver up" their "Ancient" Warrant from Quebec, and to take in lieu thereof a local Dispensation and afterwards a new Warrant from England! Some of the fathers deeply lamented, and not a few of the sons have never ceased regretting, the loss of their original Warrants!

It is clear also from the records that some were much opposed to surrendering the right to confer the mark and other additional degrees, as had been done under the sanction of their "Ancient" Warrants. Hence many of the Brethren became unaffiliates.

After several meetings of "No. 14" of "Caldwell Manor" fame, to consider the L. C. dismemberment movement inaugurated by No. 12, the result was that only about one-fourth of the members decided to become unregistered in England and petition for a new Warrant therefrom!

It may here be remarked that the peculiar and much bespoken English modern "rights of minorities" in foreign jurisdictions would from the above scarcely appear to have been "invented" 70 years ago!

Old Golden Rule No. 19, U : A : Y : M :, Stanstead, as will be seen hereafter, proceeded with great caution and circumspection in regard to the territorial dismemberment movement, but finally many of the members, seemingly with much reluctance, gave in their adhesion thereto; although they appear never to have forgiven themselves for having surrendered (and forever lost) their original "Ancient York" Warrant from the G : L : at Quebec.

In after time, however, the sons of dear old No. 19, "Ancients," made ample amends! Forty-six years thereafter, 1869, they were among the foremost in the movement to "re-unite" the Craft in Lower Canada (Quebec) under a G : L :, the constitutional regularity of whose formation cannot rightfully be impugned.
As the original Minutes of many of the 'Ancient' Lodges have been irrecoverably lost, it may never be fully known what others of the 'fathers of Antient York Masonry in Lower Canada' thought and said about these and other like matters. It can readily be imagined, however, that it was quite a trial for some of them to give up their 'Ancient' Warrants, their 'Ancient' name, their 'Ancient' work, and their 'Ancient' right to make Mark, Excellent, Super-Excellent, Council, Chapter, and Templar Masons, under the sanction of their Warrants, as several of the excellent Lodges in the Eastern Townships were known to do even at that early day! Of such, more anon in loco.

Some of the remaining records of 'ye olden time' tell not a little of such and such like Masonic affairs; and years ago, some of the then Veterans of the Craft in the Eastern Townships related to the writer much that their fathers in Masonry told them of Masonic affairs when brave, hardy British and American pioneers, a century or so ago, were levelling the primeval forests along the frontier and in other parts of Lower Canada, when Brethren would often go many miles on foot, or on horseback, through the forests along the 'blazed-tree trails,' to attend Lodge meetings in the 'garret of the log-house' of the Master, or of some other true and trusty Brother.

Among such Brethren, Masonry was Masonry; and Masonic fellowship, work and refreshment were realities. It is, indeed, more than pardonable in these veterans of four-score years to speak enthusiastically of the 'good old times' in Masonry which they and their fathers enjoyed.
CHAPTER VI.

MONTREAL AND WILLIAM HENRY.

1822-55.—Dismemberment of L. C. The dissolution of the Prov. G : L : of Lower Canada, Prov. G : East at the City of Quebec, by the severance of the Province into two separate Masonic Districts, called the District of Quebec and Three Rivers, and the dependencies; and the District of Montreal and the Borough of William Henry and the dependencies, will be readily understood from the following circulars, reports, and the like:

Circular from No. 12, L. C.—"Montreal, 27th January 1823. Worshipful Sir and Brother,—I am requested to inform you that Saint Paul's Lodge, No. 12, having been repeatedly urged by many respectable Brethren in the vicinity to use their endeavors for the establishment of a Provincial Grand Lodge in this City, to have jurisdiction over the District of Montreal and Borough of William Henry, and being fully persuaded of the beneficial effects likely to result from such a measure, we have drafted a Petition to His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, requesting his gracious interference in our behalf.

"We annex extracts of our Memorial, to which we beg leave to refer you, as containing some of the reasons which have induced us to adopt this measure.

"We beg leave to call your immediate attention to the subject, and if in conformity to your views, would suggest the propriety of calling a Lodge of Emergency on the occasion, it being necessary that petitions on Masonic subjects should be signed in open Lodge.

I am, Sir and Brother,

Sincerely yours, etc., etc.,

JOHN RAWLINS,
Secretary Saint Paul's Lodge No. 12.

"To the Master of Prevost Lodge, No. 9.

Extracts from the Petition:

"To His Royal Highness, Prince Augustus Frederick of Lunenburgh, Duke of Sussex, Earl of Inverness, Baron of Arklow, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, etc., etc., etc., Most Worshipful Grand Master of the United Fraternity of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of England.

"The Humble and Dutiful Petition of the undersigned, Master, Wardens and Brethren of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 12, in the District of Montreal and Province of Lower Canada, Sheweth:

"That many serious difficulties have occurred in the management of the Craft from the want of a Provincial Grand Lodge in the City of Montreal.

"That there are at present, in the District of Montreal and William Henry, thirteen Lodges, whereas in the District of Three-Rivers and Quebec there are only eight, three of which are on the Registry of England.

"That the City of Montreal, being the great Mart to which the Inhabitants of both Provinces principally resort, the Officers and Brethren of the Lodges in the District of Montreal and William Henry would have frequent oppor-
tunities of personal communication with the Grand Master; whereas from the local situation of Quebec, your Petitioners are virtually excluded from that important privilege, the exercise of which would tend most materially to extend true and genuine Masonic principles, to animate and revive the exertions of the Craft, and to strengthen the ties of Union and Brotherly love.

"That from the unavoidable delay in receiving a reply to any communication addressed to the present Provincial Grand Master, your Petitioners are debarred from exercising many of the important rights of Masons."

"That your Petitioners have heard with the highest satisfaction that your Royal Highness has been pleased to grant permission to the Provincial Grand Master of Upper Canada to apply to charitable purposes the quarterly contributions heretofore due to the Grand Lodge of England, and your Petitioners would humbly suggest for the consideration of Your Royal Highness, that a similar dispensation in favor of Lower Canada would be peculiarly acceptable, inasmuch as it would afford the means of granting more efficient relief to numbers of poor distressed emigrants, Brethren from Britain."

"That your Petitioners, relying on that paternal care which Your Royal Highness has invariably manifested for the welfare of the Craft, beg leave most respectfully to submit their Petition for your gracious consideration, and that your Royal Highness would be pleased to appoint a Provincial Grand Master for the Government of the Craft in the said District of Montreal and Borough of William Henry."

"Signed in open Lodge, on this day, being the anniversary of the Festival of Saint John the Evangelist, in the year of Masonry 5822."

Petitioners. — A careful examination of extant papers and minutes of several of the Lodges at or near the above date has failed to furnish evidence that any of the Country Lodges joined in the above petition. One or perhaps two may have done so.

It is easy, however, to imagine the consternation produced in those Lodges which had Warrants ("according to the Old Constitutions") signed by H. R. H. Prince Edward, Grand Master, and those, too, whose Warrants had been granted after his departure by the "Grand Lodge" of the "Ancients" (A : Y : M :) at Quebec, upon the receipt of the following official circular and summons:

"MONTREAL, 12th Sept., 1823.

"Sir,

"In consequence of certain Petitions to His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master of England, praying for the formation of a Provincial Grand Lodge for the District of Montreal and Borough of William Henry, His Royal Highness has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honorable Wm. McGillivray, Provincial Grand Master for the said District (by Warrant of date April 23, 1823 !), and I now wait upon you with a Summons to attend the Provincial Grand Lodge, to be held here on Monday, the 6th day of October next.

"The R : W : Prov. G : M : has thought fit to direct that the following extract of Instructions, received by him through the Grand Secretary, should be published for the information and guidance of the different Lodges under his jurisdiction.

"By His Royal Highness' Command, I have to state that although there are several Lodges in that District (Montreal), yet none of them hold their
Warrants from the Grand Lodge of England, but assemble under dispensations or Warrants which have been granted by Provincial Grand Masters or Provincial Grand Lodges; as this state of things is not in accordance with the general principles of the Craft, and is opposed to, and subversive of its best interests, His Royal Highness is anxious that you should, at your earliest convenience, ascertain as far as may be in your power what Lodges are at present in Montreal, and under what authority they assemble; and in regard to such of them as do not hold Warrants from this country, that you should require them to apply in regular form for such documents through you. The Grand Master's chief anxiety being the regularity of proceeding, His Royal Highness has commanded me to say, that it is indispensable that a complete list of the members of such Lodges respectively should accompany the Petitions, in which list should be specified the Lodges where, and times when, the Brethren were initiated and raised to the third degree, in order to their being registered in the Books of the Grand Lodge, and a registering fee of 10s. 6d. must be paid for each Brother whose name has not before been returned to the Grand Lodge, and 2s. 6d. for such whose names are registered. The Grand Master, however, is pleased to say, that He will recommend to the Grand Lodge to permit the Warrant to be issued to all such Lodges as are at present meeting under Provincial Dispensations, free from the accustomed fee of Five Guineas, payable upon the Constitution of new Lodges."

"Further,

"I have only to add that the payment of two shillings sterling per annum for each subscribing member of a Lodge to the General Fund of Charity is now dispensed with from Colonial and District Grand Lodges; but without at all lessening the claim of their Members to assistance in case of need.

"In referring to the above communication, the R : W : Prov. G : M : confidently expects from the Brethren the assistance necessary to enable him to carry into effect the beneficent wishes of His Royal Highness; and as it would appear that none of the Lodges in this District can at present be strictly considered as regularly constituted, it becomes requisite that they should receive new Dispensations from the Prov. G : M : , and in due time Warrants of Constitution from the Grand Lodge of England. For the purpose, however, of obtaining this authority, Petitions must first be presented, which may be to the following purport:

"To the Right Worshipful the Honorable William McGillivray, Provincial Grand Master for the District of Montreal of the United Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England."

"We, the undersigned, being the Master, Wardens and Brethren of Lodge No.——, held at——, and which has heretofore acted under authority of (Here state, as the case may be, whether Warrant or Dispensation, by whom granted, when dated, etc.), having at heart the prosperity of the Craft, and being anxious to exert our best endeavors to promote and diffuse the general principles of the art in this District, being also particularly desirous to supply any deficiency, or to remedy any irregularity in the authority under which we have heretofore acted, and to be received and acknowledged as a regular Lodge, under the Constitution of England, and to have the names of our members registered accordingly in the Books of the Grand Lodge:"

"In consequence of these several reasons, we pray for a Warrant of Constitution, or such other regular authority as it may be competent in you to grant, empowering us to meet as a regular Lodge at——, on the ——— day"
of (as the case may be), and there to perform the duties of Masonry in a Constitutional manner, according to the forms of the Order, and the laws of the Grand Lodge."

"We also pray your interposition and assistance in obtaining for our Lodge a regular Warrant of Constitution, and in procuring the registry of the names of our Members in the Books of the Grand Lodge, and the prayer of this Petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the Commands of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and to the Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge."

"This Petition to be signed by as many as possible of the Members of the Lodge, and it must be signed by seven at the least:"

"And to be accompanied by, 1st, A copy of the Warrant or Dispensation by which the Lodge has heretofore acted.
2nd. A List of the present actual Subscribing Members.
3rd. A copy of the By-laws and Regulations.
4th. A payment of ten shillings and sixpence for each member, as the Registering fee to the Grand Lodge, and a further payment of six shillings and sixpence sterling each, for such members as may wish to obtain Grand Lodge Certificates."

"The Master or Representative of each Lodge must also bring up and exhibit the original Warrant or dispensation under which the Lodge has acted, and the Prov. G : M : will either grant a sanction of the same or a new dispensation, according as the case may require, upon receiving which, and not before, the Master, Wardens and Past Master of each Lodge will be qualified to be admitted and to vote in the Provincial Grand Lodge."

"I remain, Sir and Brother,

"Yours faithfully,

"TURTON PENN, P : G : Secy.

Copy of Summons.—"To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of Lodge No. ——, at ——

"In conformity to the Orders of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master for this District, you are hereby summoned to cause your Lodge to be represented in the Provincial Grand Lodge, to be held at Montreal on Monday, the 6th day of October next."

"It is desirable that the representation should consist of the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Past Master of your Lodge, bringing with them your Warrant and Jewels.

"I remain, Sir and Brother,

"Yours faithfully,

"TURTON PENN, P : G : Secy.

"Montreal, 12th Sept. 1823."

Installation.—In the absence of a copy of the official report, it seems more than probable that the first Prov. G : M : for the newly created District of Montreal and William Henry was installed by the R : W : Simon McGillivray, Prov. G : M : for Upper Canada. This Brother, who occupied a prominent position in Masonic circles in England, was about to visit Canada, and was early in 1822 specially commissioned by the Duke of Sussex to endeavor to unite the Niagara, Kingston and York (Toronto) subdivisions in that long distracted Province into one Provincial Grand Lodge. During this period, he resided chiefly in Montreal, and doubtless was more or less identified with the Masonic events taking place in the City at that time!
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

It is not known, for the reason mentioned above, which, if any (unless the St. Andrews), of the Country Lodges were represented at the first meeting of the Prov. G: L: held on Oct. 6; but subsequent events appear to show that eight of the thirteen Lodges stated in the foregoing Petition to the Duke of Sussex, as existing in the proposed District of Montreal and William Henry, were granted new Warrants by the United Grand Lodge of England, in lieu of the Dispensations which had been given to them by the Prov. G: M:

In securing the adhesion of that number even, very great difficulties seem to have been encountered, as the following extract from a brief historical sketch of Golden Rule Lodge, Stanstead, will show. It was penned by a contemporary, a worthy and zealous Craftsman, W: Brother Elisha Gustin, afterwards the efficient District Deputy G: M: of the Eastern Townships District.

Bro: Gustin says that "during this year, 1823, a kind of rivalry which had for some time existed between the cities of Quebec and Montreal resulted in severing the Masonic connection heretofore existing, and the organization of a new Provincial Grand Lodge for the District of Montreal and William Henry, by which Golden Rule was required to be represented in that body on the 27th of December, returning their Warrant and Jewels. Brother James C. Peasley was elected a committee to go to Montreal with the Charter and Jewels, with instructions not to request a renewal of the Warrant, "as the burthen of the claims of the Grand Lodge at Montreal were too grievous to be complied with; we being unable to meet all such demands, are consequently compelled to relinquish our Warrant, and deny ourselves the pleasure of meeting in Brotherly Love and Friendship on our regular communications."

There are probably a few veterans still alive who from experience, or paternal story, will testify that the following account of Brother Peasley's trip to Montreal in the mid-winter of 1823 is "true to the life:"

"On his way to Montreal he encountered a severe snow storm, which in the French settlements completely blocked the roads. Here he was obliged to leave his sleigh and tread through drifted snow-banks for miles in succession, and with his only arm leading his horse and carrying his valise; yet firm to his purpose, he persevered, and at length, cold and weary, reached the frigid banks of the St. Lawrence, there to learn that there was no crossing. Nothing daunted at this unexpected interruption of his designs, he pushed forward to Caughnawaga, where he crossed the river in a small boat amid fields of ice, even at the hazard of his life, and arrived at Montreal in season to attend the Grand Lodge."

"Brother Peasley carried out his instructions. The Prov. G: M: assured him that no fees would be charged for a new Warrant, which would, however, confine the Lodge to the working of the three degrees only, as he had no power to grant Warrants for Chapters; but he had no objection to their continuing to work the Chapter degrees as usual on the Master's Charter, but he would not recommend their so doing. He said the Jewels and funds belonged to the Lodge, on which the Grand Lodge had no claim."

"Brother Peasley took the new Warrant (Dispensation) subject to the approval of the Lodge."
At a meeting of the Lodge, held Jan. 13, 1824, a vote was passed to renew the Charter, which was received from England, March, 1825. The old St. John's Chapter continued to meet for several years afterwards.

First By-laws of Prov. G: L:—These were prepared by a committee consisting of the Prov. G: M:; and Brothers Penn, Stanley, Dorwin, H. McKenzie, Jacob Bigelow and John Bethune. The By-laws were printed at "Montreal, by Turner and Milford, No. 16 Notre Dame street, 1824."

Some of these were excellent: others seemed well calculated to limit the Prov. G: L: Office-bearers to unusually well-to-do Brethren, and to render the long continuance of the Prov. Grand Lodge very precarious! In fact it did lapse after a short period!

_**Inter alia**, it was required that Brethren appointed or re-appointed to office in "Grand Lodge!" should pay the following fees: D: G: M:, ten guineas; the Wardens, each eight guineas; the Gr. Treas., five guineas; the Gr. Reg., the Gr. Sec., and the Gr. Deacons, each three guineas; and the G: D: of C:, the G: Supt. of W:, and the Gr. Sword Bearer, two guineas each; that they should furnish their own clothing according to the pattern now in use; that if officers did not attend duty in Grand Lodge (without good and sufficient reasons acceptable to G: L: for absence or neglect) they were fined, for the first neglect: the Wardens, each 20s.; and all the others, 15s. each; for the second neglect, the above fines were doubled; and for the third neglect within a year, or any refusing to pay their fines, their offices shall be considered as vacated, and any rank or distinction they may have acquired, in consequence of their appointment, shall be forfeited; that any officer of G: L: not present in the Hall of G: L: at the hour of meeting shall pay a fine of 5s., and every member, ditto, 2s. 6d.; that all officers of G: L: (except the Tyler), the Master, the Past Master, and Wardens of every Lodge in the District, and Deputies of Country Lodges, present or absent, shall pay 5s. each per quarter towards defraying the expenses of the Grand Lodge; that Lodges in the city of Montreal pay to G: L: for each initiation, one guinea; for each member joining, 5s. 6d., and for each member of the Lodge, annually 4s. 4d.; that Country Lodges should pay for each initiation 15s., for each joining member 4s., and an annual fee for each member to G: L: 2s. 6d.; that for every Grand Lodge Certificate 7s. shall be paid; and that each Lodge shall furnish its Deputy at G: L: with a proper Jewel and pay for a copy of the G: L: By-laws. There is also an entry in the minutes of Golden Rule Lodge of date Feb. 6, 1824, "Paid Turton Penn, Prov. G: Sec., Montreal, the sum of 23s. 4d. for one copy of the Book of Constitutions!" and another of date Nov. 27, 1827, "By cash paid for Postage on two Circulars from the Grand Lodge of England, $2.00!!"

**Lodge By-laws.**—The By-laws of Union Lodge, of St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, and of Wellington Persevering Lodge, adopted 1824-25, have provisions somewhat analogous to the above regarding fees, fines, etc.
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Odell Lodge, at Odelltown, was established by Warrant, No. 788, of date March 29, 1824, from the G: L: of England.

1824.—The Prov. G: L: Officers were as follows:

1825.—The following extracts are from a Circular addressed to the Masters of Lodges:

MONTREAL, 5th March, 1825.

W. Brother,

"The R: W: the Prov. G: M: for this District having received through the R: W: G: M: of Upper Canada!" (R: W: Simon McGillivray, resident in Montreal) "the following Communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, accompanied by a Warrant of constitution for your Lodge, I am commanded by him to send you the following extract for the information of your Lodge."

'FREE-Masons HALL,

'London, 21st Sept., 1824.

'His Royal Highness has therefore, in accordance with your recommendation, been pleased to Grant Warrants for the eight Lodges to which you have issued Dispensations, and which Warrants you will be kind enough to transmit to the respective Parties, without requiring payment of the accustomed Fees; taking care, however, that such of the Lodges as may not yet have transmitted a correct list of their subscribing Members should put you in possession of such list previously to the Warrant being delivered, and that they pay the registering Fees for all those Members whose names have not yet been registered in the Grand Lodge Books, in conformity with the Laws of the Craft, viz: 10s. 6d. sterling for each Brother initiated in the Lodge, and 2s. 6d. sterling for each Brother who may have joined from any other Lodge, where such Brother's name has been registered, but if the Brother be not previously registered here, the same Fee must be paid as for a newly initiated Brother, and the same must be observed in respect to Brethren initiated in any Lodge not holding its Warrant from the Grand Lodge of England.***

"As soon, therefore, as the foregoing conditions are complied with, and you shall deliver over to me all Warrants or Dispensations under which you may have heretofore worked, I will be ready to deliver your Warrant of Constitution."

"Country Lodges are requested to send in an authorized Brother to that effect.

"I have the honor to be,

"Your sincere Brother,


"To the W: M: of———."
in the Province of Quebec.

1824-25.—The following were the Lodges on the Registry of the recently formed Provincial Grand Lodge of Montreal and the Borough of William Henry, together with their Numbers on the Registry of the late "Grand Lodge of Lower Canada, at Quebec," on the Montreal Registry, and on that of the United Grand Lodge of England. The new Warrants were all of date March 29, 1824, from which date their existence reckoned as far as England is concerned! The Warrant for "No. 8, Hull," would seem to have been obtained soon after the eight mentioned in the above Circular were forwarded from London, but it appears of the same date as the others. "Dorchester," St. Johns, No. 3, Quebec, did not, it appears, "fall into line" just then. It will be noted that they are numbered consecutively from 780 to 788 inclusive, and that the "order" of their establishment by the "Grand Lodge, at Quebec," as given in the previous Chapter, was accepted as correct! Six "Ancient" Quebec Lodges in the new District are missing!

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<td>26</td>
<td>9</td>
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March 14, 1825.—At a Quarterly Communication of the Prov. G : L : , held at the Mansion House Hotel, at which Lodges Nos. 1, 3 and 7 were represented, the Prov. G : M : was absent on account of "Indisposition." The R : W : Deputy Prov. G : M : , the Rev. John Bethune, presided.

Inter alia, it was "Resolved, with the approval of the Prov. G : M : , to request the Grand Lodges of Quebec and of Upper Canada to join with them in an humble Petition to the M : W : , the G : M : of the United Grand Lodge of England, that he may be pleased to extend the privileges of the P : Grand Lodges of the Canadas, to the effect that in the case of the death, resignation, suspension, or removal of a Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Prov. G : M : of such Grand Lodge be authorized to fill his office pro tempore with power to do all legal business until a new appointment shall have been made by the M : W : Grand Master."

Dedication of Masonic Hall.—May 13, 1825. An Especial Grand Lodge was holden at the Masonic Hall Hotel, and the Honorable William McGillivray, Prov. G : M : of Montreal and William Henry, assisted by the officers of the Prov. G : L : (named above), and by Lodges No. 7, No. 3, and No. 1, accompanied by the Band of the 70th Regiment, dedicated
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in solemn form a new Masonic Hall "erected at the particular instance of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 3." A grand musical performance was given, under the direction of the Grand Organist, Brother Kyle. The Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Bro: B. B. Stevens, pronounced an Oration. The sum of £51 4s. was collected in aid of the Funds of the Orphan Asylum. R: W: Simon McGillivray of Montreal, Prov. G: M: of Upper Canada, was present on the occasion.

Laying a Corner Stone.—June 13, 1825. An Especial Grand Lodge was holden at the Masonic Hall Hotel, the R: W: Simon McGillivray, Prov. G: M: of U. C., presiding. The acting Prov. G: M: informed the Brethren that this Especial G: L: had been convened for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of the New American Presbyterian Church, at the instance of the Building and Prudential Committees of that Institution, and that he had been delegated to open this Grand Lodge and organize the Ceremony, by the Prov. G: M: The Procession was formed in the following order: 1st. Two TYlers with drawn swords; 2nd. Brethren not Members of any Lodge; 3rd. Lodges Nos. 7, 3, and R; 4th. Music; 5th. Officers of Prov. G: L:; 6th. "Gentlemen of the Bar, two and two."

On arriving at the spot where the stone was to be laid, they were joined by the Prov. G: M:, who, with the assistance of his officers, laid the Corner Stone in the usual Masonic form. The G: C: delivered an Oration.

1826.—The following extracts from an official "Circular" will explain themselves:

"Montreal, 25th August, 1826.

"W. SIR AND BROTHER,

"With the utmost pleasure I proceed to communicate to you, for the information of your Lodge and the Craft in general, that it hath pleased H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, M: W: G: M: of Masons, to appoint John Molson, Esquire, Prov. G: M: for this District."

"His installation into office will take place on Tuesday, the 5th day of September next, in open Grand Lodge, where it is expected your Lodge will be duly represented either by deputy, if a Country Lodge, or in the usual manner, if a Town Lodge." * * *

"The Prov. G: M: commands me to inform you that he will use his utmost exertions to replace the Craft in the same flourishing state that it was at the death of his much lamented predecessor."

"All the Lodges in this District, on the reception of this letter, will discontinue their mourning."

"By Command, I have the honor to be, W: Sir."

"Yours fraternally,"

"J. S. McCORD, P: G: S:"

"To the W: M: of—— Lodge."

Sept. 5, 1826.—At an Especial Grand Lodge, held at the Masonic Hall Hotel, in the City of Montreal, the "R: W: Claude Déénéchu, Esquire, Prov. G: M: or the District of Quebec and Three Rivers, presided as Prov. G: M:", "The V: W: T. G. Western, S: J: W: for Somersetshire,"


Appointments.—The Prov. G: M: made the following appointments:


Divine Service was held in Christ's Church, where a sermon was delivered by the Rector, R: W: Rev. John Bethune, G: C: A collection was taken up in aid of the Montreal General Hospital. The order of procession was: 1st, Band of 76th Regiment; 2nd, Brethren not members of any Lodge: 3rd, Lodges Nos. 7, 3 and 1; and 4th, Officers of Prov. G: L.

1826.—An Especial Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall Hotel, Sept. 21, the R: W: Prov. G: M: John Molson, Esquire, presiding. Inter alia, "George Stanley handed to the Prov. G: M: a packet from Wellington Persevering Lodge, No. 7, containing the Warrant of said Lodge, which they resigned, and also the reasons for such resignation."

"The Prov. G: M: replied that the Warrant would be forwarded to England, and that, in the meantime, the Lodge could no longer exercise its Masonic functions." "The representatives of No. 7 withdrew."

1826.—A Quarterly Communication of the Prov. G: L: was held Dec. 11. The Prov. G: L: was informed that a "Sealed Paper had been
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received by the Prov. G. : Registrar, from the Grand Lodge of England, with instructions that it is to be opened only in the event of the death or resignation of the Provincial Grand Master.

"Thanks were voted to the Rev. Bro. Bethune for the Sermon delivered by him on Sept. 5, and it was ordered that the Discourse be published at the expense of the G. Lodge."

"Brothers J. S. McCord and Wm. Badgley, Inspectors of Country Lodges, appointed by the late Prov. G. : L. ; Sept. 12, 1825, made Report that on Nov. 1, they had visited St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 5, at St. Andrews, L. C., and instructed them in the uniform work. They complimented the Master of the Lodge, Mr. Ruben Harriman, as "an active and zealous Mason," and mentioned their indebtedness to the kindness of W. : Bro. : M. Davis, a P. : M. : of that Lodge, and to other Brethren at St. Andrews.

"On Nov. 8, they visited Columbia Lodge No. 8, at Hull, and were pleased with the respectability of the Lodge. They did Initiating and Raising, instructed the Lodge in the mode of opening and closing in the three degrees. They expressed their thanks to W. : M. : Bro. : Eastabrook and to the P. : M. : Bro. : Brigham, and also for the kindness and civility of our old and worthy Bro. : Philemon Wright, Esq."

"The lateness of the season prevented them from completing visits to the remaining Country Lodges, previous to the Festival of St. John, but they purposed doing so immediately after the same." This is signed by J. S. McCord and Wm. Badgley, of date Montreal, Nov. 25, 1825.


No reports of any other official visitations to Country Lodges, during the existence of the Prov. G. : L. : and William Henry, have as yet come to light.

Dec. 27, 1826.—At an Especial Communication, holden in "Masonic Hall," the Deputy P. : G. : M. : reported that he had this day installed Bro. Wm. Badgley as W. : M. : of Union Lodge No. 1, and that he had suspended Rufus B. Page for "gross unmasonic conduct for having forcibly taken away the Warrant of No. 1." This old and excellent Lodge lapsed shortly after this.

It was voted "respectfully to request the Grand Lodges in the U. S. A. and elsewhere to change communications for the mutual information and benefit of the Craft."

1828.—St. George's Lodge, No. 10, Registry of Montreal and Wm. Henry, received a dispensation from the Prov. G. : M. : It was constituted by Warrant, No. 643, from England, Oct. 20, 1836!

in the Province of Quebec.

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"The Prov. G: M: was pleased to inform the Grand Lodge that he had issued a Dispensation, permitting certain Masons therein named to hold a regular Lodge in the City of Montreal, on the first Tuesday of every month, under the name of The Canning Lodge, No. 11, on the Provincial Registry, till it shall please His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex to grant them a Warrant of Constitution."

"By command of the R: W: Prov. G: M: Bro. Lucius L. Solomon, having been previously approved of, was installed in the Chair of 'Canning' Lodge in Ancient form and with due solemnity." "Canning Lodge" appears never to have received a Warrant!


"Lodge No. 3" and Nos. 10 and 11 under Dispensation seem to have been the only Lodges existing in Montreal at this time, and names of Deputies representing Country Lodges do not appear in any of the Prov. G: L: records which have been seen by the writer.

Sept. 15th, 1831.—The R: W: the Prov. G: L:, assisted by Lodges Nos. 3 and 10, laid the Corner Stone of "the Richardson Wing" of the Montreal General Hospital with Masonic honors.

1832-36.—During these years, the Prov. G: appears to have had "but a name to live" until the decease of the Hon. John Molson, Prov. G: M: in Jan. of the latter year, when it lapsed and so remained for the space of ten years.

Notes.—For some years prior to this interregnum, even as early as 1827, complaints had been forwarded from England, anent the non-receipt of dues and other returns from the Prov. G: L:, and in 1833, V: W: Bro: Wm. Badgley, who was then in London, wrote to St. Paul's Lodge, intimating that its Warrant and that of other Lodges in the District would probably be cancelled for "alleged irregularities and contraventions of the Constitutions and the omission to furnish regular returns and dues of members," unless early action was taken to rectify all errors and omissions.

The Masonic Hall was destroyed by fire April 24th, 1833, whereby St. Paul's Lodge lost its Warrant and its principal books, papers, regalia, etc., and hence there was very considerable delay in sending returns to England.
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It does not seem credible that in 1835 this Lodge should have found it necessary to transmit to the Grand Secretary at London a List of the Members of the Lodge for the then past eight years! It appears also that the Grand Lodge of England, although repeatedly petitioned therefor, did not grant a new Warrant to St. Paul's Lodge for the space of 13 years, i. e. from April 24th, 1833, till March 21st, 1846! It is difficult to imagine a more unhappy state of Masonic affairs than that which had come about, or had been brought about, in this District! It speaks volumes in favor of those Country Lodges which continued in existence for a long period without the semblance even of local Grand Government!

In the meantime, St. George's Lodge, No. 10, Montreal, on Oct. 20th, 1836, had been constituted by Warrant No. 643 from England; and on April 20th, 1844, Zetland Lodge, No. 11, Montreal, received Warrant No. 731, England. It was constituted August 12, 1845, by V: W: Bro: McCord.

In reference to the "Nos." of these Lodges, it is necessary to have in mind that a "renumbering" took place in England, in 1832.


1841.—The Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada were "re-united" under the name of "the Province of Canada," the former geographical portions being called "Canada East and Canada West."

Aug. 1st, 1842. Sir Allan Napier McNabb was appointed Prov. G: M: by the G: L: of Scotland for the "new Province of Canada."

March, 1845. W: Wm. Badgley retired from St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, his "public avocation" being given as the reason therefor. About this period, 1840-45, various movements took place for the "re-establishment" of the Prov. G: L: for the District of Montreal and William Henry. The following letter thereanent explains itself:

"Montreal, Jan. 26, 1846.

"Sir and Brother,

"We, the undersigned, Masters of the several Lodges in this city, have convened a meeting of all Masters, Pastmasters and Wardens, to be held at Tétu's Hotel, in this City, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of adopting measures for the re-organization of a Grand Lodge for the District of Montreal; and as the Lodge over which you preside has as much interest in the matter as we can have, it would perhaps not be inconvenient for you, with your two Wardens, to attend the meeting."

"Should, however, it be out of your power to attend, you might possibly call a meeting of your Lodge, and appoint a delegate who would come to Montreal and act for your Lodge. If you adopt the latter course, perhaps you would be kind enough to give the person named as Delegate such a
written authority to act in that capacity as could be attached to the proceedings of the Meeting, when forwarded to England."
"We have the honor to be,
"Sir and Brother,
"Your obedient Servants,
"T. Douglas Harington, W: M:, St. George's Lodge.
"Wm. M. Browne, W: M:, Zetland Lodge."

"V: W: Brother Benjamin Burland,
W: M: of Dorchester Lodge,
St. Johns, Canada East."

"At Custom House."

It seems probable that a like autograph circular letter was sent to the Masters of the several Lodges in "the dependencies!"

R: W: Bro: Burland is one of the very few "veterans" now living who did so much to keep the Craft alive "east of the St. Lawrence," in those trying times! On his removal from the "Customs" in Montreal to the Port of St. Johns, he revived "Old Dorchester;" and his efficient and willing services were in frequent demand to aid in reviving and upbuilding the 'old Prevost' and 'Nelson' Lodges.

Feb. 22, 1846.—The Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of England, "constituted and appointed our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Brother, the Honorable Peter McGill, one of Her Majesty's Councillors in the Province of Canada, Provincial Grand Master for the 'District of Montreal and William Henry, and its dependencies' in the Province of Canada East, with full power to make Masons, and constitute and regulate Lodges, as occasion may require," etc.

May 20, 1846.—An Especial "Grand Lodge" was held at the St. George's Lodge Room, in Mack's Hotel, in the City of Montreal, for the purpose of installing the Hon. Peter McGill, Prov. G: M:

Present:

Bro: Rev. W. A. Adamson, St. Paul's Lodge, as G: Chaplain.
Bro: I. Aaron, P: M: Zetland Lodge, as S: G: D:
Bro: J. Glass, Past Warden, St. Paul's Lodge, as J: G: D:
Bro: J. Darby, St. Paul's Lodge, as G: Tyler.
It may be remarked in passing that the last clause in the foregoing, and which appears in successive minutes of the re-established Prov. G: L:, seems generally to have been inserted as a matter of form.


"After having been proclaimed and saluted according to ancient custom, the Prov. G: M: addressed the Brethren present, and he was pleased to announce that he had appointed the following Brethren Officers of the Prov. G: L: for the current year:"


"All business being ended, the Prov. G: L: was closed in due form and with Solemn Prayer."

The memory of many of these excellent men and worthy Freemasons is greatly revered even to this day. The thoughtful reader of the foregoing will, however, note with pain the unhappy recurrence of inauspicious omens similar to those which attended the inauguration of the Prov. G: L: in 1824!


Inter alia, it was enacted that the officers and members of the Prov. G: L: shall pay in advance, 20s. each per annum (amended the following year to except representatives of Country Lodges); that on appointment or re-appointment to office, the Depty Prov. G: M: shall pay 25s., the Prov. G: Wardens each 15s., and all other officers, 10s. each; that Lodges shall pay for each initiation 10s., for each joining 5s., for each member 4s. 4d.; and for a G. L. Certificate 10s.

It was, on motion of V: W: Bro: Harington, seconded by V: W: Bro: Grundy, voted unanimously that the R: W: the Rev. Dr. Oliver of Scopwick Vicarage, and W: Bro: Dr. Crucifix, of Gravesend, England, be Honorary Members of this Prov. G: L:

private Lodges in the City, laid the Foundation Stone of the New Freemasons' Hall Building to be erected in Dalhousie Square, by Bro: Moses Judah Hays. An Oration was delivered by the Depy. Prov. G: M: which was directed to be published. A collection amounting to £30 was made in aid of the Building Fund of the Montreal Orphan Asylum. About one hundred Brethren dined together at Bro. Daley's Hotel, in honor of the occasion.

Dec. 14, 1846.—At a Quarterly Communication held at the Lodge Room, Tétu's Hotel, a communication was received from England approving of the Proceedings at the organization of the Prov. G: L:, disallowing any authority heretofore supposed to have been vested in R: W: Bro: Turton Penn (Depty. Prov. G: M:), and stating that the Degree of Mark Master is not recognized by the G: L: of England. The Prov. G: M: nominated the Officers of Prov. G: L: for the ensuing year, and announced that they would be installed at an Especial Grand Lodge, on Monday the 28th instant, at noon.

A Resolution was passed, affirming "that this Prov. G: L: views with admiration and feelings of deep respect the truly Masonic conduct pursued by the M: W: the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of England, in relation to the exclusion of Jewish Freemasons from the Lodges in Prussia."

Dec. 28, 1846.—The half-yearly Returns and Dues received from Lodges were:—St. Paul's Lodge, £8 1s. 4d.; St. Andrew's (or Murray), £6 5s. od.; St. George's, £22 1s. 6d.; Dorchester, £2 3s. 9d.; Zetland, £9 14s. od.; Prevost, £24 3s. 9d. In the next succeeding list 'Nelson' appears, but no sum is placed to its credit; and in the next is Golden Rule, £5 10s. od. In the accounts of Mar. 6, 1847, the following receipts are credited:—"From Officers and Members, for Dues and Fees on appointment to office, £45 15s. od. From the several Lodges, and for Prov. G: L: and Grand Lodge of England Dues, £72 9s. 6d.

In 1847, the Earl of Zetland appointed R. E. the Hon. Peter McGill, Grand Supt. of Royal Arch Masonry in "the Province of Canada"!

1847-49.—Elgin and Antiquity Lodges. May 3, 1847, the Grand Lodge of Scotland granted Warrant, No. 348, for the establishment of Elgin Lodge, Montreal. Some of the petitioners for this Warrant had been members of the military Lodge, "Unity, Peace and Concord," No. 316, E. R., attached to the 1st Regt. Foot, and warranted in 1798; and for a time (1808) attached to the 2d. Batt. Royal Scots, then serving in India.

May 10, 1847. The Lodge of "Social and Military Virtues," No. 227, I. R., and attached to the 46th Regt. of Foot, and warranted in 1752, was established in Montreal.

The following is nearly the complete list of Officers, 1847-49, under the Hon. Peter McGill, Prov. G: M: of the "District of Montreal and William Henry, and its dependencies," till his resignation on account of ill health, Oct., 1849:
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1848.—The following is the list of Lodges at this period, with their numbers as on the Prov. list, 1824, their then present English numbers, and the numbers assigned them at this date on the Prov. Registry!

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<td>515</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden Rule,</td>
<td>Stanstead</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comparing the above Montreal District 'enumeration' of 1848, with the numbers of these Lodges of 'Ancient' L. C. origin, and with their relative numbers on the Registry of the District of Montreal, as awarded in 1824, it does not seem possible to justify the committee and the District G: L: in their new 'enumeration' of 1824! It very clearly appears that serious injustice was done, at least to the two oldest Lodges, Nos. 1 and 2, by the placing of the 1824, No. 3, at the head of the list in 1848!

The Dist. G: L: interregnum, the loss of Warrants by fire, the unhappy delays in correspondence with England, the unavoidable suspension of 'work' during the Morgan 'frenzy,' and other causes of temporary inactivity, were well known to the 'revived' District G: L:, and hence there appears to have been no rightful justification for the thus placing of three Lodges above the former No 1 (Dorchester), and five Lodges above the former No. 2 (Prevost).


April 29, 1854.—The St. Lawrence Lodge, Montreal, was established by Dispensation from the Prov. G: M:, and was numbered 9 on the Prov.
in the Province of Quebec.

Registry. Sep. 5, 1854, it was warranted by the U: G: L: of England, and numbered 923.

May 11, 1854.—The Prov. G: L:: assisted by the various Lodges in the City, laid, with Masonic honors, the Foundation Stone of the Mechanics' Institute Building at the corner of Great St. James and St. Peter Streets, Montreal.

Shefford Lodge, Waterloo, was established by Warrant from England, No. 934, of date April 23, 1855, and LaColle Lodge, at LaColle, by Warrant, No. 938, of date June 28, of the same year.

1855.—The Grand Lodge of Canada ("the Province of Canada") was formed at a Convention held at the City of Hamilton, Canada West, Oct. 10, 1855, in which various Lodges situated in the District of Montreal and William Henry and elsewhere in Canada East participated. The G: Officers were not installed until Nov. 2, 1855! This important Masonic event will be more fully referred to on subsequent pages.
CHAPTER VII.

QUEBEC AND THREE RIVERS.

1823-69.—Coincident with the dissonance of the Province of Lower Canada into the two separate Masonic Districts hereinbefore noted, H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, G: M: of the U: G: L: of England, by Patent of date April 23, 1823, appointed the Honorable Claude Dénéchau to be the "Prov. G: M: for the City and District of Quebec and Three Rivers, and the Dependencies!" Honoris causa, this Patent was antedated 1797. (?)

1822.—The following Lodges existed in the above-mentioned District at this period, viz.: No. 17 (late No. 9), E. R. (named 'Albion,' in 1814), in the 4th Batt. Royal Artillery, at Quebec (now No. 2, Q. R.); No. 77 (late No. 40), E. R., ' Merchants,' Quebec; No. 302 (late No. 241), E. R., St. John's Lodge, Quebec (now No. 3, Q. R.); Richelieu Lodge, No. 6, L. C., at William Henry (Sorel); St. George's Lodge, No. 16, L. C., at Three Rivers; Sussex Lodge, No. 22, L.C., at Quebec (now No. 6, Q. R.); Loge les Frères du Canada, No. 23, L. C., at Quebec; and Waterloo Lodge, No. 24, L. C., at Three Rivers.

The Warrant of No. 17 (late No. 9).—The attentive reader will peruse with unusual interest the following transcript of the 'original' (G: L: of England) 'Ancient' Warrant of "dear old Albion:"

"Antrim, G: M: Lau, Dermott, D: G: M:
"To all whom it may concern:

"We, the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini Nine hundred twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz.: The Right Worshipful most Potent and Puissant Lord, the Right Honorable Randal William McDonnell, Earl and Baron of Antrim, Lord Viscount Dunluce, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Antrim, in the Province of Ulster and Kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, and one of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Counsel, and in that part of Great Britain called England and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, Grand Master of Masons, the Right Worshipful Laurence Dermott, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Thomas Harper, Esq., Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful James Perry, Esq., Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster), Do hereby authorize and empower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, viz.: The Worshipful Robert Moorhead, one of our Master Masons, the Worshipful Peter Geddes, his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful David Darling, his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid, at or in
the Fourth Battalion Royal Regiment of Artillery, on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions; And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated), to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honorable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the the known World. And We do hereby further authorize and empower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren, Robert Moorhead, Peter Geddes and David Darling (with the consent of the Members of their Lodge), to nominate, chuse and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Freemasons, etc. And which Successors shall in like Manner, nominate, chuse and install their Successors, etc., etc., etc., such Installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above-named Brethren, and all their Successors, always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue."

"Given under our hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London, this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred eighty and seven, in the year of Masonry Five thousand seven hundred eighty and seven."

"JOHN McCORMICK,

Grand Secretary."

"Note.—This Warrant is Registered in the G : L : , Vol. 1 and 2, etc., Letter A, B, etc., and bears date June 12, 1752. Renewed Dec. 20, 1787. Vide Vol. 8, Letter A."

"No. IX" is written on the left hand margin of the Warrant.

York.—It does not appear that the 'Ancients' made any reference to the City of York, in the Warrants issued by them, 1751-55. In 1757, the phrase, "Free and Accepted York Masons," is used; next follows the formula in the first parenthetic clause in the above Warrant of No. 9, with an occasional use of the word 'original' for the word 'old,' and of the word "institutions" instead of "constitutions."

1827.—Laying the Corner Stone of the Wolfe and Montcalm Monument. Nov. 15, 1827 (by invitation of the Governor General, the Earl of Dalhousie), the Provincial Grand Master, the Hon. Claude Dénéchau, assisted by the Officers of the Prov. G : L : and by the following Lodges, viz.: the Albion, the Merchants, the St. John's, the Sussex, the St. Andrew's and Les Frères du Canada, laid the Corner Stone of the Monument, to be erected in honor of Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, with imposing Masonic ceremonles, in the presence of an immense concourse of the Military and Civilians.

"It was an affecting incident of this interesting occasion, that by the request of the Governor, R : W : James Thompson, Overseer for sixty-nine years, Public Works, and the last survivor of Wolfe's army, being then in the 95th year of his age, gave the 'three Mystic taps' with the Mallet, upon the Corner Stone! Bro: Thompson died in 1840, aged 98 years. The Band of the 66th Regiment led in the Masonic procession, and played at the laying of the Corner Stone."

1833.—At the celebration of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, by the Prov. G : L : and the several private Lodges in the City of Quebec, on
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry


1841.—The 're-union' this year of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and the meetings of Parliament at the City of Quebec in alternation with Toronto, C. W., inaugurated a new era of material prosperity at the Ancient Capital. Many of the Members of Parliament and a large number of gentlemen in the Civil Service were zealous Craftsmen, and hence there followed a marked revival of Freemasonry in the City and District of Quebec.

1849.—Sussex Lodge, Quebec, No. 22, L. C. (and Nos. 501 and 531, E. R.) surrendered its Warrant to Sir Allan N. McNab, Prov. G: M: of Scotland for 'United Canada,' and received from him in lieu thereof a Dispensation, of date "Montreal, April 25, 1849." It was instituted, U: D:; on the 9th of the following month; and under the title of "The Saint Andrew's Lodge," No. 356, it received a Warrant from the G: L: of Scotland, of date March 10, 1851, but to have 'precedence' from Nov. 5, 1849, the date when the notification thereof was given in Grand Lodge.

It may here be noted that on the 2nd day of August, 1819, the G: L: of Scotland granted a Warrant to establish the "St. Andrew's Scotch Lodge, No. 349," in the City of Quebec. In the absence from Scotland of several of the G: officers, the G: L: authorized Alex. Laurie, G: Sec. and Ja. Bartram, G: Clerk, to issue a Dispensation to the Petitioners therefor. A Warrant of the same date was subsequently issued to "Alex. Fraser, Master; Wm. Young, S: W:; James Morrison, J: W:; James Fraser, Sec., Alex. Ferguson, Treas., and Wm. Henderson, Clerk." "H. R. H. George Prince of Wales, Prince Regent of Great Britain and G: M: and Patron of Masonry for Scotland; the Most Noble George Marquis of Tweeddale, M: W: Grand Master Mason of Scotland, etc., etc., etc."

1851.—The following remarkable correspondence and action took place during this year, between La Loge Clément Amitié of Paris, France, and Albion Lodge, No. 17, E. R., Quebec! The translation, as made at the time, is given.

"Union Beneficence, Lodge of Clement Friendship, Orient of Paris.
Feb. 31, 1851.

"The Respected Albion Lodge. No. 17, Quebec.
"Worshipful Master and Brethren:
"You have one of the most ancient Temples of Freemasonry, since its erection dates from 1721; and it is the admiration which we feel for its constant labors that induces us to solicit an Alliance with you, such as we have already with a great number of British Lodges abroad, and particularly with the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia."
in the Province of Quebec. 183

"The Clement Friendship Lodge desires to restore to Masonry its essential character of Cosmopolitanism, because it believes that Masons enjoy the benefits of family while travelling in a foreign land."

"We hope, therefore, that you will accede to our wishes, and henceforth our Craft as their children may be proud of such an Union."

"To prove to you our sympathies, we are ready to grant the title of Honorary Members in our Lodge to your respectful W: Master and to your W: Secretary."

"Brother Leblanc de Marconnay, our Secretary General, who addresses this letter, has long resided in your country, and has had the happiness to assist in the duties of some of the Montreal Lodges, where he was Editor of the 'Minerve,' the 'Populaire,' and the 'Ami du Peuple,' and it will be his duty to keep up the bonds of friendship. You may write to him in English."

"This letter will be delivered to you by Mr. Auguste Winnick, who travels for Brother Bouffard, a member of our Lodge and a much esteemed Merchant."

"In the hope of receiving an early and favorable answer, we beg of you to accept our sincere wishes for your prosperity."

"By order of the Lodge,

 LEBLANC DE MARCONNAY,
 Secrétaire Générale.

"Mons. Leblanc de Marconnay,
Homme de Lettres,
29, Rue Charlot, à Paris."

Response.—At a Regular Meeting of Albion Lodge, Quebec, held at their Lodge Room, City Hotel, May 9, 1851, it was moved by Bro: W. Eaden; seconded by Bro: T. McCaw, and unanimously

"Resolved, That the letter received from the 'Clement Friendship Lodge,' Paris, be acknowledged and their terms accepted, and that the Worshipful Master and Secretary of their Lodge be admitted Honorary Members of this Lodge."

Dec. 12, 1851.—At a regular communication of Albion Lodge, Quebec, held this day,

"A letter was read from the Grand Lodge of France (Paris), enclosing three Grand Lodge Certificates for the following Brethren of Albion Lodge, as Honorary Members of the Clement Friendship Lodge of Paris, viz.: W: M: Brother George Thompson; Brother Secretary, William Miller, and Bro: Assistant Secretary, George Arduin."

With the foregoing, compare the quotations hereinbefore given from Bro: Dr. Emmanuel Rebold's General History of Freemasonry, regarding the introduction of Masonry into Canada, in 1721!

The writer has been unable, from "facts of record," to verify the statement of Loge Clément de Amitie, in 1851, or of Bro: Dr. Rebold in 1860, anent Freemasonry in Canada, New France, in 1721, just four years after the establishment of the premier Grand Lodge of England in 1717! If it has a substratum of fact, the proof may exist in the Archives of the Grand Orient of France. It seems all but incredible that such an important historical statement could have been made by them on unauthenticated "tra-
dition." Motive for conscious mis-statement seems to be wanting! And, moreover, why should the year 1721 be so circumstantially repeated?

Also, it appears that English Freemasonry had been introduced into France at or prior to that year, and hence it does not seem improbable that Freemasonry might have been transplanted into New France in the year 1721 by Military Officers, Political Rulers, or by prominent French Merchants, then extensively engaged in the peltry and other like profitable trade in Nouvelle France! Besides, French Hugenots were not wanting among those amassing wealth in such traffic with the habitants and Indians in this the then greatest of all the French Colonies.

Anent "the riddle" that Albion Lodge, City of Quebec, was founded in 1821, as in the above Paris correspondence, it may be that an error arose from "confounding" No. 9 (Albion Lodge), "Ancients" whose charter was "dated" June 12, 1752, with No. 9, "Moderns," whose Warrant was of date 1721-22!

1844.—The following letter throws much light upon some otherwise very puzzling occurrences about this period. It was addressed to Bro: R. F. Maitland:


"In reply to your question as to there being any Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Quebec, I beg to say that at present there is no such Officer; and I am at a loss to conjecture under what authority Brother William Philips can pretend to act; neither is there one for Montreal."

"The last Provincial Grand Masters appointed for those Districts were, for Quebec, Claude Dénéchau, and for Montreal, John Molson, neither of whom ever made any returns of their having appointed the Brethren your name as their Deputies. The Lodges are therefore quite right in not making any communications to them."

(Signed),

"William H. White, Grand Secretary."

Bro: W. Phillips, however, received his Deputation as Depty. Prov. G: M: for Quebec and Three-Rivers, April 8, 1845.


At the above meeting for the installation of Bro: Harington, Prov. G: M: Quebec, W: Bro: W. W. Smith, of Prevost Lodge, No. 776, E. R., was present as a Visitor.


In 1854, the Independent Lodge, No. 237, I. R., was established in the City of Quebec.

Free Masons' Hall, Quebec.—At the half-yearly communication of the Prov. G: L: at Quebec, Nov. 28, 1854, the question of taking steps for the erection of a Masonic Hall in the City of Quebec was referred to the Committee of General Purposes for consideration and report.

The following year, 1855, Brothers Weston Hunt, William Eadon, J. B Forsyth, Charles Phillips, J. Green, William Miller, George Railton, Joseph White, James Dean, the younger, G. R. Browne, J. Lindsay, and D. Gale were incorporated by the Legislature of the Province of Canada a Body Politic and Corporate, under the name of "The Quebec Masonic Hall Association," with a capital not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds currency.

The Corner Stone of this fine edifice was laid by R: W: Bro: James Dean, Jr. Prov. G: M:; assisted by the five Lodges then in the City, viz: Civil Service, Alma, Harington, St. Andrew's, St. John's and Albion, Aug. 6, 1861. There were also Visitors present from St. George's and St. Lawrence Lodges, Montreal. The Masonic Hall was dedicated by the Prov. G: M: and G: L:; May 18, 1863. The Rev. Dr. Adamson delivered an address on the antiquity and usefulness of Freemasonry. An "Excellent Banquet" was given at Bro: Russell's "St. Louis Hotel."

Alma Lodge was constituted Feb. 6, 1855. Bro: Geo. Irvine, W: M:; and Brothers Hunt and Forsyth, Wardens. In 1856, a petition to establish La Loge Champlain does not appear to have been entertained.

In the meantime, the seat of Government was transferred in rotation to the City of Toronto, Canada West.

1855.—At this period, a state of Masonic unrest prevailed in both Canada West and East. Various schemes were proposed to remedy the manifest defects in the system of Masonic Government in the two Canadas by Provincial Grand Masters appointed by England and Scotland. Bro: Wm. M. Wilson had proposed the formation of three District Grand Lodges, to meet
the wants of the extended territory of Canada West, an ill-digested scheme which happily failed to carry. The question of Masonic Independence received wide-spread consideration, and one result was the formation of the Grand Lodge of the "Province of Canada" (both West and East) in 1855.

Quebec, May 17, 1858.—A special Grand Lodge was held this day for the Installation of R: W: James Dean, Jr., as Prov. G: M: of Quebec and Three Rivers. R: W: George Thompson, by authorization from the G: M:, acted as Installing Officer.


A Resolution was passed regretting R: W: Bro: T. D. Harington's resignation.

Instructions were received from England, to the effect that Masons made in Lodges constituted by independent Grand Lodges of Canada cannot consistently be admitted to our Lodges!

At a meeting of the Prov. G: L: held Nov. 29, 1858, the Prov. G: M: stated that he had granted a Dispensation for the St. Maurice Lodge at Three Rivers.

1857-69.—The following interesting and instructive documents have been carefully preserved, and they have now been kindly loaned for present use. Our late much esteemed and deeply lamented M: W: Bro: James Dean was the last "Prov. G: M: for the City and District of Quebec and Three Rivers and the Dependencies." The date, 1857, of his Patent marks the first year of the second century of the now historically known establishment of Modern Freemasonry in what was in 1757 Quebec territory (see 'Freemasonry in New France,' hereinbefore), and the termination of his office as Prov. G: M: marks the end of British Masonic Provincialism in Canada, and the establishment of the independent sovereign Grand Lodge of Quebec, after the example of England itself, a century and a half previously.

These official papers will therefore doubtless be much valued as important landmarks and cherished mementoes.


"Zetland G: M:"

"To all and every our Right Worshipful and Loving Brethren:"

"We, Thomas Dundas, Earl of Zetland, Baron Dundas of Aske, in the County of York, etc., etc., etc., Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England,
"Send Greeting:

Know ye, That we of the great Trust and confidence reposed in our Right Trusty and well-beloved Brother James Dean, Junior, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, North America, do hereby constitute and appoint him Provincial Grand Master for the City and District of Quebec and Three Rivers and the Dependencies, with full power and authority to make Masons and constitute and regulate Lodges, as occasion may require, Subject nevertheless to our approval, And also to do and execute all and every such other acts and things appertaining to the said office as usually have been or ought to be done and executed by other Provincial Grand Masters. He, the said James Dean, taking special care that all and every the Members of every Lodge he shall constitute have been regularly made Masons, and that they and the Members of all other Lodges within his province do observe, perform and keep all and every the rules, orders and regulations contained in the Book of Constitutions, except such as have been or may be repealed at any Quarterly Communication or other General Meeting, together also with all such rules, orders, regulations and instructions as shall, from time to time, be transmitted by us, or by The Right Honorable Fox Maule, Baron Panmure of Brechin and Navar, County Forfar, K.T., G.C.B., etc., etc., our Deputy Grand Master, or by any of our Successors, Grand Masters or their Deputies, for the time being. And We do will and require you, the said Provincial Grand Master, to cause at least one General Meeting or Communication to be held in every year, And that you promote on those and all other occasions whatever may be for the honor and advantage of Masonry and the benefit of the Grand Charity. And that you yearly send to us or our Successors Grand Masters an account in writing of the proceedings therein, And also do forthwith transmit to us a particular statement of what Lodges you constitute, and when and where held, with a list of the several Members of the said Lodges and copies of all such rules, orders and regulations as shall be made for the good government of the same, with whatever else you shall do by virtue of these Presents. And that at the same time you remit to the Treasurer of the Society for the time being, at London, Five Guineas sterling for every Lodge you shall constitute, for the use of the Grand Lodge and other necessary purposes."

"Given at London, under our Hand and Seal of Masonry, this 12th December, A. L. 5857, A. D. 1857."

"By Command of the M: W: Grand Master.

"Panmure, D: G: M:"

"Wm. Gray Clarke, G: S:"


"NELSONVILLE, 18th Nov., 1869.

"This is to Certify that at the Organization of the G: L: of Quebec, A: F: and A: M:; at Montreal, P, Q:, on the 20th day of October, ult., M: W: Brother James Dean, District Grand Master, R. E., Quebec, was unanimously elected by said Grand Lodge to the rank and position of Past Grand Master of said Grand Lodge."

"Given under my hand and the Seal of Grand Lodge, at Nelsonville, in the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, this 18th day of November, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869."

"EDSON KEMP,
Grand Secretary."

"To James Dean, Esquire, Quebec."
1870.—The last meeting of the District G: L: of Quebec and Three Rivers was held Nov. 28, 1870. *Inter alia*, Bro: James Dunbar feelingly alluded to the death of our late Dist. G: M:, M: W: Bro: James Dean; a resolution of condolence was passed, and a copy thereof ordered to be transmitted to Mrs. Dean.

Bro: George Thompson was requested to take charge of the Box and Records of the Dist. G: L:, the latter to be handed to Bro: Thompson by the Secretary when everything was 'entered up.'

The Dist. G: L: was thereupon closed and stands closed.
CHAPTER VIII.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA.

1855.—A brief résumé of anterior events may best indicate some of the main causes tending towards Masonic Independence.

In 1791, the Imperial Parliament severed the Province of Quebec into two separate Provinces, called Lower Canada and Upper Canada.


An era of Masonic peace, union and prosperity followed in the former; an unhappy period of divisions, sub-divisions and local antagonisms followed in the latter.

It was not until nine years after the union of the "Ancients" and "Moderns" in England, that the Duke of Sussex, G : M ; appointed R : W : Simon McGillivray (Sept. 23, 1822), Prov. G : M : of Upper Canada, in the place of R : W : Bro : Jarvis, deceased, and who for many years previous to his death had performed none of the duties pertaining to his office.

After the formation of the Prov. G : L : in 1824, circumstances unavoidably caused R : W : Bro : McGillivray to be absent from Upper Canada a greater part of the time, and in a few years the Prov. G : L : virtually lapsed. An interregnum of nearly twenty years followed!

In 1841, the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada were "re-united," under the name of the Province of Canada (the former geographical divisions being denominated Canada West and East, but popularly retaining their prior names of Lower and Upper Canada).

In 1845, the Earl of Zetland, G : M : of England, appointed R : W : Sir Allan Napier McNab, Prov. G : M : of Canada West. The public avocations of the Prov. G : M : were such, that most of the functions of his office were performed by his excellent Deputy, R : W : Thomas G. Ridout of Toronto (York).

1853.—At the half-yearly communication of the Prov. G : L : of Canada West, held at the City of Kingston (Cataraqui), May 20th, 1853, inter alia, it was on motion of V : W : Bro : J. A. Henderson,

"Resolved, That V : W : Joseph B. Hall, W : Bro : S. D. Fowler, W : Bro : Thompson Wilson, and the mover, be a Committee to draft a Petition to the Grand Lodge of England" (founded on a resolution adopted at the last regular meeting of the "Grand Lodge"), "praying for permission to establish an Independent Grand Lodge!"
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

From the report of the Committee, the following extracts are made:

"That the spread of the time-honored institution of Freemasonry in this Province has been of a somewhat encouraging character, but upon the whole of a less cheering nature than the progress of Canada West in intelligence, wealth and population might have warranted your Petitioners in anticipating."

The next clause speaks of the imperative need of having all G: L: fees, and especially the funds for Benevolence, retained in the Province. The Petition concludes as follows:

"Therefore, as conducive to that end, and with a view of carrying out one of the primary objects of Masonry, that of being more extensively serviceable to our fellow-creatures, and as the sure means of spreading and cementing the interests of Masonry throughout the wide extent of this fast growing Province, your Petitioners submit that the Constitutions of the United Grand Lodge of England, as far as they relate to District Grand Lodges in Colonies, should be altered as to allow the Lodges of Canada West, in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, annually to elect their Provincial Grand Masters, to control the working and operations of the Craft. and through their Prov. G: M: to grant not only Warrants to Private Lodges, but, if necessary, authority to form Provincial or County Grand Lodges in this Province, the United Grand Lodge still retaining and exercising a superior and governing power and jurisdiction over the Craft in this Province."

"Should this, the prayer of our Petition be granted, there is every reason to believe that the many Lodges in this Province working under the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland would unite with this our Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West; and your Petitioners submit that the influence of the United Grand Lodge of England might happily be extended in inducing those Grand Lodges not to grant or issue any more Warrants to Lodges in Canada West, so that ere long the whole Craft in this Province may be united and cemented into one harmonious whole under the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West."

"And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray."

The Report was adopted, ordered to be engrossed, and forthwith forwarded to the United Grand Lodge of England by the "Grand Secretary!"

Oct. 29th, 1853.—At a half-yearly communication of the Grand Lodge, holden at Toronto, at above date, the foregoing Minutes were read and confirmed; eleven voting in favor, and three against!

"V: W: Bro: Kivas Tully, Past S: G: W:, gave notice that, at the next half-yearly meeting of the Grand Lodge, he will move that a petition be forwarded to the M: W: the Grand Lodge of England, requesting that the subordinate Lodges of this Province be permitted to form themselves into an Independent Grand Lodge, with full powers to elect their own Grand Master and other Grand Officers, and to exercise all the privileges appertaining to a Grand Lodge in Canada West!"

At this period, there were eight Lodges of Irish Institution in Canada West. These, or most of them, offered to co-operate with the Lodges of English obedience in forming, without "let or hindrance" from any Grand Body, an Independent G: L: for Canada West!

The English Brethren declined this proposal on the plea that they were
still endeavoring to obtain certain "concessions" from the G: L: of England!

May 9th, 1854.—The Prov. G: L: of Canada West held a regular Meeting at Kingston, C. W., on the foregoing date, "R: W: Bro: Sir Allan N. McNab, G. Master, on the Throne."

Inter alia, it was "Resolved, That the Prov. G: Sec. do forthwith write to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, through the Grand Registrar, stating that resolutions of the Prov. G: L: of Canada West were transmitted to the Grand Secretary in December last, and that no answer thereto has been received or acknowledgment thereof made, and that the correspondence connected with the transmission of said resolutions be at the same time forwarded; and further, that the Prov. G: L: has suffered materially from the neglect of the Grand Secretary's Office in not acknowledging the receipt of monies transmitted on the 5th and 19th March, 1853, as well for Lodge Charters as for Master Masons' Certificates, and the non-transmission of said Charters and Certificates!"

The intelligent reader will, of course, be more amused than edified by much in the foregoing resolutions and petitions. Surprise will be felt at the long suffering patience of the Craft in Canada West, and at the official neglect of G: L: officials in England. The prevalence, even at that late day, of the notion of 'petitioning' England for 'permission' to do what they had an inherent and constitutional right to do in accordance with the example of the premier Grand Lodges of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Grand Lodges of the United States of America, causes something more than amazement! So slowly were the Craftsmen in Canada emerging from a condition of Masonic official dependency into that of Masonic manhood!

Hitherto it does not appear that aught was contemplated beyond the establishment of an independent or quasi-independent Grand Lodge in and for Canada West only! Conference and correspondence with leading Brethren in the United States raised the question as to whether Canada West was the whole or a part of the Province of Canada, formed by the union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841; for, if a part only of a Province having political autonomy, they could only give their support to a Grand Lodge in and for the whole Province of Canada, and not for the division called Canada West alone; and hence it was that at a special meeting of the Prov. G: L:; held at the Clifton House, July 19, 1855, when the Deputy Prov. G: M: refused to put a motion from the Chair, which he declared meant "immediate and open rebellion on the part of the Canadian Craft to their Mother Grand Lodges," the dissidents withdrew, and passed the following Resolutions:

"That a Convention of Delegates be held at the City of Hamilton on the 2nd Wednesday, the 10th day of O tober next, for the purpose of considering the expediency of establishing an Independent Grand Lodge of Canada" (including both Canada East and West), "and to proceed with such matters as may be deemed most desirable for the benefit of Masonry in this Province" (i. e., the whole of then Canada).

"That the Secretary be instructed to address a communication, embodying the foregoing Resolution, to every Lodge in the Province (of Canada),
inviting and urging upon them to be properly represented at that Convention."

1855.—"In conformity with a summons issued under the "foregoing Resolutions," a Convention of Delegates was held at the Masonic Hall, Hamilton, Canada West, Oct. 10, 1855. Forty-one Lodges were represented thereat. Twenty-eight in Canada West and thirteen in Canada East. At this period the Prov. G: L: of Canada West claimed to have fifty Lodges on its Registry, and taking into account the Irish, Scots and English Lodges in the West and East, not represented at the Convention, it would appear that the Grand Lodge was formed by about one half the Lodges then existing in "the Province of Canada."

The Convention having been duly organized, a subsequent report of a committee setting forth the reasons for the formation of an Independent Grand Lodge, embodied the following Resolution:

"That in order to apply a remedy to these evils, to form perfect fraternal union and harmony, establish order, ensure tranquility, provide for and promote the general welfare of the Craft, and secure to the fraternity of Canada all the blessings of Masonic privileges, it is expedient, right and our bounden duty to form a Grand Lodge of Canada."

The report was adopted; whereupon it was "moved by W: Bro: G. I. Allen, seconded by W: B: Wm. Bellhouse, and unanimously adopted:"

"That we, the representatives of regularly Warranted Lodges here in Convention assembled,

"Resolve: That the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada be, and is hereby formed upon the Ancient charges and Constitutions of Masonry."


Inter alia, a committee was appointed to secure the assistance of one or more Grand Masters from the United States to install the Grand Officers elect, and for that purpose the Convention adjourned from Oct. 10 till Nov. 2, for that purpose!

On assembling on the latter date, the committee reported: "That they had proceeded to Detroit, and secured the services of the M: W: the Honorable H. T. Backus, P: G: M: of the M: W:; the G: L: of the State of Michigan, who was in attendance, and ready to proceed at once to the Consecration, Installation and Investiture of the Officers of the Grand Lodge of Canada."

"The Grand Officers elect were duly installed by M: W: Bro: Backus, and the Grand Lodge proclaimed to have been duly constituted."

It doubtless was very agreeable to the G: M: elect to be installed by a Brother of corresponding rank; but the long delay, the trouble and the
in the Province of Quebec.

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expense therefor, were incurred under grave misapprehension regarding Masonic procedure.

1856.—In his annual Address to the Grand Lodge at Hamilton, July 9, 1856, the G: M: said: "I desire warmly to congratulate you upon the prompt and hearty recognition accorded us by the M: W: the Grand Lodge of Ireland." "A number of Grand Lodges in the United States, also, have already in the most fraternal spirit acknowledged the correctness of our Masonic position, whilst a few others have delayed their recognition out of courtesy to the Grand Lodge of England, waiting until an opinion had been expressed by that Grand Lodge."

At home or abroad, the foremost and by far the ablest champions of the Grand Lodge of Canada appear to have been M: W: Bro: Philip C. Tucker, of Vergennes, Vermont, and M: W: the Hon. Bro: B. B. French of Concord, New Hampshire!

Harington to Zetland.—The following brief extracts, of date Toronto, C. W., Sept. 18, 1856, from R: W: Thos. D. Harington, Prov. G: M: of Quebec and Three Rivers, C. E., to the Earl of Zetland, G: M: of England, will throw very considerable light on current and subsequent Masonic events. After speaking of the Lodges in his own District from which he had recently removed to Toronto, C. W., he says in regard to the District of Montreal and William Henry:

"I know they are in a very unsettled, disorganized state, and those with whom I have been in communication complain bitterly of neglect in England, and of the little exertion used for the benefit of Freemasonry by their Prov. G: M: and his Deputy, and of the great preponderance of influence exercised by one Lodge, St. Paul's, No. 514, to which both these officers belong."

"In Upper Canada, where the Indent movement originated, the Prov. G: M:, Sir Allan McNab, has never taken any active part in any way. As far as he has been individually concerned, he has been all but useless."

"The entire responsibility has been thrown upon his Deputy (Bro: Ridout), who is much respected, is popular, and has worked diligently, assisted by a very zealous Prov. G: Sec. (Bro: Richardson), who fortunately has made the Order his constant study."

"In this section of Canada the disaffection has been gaining ground principally because of alleged neglect in London, and (as the Brethren complain) the kind of apparently contemptuous indifference extended to their communications, many of which have never been noticed or acknowledged at all.

"Had their remonstrances and representations relative to misgovernment, or rather neglect of government, which has been felt to be a growing evil for some time past, been courteously attended to in some way (they say), and a desire at least have been evinced to meet the wishes of the Brethren, and place them upon some satisfactory footing in regard to the management of their own local affairs, it is exceedingly doubtful if such an event as throwing off allegiance would have been thought of. I feel sure it would not, for old country feeling is very strong."

"But the analogy appears perfect between State and Masonic affairs in Canada. The people were neglected by Downing Street, and there was first Rebellion, and now Responsible Government, as nearly Independent as is consistent with a Dependency."
"The Masons complain of Freemasons' Hall in the same way, and hence the desire for a change of some nature. Doubtless the Declaration of Independence was accelerated by certain ambitious Brethren, who made the grievances complained of (and which some timely concessions would have at one time remedied) the stalking horse for their own advancement; but there are many worthy men, who have been watching events, who have lost their ancient faith in the parent Body, and who reluctantly begin to declare that some change of government appears necessary in which they must have a voice in the choice of their Rulers. This last is beginning to be felt as a sine qua non by all with whom I have conversed."

"But the Declaration of Independence is still very far from being approved of, and there is a reluctance to sever entirely the Masonic Connexion with England, the parent Body there being much reverenced in spite of the neglect complained of. It is suggested that it could still be a court of final appeal, and although, under certain rules, the immediate authorities might be nominated here by those the most interested, the final choice of appointment might be left to the M: W: Grand Master."

"Money matters probably would be even more easy of arrangement, but if some steps are not speedily taken, it will be too late. Delay must be fatal."

"Those who preserved their loyalty, who were the majority, whatever they may be now, are annoyed and chagrined because nothing at all has yet been done by the G: L: of England, although nearly twelve months have elapsed since the self-styled Grand Lodge of Canada declared itself."

"While the Prov. G: L: of Upper Canada has received neither advice, instructions, nor encouragement, the Independents have been busily laboring, appealing to that particular fact, gaining converts, printing, publishing, and leaving no stone unturned to secure their object. Worthy men waver, feeling themselves unsupported; and finally, although retaining all their English affection, but losing hope and confidence, they reluctantly look to self-government."

"They will, of course, be received with open arms by the self-constituted Grand Lodge of Canada to which they will give in their adherence, unless the legal Prov. G: L: is driven to declare its Independence!"

Bro: Harington then reminds the Earl of Zetland that "the Masons here do not feel that they positively depend upon the Grand Lodge of England for the continuance of their Masonic privileges, but they are sure of a welcome from other Bodies although their original tie is severed. In fact, Ireland with only an ex parte statement for its guidance, has jumped at recognition, and in so doing has added to the confusion, and forgotten that Canada is not her property (!), but that, as a part of the Empire, England and Scotland should have been consulted!"

"Still greater antagonism will arise here unless some action is taken in Great Britain, inasmuch as that self-styled Body has resolved to repudiate all new Warrants not emanating from itself."

After speaking of the importance of the "Mark" degree on this side of the Atlantic and of the "vacillation at home" anent the same, Bro: Harington adds:

"I have likewise several times urged the appointment of a Superintendent to look after the English R: A: Chapters in Upper Canada. In a short time this will be too late, and we shall have a self-constituted Grand Chapter of Canada and antagonism in Capitular as well as in Craft Masonry!"
in the Province of Quebec.

Our dear late Bro: Harington, like some others of less "calibre," then and since, appears to have been wholly oblivious to the fact, that it is the "glory" of every regular Grand Lodge in the world, that it was "self-constituted!"

Some, of course, will be amused at the spectacle of all but juvenile "dependency" vividly portrayed in the foregoing; others will smile at the thought, conjured up thereby, of the strapping lad, "unweaned," while nearing mid-way to his "teens!", or even laugh as they think of the mature youth reluctantly letting go the mother's apron strings! Oh, well, to "such failings be a little kind!" They "lean to virtue's side!"

Nov. 24, 1856.—At the regular half yearly meeting of the Prov. G: L: of Quebec and Three Rivers, C. E., it was

"Resolved, That this Prov. G: L: heartily concurs in the Resolutions adopted by the Prov. G: L: of Canada West on May 21 last, to the effect that the Prov. Grand Lodges in this Province be allowed to elect their own Grand Masters, such election to have full force and effect, unless disallowed by the Grand Lodge of England, within six months from the date thereof!"

1857-58.—Events in Canada West marched faster even than intimated in the above by Bro: T. D. Harington to the Earl of Zetland. April 2, 1857, the Grand Officers of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada were installed and the Grand Chapter proclaimed; Nov. 9, 1857, Bro: Harington resigned the Office of Prov. G: M: of Quebec and Three Rivers, Canada East; September, 1858, the Prov. G: L: of Canada West dissolved and resolved itself into the "Ancient Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada;" R: W: Bro: Harington installed M: W: Sir Allan Napier McNab, Grand Master; application was made to England and to other Grand Lodges for recognition; R: W: Bro: Harington communicated to the Earl of Zetland his willingness to accept the Office of Representative of the Grand Lodge of England at the recently formed "Ancient" Grand Lodge, which proposal was fraternally declined; and at Toronto, C. W., July 14, 1858, on a basis previously agreed upon, the "Ancient Grand Lodge" united with "the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada!"

Just prior to the consummation of the act of union, it was moved by W: Bro: J. H. Rowan, seconded by V: W: Bro: S. D. Fowler, and unanimously

"Resolved, That the thanks of this (the Ancient) Grand Lodge be tendered to the M: W: Bro: T. D. Harington, for the zeal and ability he has displayed in bringing to a successful issue the union of the Craft in the Province."

A similar vote of thanks was passed by the united Grand Lodge, by which he was also made an Honorary Past Grand Master! as also was R: W: Bro: W. C. Stephens.

Special votes of thanks were tendered to M: W: Philip C. Tucker, of Vt., and R: W: Rob. Morris, of Kentucky, both of whom were present at "the union."
William M. Wilson was re-elected Grand Master, Thomas G. Ridout, Deputy Grand Master, and Thomas B. Harris, Grand Secretary.

The united Grand Lodge speedily established fraternal relations with nearly all the regular Grand Lodges of the world.

From the foregoing, it will be readily seen why, in England, the new Grand Lodge of the then Province of Canada was deemed to be the G : L : of Canada West only, and why the Earl of Zetland, in proffering conditional recognition, called it by the latter name!

**Non-Co-operation in 1855.**—Contemporary proof is not wanting to show that some experienced Craftsmen were strongly in favor of establishing an Independent Grand Lodge for Canada West, and another for Canada East, but they would not co-operate in what they considered a hasty and ill-advised scheme to include within the jurisdiction of a single Grand Lodge two "superficially united" Provinces extending over some thirty degrees of Longitude. They affirmed that the "union" with itinerate seats of government, with its two Attorney Generals and other duplicate officials, was but a temporary "make-shift" consequent on the local "rebellions" in Upper Canada and in Lower Canada, and that it could exist but for a short period of time! Their averments soon proved to be correct, for in about a decade of years from the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada, the interprovincial ambulatory governmental machine came to a complete stop from sheer inability to run any longer! By an Imperial Confederation Act of 1866-67, which came into force by Royal Proclamation, July 1, 1867, the two Provinces were disunited. Canada West was re-christened the Province of Ontario, and Canada East was called the Province of Quebec; and each Province was restored to more than its former political autonomy.

**What should have been!**—"The golden era" to have formed an Independent Grand Lodge of "the Ancients," or "A : Y : M : 's" if you will, for Lower Canada, and another for Upper Canada, was during the last few years of the eighteenth century, soon after what was 'practically' the close of the famous "Ancient" Masonic reign of R : W : H. R. H. Prince Edward as "Grand Master" in Lower Canada.

Had such been done then, and well done; and had the "Ancient Work" of dear old "Nos. 9 and 241," in the East, and of old "Niagara" and "Barton," in the West, been retained intact; and had the formulas and ceremonials of the "Antients" been sacredly preserved by them without material "amendment," then, at least, two sovereign Grand Lodges of genuine "Ancient Freemasons" would (D.V.) have continued to exist for evermore! and in coming ages, the fame of the well-authenticated "Ancient" Grandmastership of Prince Edward of Quebec, A.D. 1792-6! would have out-rivalled by far the celebrity of the legendary Grandmastership of Prince Edwin of York, A.D. 926!

**Irregular Concessions by Canada.**—In its "adjustments" with the G : L : of England, the G : L : of Canada made certain concessions which
are deemed to have been unwise, inequitable and unconstitutional, and which consequently ever since have been the fruitful cause of irregularities and antagonisms not only in the Dominion of Canada, but in nearly every part of the Empire, upon the establishment of Independent Grand Lodges!

These were: the surrendering of Warrants to the Chartering Grand Lodge, consequent on Lodges having co-operated in the formation of the new Grand Lodge; the acknowledging of a right of any three dissenting Brethren who were, or may have been, members of any Lodge having thus co-operated, to reclaim for themselves the Lodge Warrant; and the conceding to any dissenting Lodge a right, at will, to remain in existence within the territory of the new Grand Body, and to continue in obedience to its chartering Grand Lodge.

The first of these was (and is) inequitable, and fraught with baneful actualities and possibilities; anent the second, in my opinion, there never was, is not now, and ought not to be, a proviso in the Constitution of the G: L: of England which gives to any such three dissenting members a "right" to the Warrant of a Lodge which has regularly co-operated in the formation of a duly formed local Grand Lodge, or which has regularly transferred its allegiance to such Grand Body; and as to the third, there is not, nor is there ever likely to be, a proviso in the Constitution of any regular Grand Lodge in the world indicating the concession of any such right to any private Lodge of anterior or any other institution.

It cost England about a century of experience and effort to establish exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction within her own territory; Scotland has but secured such at the end of about a century and a half; and the idea that either of them can, through some Lodge or Lodges, exercise at will jurisdiction concurrent with any local Independent Grand Lodge in any Colony of the Empire, is wholly alien to the true spirit and the harmonious workings of the genuine Constitutions of Freemasonry.

The Masonic policy hitherto followed by England, in this latter respect, seems well adapted to encourage, if not to aid and abet, just such outcomes as occurred in her own territory in 1751 and in 1779! Her Imperial Masonic policy should be to encourage the formation in her Colonies of locally Independent Grand Lodges at the earliest opportune time; and upon the establishment of such, "concurrent jurisdiction" in said new Grand jurisdictions should totally cease. This perfectly accords with the oft-repeated statement that Masonry is Free, since the genuine freedom of Freemasonry exists within the bounds and limits of Constitutions founded in, and promotive of the common weal, and not for the furtherance of mere individual or sectional wishes, aims and ends!

Outlines of the History of Freemasonry


Nov. 26, 1855.—At a regular half yearly meeting of the Prov. G: L: of Quebec and Three Rivers, held at the foregoing date, it was moved by V: W: Bro: White, seconded by V: W: Bro: Miller, and

"Resolved, That this Prov. G: L: do not recognize the Brethren of the self-styled Grand Lodge of Canada, and heartily concur in the Resolution passed by the Prov. G: L: of Canada West, in not admitting any of the Brethren haling under that Grand Lodge as Visitors to our respective Lodges in this District, until the pleasure of the Grand Lodge of England may be made known to us!"

1855. Action of Prov. G: M: , Montreal.—Golden Rule Lodge, Stanstead, has the following instructive record:

"In Dec., 1855, Golden Rule Lodge received official information of the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Canada (at the formation of which the Lodge had been represented by R: W: A. Bernard, of Montreal, as proxy), but their joy was dampened by receiving a peremptory Summons from the Provincial Grand Lodge, ordering the Master and Wardens to appear before the Prov. G: M: ; the Hon. William Badgley, with the Charter, Jewels, and Books of the Lodge, and to give an account of the action of Golden Rule in relation to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Canada."

"Brothers E. B. Gustin and H. J. Martin accordingly went to Montreal, where they found to their surprise that none of the City Lodges had been treated in this summary manner. They were met by the Masters and Wardens of Dorchester Lodge, at St. Johns, and of Prevost Lodge, at Dunham, and they were together invited by Brethren of the City Lodges to meet them at the Ottawa Hotel. The decision of the meeting was that they should all have an interview with the (Prov.) Grand Master the next evening."

"In the meantime, the Grand Secretary, having been apprised of their doings, had issued a Summons to the City Lodges, thus placing them on the same ground with those of the Townships."

"When they met the next evening, the meeting was opened by an enquiry from the Grand Master, for their reason for the establishment of the so-called Grand Lodge of Canada. He said that such a proceeding was altogether impracticable. He denounced their proceedings as schismatic; and said that all who took part therein were liable to the severest penalties of Masonic law, and that he hoped the Lodges under his jurisdiction would withdraw from all connexion with the seceders."

"He was met by the parties, with the reply that they had acted in accordance with the best legal and Masonic authorities in the United States, and that they considered the Grand Lodge of Canada to be an Institution as legitimate and legal as the Grand Lodge of England; and that in their present secession the Prov. G: L: had no right to follow them with claims of authority."

"After a stormy and somewhat protracted discussion, a compromise was effected. Three of the City Lodges returned their Charters, and were
dismissed from the Grand Lodge. The Country Brethren returned to consult their Lodges."

It is naively appended to the foregoing that "this controversy had the effect of exciting the members of Golden Rule to action. They paid all their debts and had a surplus in the Treasury."

Golden Rule Lodge did not deliver up their Warrant received from England. They evidently held that they had done nothing to forfeit it, and decided to keep possession of what was their own. They carefully preserve it with just pride.

July, 1856.—The first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada was held at the Masonic Hall, in the City of Hamilton, Canada West, on Wednesday, the 9th day of July, 1856.

Twenty-four Warranted Lodges were represented thereat. Three of these were represented by Past Masters without Proxies and five were represented by Proxies!

One Lodge only in Canada East was represented by its proper officers, viz.: "Zetland, Montreal; John H. Isaacson, Asst. G: Sec., W: M:, and John Martin, J: W:"

R: W: A. Bernard represented St. George's Lodge, Montreal, as P: M: Lodge of Social and Military Virtues, Montreal, as Proxy for W: M: and St. Francis Lodge, U: D:, Melbourne, and Victoria Lodge, U: D:, Sherbrooke, as Proxy!

V: W: John H. Isaacson represented Jacques Cartier Lodge, U: D:, Montreal, as Proxy for W: M:; P: M: Elisha Gustin represented Golden Rule Lodge, Stanstead, as Proxy, and Shefford Lodge, Waterloo, as Proxy for W: M:, and P: M: David Brown represented Prevost Lodge, Dunham, as Proxy. There were nine Lodges under Dispensation represented. Three of these were in Canada East.

Of the forty-one Lodges which co-operated in forming the Grand Lodge in 1855, it is very remarkable that fifteen Warranted Lodges only from Canada West, and one from Canada East, should have been represented by their duly qualified officers at the first Annual Communication at Hamilton, Canada West, in 1856!

The then existing turmoils and antagonisms, the great distances to be travelled in many instances, and the large attendant outlays of time and money, were among the more obvious causes of non-representation of the majority of the Lodges!

It may be well to bear in mind that the distances by rail from Montreal, Stanstead and Quebec, Canada East, to Hamilton, Canada West, where the Grand Lodge meeting was held, are respectively about 370, 492, and 520 miles!

Warrants were granted to the following Lodges: St. Francis, Melbourne, C. E.; Jacques Cartier, Montreal; and Victoria, Sherbrooke, C. E.

June 2, 1856.— At this date, the first Number of an eight page quarto monthly, called "The Canadian Masonic Pioneer," was published at Montreal. It was edited by R: W: Bros: Bernard and Isaacson, and printed for the Proprietors by Bros: Owler and Stevenson, St. François Xavier Street. It announced its objects to be to promote the general interests of the Craft in Canada, and "to prepare the way for the advance of the Grand Lodge of Canada to that position which we, the great mass of Canadian Masons, have as undoubted a right to attain in the nineteenth century as four Lodges had in the eighteenth." It was edited with very considerable ability, and contained a mass of Masonic information of current interest and importance. One volume only was issued. Complete sets are now very rare.

The following amusing paragraph appeared in the first No.:

"Scottish Masonry in Canada.—There are but two Masonic Lodges in Canada chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and both these are in Lower Canada: St. Andrew's at Quebec, and Elgin at Montreal. Yet the Grand Lodge of Scotland has two Provincial Grand Masters in Canada, both residing in Upper Canada, Brothers Sir A. N. McNab of Hamilton, and T. D. Harington of Toronto. "The St. Andrew's Lodge was represented at the Convention which formed the Grand Lodge of Canada."

This "Pioneer" paved the way for The Canadian Freemason, Montreal, 1860, and "The Craftsman," the first No. of which appeared in Hamilton, C. W., October, 1866, "published by Brothers T. and R. White." The latter still exists and hails from Toronto, Ontario, as also its younger rival, "The Freemason."

Sept., 1856.—On the 18th of this month, the Grand Master, Col. Wm. M. Wilson, who was a resident of Simcoe, C. W., officially visited Montreal, the commercial capital of Canada East. A large and representative number of "Canadian" Brethren assembled under the banner of Zetland Lodge to do him honor.

In behalf of the Lodges in Montreal, a congratulatory Address was presented to him by R: W: P. D. Brown, D: D: G: M: , M.D., to which he very fittingly replied. A well attended and enjoyable Banquet followed at Bro: Complain's. On the 20th, accompanied by R: W: Bros: Brown and Isaacson, the G: M: visited the newly-established St. Francis Lodge, Melbourne, Eastern Townships (for thirty years past at Richmond), where a like hearty welcome was extended to him and the other Grand Officers. On the 21st, they visited the recently constituted Victoria Lodge at Sherbrooke, the rising "Capital of the Townships," where a similar "fraternal fete" took place; and on the following evening, the 22nd, the "Canada East tour of Grand Visitations " of 1856 was closed amidst much rejoicing with what were really "jubilee festivities" at "dear old Golden Rule"
Lodge, "on Stanstead Plain, a beautiful "Plateau" overlooking the "iron sentinel posts" which mark the "International Boundary Line of 45° North Latitude!"

A "loyal" and congratulatory Address, in behalf of the Lodge, was presented to the G: M: and other G: L: Officers by P: M: Bro: Elisha Gustin, the Charter W: M: of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 19, of "the Ancient" Grand Lodge at Quebec, and who was then deemed to be "the oldest Mason in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada." This was the first "Grand Visitation" which the Lodge had ever received, and it was appreciated accordingly!

G: M: Wilson evidently enjoyed this "tour of inspection" in Lower Canada! In his next Annual Address to Grand Lodge he said: "During the first year, I had visited nearly all our Lodges in the Upper Province, and I felt an anxious desire to examine personally into the condition of Masonry in Lower Canada."

"In September last, I was enabled to carry out my wishes in this respect, to some extent, and after meeting our Montreal Brethren, visiting the Lodges in the Eastern Townships, and inspecting their Working, etc."

"The kindness and attention with which I was received by the Brethren generally, will long remain a cherished recollection; and it is most gratifying to me, to be able to report to this Grand Lodge, that in no part of our extensive jurisdiction are the true principles of Masonry better understood, or more earnestly practised, than I found them to be in the Eastern part of this Province!"

July, 1857.—The second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada was held at Montreal, C. E., July 8, 1857, the M: W: Wm. Mercer Wilson on the Throne. There were thirty-four Lodges represented. Seven of these were warranted the year previous! There were ten Lodges, U: D: reported, nine of which received Warrants.

In his Address, the G: M: gives a detailed account of his Official acts during the past year; mentions the formation of the Grand Chapter of Canada; and communicates certain Resolutions passed June 30th by the Prov. G: L: of Canada West, appointing a committee to meet with any like committee which may be appointed by the G: L: of Canada in order to negotiate terms of "union." He does not allude to recognition by any American Grand Lodges, nor is there any reference to the two Dist. G: L: 's in Canada East. A copy of an Address to the Grand Lodge of England is given in the Appendix of the Proceedings.


The G: L: declined to approve a motion by R: W: Bro: Bellhouse, seconded by R: W: Bro: Bernard, proposing that steps be taken to procure an Act of Incorporation, whereby Grand Lodge and Private Lodges might hold real and personal estate, etc! 

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Voted that the next Annual Meeting of G: L: be held at Toronto, Canada West.

Quebec, Sept. 3, 1857.—A letter was received from R: W: T. D. Harington, Toronto, requesting the Deputy Prov. G: M: to call "this Emergent Meeting of the Prov. G: L: of Quebec and Three Rivers, to consider joining the Prov. G: L: of Canada West in the movement for Independence." The Prov. G: L: voted to take no part therein, as also had three of the Private Lodges to whom it had been referred.

1858. Union with the "Ancient Grand Lodge."—The third Annual Communication of the G: L: of Canada was held at Toronto, C. W., July 14, 1858, G: M: Wilson on the Throne. There was a large attendance of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers and Brethren. Forty-four Warranted Lodges were duly represented. About one-third of these were of recent institution.

In his Address, the G: M: spoke of "a more lively interest in, and a more active administration of, Masonic affairs," as compared with "that apathy and indifference which for so many years, under the old régime, repressed and retarded the advancement of our Order;" he announced that he had granted Dispensations for fifteen new Lodges, and that twenty-two Grand Lodges had recognized the G: L: He declined to advise the 'incorporation' of the G: L: or of the Private Lodges; and after having submitted other matters of very considerable importance, he expressed the hope that before the close of this session the much desired union with the "Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada" would be happily consummated.

At the foregoing date, "An Especial Communication of the Ancient Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Canada" was also held in the City of Toronto, C. W., "M: W: Br: Sir Allan Napier McNab, Grand Master, on the Throne." Forty Warranted Lodges were represented thereat, and nine new Warrants were issued to Lodges, U: D:

The number of Lodges on the Registry of the G: L: of C. and the A: G: L: of C. appears, therefore, to have been about the same.

The question of the "equality" of these Lodges had caused the negotiations for union, during the previous year, to be suspended. The following Resolution, passed by the Committee representing the Prov. G: L: represents the views then held by them anent the situation:

"That inasmuch as the counter proposition now received from the Committee of the G: L: of Canada simply amounts to the Prov. G: L: being admitted into the Grand Lodge of Canada at its next regular Annual Communication, rather than the fusion of the now existing separate bodies, this Committee regrets its inability to assent to any resolution not bearing on the face of it perfect equality and Masonic rank on both sides, and thus preservative of the dignity of both bodies here represented."

In Sept. of that year, 1857, the Prov. G: L: of Canada West was reconstructed into "The Antient Grand Lodge of Canada!" In the month of April following, D: G: M: Bro: T. G. Ridout, of "the Ancient Grand

G: M: Wilson convened a Special Meeting of Officers of the G: L: of C. at Hamilton, May 7th, 1858, for the consideration of the foregoing letter and proposals for "union.

Favorable action was taken thereon, and at a meeting of representatives of both Grand Bodies, held June 11th, the terms of union agreed upon were mutually accepted and ratified by both "Grand Lodges," at their respective Assemblies at Toronto, July 14th, 1858, and the "union" was consummated on the following day, amidst great rejoicings.

The main point in the Union protocols was, that "the Grand Officers (as Past Grand Officers), Members and Lodges of the 'Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada' be enrolled according to rank and seniority on the Registry of 'The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada,' in every respect as though they had concurred originally in the organization of the latter Grand Lodge."

All dissenting Lodges were invited to enroll themselves "within six months." This privilege was afterwards extended "one year!"

The united Grand Lodge put on record a declaration of "the principles for which the Canadian Brethren have so long contended, namely, the undivided Sovereignty of the Craft in a Province, State, or Territory," etc.

These "principles" were, however, unwisely and unhappily abandoned (as heretofore noted) thereafter, by "the fatal concessions" made shortly thereafter by the G: M: and G: L: of Canada to the G: M: and G: L: of England! It is, notwithstanding, important to bear in mind that said "concessions" having been, and being, inequitable, unconstitutional and ultra vires, are of no binding force or effect upon other Grand Lodges.

There were doubtless more "dissidents" in England at the "union" there in 1813, than there were in Canada at the "union" in 1858, but the only alternatives to such, in England, were: unite, dissolve, or linger on through an isolated, unrecognized existence! England then virtually said: "No conservation of 'Ancient' or 'Modern' rights or privileges outside 'The Articles of Union!!!'

Of date, "Hamilton, C.W., Nov. 13th, 1858, Gr: Sec. Harris informed the G: Sec. of England, that "by the Union of the two Bodies at Toronto, July 14th, 1858, the amalgamated body (G: L: of C.) numbered over 100 Lodges." There were nominally 108.

The G: M: of England, for himself and his G: L:,. announced his adherence to the following: not to grant any new Warrants in "Canada;" not to resuscitate the Prov. G: L: of Montreal and William Henry; and that the Prov. G: L: of Quebec and Three Rivers be not interfered with.

1859.—The fourth Annual Communication of the G: L: of C., the first after the "union," was held at the City of Kingston, C. W., July 13th, 1859.

The number of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers and Past Masters present was very large.

Of the 108 Lodges on the roll, 22 were not represented, 14 were represented by proxy, 13 by Past Masters as representatives, and 59 by Masters or Wardens, or both!

Two manifestations of evil omen had occurred during the past year, one, a "canvassing" procedure re the Grandmastership; and the other the "alternate" representation of Canada West and Canada East in the Offices of G: M: and D: G: M:

Of the former, the G: M: in his Annual Address said:

"My attention has been directed to a circular issued by the W: M: of one of our subordinate Lodges to all the other Lodges in the jurisdiction, in which the subject of the approaching election for the highest office in your gift, and the claims of certain distinguished Brethren to that honor, are discussed; and I now avail myself of the present opportunity to express my regret that the names of the Brethren should have been thus used without their consent; and my unqualified disapprobation of the whole proceeding, and at the same time to express a hope that no attempt thus improperly to influence the Brethren in the exercise of their rights will ever again be made."

The latter is referred to, as follows, by R: W: Bro: E. Morris, D: D: G: M: of the Montreal District:

"I cannot close this Report without advertting briefly to the fact that at the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, the clause of our Constitution, which provides that the Grand and Deputy Grand Masters shall be taken one from each section of the Province, was not strictly adhered to. The circumstances at the time, no doubt, rendered a temporary departure from the letter of the law, if not a necessity, at least excusable, for the joyous and brotherly feeling which pervaded the whole Fraternity consequent upon our happy re-union rendered it inexpedient to offer any opposition to any resolution calculated to be productive of good; but I feel constrained to remark that there is a strong and growing desire on the part of very many of the Brethren to see the rules and ordinances of the Craft carried out in the spirit of Masonry, and a very great wish to have nothing which the Constitution provides for omitted or disregarded; and I do sincerely trust that the good sense of the Brethren will enable them to take a clear and Masonic view of the case, and to act upon it in a spirit of Brotherly love."

The G: M: reported the affiliation of Independent Lodge, I. R. City of Quebec.


R: W: F. W. Barron gave notice that he would move at the next Annual
in the Province of Quebec.

Communication: "That Sec. I. of the Constitution, referring to the election of Grand Master, be so amended as to draw no distinctive line between one part of the Province and another."

The non-adherence to the provision of the Constitution, that when one of the two first Grand Officers was a resident of Canada West, the other should be a resident of Canada East, appears to have been the cause of serious dissension.

1859-60.—Special communications of the G: L: were held during this year: One at London, C. W., Sept. 9, to lay the Corner Stone of the St. James Church; another, Oct. 25, at Toronto, C. W., to lay the Corner Stone of the new Prison; and a third, May 24, to lay the Corner Stone of the Crystal Palace, at Hamilton, C. W., all of which were occasions of unusual public interest.

1860.—The Fifth Annual Communication of the G: L: was held at the City of Ottawa, July 11, 1862, the venerable G: M: Wilson presiding.

Of the 115 Lodges on the roll, 19 were not represented, 13 were represented by Past Masters, 38 by Proxies, and 45 by Masters or Wardens. The address of the G: M: abounded with suggestions of interest and importance to the Craft. He announced the granting of dispensations for 15 new Lodges; advised that the subordinate Lodges pay for the proposed "Union" medals; referred to the expected visit of the Prince of Wales; and urged that steps be taken to follow the good example of England, by founding a Masonic Charitable Institution.

The D: D: G: M:; Montreal District, having reported that the Prov. G: M: of Montreal had given the Warrants of St. George's Lodge and of St. Lawrence Lodge. Montreal, to certain Brethren, which Warrants had been delivered to the said Prov: G: M: to be by him returned to England, a committee of G: L: to report thereon recommended that M: W: Bro: W. C. Stephens, G: Rep. of the G: L: of England at the G: L: of C.: be authorized to proceed at an early day to Montreal, and by a personal visit lay before these Lodges the injudicious steps they have taken, and urge upon them the propriety of placing themselves upon a true Masonic footing with the Brethren working under "Charters granted by Grand Lodge."

M: W: Bro: T. D. Harington, Quebec, C. E. (or Toronto, C. W., as may have been the seat of Government for the time being), was elected Grand Master, and R: W: Wm. B. Simpson, Kingston, C. W., Deputy G: M:; R: W: Brothers A. A. Stevenson, Montreal, M. Mitchell, Waterloo, and Richard Pope, were elected D: D: G: M:’s, respectively, for the Montreal, Eastern Townships and Quebec Districts. The following Lodges in C. E. received Warrants: Stanbridge, Montreal Kilwinning, Yamaska, Granby, and Shawenegan, Three Rivers.

Inter alia, it was voted that no further expenses be incurred for "Union medals," or any be struck without the further orders of Grand Lodge, and "That the honorary rank of a Past Grand Master be accorded to R: W:
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry


The G : L : of C. at this time was in fraternal correspondence with the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, and with 37 Grand Lodges in the United States.

Late 'veterans' in G : L : stated to the writer, that the difficulties arising from the continuance of so many Lodges of other obedience in Canada East; the non-alternation of the Offices of Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master between Canada West and Canada East; the inability of Lodges in moderate financial circumstances to be duly represented at the Grand Annual Communications; the sectional preponderating influence of Canada West in the affairs of Grand Lodge; and some other like causes, very seriously imperilled the Masonic "union" of the two Provinces at that period. About this period, also, committees were appointed by the English Lodges in the cities of Quebec and Montreal to consider whether "the Lodges in connection with England, in the District of Montreal and William Henry," would "unite with the Provincial Grand Lodge of Quebec, in the formation of one Provincial Grand Lodge for Lower Canada (Canada East) in connection with England!" The movement had no immediate practical result.

The country itself seems also then to have been entering upon an unhappily oft-recurring "period of unrest" premonitory of change and reconstruction!

Imperial policy regulated by local environments also made the year 1860 somewhat noted in Canadian Masonic annals! "It came to pass" that a congratulatory and loyal address, prepared by the Prov. G : L : of Quebec and Three Rivers for presentation to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, at the City of Quebec, on the first of August of this year, was not presented! And on the first of September the Grand Lodge of Canada did not take part in the laying of the Corner Stone of the Parliament Buildings at the City of Ottawa, although they had been summoned thither therefor!

The G : M : made a lengthy statement to the G : L : thereanent, at the Especial Communication held at the Capital at the latter date. He also referred to the unpleasant "contratetemps at the annual meeting in 1861, at London. C. W., and presented the following letter from two eminent Brethren, since deceased, and which "in part" explains itself:

"Quebec, Feb. 15, 1861.

"Dear Bro : Harington,

"We have perused with regret a letter published in the London (Eng.) Freemasons' Magazine, of the 1st December last, signed by an anonymous writer, under the initials 'E. F. G.'"

"Although the services of the Masonic Body were not made use of on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, no slight to the Order, or its Grand Master, with whom we were in pleasant
communication, was intended or imagined, nor were you in any way snubbed, as 'E. G. C.' expresses it."

"As members of the Craft, we readily accord to you that respect and consideration which is your due, as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, * * * and as personal friends of old acquaintance, we beg to assure you that we feel pained and aggrieved at the unwarrantable attack made upon you by this anonymous writer."

"We are, dear Bro: Harington, Fraternally yours,

John A. Macdonald,
John Rose."

"T. D. Harington, Esq."

1861.—The Sixth Annual Communication was held at the City of London; C. W., July 10, 1861, Grand Masters Harington presiding, and assisted by the D : G : M ;, Bro: W. B. Simpson, of Kingston, C. W., and a very large number of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Grand Representatives, and Past Masters. Past Grand Masters, Finlay M. King, of New York, and Robert Morris, of Kentucky, were also present as Visiting Brethren. Of the large number of Lodges now on the roll, but about one-half of the 136 were represented by Masters or Wardens!

The Grand Master announced that he had granted Dispensations for thirteen new Lodges; called attention to the continuance of difficulties with the English Lodges in Montreal; spoke with much feeling of the recent lamented decease of P : G : M ;, Philip C. Tucker, of Vermont, the learned and eloquent friend of the G : L ; of Canada; and impressed upon the Brethren the advisability of forming a Grand Committee of Benevolence, and the pushing forward the establishment of a Masonic Asylum. He also, for the first time, and as it seemed to me without the slightest necessity, apparent or real, spoke of what he had done to secure statutory exemption for the G : L ; of Canada from the operations of the Law in the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, relating to "Seditious and unlawful Associations and Oaths," as if, forsooth, the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, whose perfect loyalty no sane person would question, could, by any technicality, be deemed for a moment to come within the category of such named "Associations;" and which, as a proposition, would inevitably lead to the necessity of exempting or incorporating the 'thousand and one' somewhat like private and voluntary Benevolent and Philanthropic Societies of every race and creed, which include nearly the whole population of the country! Such an ill-starred proposal in this age and in this country should have been left to those, if any, of evil design!

The correspondence between the G : M ;, the D : D : G : M ; for the Mont real District, the G : Rep. of Eng. at Canada, and the G : Sec. of England, anent the Montreal St. Lawrence English Lodge troubles, occupies some ten closely printed pages of the Proceedings, and the end is not yet! Aylmer Lodge, Aylmer, C. E., and Civil Service Lodge, Quebec, received Warrants.

A Board of General Purposes was created and a committee appointed to
take the necessary steps to procure a suitable "testimonial to Past Grand Master Wilson, as a token of appreciation of his self-sacrificing and long continued labors to promote the interests of the Fraternity. An excellent report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro: S. D. Fowler.

Bro: T. Douglas Harington was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro: W. B. Simpson was re-elected D: G: M: For Canada East: R: W: Bros: A. A. Stevenson, George T. Morehouse and Richard Pope were elected respectively the Deputies for Montreal, Eastern Townships and the Quebec Districts.

1862.—At the Seventh Annual Communication, held at the Town of St. Catharines, C. W., Grand Master Harington, in his Address to the Grand Lodge, referred with deep emotion to the lamented decease, in December previous, of the Prince Consort; and recommended that an address of condolence be presented by the Grand Lodge to Her Majesty the Queen. He also alluded, in feeling terms, to the recent death of W: M: Thomas Gibbs Ridout, and advised that an address from the Grand Lodge be presented to the sorrowing widow and relatives of our late much esteemed Brother. He also recommended that Grand Lodge decide upon two alternate places, one in Canada West and another in Canada East, for the meetings of Grand Lodge, instead of leaving, as now, the locality to be fixed by annual vote, as the existing plan bears hard upon Brethren who reside at great distances and off the line of railway or steamboat. He regretted to state that the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland still insist upon the good standing of those Lodges sailing under them, which the G: L: of C. had declared to be irregular, after much earnest consideration; and he closed with the expression of the hope that peace might speedily be restored to "that powerful Republic between whom and us there is only an imaginary geographical line of separation."

Clarenceville Lodge, Clarenceville, C. E. affiliated with the G: L: of C.

A notice of motion was given to amend the constitution by "striking out all that relates to the Board of General Purposes and the General Committee, and substitute District Grand Lodges in their stead."

Suitable Addresses of condolence to Her Majesty and to Mrs. Ridout were adopted.

The two chief officers, as also the then District Deputy Grand Masters for Lower Canada, were re-elected.

1863.—The Eighth Annual Communication was held at the City of Montreal, July 8, the Grand Master "on the Throne." Of the 156 Lodges on the Registry, 40 were represented by Proxies and 15 by Past Masters. In his address the G: M: having happily alluded to the auspicious marriage of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, and the acknowledgment of the address of condolence to Her Majesty, the Queen, he speaks with hopefulness of the continued prosperity of the Craft. He expressed his earnest wish that the labors of the Com-
mittees for the establishment of a Masonic Asylum, a Grand Committee of Benevolence, and for the collection of Masonic Documents with a view of compiling a History of Masonry in Canada, may be crowned with success. He reported having conceded the claim of the G: L: of England regarding St. Lawrence Lodge, Montreal, and announced the appointment of R: W: Lord De Tabley as the representative of the G: L: of Canada at the G: L: of England, in the place of Earl de Grey and Ripon, who had been elected Grand Master of England; and the appointment of R: W: Robert Makersey, as the Representative of the G: L: of C. at the G: L: of Scotland. The G: M: also submitted his reasons for not accepting an invitation to attend a "National Masonic Convention at New York for the humane and praiseworthy object of endeavoring to devise measures whereby to mitigate the suffering caused by the Civil War" in the United States. He did not see how Canada could thus advantageously intervene.

The G: M: also submitted the voluminous correspondence during the past year in the continued unhappy controversy with England, concerning six Lodges in Canada East and a like number in Canada West still retained on the Registry of England; the non-return to England of a number of Lodge Warrants, long since delivered up, for that purpose ; the assuming by R: W: Bro: Badgley to be the Prov. G: M: of Montreal and William Henry, after the G: M: of England had specially declared that his authority had ceased and the Provincial Grand Lodge had become extinct, and at the same time had informed the G: L: of Canada that the only Prov. G: M: in the Province was R: W: Bro: Dean, of Quebec; the complaint that ten Brethren, who had been unaffiliated for periods of 8, 9, 11, 13, 17, and 19 years, had "allowed themselves to be called members, and had been placed in the various offices" in resuscitated Lodges under England, etc.

These unpleasant affairs are now referred to as instructive lessons of admonition and warning, and to indicate to youthful Craftsmen what "their fathers" had to undergo in securing their birth-right of Masonic self-government.

The D: D: G: M: 's of the Montreal, Eastern Townships, and Quebec Districts reported the 5, 10 and 3 Lodges in their respective Districts as in a fair state of prosperity. Resolutions were also reported from St. George's Lodge, Montreal, favoring the substituting of G: L: Committees for the present Board of General Purposes.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the last Annual Communication the Board reported its revision of the Constitution.

Much opposition was made to the continuance of the Board of General Purposes, and an unusually warm discussion, pro and con having arisen with no seeming prospect of a satisfactory conclusion, it was moved by W: Bro: John H. Graham, W: M: and representative of St. Francis Lodge, Richmond, Canada East, seconded by R: W: Bro: James Seymour, of St. Catharines, Canada West, and unanimously
"Resolved, That the M: W: Grand Master be requested to appoint a Special Committee to consider the amendments to the Constitution, as proposed by R: W: Bro: J. C. Franck" (at the last Annual Communication) "as a substitute for the Board of General Purposes, and report to this Grand Lodge at the next Annual Communication."

"The Grand Master named the following Brethren to compose said Committee, viz.: M: W: Brothers W. C. Stephens and A. Bernard; R: W: Brothers J. C. Franck, James Moffat, George Masson, William Belhouse and David Browne; and W: Brothers Henry Macpherson and John H. Graham."

The writer spent very considerable time during the ensuing year in the study of the British, Irish and American G: L: Constitutions; recommended various amendments to the proposed Constitution of the G: L: of C., many of which were approved by the Committee on revision and adopted by Grand Lodge.

The G: M:, D: G: M:, and Grand Secretary were re-elected. Of the Grand Officers in Canada East, R: W: Alex. A. Stevenson was re-elected D: D: G: M: for the Montreal District; R: W: Richard Pope, re-elected for the Quebec District; and R: W: David Brown was elected for the Eastern Townships District. W: Bro: John H. Graham was elected Grand Registrar.

A valuable and much appreciated Testimonial was presented to Past Grand Master Wilson, consisting of "an elegant carved oak case, containing complete silver sets for breakfast, dinner, and tea, valued to cost, with the engraving, etc., eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty five cents."
A moiety of the cost was contributed by a number of private Lodges and the balance by the Grand Lodge.


The income from Lodge dues during the preceding year was $4881.77.

1864.—The Ninth Annual Communication of the G: L: of C. was held at Hamilton, C. W., July 13, 1864. Grand Master Harington presiding. There was a large attendance of Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Grand Representatives, Past Masters, and Representatives of Lodges.

In his address, the G: M: announced that he had granted Dispensations for the establishment of eight new Lodges; alluded to the erasure by England of certain Lodges in Canada hitherto claimed as being of her obedience; to the continued turmoil relating to Lodge No. 440, in Montreal; and adds:

"It was a great mistake we made in not determining a fixed date when there must be exclusive jurisdiction throughout Canada, and serving a formal notice to that effect on the Grand Lodges having subordinates here, that these last might be numbered and registered, and receive Warrants from the Grand Lodge of Canada, or choose the alternative of dissolving. It was the natural sequence to the events occurring in and since 1855, and no compromise should have been entered into by us, except as to time."
in the Province of Quebec.

He spoke feelingly of the death of M: W: the Duke of Athole, who had been Grand Master of Scotland for the past twenty years; and reported that, being sure of their concurrence, he had directed that the sum of $50 be contributed towards the erection of a monument, by the Grand Lodge of Vermont, in honor of their late revered Grand Master, who had also been one of the "first and stoutest friends" of the Grand Lodge of Canada. He also announced that R: W: Bro: the Rev. Cyril Pearl had made known to him his resignation of the appointment of Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine, in Canada; and advised me that our R: W: Grand Registrar, Brother John H. Graham, had been nominated to succeed him. The G: M: said he could not do otherwise than approve of this appointment, and upon the presentation of his credentials he proposed, with the concurrence of Grand Lodge, to confer upon Bro: Graham, as a member of this G: L:; the honorary rank of Past Grand Junior Warden.

The G: M: advised the Brethren to pay no heed to the slanders that were being circulated in Europe, and had been even reprinted in Canada, to the effect that Freemasons are engaged in fostering political plots and revolutionary proceedings, since they well know the falsity of such accusations against genuine Freemasons; and he besought them to unite in a fervent prayer for the continued peace and prosperity of the country and of the fraternity.

R: W: David Browne, D: D: G: M: of the Eastern Townships District, having reported regarding the general prosperity of the Lodges in his District, said:

"I performed the dedication services of a new and beautifully finished and well fitted Masonic Hall at Richmond, belonging to St. Francis Lodge, on the 17th December last, assisted by R: W: Bro: Stevenson, D: D: G: M: Montreal District, and I cannot express the pleasure I felt at again meeting with the Brethren of that Lodge, and viewing the marked progress which it was apparent had been made since its organization. From the well-known energy and Masonic ability of the officers and members of this Lodge, it must rank among the best of Lodges in the Eastern Townships District."

R: W: Richard Pope, D: D: G: M: of the Quebec District, made a lengthy report of his labors during the previous year, in which he spoke highly of the condition and prospects of "Quebec Garrison" Lodge, composed chiefly of Military Brethren, and of "Civil Service" Lodge, composed of those who are in the Service of the Government and whose Warrant enabled them to hold the Lodge at the seat of Government for the time being! He expressed the hope that Harington Lodge might speedily overcome the difficulties with which it was then beset, and informed G: L: that on account of his pressing public avocations he had very reluctantly consented to accept a nomination for the office of D: D: G: M: for the ensuing year.

R: W: Bro: A. A. Stevenson, D: D: G: M: for the Montreal District, on account of "public business of great importance, connected with the late
fatal railway catastrophe," reported that he had found it impossible to prepare a lengthy report of the condition of Freemasonry in the District of Montreal. Among other things, he said:

"I have visited all the Lodges in my District during the year, some of them many times, and I have much pleasure in stating that their progress, whether as regards increase in numbers, influence or efficiency, is quite satisfactory."

"In January last, I issued a Dispensation to the Brethren of Hoyle Lodge, LaColle, on the occasion of the opening of their new hall, on the 26th of that month. M: W: Bro: A. Bernard, R: W: Rev. W. Scott, R: W: Bro: John H. Graham and others were present on that occasion, and delivered eloquent addresses. I had also the honor of presiding at that celebration."

As a result, doubtless in great part due to an over-multiplicity of Lodges, the Board of General Purposes made the somewhat startling report that, "114 Lodges were in arrears for dues to G: L: for one year and upwards, and recommended that every Lodge in arrears for twelve months previous to the 27th December, 1863, be summoned to show cause why its Warrant should not be resumed by Grand Lodge, and its name and number erased from the roll of Lodges."

Of the six places proposed for the holding of the next Annual Communication, it was declared in favor of Toronto.

Whereupon, it was moved by R: W: R. Pope, seconded by R: W: John H. Graham, and "Resolved, That the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge be held every third year in Canada East, this arrangement to commence from the year, 1863." Garrison Lodge, Quebec, and Browne Lodge, Adamsville, C. E., received Warrants.


1865, June 24.—An Especial Communication of the G: L: of Canada was held at the City of Montreal, C. E., for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of the new Building at the corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes, where the Freemasons of Montreal intend to hold their meetings. M: W: W. B. Simpson, G: M: , Aldis Bernard, P: G: M: ; R: W: Alex. A. Stevenson, D: G: M: , and R: W: John Renshaw, G: J: W:.

in the Province of Quebec.


The following Lodges, C. R., were represented: Antiquity, St. George's, Zetland, Kilwinning, Royal Albert, and Victoria, Montreal; St. John's and Cataracaqui, Kingston; Yamaska, Granby. Also, St. George's, St. Paul's, and St. Lawrence, E. R., and Elgin, S. R., Montreal.

Architect, Alex. C. Hutchinson; Contractors, Brims and Taylor; W. T. Peel, brick work; Rob. Weir, carpenter work; C. Bailey, plumber and gas fitting; Prowse and MacFarlane, galvanized iron work; and A. Craig, painting, etc.

The Committee of arrangements were: Bros: Robert Irwin, Chairman; Thos. Milton, Treasurer; and W. H. Huntley, Secretary. A very handsome silver trowel was presented to the G: M:


Of the 166 Lodges on the Registry, 90 were represented by their proper officers, 40 by Proxies and 36 were not represented. Nine Lodges, U: D:

Exclusive Jurisdiction.—The opinion of the G: M: in regard to the ever-troubling question of the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the G: L: of Canada is emphatically expressed in the following paragraph from his Annual Address:

"In consequence of the resolution passed by Grand Lodge, at its last Annual Communication, in reference to St. George's Lodge, Montreal, No. 440, E: R:;, declaring the said Lodge to be entitled to full and free recognition, I, on the 20th of September last, issued my edict to all our subordinate Lodges and Brethren, directing them to cultivate and exchange friendly intercourse with said Lodge, thus setting at rest, I trust forever, this irritating and vexatious question, a question which, in my opinion, should never have arisen, for had Grand Lodge only have been true to herself, and insisted upon her inalienable rights, she would not have been placed in the anomalous position of claiming to be the Grand Lodge of Canada, and yet having Lodges within her jurisdiction who owe her no allegiance. No doubt this concession was made from a desire to establish that peace and harmony which is dear to the heart of every true Mason, but, unfortunately, it has failed in doing so, and is actually at this moment the fertile source of strife and contention, as will be seen by a communication which I have received from St. John's Lodge, No. 68, Ingersoll, C.W., which I have directed the Board of General Purposes to lay before you, in order that some action may be taken to put a stop to the gross and crying evil therein complained of."

The D: D: G: M: for the Montreal District reported that in his District there were four warranted Lodges, Nos. 9, 19, 21 and 124; and two U: D:, Royal Albert and Victoria, in the City of Montreal, and No. 60, at LaColle.

The D: D: G: M: for the Eastern Townships District reported eleven
Warranted Lodges and one U : D: He expressed the opinion that "the
decision of the G : L: to meet every third year in Canada East would prove
beneficial to the interests of the Craft in both sections of the Province."
There was no report from the Quebec District. Royal Albert and Victoria
Lodges, Montreal, and St. John's, Mansonville, C. E., received Warrants.
The G : M: and D: G : M: were re-elected, and R : W : Robert Irwin,
Montreal, was elected G : Registrar.
The election of R : W : Bros: Richard Bull, D W. Ryan and James H.
Rowan, respectively, as District Deputy Grand Masters for the Montreal,
Eastern Townships and Quebec Districts, was duly confirmed by the G : M:
V : W : Thos. White, Jr., was appointed Asst. G : Organist, and V : W : I.
H. Stearns and E. W. Wiswell, Grand Stewards.
It was moved by R : W : John H. Graham, seconded by R : W : John
Renshaw, and
" Resolved, That the next Annual Communication of G : L: be held in
the City of Montreal."
It was also moved by R : W : Bro : Graham, seconded by R : W : Rev.
V. Clementi, and
" Resolved, That the D : D : G : M : 's for the present year be added to
the Committee heretofore appointed on the History of Freemasonry in the
Province, and that they make report through the Committee aforesaid at
the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge."
Balances.—To credit of G : L : fund, $14,243.84. To credit of Benevo-
lent fund $6000; and to credit of Asylum fund, $1585.71.
1866.—The Eleventh Annual Communication was held in the City of
Montreal, July 11, G : M : W. B. Simpson, of Kingston, C. W., presiding.
There was a goodly representation of G : Officers; P : G : Officers, G :
Representatives, Past Masters, and Representatives of Lodges.
It will be well to bear in mind that a crisis in government existed in
Canada at this period. The legislative machinery employed since 1841
had come to a stand-still! and an appeal was being made to the Imperial
Parliament to dissolve the "union" subsisting between Upper and Lower
Canada, and to reconstruct the disunited Provinces into a Legislative or
Federal Union along with the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick,
and, if practicable, with the rest of the British North American Colonies.

The following paragraph in the Address of the G : M: refers to what is
stated above:

"From present appearances, there is every reason to believe that the great
question of Confederation of the British North American Provinces will, in
a few short weeks, be accomplished. Let us then carefully consider the
position in which this G : L: will be placed by that event. A strong feeling
is, I am given to understand, entertained by many prominent Masons in the
Sister Provinces in favor of a Grand Lodge for the whole of British North
America, with a Provincial Grand Lodge in each Province!"

It does not appear that the "prominent Masons" spoken of above by
the G : M: have ever been "discovered!"
in the Province of Quebec.

The G : M : also gave his reasons for deeming the proceedings at the then recent formation of the G : L : of Nova Scotia to have been irregular!


"Resolved, That the report of the Special Committee on the recognition of the G : L : of Nova Scotia be adopted, and that the Grand Secretary be hereby instructed to announce to the M : W : the G : M : of the said G : L : that the Grand Lodge of Canada cordially recognizes the G : L : of Nova Scotia, and welcomes her as a Sister amongst the family of the G : Lodges of the world."

That "unanimous" vote of "recognition" virtually settled the question of the formation and recognition of an independent G : L : in and for each of the Provinces about to be "confederated!"

R : W : Bros : Richard Bull and D : W : Ryan made very brief reports concerning the Montreal and Eastern Townships Districts. There was no report from the Quebec District.


R : W : Richard Bull was re-elected D : D : G : M : for the Montreal District ; and R : W : Bros : John H. Graham and John Turner, for the E. T. and Quebec Districts.


It was on motion of R : W : Thos. B. Harris, seconded by R : W : John H. Graham,

"Resolved, That the report of the Special Committee on the early History of Freemasonry in the Province of Canada, as read, be adopted; and that the said Committee be requested to continue their labors, reporting to G : L : from time to time, as circumstances may permit."

M : W : A. Bernard, on behalf of the members of St. George's Lodge, No. 19, C. R., extended to G : L : a cordial invitation to be present at a Banquet at the Donegana Hotel. There was a very large assemblage at this famous Banquet at the old "Donegana," which was one of the most famous of Montreal Hostelries a generation ago!

As usual, large benevolent appropriations were made by G : L : It was voted that G : L : meet at Kingston, Canada West, in 1867!

1866-67.—October 25, 1866, M : W : Bro : T. D. Harington, P : G : M : , in behalf of the G : M : , and assisted by R : W : J. H. Rowan, P : D : G : M : , and by the Builders', Corinthian, Doric, Dalhousie, and Civil Service Lodges, of the City of Ottawa, Canada West, and by Aylmer Lodge, of Aylmer, Canada East, laid with Masonic Honors the Corner Stone of St. James Church in the Town of Hull, Canada East; and on the 9th day of May, assisted by the same Lodges, he laid the Corner Stone of St. Alban's
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Church, in the City of Ottawa. On the former occasion P : G : M : Haring- 

ton was presented with a silver trowel, and on the latter with a gavel; and 
at both, he was assisted by the Clergy.

1867.—On July 10, the G : L : of Canada assembled in its Twelfth Annual 
Communication, at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario (late 
Canada West), G : M : Wilson presiding. The attendance of G : Officers, 
P : G : Officers, and Representatives of Lodges was larger than usual.

On the 1st day of the month, just nine days before the assembling of the 
G : L : ; the names, "Province of Canada," and "Canada West" and 
"Canada East" were, by Royal Proclamation, wholly blotted from the map.
The section of Canada which for 26 years had been called Canada West 
was constituted into and named "the Province of Ontario," and that section 
which, for the same period, had been called Canada East, was constituted 
into and named "The Province of Quebec" (the name of the whole country 
from shortly after Conquest, 1759-60, till 1791), and the Confederation, which 
then included the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and 
Ontario, was designated "The Dominion of Canada!"

Of "the new Dominion," the G : M : , inter alia, said:

"The immediate results of this important measure will depend entirely on 
the spirit in which our people work out its details, and the great ultimate 
issues which hang upon them will, in all human probability, be decided by 
the tone which may prevail in the new Dominion, and the policy she may 
pursue during the next few years."

Of the relations of the recent changes and their effect upon the Craft, he 
said: "The new state of political existence upon which we are now entering 
necessarily brings up for our consideration the effect which it must, to some 
extent, have upon our position as a Grand Lodge. The name by which, for 
many years, we have been known and recognized in the Masonic world, 
becomes now, it is claimed, a misnomer. The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, 
which has supreme authority in that section of the new Dominion, is as much 
a Grand Lodge of Canada, as we ourselves are. The distinguished brother 
who presided at your last annual meeting approved of the idea of a General 
Grand Lodge, having Provincial Grand Lodges in each Province. ** While 
I readily admit that there is something peculiarly pleasing in the idea of 
uniting all the members of our Fraternity, who reside in the various provinces, 
now confederated together, into one Grand Body; and while contemplating 
also the probability of important territorial additions still to be made to the 
new Dominion, I must confess that I entertain grave doubts, whether a union 
embracing such an immense extent of country would have a tendency to 

promote the advancement of the best interests of Masonry on this continent."

After having referred to the fact that there is "no General Grand Lodge in 
Great Britain," and having called to mind that "in 1859, when the subject of 
a General Grand Lodge for the United States was brought before a Committee 
of Grand Officers for consideration, he had, in his Address of that year, 
expressed the opinion, that a General Grand Lodge, having jurisdiction over
in the Province of Quebec.

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the several States of the Union would neither be expedient nor desirable." The G : M : suggested that the consideration of this important matter "be referred to a Special Committee, who may be able to report during the present session."

The Committee to whom the foregoing was referred consisted of M : W : Brothers W. M. Wilson, T. D. Harington, W. B. Simpson, and R : W : James Moffat, from the Province of Ontario; and M : W : Bro : A. Bernard and R : W : Brothers Alex. A. Stevenson and John H. Graham, from the Province of Quebec.

On the assembling of the Committee, M : W : T. D. Harington was elected Chairman, and R : W : J. H. Graham was appointed Secretary.

Grand Master Wilson informed the Committee that he had addressed a letter to the G : M : of Nova Scotia, asking his opinion about the present and prospective condition of Masonic affairs in the Dominion; and that in reply he had received a letter from the Grand Secretary, in which he said: "In the temporary absence of the G : M : from the Province, I have endeavored to ascertain, from the leading members of the Craft, their views and feelings. I find that the general feeling is to have the management of affairs solely in our own Province." Of a "General Grand Lodge," he added:

"That of necessity the Annual Communication would have to be held in Canada" (i. e. Ontario or Quebec), "and the distance being so great, but very few of the Lodges of this Province would be represented. They all seem to unite in the idea that as we are now a Dominion, consisting of four Provinces, that each State or Province might have its own Grand Lodge, and then that a General Convention, or National Supreme Grand Lodge, where the interests of the Craft in general might be arranged, would be beneficial. The fact is, M : W : Sir, the members in this Province so thoroughly appreciate the new arrangements that they would be loth to make any change."

The chairman announced to the Committee that he had been "informed" that the question of a "Supreme Grand Lodge" for the Dominion had been "mooted" in the Prov. G : L : of Quebec and Three Rivers, and M : W : Bro : Simpson stated that he had received a telegram from New Brunswick, which was non-committal.

M : W : A. Bernard, of Montreal, stated that "at an informal meeting held last evening, at which were represented twenty-three Lodges, a full majority, from the Province of Quebec, there was a unanimous expression in favor of a separate Grand Lodge for that Province."

G : M : Wilson moved, and P : G : M : Simpson seconded:

"That the best interests of Freemasonry require that the present position, standing and name of this Grand Lodge be maintained; trusting that the love of union, and a sincere desire to promote the best interests of Masonry, will induce the members of our Fraternity residing in other parts of the new Dominion eventually to unite with us in securing a harmonious and supreme Masonic Government in the Dominion of Canada."

In amendment thereof, it was moved by R : W : Alex. A. Stevenson, and seconded by R : W : John H. Graham:

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"That the best interests of Masonry require the organization of a Grand Lodge in each of the four Provinces now constituting the Dominion of Canada, being satisfied that this course would be strictly in accordance with the laws and regulations of Freemasonry respecting the establishment of Grand Lodges, and believing that a more substantial union would thereby be secured; and also that the affairs of the Craft would be much more effectively and economically managed by this method than by any other."

The vote thereon was, for the main motion: Brothers Wilson, Harington, Simpson and Moffat.

For the amendment: Brothers Bernard, Stevenson and Graham.

Report as above was made to Grand Lodge, and after very considerable discussion it was

"Resolved, That the report of the Special Committee on the Grand Master's address be received, and that the further discussion thereon be postponed until the next communication of Grand Lodge."

The reports of the D: D: G: M: 's from the new Province of Ontario were of unusual interest and importance; R: W: Richard Bull reported for the Montreal District, in the new Province of Quebec, that "the Craft is prospering, and that a Masonic Library has been established;" R: W: J. H. Graham reported that there were twelve Warranted Lodges and four Lodges U: D: in the geographically large Eastern Townships District; that he had visited all of them during the past year, and that an unusual degree of prosperity was being enjoyed in nearly all parts of the District, which included most of the territory in the Province of Quebec south of the River St. Lawrence. He also complimented the Lodges for having unanimously contributed the funds necessary to purchase a new Regalia for the use of their D: D: G: M: , spoke of difficulties which he had in his District on account of what seem to be the unavoidable results inseparable from the existence in the same Province of Lodges of exterior obedience, and advised the appointment of a Committee to confer with the Brethren of said Lodges, and endeavor in a truly fraternal way to secure unity of G: L: obedience.

There was no report from the Quebec District. The following Lodges in C. E. received Warrants, viz.: Tuscan, Lévis; Royal Canadian, Sweetsburgh; Ascot, Lennoxville; and Ashlar, Coaticook.


The Board of General Purposes expressed "the hope that the arduous
efforts of the Committee engaged in collecting materials for the compilation of a Canadian Masonic History will shortly be completed, and that the invitation of the G: M: to old Lodges to contribute primitive documents will be promptly responded to.” The result of these efforts was not very successful.

It was voted that the next Annual Communication of G: L: be held as the City of London, Ontario.

Shortly after the Annual Communication, G: M: Wilson consulted, by letter, among others, the well-known American Masonic author, R: W: Dr. Albert G. Mackay, who, inter alia, replied:

“You are no longer the Grand Lodge of Canada. Your locality being the Province of Ontario, the Province of Quebec, which has been politically severed from you, now forms an unoccupied territory, and is open for the formation of a Grand Lodge of Queb.-x. You yourselves will have to organize as a G: L: of Ontario, and the G: L: of Nova Scotia remains as it is. The only way of avoiding four Grand Lodges is for all the Lodges to unite in the formation of a G: L: of Canada. There is no such legal Body there now. If this is not consented to, then if I were one of you, I would work very assiduously for the formation of a Grand Lodge of Ontario. This you could do simply by changing your name and issuing new Warrants to your Lodges, those in Quebec remaining under your jurisdiction till a Grand Lodge is formed in that Province.”

“Dominion Day,” 1868.—On the 1st day of July, R: W: A. A. Stevenson, D: G: M:, on behalf of the G: M:, and assisted by the Lodge in the District of Montreal, by Franklin and Aurora Lodges of the State of New York, and by Brethren of other Lodges at home and abroad, laid with Masonic Honors the Corner Stone of the Presbyterian Church, at Dundee Centre, in the Province of Quebec. The Rev. D. Ross, pastor of the congregation, presented the Acting G: M: with a handsome silver trowel.

1868.—The Thirteenth Annual Communication of the G: L: was held at the City of London, Ontario, on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of July, G: M: Wilson presiding. There were 195 Warranted Lodges on the Registry, and ten U: D:, and 31 Lodges only represented by Proxies!


The G: M: delivered an Address of unusual length and importance. Inter alia, he announced to G: L: the recent formation of the G: L: of the Province of New Brunswick; stated that he had decided he could not consistently accept the invitation to install the G: Officers; but he entertained no doubt but “that the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick will receive a prompt and cordial recognition at your hands.” This latter was heartily done the day following.

Of a General Grand Lodge, G: M: Wilson said:
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"The consideration of the subject of a General Grand Lodge for our new Dominion has not been overlooked by me during the past year, although no special action has been taken in the matter. The solution of this great question must be left to time, and to the calm consideration of the Craft generally. Any exhibition on our part of too great a desire to secure this result would in all probability only delay, if it did not defeat, that union of the whole Masonic Body in the British Dependencies here which so many are anxious to secure."

The G : M : also announced that the Testimonial voted by G : L : had been duly presented to R : W : Thos. B. Harris, G : Sec., consisting of a Silver Claret Jug and Goblets with Tray, having suitable inscriptions thereon; and that the like Testimonial of a Silver Tankard and a Silver Flute had been presented to M : W : P : G : M : T. Douglas Harington, "for their valuable services to Canadian Freemasonry."

For the Province of Quebec, R : W : Alexander Murray, G : Registrar and Acting D : D : G : M : for the Montreal District, reported that he had successfully engaged in the promulgation of the "uniform work;" that valuable additions had been made to the Masonic Library; that the Montreal Board of Relief was effectively performing a good work; that a conference of delegates to G : L : had been called to take into consideration that part of the address of the G : M : at the communication relating to the status of G : L :; etc., and he recommended G : L : to consider the advisableness of longer permitting "dual Lodge Membership."

R : W : John H. Graham, for the Eastern Townships, made report that he had visited most of the 18 Lodges in District, and found them generally to be enjoying a good degree of substantial prosperity; he announced the lamented death, on March 30, of R : W : Elisha Gustin, P : M : of Golden Rule Lodge, Stanstead, P : D : D : G : M : for the E. T. District; that by the decease of "Father" Gustin, the Eastern Townships had lost one of its best men, and one of the brightest and best Masons; that a beautiful monument had been unveiled and consecrated to the memory of our late D : G : M :; the Rev. Joseph Scott, D. D., of Dunham, P. Q.; and that the Lodges in the E. T. had carefully considered the question of a General Grand Lodge, submitted by the G : M :'s for the past three years, and he said that there was a general concurrence in the opinion expressed by G : M : Wilson, in his last annual address, wherein he stated:

"I must confess that I entertain grave doubts whether the union, embracing such an immense extent of country, would have a tendency to promote the advancement of the best interests of Masonry on this continent."

In testimony of the fraternal good-will subsisting between the writer and "the Fathers" of the G : L : of Canada, with whom he had most pleasantly co-worked for the five previous years, and to correct a misapprehension which some have been reported to be under, it is deemed well to record the following incident, which otherwise would be of but personal interest. A considerable number of "the Veterans" of the Craft in Ontario, one of
whom is happily still alive, did the writer the honor to wait upon him, and proffered him their support for the Office of G: M.: at the election of G: Officers on the morrow, and being assured of such election, should the writer give his consent, they entertained and expressed the belief that thereby the movement for the formation of a Grand Lodge for the Province of Quebec would not be continued, etc.

The writer thanked the Brethren heartily for their great kindness in making the proposal, and begged to assure them that no considerations of office or honor could, in any way, change his conviction that the highest welfare of the Craft, both in the now Province of Ontario and in that of Quebec would be best promoted by the formation of a Grand Lodge in each, as had already been done, and approved by us, in the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and as, without doubt, would also be done by the Craft in the other colonies in British North America, which it was expected would soon be incorporated into the Dominion; that, consequently, he could only accept the office of Grand Master on the express understanding that thereby he would be the better enabled to aid in bringing about this end the more speedily and harmoniously, and in strict accordance with the Constitutions of the Fraternity. He took the opportunity also to remind the Brethren that the movement did not originate with him or in the Eastern Townships District, but in the Metropolitan City of Montreal. The conference ended pleasantly, but with a general expression of regret at the decision of the writer thereon.

At the election of the principal Grand Officers on the following day, M: W: Bro: A. A. Stevenson, of Montreal, was elected G: M.: and R: W: Stevens Baker, of Dunham, P. Q., was elected G: J: W: The other excellent Grand Officers were Ontario Brethren.


1869.—The 14th Annual Communication of the G: L: of Canada was held at the City of Montreal, P. Q., July 14-16, M: W: A. A. Stevenson presiding. Of the other elective G: Officers, R: W: James Seymour, D:
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G: M., St. Catharines, Ont., and R: W: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec., of Hamilton, Ont., were present. Of the 206 Lodges on the Registry, upwards of 30 were not represented, and 60 were represented by Proxies. There were present six G: Representatives and a large number of P: G: Officers and P: Masters.

In his Address, the G: M: announced that he had granted Dispensations for the formation of 12 new Lodges, 10 in the Province of Ontario and 2 in the Province of Quebec; condemned "electioneering for office," of which he had "learned with regret from various parts of the jurisdiction;" suggested the advisability of seeking to establish a Freemasons' School for the support of "the children and orphans of the Fraternity" instead of continuing the efforts to found a Masonic Asylum; spoke of having had the pleasure of installing the officers of the G: L: of Nova Scotia, on the recent union therewith of the Lodges of exterior jurisdiction, and recommended the "appointment of a special committee to open negotiations" with the officers and Brethren of like exterior G: L: obedience in this jurisdiction. He added: "I urge this the more from the conviction I entertain that unless something is speedily done in this direction the very existence of this Grand Lodge, as at present constituted, will be seriously imperiled. This vitally important question will not admit of delay, and therefore no time should be lost in adopting this or some other method for bringing about this most desirable object."

The reports of the eight District Deputies for the Province of Ontario were of more than usual interest, Of the three District Deputies for the Province of Quebec, R: W: Alex. Murray, for the District of Montreal, reported that it had "during the past year, enjoyed a satisfactory and progressive prosperity." He spoke of his continued endeavors to secure the adoption of the authorized work; commended the efficiency of the Montreal Masonic Board of Relief; and "expressed the universal satisfaction experienced by the Lodges and Brethren in Montreal that G: L: has again honored us by holding its session in our city."

R: W: Bro: Graham reported that he had visited most of the 19 Lodges in the Eastern Townships, and that they "generally possess an excellent membership, and continue to enjoy a good degree of prosperity, under the direction of well-skilled and efficient Officers." Among various matters of importance, he recommended the division of the E. T. District into two separate Districts, to be named "the Bedford" and "the St. Francis" Districts. He also stated, that "many of the Lodges in the Eastern Townships District had carefully and anxiously considered the important matters affecting the name, jurisdiction and status of this Grand Lodge, as involved in our recent and prospective political changes, which have been so ably and properly submitted for our consideration by our highly esteemed and talented M: W: Grand Masters Simpson and Wilson, during the three past years; and I understand that many of the Lodges have substantially
in the Province of Quebec.

adopted the amendment of the committee report of 1867, in favor of the formation of an independent G: L: in each of the four Provinces in the Dominion; and should any proposition having in view the adjudication of these important matters be brought forward during the present communication, I beg humbly to submit that the dignity and welfare of this Grand Lodge, and the highest interests of the entire Craft in both these Provinces, and even throughout the Dominion, will be best subserved by now giving to this subject that due consideration which its vast importance demands."

He added: "In closing this my third and last annual report as D: D: G: M: of the E. T. District, I take opportunity of returning my grateful thanks to those Lodges which have so kindly conferred upon me the rank of honorary membership, to St. Francis Lodge for honorary membership and also for the generous testimonial presented to myself and family, to individual Brethren for valued tokens, and to the whole fraternity throughout my District for all their favors."

For the Quebec District, R: W: Alex. Walker made a lengthy and able report. He spoke of his efforts to bring about uniformity of work, his visitations of Lodges, the absence of complaints, alluded feelingly to the decease of Bros. Le Sieur, Caswell, Peard, and Wolfe, informed G: L: that Bro: Captain Caswell had lost his life in the wreck of his vessel, "Woodstock," which had been driven upon the rocks during a severe storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and that his body had been recovered the following spring, brought up to Quebec and interred with Masonic honors; he spoke with much satisfaction of the fact that the English, Scottish and Canadian Registries in the City of Quebec, being found joining together "heart, hand, and pocket in relieving suffering and distress, recognizing only in this good work the Masonic Registry of Benevolence." It afforded him much pleasure to state that "the St. John's Lodge of England and the St. Andrew's of Scotland were, in conjunction with the Stadacona R: A: Chapter of Canada, expending a large sum of money in refurnishing and beautifying their rooms in the Masonic Hall." He recommended that the Tuscan Lodge in the Town of Levis, on the south side of the River St. Lawrence, be included in the District of Quebec.

"It was moved by W: Bro: N. B. Falkiner, of Belleville, Ontario, and seconded by W: Bro: A. Diamond of the same Lodge, that

"Whereas certain Lodges, working under the G: Registry of England, have assumed the right to initiate candidates residing in localities beyond the localities where those Lodges are situated, and have initiated persons who have been rejected by Lodges working under the jurisdiction of Canada, be it therefore Resolved, that the question be referred to the Board of General Purposes, with instructions to report to this Communication of G: L: as to the rights and privileges of such Lodges so working under the Grand Registry of England, and as to what action (if any) should be taken in the matter."

In amendment, it was moved by M: W: Hon. P: G: M: A. Bernard, Montreal, seconded by M: W: P: G: M: W. B. Simpson, of Kingston, Ontario, and
"Resolved, That the matter of jurisdiction and rights of Lodges as submitted in the motion of W: Bro. Falkiner be referred to the M: W: Grand Master.'

The Board of General Purposes reported, "with reference to that part of the Grand Master's address relating to the position of this G : L: and its supreme jurisdiction, and to the Lodges holding under other jurisdictions, and recognizing the importance of a speedy settlement of these difficulties, the Board recommends that the whole matter be left in the hands of the M: W: the Grand Master to take such action as he may deem proper."


Chateauguay Lodge, Huntingdon, C. E., and Brome Lake Lodge, Knowlton, C. E., were warranted.

Of the Grand Officers from the Province of Quebec, M: W: Alex. A. Stevenson, Montreal, was re-elected G: M:, R: W: Daniel Thomas, of Sherbrooke, was elected G: J: W:, and Rev. H. Montgomery, Philipsburg, G: Chaplain.

R: W: M. Gutman was elected D: D: G: M: for the Montreal District; R: W: I. H. Stearns, Lennoxville, for the E. T. District, and R: W: Alex. Walker was re-elected for the Quebec District.


"It was moved by R: W: Bro: John H. Graham, seconded by the R: W: D: G: M: James Seymour, and

"Resolved, That the sum of $500.00 be taken from the general funds of Grand Lodge, and placed to the credit of the Fund of Benevolence."

"In accordance with the desire of G: L:" the G: M: named the following Brethren to compose a "Special Committee on Foreign Jurisdiction, etc., etc.," namely:

CHAPTER IX.

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

1869-92.—From the preceding Chapter, it will be seen that the question of the formation of a Grand Lodge for the Province of Quebec had received careful consideration nearly four years.

The leading Brethren in Ontario having taken no steps to organize themselves as a Grand Lodge for that Province, it appeared to many Brethren in Quebec, and to not a few in Ontario, that longer delay would be fraught with danger to the Craft in both Provinces even; and hence a number of delegates who were returning from the Annual Convocation of the G: R: A: Chapter, and the Annual Conclave of the Knights Templar at Kingston, Ont., held a conference thereat with many representative Brethren in the City of Montreal. Aug. 12, 1869.

At this informal conference it was decided to call a meeting of delegates from Lodges in all sections of the Province, holding under the Grand Lodges of Canada, England and Scotland, on Sept. 24, proximo, to consider what was best to be done.

In response to a general notice given thereof, a numerous attended conference of delegates representing the several G: L: jurisdictions, was held in the "British Masonic Chambers" in the City of Montreal, on the evening of September 24. The expression of opinion thereat was unanimous in favor of the early formation of an independent G: L: of Quebec, and to a declaration of such import all present signed their names. There was also a unanimous expression of the desire and hope that it might be accomplished in a peaceful as well as a constitutional manner.

This meeting of delegates resolved that a Convention of representatives of all the Lodges in the Province be held in the "British Masonic Chambers," Montreal, on the 20th day of October proximo, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of Freemasonry in the Province, and to proceed, if so decided, to the formation of a G: L: for the Province of Quebec.

In order that nothing might be left undone to secure the co-operation of the G: L: of Canada in a peaceful separation, the convention appointed R: W: Brothers J. H. Isaacson, Alexander Murray, Thos. Milton and J. H. Graham, a committee to wait upon G: M: Stevenson, Montreal, and ascertain if he would call an early Emergent Communication of the G: L: of Canada to consider, and, if possible, harmoniously carry out the important object in view.

The said Committee waited upon the Grand Master, and he having refused to call an Emergent Communication of G: L: for the above purpose, the following Circular was issued:
"To the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, Officers and other Brethren of the several Grand Lodges of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in the Province of Quebec:

"Brethren: At a large and influential meeting of Brethren, hailing from different Grand Lodge jurisdictions, held in the City of Montreal, on the 12th day of August, ultimo, and adjourned to and held at the same place on the 24th September, instant, it was, after mature deliberation, unanimously Resolved, That a circular be forwarded to all the Lodges in this Province, requesting them to be duly represented at a Convention to be held in the 'British Masonic Chambers,' in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, at seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of Freemasonry in this Province, and to proceed, if so decided, to the formation of a Grand Lodge for the Province of Quebec.

"Therefore, we, the undersigned Freemasons, in good standing, having been deputed by said meeting, do hereby request all the Lodges in the Province to be duly and constitutionally represented at the Convention aforesaid, if practicable, by all their Masters, Past Masters and Wardens, for the important object aforementioned."


"Montreal, Sept. 30, 1869."

Much that occurred in the interim may well be left unrecorded here, as it would be neither edifying nor instructive. It may be remarked, however, that general regret was felt because the G: M: did not permit that to be carried out harmoniously which he, himself, for a long period prior to his election as G: M: of Canada had favored in so many ways.

The G: M: summoned the members of the aforementioned committee, who had been appointed by the conference of delegates, to confer with him anent the calling of an Emergent Communication of the G: L: of Canada, to appear before him to answer to certain grave charges "in utter violation of their Masonic obligations," etc. R: W: Brothers Isaacson, Murray and Milton, of Montreal, appeared in answer thereto, and, inter alia, informed the G: M: that they deemed the course they were pursuing in the matter of the proposed formation of a G: L: for the Province of Quebec, to be Masonically right and regular; and firmly declined to comply with his request to withdraw from the movement. The writer, residing about 70
in the Province of Quebec.

miles east from the City of Montreal, replied by letter to the summons of the G: M:, affirming it to be contrary to Masonic Law to be called upon without due notice to reply to such grave charges, stating he was not aware of having violated any Law of the Craft, protested against the summary action of the G: M:, and notified him of his appeal to the G: L: thereupon.

The Secretary of the committee therefor, duly forwarded to the G: M: a copy of the circular, signed by 17 Brethren of the English, Scotch and Canadian Registries, calling the Convention of the representatives of the Lodges in the Province to assemble in the City of Montreal on the 20th of October.

On the day of the receipt of the above, the G: M: thereupon issued "Edicts of Prohibition" to all the Lodges in the Province, forbidding all Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, or Brethren "from attending such so called Convention," etc.; and on the third day following, "Edicts of Suspension" were issued against nearly all the Brethren of every Grand Registry whose names were affixed to the call for the Convention.

These documents temporarily deterred some of the less informed Brethren, but upon most others the effect was the opposite.

Some of the Brethren thus suspended by Edict of the G: M: took no notice of the missives; some returned such replies thereto as seemed fitting; and others, among whom was the writer, "protested and appealed!"

Conference.—To indicate the spirit prevailing among the leading Brethren of Quebec at that period, and as having an important bearing upon some of the issues then and since involved, it is deemed well to narrate the following occurrences:

Shortly after the issuing of the above circular, calling the Convention at Montreal, on the 20th of October, a meeting of delegates from the several Districts in the Province, under the several G: L: jurisdictions, was held at the Town of Richmond, for the purpose of considering and deciding upon a basis of co-operation in regard to certain matters of concession and procedure which were deemed to be of essential importance. The results arrived at were eminently satisfactory to all in attendance. This was deemed to be a very happy augury.

Prior to closing the conference, it was proposed by one of the delegates, with the general concurrence of all present, that "with the approval of the Brethren" at the forthcoming convention, the writer be elected the first Grand Master of the G: L: of Quebec.

In reply to this fraternal suggestion, I thanked them kindly for the distinguished honor proposed to be conferred upon me; and at the same time informed them that I had been carefully considering the following, in which, for many reasons, I hoped they would cheerfully acquiesce:

Prov. G: M:, E: R:—With their approval, I desired to have an interview with R: W: Bro: the Hon. Judge Wm Badgley, of Montreal,
who had been for many years the Prov. G: M: for the District of Montreal and William Henry, under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, and with their concurrence, proffer the position of first Grand Master to him, because I was of the opinion that should he accept the Grand Mastership of the proposed new Grand Body, it would do much toward securing that perfect unity of Craft G: L: obedience throughout the Province which was so devoutly to be desired, and for the want of which the Fraternity had so long suffered.

The proposal was considered by the Brethren in all its bearings, and assent given thereto.

Although I had not the honor of being personally acquainted with the distinguished Brother, he promptly and courteously arranged for an interview to take place at his residence in Montreal.

Having met according to appointment, the above proposal was fraternally submitted to him.

Having reflected thereon, R: W: Bro: Badgley replied that it gave him much pleasure to learn that the Brethren engaged in promoting the formation of a Grand Lodge for the Province of Quebec proposed thus to honor him; but he said that he did not see his way clear to accept. He gave, among others, the following reasons:

On account of our local environment, he thought the opinion might prevail in certain quarters, that such an office in the Fraternity would not be compatible with his present position on the Bench; and even if that were not taken into consideration, the deafness with which he was afflicted, while it did not as yet prevent him from hearing with a good degree of distinctness what was said by Advocates at the Bar, or by witnesses, in the cases being tried before him, it would prevent him from satisfactorily conducting the business of a large Assembly, such as Grand Lodge. He added: The establishment of a separate Grand Lodge in each of the Provinces was in accord with his own views on the subject, as expressed by him to Bro. Sir Allan MacNab of Canada West, a number of years ago; and that if any Brethren should consult with him in regard to it, he would advise them to join in the movement, in which he said: I wish you God-speed.

In view of all the then circumstances, the following paragraph, penned at the time, may be of interest:

"The die was cast. The subject had been under careful and dispassionate consideration from July, 1865, till October, 1869. Several of the English and Scottish Lodges had voluntarily offered to co-operate with the Canadian Lodges in the formation of a G: L: for Quebec. To secure peaceful separation, all justifiable means had been exhausted. There remained therefore no other alternative than the constitutional assertion by the Brethren of Quebec, of their right to independent self-government, by the formation of a Supreme Grand Lodge in and for the Province of Quebec."

October 20, 1869.—In conformity to the call by Circular above-men-
tioned. a Convention of Delegates from the Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec was held in the "British Masonic Chambers" at the City of Montreal," on the foregoing date.


The Circular calling the Convention having been read, it was moved by W: Bro: M. R. Meigs, seconded by W: Bro: H. M. Alexander, and voted that the following Brethren be a committee on credentials: R: W: H. J. Pratten, P: M:, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 356, S: R:, Quebec; W: S. J. Foss, P: M: Victoria Lodge, No. 71, C: R:, Sherbrooke; W: J. P. Peavey, W: M: Kilwinning Lodge, No. 124, C: R:, Montreal; and R: W: Stevens Baker, No. 1, C: R:, Prevost Lodge, Dunham.

The Committee on Credentials having performed their duty, reported that the following Lodges were duly represented:


A large number of Master Masons hailing from different Lodges being in attendance, the V: W: Chairman was pleased to grant permission for their entrance to the Convention.

"Resolved, That the Rules and Regulations for conducting public business, contained in the Book of Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England, mutatis mutandis, be the Rules and Regulations governing this Convention."

The V: W: Chairman then opened the Convention with solemn prayer. It was on motion of W: Bro: Cornelius Judge, S: W:; St. Andrew's Lodge, seconded by R: W: Alexander Murray, unanimously voted:

"That each Lodge represented at this Convention be entitled to three votes."


The request of the Chairman having also received the hearty approval of the Convention, R: W: Bro: Graham spoke of the anomalous condition in which the Craft had been placed by the severance, in 1867, of the former Province of Canada into the two separate Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and their Confederation with the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick into the Dominion of Canada; of the recent formation of an independent Grand Lodge in each of the latter Provinces; the persistent and all but incomprehensible refusal of the G: L: of Canada to reorganize itself as the G: L: of Ontario, or fraternally to co-operate in the regular formation of a G: L: for the Province of Quebec; the ever-impending danger that a minority of Lodges in either Province might at any time take upon themselves to form a G: L: of Ontario and a G: L: of Quebec, and thereby make "confusion worse confounded;" and of the general law of the Fraternity anent the formation of an independent G: L: in each geographically separate Kingdom, State, and the like. He also cited numerous precedents for the formation of a new G: L: in a Territory, or State which had been politically severed from the State in whose Masonic jurisdiction the disestablished territory had formerly been, and alluded to the unhappy fact that the G: L: of Canada was about the only exception wherein the mother G: L: had not peacefully acquiesced in the establishment of a new G: L: in the territory severed from her former jurisdiction, and wherein such territory had had conferred upon it a separate political autonomy by the supreme Legislature of the realm. He had no doubt whatever of the right of the Craft in the Province of Quebec to form a G: L: of their own without 'let or hindrance' from any source; and since, at this convention, there are Lodges duly represented from the three Grand Registries existing in the Province, and since they constituted a majority of all the Lodges existing within the territory of Quebec, he deemed it to be not only their right, but their imperative duty to themselves and to the whole Fraternity, to proceed at once to establish an independent Grand Lodge, having and exercising exclusive sovereign authority within the geographical boundaries of the Province of Quebec.

On motion of W: J. P. Peavy, seconded by W: H. R. Beckett, of Victoria Lodge, Sherbrooke, it was then unanimously voted:
"That R : W : Bros : Graham and Isaacs, W : Bros : Pratten and Shaw, and Bro : Patterson, be a Committee to prepare Resolutions for the adoption of this Convention."

On reassembling after a brief adjournment, R : W : Isaacs, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which report was, on motion, received and unanimously adopted:

"That this Convention, representing a majority of the Lodges hailing from the several Grand Lodges now exercising jurisdiction in the Province of Quebec, having taken into mature and careful consideration the present state of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec, do hereby recommend to an adjourned meeting of the Representatives of the said Lodges, to be held in the 'British Masonic Chambers,' Montreal, this evening, at once to proceed to the establishment of a Grand Lodge, in and for the said Province of Quebec, on the following conditions:

"That the Constitution of what is still called the 'Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada' be adopted, mutatis mutandis, with the following amendments, viz:

1st. In order that all sections of the Province may enjoy a proper representation, no two of the four principal Officers, viz., the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, Senior Warden, and Junior Warden, shall be elected from the same District.

2nd. That in the 10th Section of the Chapter, entitled, 'Regulations for the Government of the Grand Lodge,' etc., the words 'three-fourths' be substituted for the words 'two-thirds,' in the last line thereof.

I. Resolved, That a Grand Lodge be and is hereby declared established on the Constitution recommended in the Minutes of the Convention of the Representatives of the Lodges, as enumerated in the Minutes now read.

II. Resolved, That the title of the Grand Lodge shall be 'The Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.'

III. Resolved, That the Grand Lodge do now proceed to the election of Grand Officers, to hold office until their successors are duly elected, invested, and installed."

It was moved by W : Bro : Edson Kemp, seconded by W : Bro : H. J. Pratten, and carried unanimously:

"That we, the Representatives of more than Three Warranted Lodges, here in Convention assembled, Resolve that the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Quebec of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons be and is hereby formed upon the Ancient Charges and Constitutions of Masonry."

V : W : Bro : Dunbar having vacated the Chair, R : W : J. H. Isaacs, Senior Past Master, was unanimously called thereto.

It was on motion of R : W : Bro : Graham, seconded by W : Bro : J. P. Peavey, carried unanimously:

"That a vote of thanks be, and the same is hereby tendered to V : W : Bro : Dunbar for the able and excellent manner he has discharged the duties of Chairman of this Convention."

The Convention, after a brief adjournment, resumed its sitting at 11 o'clock, P. M., R : W : Bro. J. H. Isaacs, Senior Past Master, presiding, and W : Bro : Edson Kemp being the Secretary.
The Minutes of the Convention having been read and unanimously confirmed, it was moved by W: Bro: C. Judge, seconded by W: Bro: F. Edgar, and voted, "That this Convention do adjourn until to-morrow, Thursday, the 21st day of October, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.


The Roll was called, and the several Brethren, Delegates of the Convention, answered to their names.

The Minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and duly confirmed.

It was then moved by R: W: J. S. Bowen, P: M:; seconded by W: Bro: John Shaw, P: M:; and unanimously carried:

"That the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge of Canada having been adopted, mutatis mutandis, the Convention proceed at once to the election of Grand Lodge Officers, to hold office until their successors in office be regularly elected, invested and installed, and that the R: W: Chairman do appoint scrutineers to examine the ballot."


The following Officers were declared duly elected:


"R: W: Bro: Isaacson proceeded to install and invest the M: W: Bro: Graham, G: M: elect, in due and ancient form, after which the Grand Master was formally seated on the throne, and was proclaimed G: M: from the E:; W:; and S:"

"The Grand Master having briefly returned thanks for the distinguished
JOHN HAMILTON GRAHAM, M.A., LL.D.
HON. MELBOURNE M.T. TAIT, D.C.L., J.S.C.
P.G.M.!

EDWIN RUTHVEN JOHNSON, B.C.L.
P.G.M., G.M., P.POV.PROM., K.T.

JAMES DUNBAR, Q.C.
P.G.M., P.G.J.
honor that had been conferred upon him, it was on motion by V: W: Bro: Dunbar, seconded by R: W: Bro: J. H. Isaacsone, unanimously voted:


"The M: W: the G: M: having invested and installed the several other G: Officers elect, they were duly proclaimed in due and ancient form, and took their respective seats."

The Grand Marshal then declared:

"That in the name and by the authority of the Antient Constitutions of Masonry, and the proceedings of a Convention, convened pursuant to the same, I proclaim this Grand Lodge, by the name of The Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, duly constituted."

The following Brethren were elected members of the Board of General Purposes:


The following Resolutions were duly passed:

"That inasmuch as the Members of this G: L: hail from different jurisdictions, be it resolved, that they retain such rank and titles as they severally held at its formation."

"That inasmuch as this M: W: G: L: has been formed by Lodges hailing from different jurisdictions, and wearing different colored Regalia, that for the present such subordinate Lodges shall be permitted to wear such Regalia as they may have had in use at the formation of this G: L:"

"That the G: Sec. be instructed to request all Lodges under the jurisdiction of the G: L: of Q. to forward to him, at an early period, the Nos. of their Warrants and the dates of their formation duly authenticated."

"That the M: W: the G: M: do nominate a Committee to receive such funds from the private Lodges as they may see fit to advance."

"That every Lodge concurring in the formation of the G: L: of Q. shall have authority granted them for the purpose of continuing their work for the space of two months, during which time they shall be expected to make out their returns to their respective parent Grand Lodges; and should they fail to fulfill this engagement, within the specified time, then all protection from the G: L: of Q. will cease."

"That the M: W: the G: M: do appoint a Committee to prepare a Seal for this G: L:"
"That a Committee be appointed to assist the G : L : Sec. in revising and amending the Constitution and Regulations, and to report at the first Communication of this G : L : , whether Emergent or Regular."

"That the M : W : the G : M : be requested to nominate a Committee of three to assist him and the G : Sec. in preparing an Address to sister Grand Lodges."

"That a Committee be appointed to assist the G : Sec. on the For. Cor. of the G : L : , and that the purchase of the G : L : Regalia, together with the Books, and all other necessaries be confided to such Committee."

"That the M : W : the G : M : be requested to nominate a Committee on Printing."

"That the sketch of the Seal now produced be adopted as the Seal of this G : L : , and that R : W : Bro : Murray be authorized to procure the same."

"That it is the opinion of this G : L : , that the City of Montreal be and remain the permanent place of meeting of the G : L : of Q."

The following votes of thanks were also unanimously passed:

"That the thanks of the G : L : are especially due, and the same are hereby tendered to R : W : Bro : John Heider Isaacsen, P : M : of Zetland Lodge, Montreal, No. 21, for his fraternal kindness in consecrating this G : L : , and installing the G : M : of the G : L : of Q. : , and particularly would they acknowledge the impressive manner in which those important ceremonies were performed."

"That the thanks of this G : L : are due, and the same are hereby most cordially tendered to the Committee of the British Masonic Chambers, Montreal, through R : W : Bro : Thomas Milton, for the use of their Rooms for the purposes of the Convention and of this G : L : ."

"That the thanks of this G : L : are due, and the same are hereby cordially tendered to the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, through Henry Shackell, Esq., for their kindness in granting the members of this G : L : tickets to and from Montreal for single fare."


**Antecedent and Contemporary Occurrences.**—Unanimity continued to prevail amongst the Brethren who had co operated in the formation of the G : L : of Quebec. They continued firm in the conviction that they had adopted the only possible alternative in the assertion of their inherent right to local Masonic self-government. They believed that their procedure had been in entire accord with firmly established precedents in the mother countries and elsewhere, and they entertained the confident expectation that the results of their labors would be promotive of the best interests of the Craft at home and abroad. The non-co-operation of the remaining Lodges of Canadian, English and Scottish obedience was, however, much regretted by the Quebec Brethren.

The following, which was published a number of years afterwards, throws very considerable light upon some of the then Canadian and English influences adverse to the Quebec G : L : movement.

Nov. 9, 1869.—At a meeting of St. Paul's Lodge, E : R : , Montreal, the W : M : informed the Lodge "that he had, at request of the G : M : of
Canada, attended a meeting of the officers of that G: L: and of the members of Lodges in this City, working under other jurisdictions, to confer upon the advisability of all Lodges joining the G: L: of Canada;" and that "the G: M: of Canada had expressed his readiness to attend at a Communication of St. Paul's Lodge, and submit his views."

"The W: M: also stated that in reply to a letter, he had received a communication from the G: Sec. of England, to the effect that so long as St. Paul's Lodge desired to retain its allegiance to the parent G: L: it was assured of the support of that Body, and that the G: L: of Canada, or the prospective G: L: of Quebec, had no right to compel St. Paul's Lodge to withdraw from its allegiance and join any other Grand Lodge, it having been expressly stipulated at the recognition of the G: L: of Canada, that no attempt was to be made to interfere with any Lodge that desired to remain under the jurisdiction of the G: L: of England."

"This Lodge, therefore," it is added, "deemed it quite unnecessary to receive any proposition from the G: L: of Canada tending to sever its connection with its parent G: L:; as the ties which have grown up, during a connection of more than a century (italics in the original), are of too close and dear a nature to admit of their being sundered."

It appears, therefore, that this "counter movement" of the G: M: of Canada, in 1869, came to naught at its inception. What possible good would have been accomplished, had this attempt been successful, no one could have told, the more especially since it would have had no appreciable effect on the opinion of the majority in the Province of Quebec, as to their right and duty to form an independent G: L: for their own Province.

In fact, had the old "Province of Canada" not been dissevered into the two Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and even if perfect unity of G: L: obedience had been secured therein, it does not appear that it would have had the slightest appreciably good effect on the solution of several problems of immense practical importance by which the G: L: of Canada was confronted long before the end of the first decade of its existence; such, for example, as the impracticability of securing a due representation at the Communications of G: L: of many over one-half of the Lodges on its Registry, scattered over a territory of such vast extent! In reality, even in 1869, many of the most patriotic citizens still felt keen disappointment that the Imperial Parliament had not, in 1867, dissevered the territory of old "Canada" into three separate Provinces, having the cities of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto as their respective capitals!

And anent the above-mentioned obiter dictum of "the Grand Secretary of England" against an involuntary union with the "G: L: of Canada," it is more than amazing how it could possibly be construed into a reason for not fraternally co-operating in formation of "the prospective Grand Lodge of Quebec," or then (Nov. 9, 1869) joining it on terms of perfect equality with those Lodges which established it on the 20th day of the then previous month!

But how possibly the W: M: of St. Paul's Lodge could have made the
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

foregoing statement at the above date, that the St. Paul's Lodge had been "connected with the Grand Lodge of England for more than a century;" or could have been a party in publishing the same as "history," about seven years afterwards (1876), passes comprehension; because it is a fact of record that the Warrant of this Lodge, obtained, by petition, from the Grand Lodge of England, was of date March 26, 1824 (Lane says Mar. 29, 1824), and hence, making all allowances, its "connection with its parent Grand Lodge" had existed 45 years only, instead of "more than a century!" There are included in these 45 years those years also during which this Lodge failed to make returns to the G: L: of England, and nearly lost its Charter "for alleged irregularities and contraventions of the Constitution, and the omission to furnish regular returns and dues of members!" These 45 years also include the long years during which St. Paul's Lodge was without a Warrant of Confirmation from England, on account of the loss of its original Warrant of 1824.

In 1876, also, 7 years after the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, published as "history" that; "In her allegiance to the Grand Old Mother Lodge of England, St. Paul's Lodge has been true and steadfast;" that "amidst the changes which have taken place in the Masonic Jurisdictions of Canada, though a good deal of pressure has been brought to bear upon her to affiliate with the Canada Grand Lodges now in existence, she had steadily resisted it, and announced her firm determination to remain on the Registry of that Grand Old Lodge," *** and "to bequeath to future members of St. Paul's Lodge, as a legacy, the earnest hope that she will always continue to cherish the associations that have gathered round a connection of more than a Century," etc.!

Now in a like public manner as St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, has made the foregoing statements, I beg respectfully and most fraternally to submit that the principal averments in the foregoing quotations from her 'history' are destitute of the essential element of moral and historic truth; and that the implied disparagement therein of sister Lodges, her equals in many ways, and a goodly number of them by far her superiors in age and Masonic steadfastness, justly calls for retraction and apology; and moreover, that if the principles of ancient loyalty are to prevail in the direction of her "sentimental" asseverations, then St. Paul's is properly a "Lower Canada"—a "Quebec" Lodge, and it is only on the principles by which the G: L: of Quebec is guided in the allocation of Lodges on her Registry that St. Paul's Lodge can be "credited" on the Quebec Registry alone as in any way an "inheritor" of the "name and fame" of No. 12 on the Registry of the "Grand Lodge" of the "Ancients," at Quebec, during the illustrious Provincial Grandmastership of the revered father of our beloved Queen! "England" knows and can know St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, only as having been constituted in 1824, at the same date as seven other sister Lodges were established by her in the Masonic District of Montreal and Borough of William Henry, in the Province of Lower Canada!
Moreover, in the year 1878, the best living English authority in such matters informed, in reply, some of the principal members of St. Paul's Lodge, Montreal, that the most careful examination of the "Ancient," "Modern," and "United" Grand Lodge Records showed that their "connection with the Grand Lodge of England" dated only from 1824 and consequently that their application for an authorization to wear a "Centenary Jewel" could not be entertained by "England," till A. D. 1924! They were "encouraged," however, to apply for a "Jubilee Medal," such as had been granted in 1868 to the "Harmonic" Lodge, St. Thomas' Island, Jamaica, which had been warranted in 1818.

It was also suggested by the said "English" authority that said facts be then published for the information of the Craft in Canada, but such does not appear to have been done till now!

Oct. 25, 1869.—Instead of acquiescing in the due submission of the question of the regularity of the formation and the lawfulness of the existence of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, to the Sister Grand Lodges of the world for dispassionate consideration and adjudication in accordance with the goody "custom and wont" of the Fraternity of Freemasons, and as so many of the Quebec Brethren, knowing well the many excellent qualities of the G: M: of Canada, had fondly hoped he would cheerfully do, he saw fit to prejudge the matter, and to cause to be issued the following remarkable Circular Letter to all the Grand Lodges in fraternal correspondence with the G: L: of "Canada," on the fifth day after the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec:

"To the M: W: Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of ..."

"M: W: Sir and Brethren,—I have the honor, by command of the M: W: the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to bring to the notice of your Grand Lodge the existence of a rebellious and seditious movement by certain malcontent Brethren in the Province of Quebec, with the object and aim of establishing a second Grand Lodge within our territorial jurisdiction, the supreme control over which has been recognized and accorded to this Grand Lodge by every Grand Lodge in the world.

"These rebellious Brethren, many of whom are under suspension, called a Convention which met in the City of Montreal, on the 20th inst., at which the public prints report, there were about twenty Lodges represented, less than one half of the Lodges in that portion of our jurisdiction, and two of our Lodges mentioned had been suspended for the contumacious conduct of their members, and formed a so-called Grand Lodge, electing Officers, etc., etc. In the same reports, it is reported that Brother J. H. Graham, of Richmond, was elected Grand Master, and Brother Edson Kemp, of Nelsonville, Grand Secretary, etc. Doubtless this pretended organization will shortly make application to your M: W: Grand Lodge for recognition, counsel and support.

"The Grand Lodge of Canada is preparing a Circular which it is intended shall be sent to the Grand Lodges with which it is in friendly and fraternal correspondence, containing full and complete information in regard to this
most unmasonic and unconstitutional movement; and pending its reception, I am to express the hope that your Grand Lodge will in no manner accord a recognition to this irregular and clandestine organization.

"I have the honor to remain,

"Your obedient Servant and Brother,

"THOMAS B. HARRIS,

"G: Sec. Grand Lodge of Canada,"

"Hamilton (Ontario), Oct. 25th, 1869."

So far as ever became known, no copy of this ill-starred missive was ever sent to a single officer or member of the G: L: of Quebec. Its existence first became known to the writer about the middle of the month of December following, through the medium of a newspaper published in the City of New York!

It afterwards appeared in several newspapers in Canada, one of which not noted for friendliness to the Fraternity enquired editorially: "Is the above a hoax, or is it possible that such stuff is really intended to be in earnest in this free and enlightened age?"

As ought to have been anticipated by its authors, this frenzied pronuncia-
mento proved to be a mere brutum fulmen, a veritable "boomerang;" and hence doubtless why the "Circular" promised therein never came to light!

The following paragraph, penned at the time of its appearance, expresses all that need now be said in regard to it:

"The above Circular in word, spirit, statement and insinuation, is so bad as to be its own utter condemnation. We make no comments thereon, except for the sake of its authors, to express our deep and heart-felt regret that it was ever written; and for the sake of the Craft, our intense sorrow that such things from and concerning Freemasons were ever published."

Nov. 2, 1869.—At this date, the "Proceedings of the Convention, held on the 20th of October, and the Report of the Organization of the Grand Lodge of Quebec," were published and duly forwarded by the Grand Secretary to all regular Grand Lodges, including the Grand Lodge of Canada.

Address to all Regular Grand Lodges.—Nov. 20, an Address was issued to all the Grand Lodges throughout the world, under the seal of the G: L:; and signed by the G: M: and G: Sec., and by R: W: Brothers Dunbar, Isaacson and Brolase, who, by vote of G: L:, had been appointed a Special Committee therefor by the G: M:

This Address respectfully announced the formation of the G: L: of Q., fraternally petitioned for recognition, the establishment of fraternal corres-
pondence, and the interchange of Grand Representatives.

It set forth in extenso, under seven headings, the reasons for their recent action, and closed with the following paragraph:

"For the reasons already stated, and for many other locally important reasons, twenty-one of the thirty Lodges of all jurisdictions, now working in this Province, as set forth in the accompanying printed Proceedings, in
peace, love, and harmony, and in accordance with the formation of the Grand Lodge of England and other Grand Lodges throughout the world, and following the example of the Lodges in their Sister Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose Grand Lodges are now acknowledged throughout the world; and also in conformity to the well-established customs and general usages of our Fraternity, proceeded to form, and did form on the 20th day of October, 1869, the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec; and we beg respectfully to repeat our petition that you, as a Grand Lodge, will extend to the same fraternal recognition, and establish therewith fraternal correspondence and communication."

Monitory.—The writer is fully aware how difficult a thing it is, even after the lapse of twenty years, to speak without bias of those affairs in which he had a part; and hence there will be omitted from the narrative much of record, which, though monitory, would not be pleasant to relate and a place will be given to that alone which important historic fact and continuity seem to require. At the same time, he will seek to do impartial justice to the memory of the departed, and carefully to avoid giving unnecessary pain to any who happily still live.

Nor will the candid reader infer that there is the slightest desire to have him suppose that, in this Quebec Masonic campaign to secure the exercise of the inherent right of local constitutional self-government, all things said and done on one side were right; and all things said and done by the other parties in the struggle were wrong.

He, however, who would learn lessons of wisdom and experience from "the foolishness of History repeating itself," needs but read and compare the records of the Grand Lodges of England and Canada under like circumstances.

November, 1869.—The month of November much surpassed that of October in its evil crop of "Canada" Edicts of Suspension of Lodges and Brethren; and in widespread official and other attempts to create divisions in Lodges; to prevent the confirmation and ratification of the action of the Delegates at the Convention which formed the G: L: of Quebec; the establishment of new Lodges by Dispensation, etc., etc. In short, many of the Canada official acts and utterances were such that some of the most discreet among the Quebec Brethren were impelled to forward to the G: M: of Quebec formal indictments against said officials and others, praying for Masonic redress against such; and a few were happily restrained from instituting proceedings against such in the Civil Courts.

Fortunately, however, the true spirit of Freemasonry sufficed to "rule the storm;" and the reader may learn from the following extract from an official document, issued not long subsequent thereto, what were the views, attitude and guiding principles of Quebec anent the foregoing and other like events:

"While the G: L: of Quebec holds that from the very moment of its formation it might (co instanti) have proceeded by every constitutional method to have formally asserted and maintained its supreme authority
over every individual Freemason and Lodge within its territory, yet in the exercise of what we trust may be considered a prudent discretion, a magnanimous forbearance, and with a fixed and steadfast determination to pursue a course in accordance with the spirit and genius of our Fraternity, the G: L: of Quebec has deliberately pursued the even tenor of its way, receiving the voluntary adhesion of additional Lodges, and making steady progress towards the perfect attainment of that unity of G: L: allegiance and jurisdiction in the Province of Quebec which was one of the great objects sought to be accomplished by its organization.

On the 10th of November, the following Summons was issued from the Grand Secretary's Office at Hamilton, Ontario:

"GRAND LODGE OF CANADA,
"GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
"HAMILTON, 10th NOV., 1869.

"Dear Sir and W: Brother:

By direction of the M: W: the Grand Master, I am to inform you that a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada will be held in the Masonic Hall, corner of Place d'Armes and Notre Dame Street, Montreal, P. Q., on Wednesday, the 1st day of Dec. next, at the hour of High Twelve, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary, in view of the recent rebellion and secession of certain Lodges and Brethren within the jurisdiction of this G: L:, and for the transaction of all business that may arise in connection with this matter. I am to urge upon your Lodge, as also upon the Officers of Grand Lodge, in view of the very great interest to the Craft of any decision to be arrived at, the importance of the meeting and the desirability of a full representation of the several Lodges."

"In the event of the Lodge having held its regular meeting for the present month, you are requested to convene an Emergency Meeting immediately on receipt of this Circular, with the object of laying this important subject before it; and should circumstances prevent the attendance at Grand Lodge of the regularly qualified officers, the Lodge is requested to avail itself of the provisions of the Constitution, Art. 8, by appointing some qualified Brother to represent it," etc., etc.

"Believe me to remain, Dear Sir and Brother,
"Yours fraternally,
"THOS. B. HARRIS,
"Grand Secretary."

November 18.—In the meantime the Quebec Brethren, in the City of Montreal, having in so many ways suffered so much from what were deemed the unwarranted and unjustifiable acts of the Officials of Canada, and having learned of the summoning as above of the G: L:, deemed it to be a duty which they owed to themselves and to their Brethren in the Province of Ontario, to address an open letter to the latter, rehearsing in an able manner the events leading up to the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, correcting misrepresentations concerning themselves, expressing fully their reasons for the course they had pursued, and begging their Brethren in Ontario to give due fraternal heed and consideration to the same. This Circular Letter, as will be noted, was issued by the Montreal Brethren to their confrères in Ontario just two days prior to the official issuance of the address of the G: L: of Quebec to all the Sister Grand Lodges of the
world; and the thoughtful Masonic reader will doubtless decide that the very trying circumstances in which the Montreal Brethren were then placed justified the above action, taken wholly on their own responsibility, and which under ordinary circumstances they themselves would have judged to be irregular.

Space does not permit the insertion of this fraternal circular letter to the Brethren of the Province of Ontario, but the intelligent reader will be pretty fully apprised of the facts therein recited, and the following closing paragraphs will duly indicate its spirit and intent. It is known to have made a very deep impression upon many discreet Brethren in the sister Province.

"The subscribers have deemed it best on their own responsibility, and without the advice and influence of others, to place these facts before the Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Ontario without comment, further than to say that they consider the suspension of Lodges and Masons, for the action they have taken in this matter, as unwarranted, illegal and unmasonic; and they are fully convinced that the Masons of Ontario will at once, and without delay, take such action as will tend to an amicable settlement of the present unfortunate state of affairs, as it is for the interest of the Craft that the Masons of Ontario and Quebec should work together in peace and harmony."

"The different Lodges which have met since the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec have in every instance confirmed the action of their Delegates, and the subscribers beg to assure the Masons of Ontario, to a large number of whom they are personally known, that the Masons of the Province of Quebec, with a few exceptions, are unanimous in their approval of the action of the Convention which formed the Grand Lodge of Quebec."

The following well-known Brethren hailing from a majority of the Lodges in the City of Montreal signed the foregoing Circular:


Especial Communication.—In view of the fact that an Especial Communication of the G: L: of Canada had been summoned to meet at the City of Montreal, on the 1st day of December, the G: M: of the G: L: of Quebec summoned an Emergent Communication of the G: L: of Q., to be held in the same city at the same date.

This latter was done for two especial reasons, viz.: first, to transact some new and other unfinished business; and second, to give an opportunity to the G: L: of Canada to confer with a duly appointed representative Committee of the G: L: of Quebec, should the former so desire.

Montreal, Dec. 1, 1869.—Connected with this bleak December Communication of the G: L: of Canada there appears to have been much of widespread and even permanently instructive interest to the Craft universal! The G: M: and others having exhausted all thinkable fratricidal resources, were compelled by relentless necessity to summon the Grand Lodge to make a formal Declaration of War against "the Rebels!"
The Two hundred Lodges were convoked to suppress the Twenty and one! The former met in the St. Paul's Lodge Room, English Registry, in that famous old Montreal Hostelry, the St. Lawrence Hall; and the latter assembled in the then British Masonic Chambers, in the same grand old commercial Metropolis of the Dominion.

This Canada Assembly gave the first positive proof to the Quebec Brethren that the voice of the great part of their level-headed Ontario fratres was not for war! The records showed that fully one-third of all the Lodges had no part in the matter, and that over one-half of those in attendance were proxies! and yet the leaders did not, or could not, read the "writing on the wall!"

The Address.—The energetic G: M: of C. delivered a long and labored pronunciamento to the G: L: Besides what was then to them of but passing interest, the burden of his forty printed pages was an attempt to refute what had been transmitted to the Brethren in Ontario in the open-letter from the Montreal Brethren, as mentioned heretofore.

The G: M: made four points in his address, the three latter of which are doubtless of abiding interest and importance:

1st.—A general and particular condemnation of the formation of the independent G: L: of Quebec, and an indirect apology for those who (like himself) had formerly favored the movement, but who, "on mature reflection," had recanted!

2nd.—That "there were no precedents" for such action.

3rd.—That there was no analogy between the separate, independent and sovereign States in the American Union and the Provinces in the Dominion of Canada; and

4th.—That "all the so-called officers" of the G: L: of Q. "were installed by a Past D: D: G: M:;" (and he "suspended," etc.)

The thoughtful reader will find it an easy task mentally to digest the 1st of the above, and hence comment thereon is unnecessary.

As to the 2nd, the words of the G: M: were: "There were no precedents, so far as known, either in the Old World or on this Continent, and thus the solution of the problem was rendered much more difficult than it would otherwise have been;" and

Third.—That "the United States furnishes no parallel to the case under consideration, and therefore comparison is entirely out of the question. The arguments which would be applicable to a number of separate, independent and sovereign States, claiming to exercise exclusive legislative authority and supreme governmental control in all matters except such as they themselves reserve and depute to the general or United States Government, lose all their point and efficacy when applied to our subordinate Colonial or Provincial condition, where all the power is vested in the General or Dominion Government and Parliament (and) where only local matters (or such as are
in the U. S. termed Municipal) are entrusted to the (our) local Governments and Legislatures," etc.

Reply.—Shortly after the publication of the proceedings of the G : L : of Canada at the foregoing Especial Communication, and containing the address of the G : M : , the G : M : of Quebec published a pamphlet of some fifty pages, giving an outline of the origin and progress of the Quebec movement from 1865 to 1869, in which, *inter alia*, he replied as follows to the 2nd of the above statements of the G : M : of Canada:

"Precedents. I.—Passing by the erection of the G : L : of the District of Columbia, and several other instances in the earlier history of Freemasonry in the United States, of the formation of Grand Lodges in Provinces then lately severed from the territorial jurisdiction of existing Grand Lodges, such as resulted upon the dismemberment of the North West Territory of Virginia, the old Louisiana Territory, etc., it is deemed amply sufficient. in proof, to submit the following precedents which are quite familiar to every well-read and intelligent Mason:

"II.—The Territory of the now State of Maine, after a union of one hundred and sixty-seven years, was severed from Massachusetts in 1819, and admitted into the Union early in the year 1820. Shortly after the severance, the G : L : of Maine was duly formed, incorporated by the State, June 16, 1820, and consecrated on the Festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24. Most, if not all the Lodges which united in forming it retained and are to this day working under their original Warrants received from the G : L : of Massachusetts!

"query.—Why didn't the then M : W : the G : L : of Mass., à la Canada, announce its title to perpetual jurisdiction in and over their territory of the State of Maine, and, suspend by Edict all those loving and faithful Brethren whose belief in their right to independent Masonic Self-government led them to form the G : L : of Maine?"

"III.—In 1849-50, the G : L : of the 'Territory of Oregon' was regularly formed. In 1857-58, the 'Territory of Oregon' was severed by the 'Federal Government,' and the northern portion was erected into the 'Territory of Washington.' In the same year, 1858, 'the Grand Lodge of the Territory of Washington' was duly formed by four of the Lodges situated therein, and the G : M : was installed by P : M : T. Reed, W : Brother F. M. Reed."

"IV.—In the year 1862, the State of West Virginia was duly recognized as a separate State by the Federal authority, erected out of the western portion of the State of Virginia. In this severed territory the G : L : of the State of West Virginia, in 1865, three years after the severance, was regularly formed by a minority of the Lodges situated therein, and it has been recognized by nearly all the Grand Lodges of the world as a Sister G : L : "

"V.—In 1867, the same year in which the territory of the 'G : L : of Canada' was severed by the British Government, the 'Territory of Washington,' which had previously been severed from Oregon, was itself dismembered by the Federal Government, and its eastern portion erected into the 'Territory of Idaho,' and in December of the same year, the Lodges situated in said dismembered territory formed the G : L : of the Territory of Idaho, which was duly recognized by the G : L : of Washington Territory at its first subsequent Communication;"

"These precedents alone are deemed amply sufficient to show the general practice of the Fraternity in regard to the formation of new Grand Lodges in Territories and States dismembered by the supreme political authority
of the land from the territorial jurisdiction of existent Grand Lodges; and in all of these cases, with one or two unwise exceptions, the parent Grand Lodges peacefully and fraternally coincided and bade their offspring God-speed.

"Testimony of the G : L: of Canada.—In regard to the constitutional regularity of other Grand Lodges so formed in politically dissevered Territories, the 'G: L: of C:', from its formation in 1855 until the severance of its own Territory in 1867, was a uniform and consistent witness, and a not incompetent authority; for, by reference to the list of Grand Lodges whom she 'recognized' by holding fraternal communication and correspondence therewith, there will be found the 'G: L: of the Territory of Washington,' the 'G: L: of the Territory of Idaho,' and the 'G: L: of the State of West Virginia'! Hence it follows that the 'G: L: of A: F: and A: M: of Canada' has repeatedly approved, confirmed and ratified all the essential principles involved in the formation of the G: L: of Quebec!"

Provincial Autonomy.—In regard to the 3d of the preceding statements by the G: M: of C: that "the U. S. furnishes no parallel," etc., and that "only local matters (or such as are in the U. S. termed Municipal) are entrusted to the local Governments and Legislatures of the Dominion," the G: M: of Quebec replied by submitting the following extracts, and comments thereon, from the 'British North America Act, 1867,' embodying the 'Constitution of the Province of Quebec:'


"B. Legislative Power.—1. Lieutenant Governor; 2. Legislative Council (or 'Senate'); 3. Legislative Assembly (elected by the people.)"


"D. General Powers."—At length, and need not here be enumerated.

"If a Province (or 'Municipality') having an area of over two hundred thousand square miles, and a population of over a million souls, and having a Government possessing such Executive, Legislative, Judicial, and General Powers, is not entitled to an independent, supreme Grand Lodge, then farewell to the very existence of one-half of the Grand Lodges in North America, and on the Continent of Europe!"

Installation.—To the above 4th averment, from the address of the G: M: of C: on Dec. 1, that "all the so-called Officers" of the G: L: of Q.
in the Province of Quebec.

...were installed by a Past District Deputy Grand Master" (the Senior P: M: present), the G: M: of Q. somewhat brusquely replied:

"We affirm, without fear of successful contradiction, that from the installation of Mr. Anthony Sayer, Grand Master of Masons' of England, in 1717, to the installation of G: M: of Quebec in 1869, that over one-third of the first Grand Masters of all the Grand Lodges of the world have been installed by Past Masters!"

Anent the foregoing, M: W: Bro: P: G: M:, the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, Portland, Maine, U. S., in his next subsequent report of foreign correspondence, said in his usual exhaustive manner:

"If Quebec is irregular in this, she is in good company. The same, or a similar mode of proceeding, was adopted in forming the Grand Lodges of New Hampshire, 1789; Ohio, 1808; District of Columbia, 1811; Indiana, 1818; Alabama, 1821; Florida, 1830; Texas, 1837; Illinois, 1840; Wisconsin, 1843; Iowa, 1844; Oregon, 1851; Minn., 1853; Kansas, 1855; Washington, 1858; Colorado, 1861; Nevada, 1865; Nova Scotia, 1866; Idaho, 1867; New Brunswick, 1868; and others! We reckon this list of precedents settles the question."

Reference of Address.—The address of the G: M: of C., on Dec. 1, was referred for report to a committee made up mostly of Brethren from Ontario, who were generally known to be "committed" against Quebec. To this there were such unmistakable manifestations of decided opposition in G: L:, that "others" were subsequently added thereto!

Final Conciliatory Effort by Quebec.—In order to give the G: L: of C. the best possible opportunity for conference and conciliation, if desired, the G: L: of Q.: then in session near by, with a full representation of its Officers and Lodges, unanimously passed the following resolution:

"That the M: W: the G: M: be requested to name a Committee whose duty shall be to receive from the G: L: of C., any communication which that Body may deem it desirable to make, and to confer with any similar committee appointed by the G: L: of C., now in session, and to take such further action as to them may seem best in the interests of this Grand Lodge, and to report the same at as early a date as possible."

The G: M: of Quebec appointed the following able and discreet Brethren as said Committee:

"R: W: Brothers Bowen, Isaacsone, Dunbar, Murray, Borlase and Edgar."

An authentic copy of the above was at once communicated to the G: L: of C. and duly delivered to the proper official. It was not read to G: L:, and no reply even was vouchsafed thereto!

Thus, the G: L: of C. forever "lost its golden opportunity!"

The Address of the G: L: of Q. to all regular sister Lodges was read and confirmed by the G: L: of Q.; R: W: Frank Edgar, D: D: G: M: of the District of Montreal, presented an exhaustive report of what had transpired in his District since Oct. 20; much other important business was transacted, and on Dec. 2, "the G: L: of Q. was closed in ample form, with solemn prayer at six o'clock p.m."
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G: L: of C.—In the meantime, the G: L: of C., in session, was rapidly making history!

Among the more serious, some amusingly instructive incidents occurred, as, for example, the attention of G: L: was called to the fact that Victoria Lodge, Sherbrooke, Quebec, was one of the Lodges which had co-operated in the formation of the G: L: of Q., and that the G: J: W: in the chair was a member of said Victoria Lodge! and the question was raised whether "R: W: Daniel Thomas, G: J: W:, was entitled to his seat in G: L:" Thereupon, "the M: W: the G: M: desired R: W: Bro. Thomas to explain his position; and he having admitted that matters were precisely as represented, and further, that he concurred in the action Victoria Lodge had taken; the M: W: G: M: with the concurrence of G: L: decided that the R: W: Brother had no seat in G: L:, and appointed R: W: Bro: Irvine as G: J: W: pro tem! R: W: Bro: Thomas resigned his collar, and retired amidst the regrets of G: L:"! There were a few others present in like "situation" as Bro: Thomas, but as no one "challenged" them, and as they had duly obeyed the summons to attend, they, doubtless, concluded to remain so as to hear and see for themselves all that was said and done! and, moreover, it seems probable that there arose official doubts as to the advisability of proceeding further in the "weeding out" process!

The large Committee to whom was referred the address of the G: M:, after a long and, as reported, a stormy session, made an important Report to the G: L:, the culminating "Resolution" in which was as follows; and which "on motion of M: W: Bro: Wm. M. Wilson, seconded by M: W: Bro: T. Douglas Harington, was put and unanimously adopted!"

"That all Masonic communication with the Brethren and Lodges acknowledging allegiance to the so-called G: L: of Q. be prohibited; and that all those who fail or neglect to comply with the previous resolution, by returning to their allegiance to the G: L: of C. within a period of three months, be summoned to appear before the G: L: at its next annual communication, to show cause why they should not be expelled from the privileges of Freemasonry."

It is well to state here that an amendment to the foregoing was made to the following effect:

"That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, it is expedient, in order to promote the best interests of Freemasonry in Canada, that the Brethren now under suspension for forming or attempting to form a G: L: of Masons for the Province of Quebec, etc., be summoned to appear before this G: L: and show cause why this G: L: should not place them on their trial for the violation of their obligations."


These dissidents had evidently borne in mind the old, old principle of common justice and Masonic jurisprudence:
"Numquid lex nostra judicat hominem nisi prins audierit, ab ipso, et cognoverit quid faciat?" "Doth our law judge any man before it hear him and know what he doeth?"

Contemporary Comments on Report.—It appears well to put on permanent, it may be instructive and monitory, record, the following comments thereon, penned and published by the writer shortly after its perusal:

"The Report of the Committee of the G: L: of C. is a document especially remarkable for what it does not contain!

"There is not a word in it of the great underlying fact, that the condition of Masonic affairs in Canada was a problem whose solution had, for some three years, deeply and anxiously engrossed the attention, not only of the two preceding Grand Masters, but of many other leading Brethren of G: L:, but of G: L: itself; not a word in it as to whether the Quebec Brethren had any rights which the G: L: of C. was in any way bound to respect, or perchance that the solution of the question which they had adopted might not, after all, be the best possible; not a word in it as to the great fact that the territory of the old G: L: of C. had, on the 1st day of July, 1867, been geographically dismembered, and politically dismembered into the two separate and distinct Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, whose capitals are respectively the City of Toronto and the City of Quebec; not a word as to whether there was any law or usage of the Craft as to the formation of separate Grand Lodges in Provinces or States so dismembered by the supreme political authority of the land; not a hint in it as to whether the Quebec Brethren had acted prudently or magnanimously in repeatedly and anxiously endeavoring to have the great and important matters at issue satisfactorily settled, or otherwise peacefully adjudicated, rather than to adopt the revolutionary assertion of their rights; not a word is said in it that there was then in the hands of the G: Sec. of the G: L: of C. a resolution passed that very day by the G: L: of Q., then in session, offering by Committee to receive any commissions from the G: L: of C., to hold a fraternal conference in regard to the situation of affairs; not a word in it of any desire on the part of the G: L: of C. to act as Brethren always should act under such discordant circumstances, on the good old Masonic principle: "audi alteram partem;" in short, there does not seem to be in it a tinge even of that Brotherly love which is the boast and glory of the Fraternity; but, on the contrary, the absorbing thoughts of the Report, are the assertion of unprovable assumptions, and a threatened execution of vengeance punishment of expulsion from the privileges of Masonry of these so-called 'contumacious' seceders, as if, forsooth, the G: L: of C. were not talking of those who were in an equally good, or better position to defend themselves and their rights than their accusers were.

"But, for the present at least, we will say nothing more concerning the sayings and doings of these few officials of the G: L: of C. anent the G: L: of Q. and those who co-operated in its formation, hoping and trusting for their sakes that reason and Masonic principles will, for the future, guide them in a better way; and as to the addresses reported to have been delivered on December 2, by Past Grand Masters Wilson and Harington, we are restrained from criticising them by our profound respect for these eminent Brethren, and the never-to-be forgotten remembrances of 'auld lang syne!'"
The writer as G : M : of the G : L : of Q. made the following final appeal:

"Parting Words.—The Brethren of the G : L : of Q. heartily regret that anything inharmonious should have arisen during the progress of their work. Our Temple should have been reared in concord like the great prototype on Mount Zion. There should have been no necessity, as in a later and less auspicious era, to have done our work with the Trowel in one hand and the Sword in the other."

"But the past cannot be recalled. May Discord no longer continue her evil work. Inconsiderate things which have been said or done on either hand ought to be forgiven and forgotten. The Genius of our Fraternity ought to regain and retain its sovereign sway. The Brethren of the G : L : of Q. earnestly desire to have all misunderstandings with the Brethren of Ontario done away, and to have all constitutional, financial and other matters involved fraternally arranged, so that the Grand Lodges of Ontario and Quebec, although separate, may yet be one in spirit, and each, in its own sphere, strive to excel in that noblest emulation of 'who can best work and best agree.'"

The Canadian Masonic Record of the memorable historic year of 1869 had been written and the book was closed! The leaders of the G : L : of Canada did not yet see that, by their own acts, they had transferred the seat of constitutional warfare from the Province of Quebec to the Province of Ontario!

July 13, 1870.—At the Annual Communication of the G : L : of C., held at the City of Toronto, the Capital of Ontario, the attendance was very large. The address of the G : M : was chiefly a recital of his trials and tribulations anent Quebec, more than a passing allusion to which would be neither interesting nor profitable. The following brief extracts will afford a sufficient "clue:"

"There remains, however, this vitally important question to be considered, What is to be done in the present position of affairs? The question is one which is more easily asked than answered, and its consideration may well occasion anxiety in the mind of every member of G : L :."**

"Entertaining, as I do, a firm conviction that the conclusions arrived at in December last were based upon correct Masonic principle, I cannot be expected to concur with those who are ready to yield everything for the sake of peace, or even a questionable expediency," etc., etc.

The first clause of the Report of the B. of G. Purposes thereon was as follows:

"That, in the opinion of this G : L : , nothing has occurred to justify a departure from the principles unanimously adopted by it at its special communication held at Montreal, on the 1st of December last, affirming the full Masonic occupation of the Territory over which it has exercised jurisdiction since its formation."

Upon the question of its adoption a lengthy discussion arose, and, "it was moved in amendment by V : W : A. Diamond, of Belleville, Ontario, seconded by M : W : T. Douglas Harington, of Ottawa, Ontario:"

"That the vote be deferred until after the Brethren from Quebec, now under suspension, should be allowed to be heard in explanation of their conduct in withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the G : L : of Canada."
In the meantime, it had become known that the venerable R: W: Bro: J. H. Isaacson, of Montreal, had sent a letter to G: Sec. Harris, in reply to the Summons to appear before the G: L: of C. and "show cause why he should not be expelled from the privileges of Freemasonry."

Thereupon the G: Sec. was "requested" by resolution, "to read any letters in his possession from Brethren who have been summoned," etc.

In compliance, he read a letter from R: W: Bro: Isaacson, of date Montreal, June 30, 1879."

In it, inter alia, Bro: Isaacson stated:

"That in view of what I conceive to be the illegal, unjust, and arbitrary conduct of the G: M: and G: L: of Canada towards me by my suspension, subsequent proceedings, and the issue of the above Summons, I consider it my duty to decline to appear, and for these reasons:

"1st.—That being a mason in good standing under the jurisdiction of the G: L: of Quebec, and being amenable to that Body alone for my masonic acts, and owing and admitting no allegiance to the G: L: of C:, this latter Body has no legal right whatever to summon me to appear before it, or in any way to adjudicate upon my actions."

"2nd.—That even if the G: L: of C. held jurisdiction over me, it could not call upon me "to show cause why I should not be expelled, i.e. punished, until after I had been accused, furnished with a copy of the specific charges against me, tried and declared guilty, not one of which proceedings has ever yet been adopted."

"3rd.—That the G: L: of C. has already at its last special communication, in my absence, on the ex parte statements of the G: M: and others, and without giving me any chance of defence, or opportunity to refute such statements, and contrary to all precedents of justice, prejudged my cause, and unanimously and emphatically condemned my (alleged) actions."

"In conclusion, I desire to state that I make this reply to your communication and take exceptions to the acts of your G: L: on the grounds above given, from no spirit of disrespect to your G: L:; or from any desire to increase or complicate the present difficulties unhappily existing throughout the Craft in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario; and as an evidence of my sincerity, I hereby declare that I am ready and willing, at any time, to give to your G: L:; or to any of its officers or members, the fullest information and explanation of my Masonic acts, if invited in a fraternal spirit to do so."

After reading the above, per resolution passed, "The names of the suspended Brethren, who had been summoned to appear at this Communication of G: L: to show cause, etc., were formally called, without any response!"

It having been communicated to G: L: that R: W: Bro: Isaacson of Montreal was then in the city of Toronto, it was decided that a copy of the resolution summoning, etc., be sent to him and the debate adjourned till his reply was received!

Bro: Isaacson acknowledged receipt, stated that he considered the said resolution to be but a repetition of the Summons heretofore sent to him and to which he had already replied; and for the reasons given, he was obliged respectfully to decline to appear under said Summons; but "if your G: L:
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will give me any opportunity of appearing before it, without compromising
my position as laid down in my reply to the original summons, I shall be
happy to do so."

The G: L: of C. did not act upon the suggestion of Bro: Isaacson; but
on the contrary V : W : Bro: Thomas White. Jr., formerly of Hamilton,
Ontario, but latterly of Montreal, Quebec, moved the adoption of the second

Thereupon, in amendment thereto, "it was moved by M : W : Bro: Wil-
liam Mercer Wilson, P : G : M :, of Simcoe, Ontario, seconded by M : W :
Bro : T. Douglas Harington, P : G : M ;, of Ottawa, Ontario:

"That the G : L: of C. although still adhering to the conclusions con-
tained in the first and second clauses of the Report, adopted at the special
Emergent Meeting, held at the City of Montreal, on the 1st of December
last, but having no desire to assert sovereignty over a Province in which the
majority of the Lodges, and so large a majority of the Brethren, have already
declared their desire for separation, and acted by the true spirit of
Masonry, hereby recognizes the Grand Lodge of Quebec as a Sister Grand
Lodge, and cordially extends to her the right hand of fellowship; reserving,
however, full control and authority over those Lodges in the Province of
Quebec which still desire to continue their connection with this Grand
Lodge, and requiring also on their behalf a full recognition of all their rights
and Masonic privileges."

The amendment, after long debate, did not carry; however, the above
"Resolution," remarkable on account of the mover and seconder, and still
more remarkable because of what it contained, produced a profound impres-
sion upon the G : L: of C. It then became clear to many that it was not
the G : L: and G : M: of Quebec, and the Brethren in that Province,
"suspended by Edict," who were really "upon trial;" but it was the G : M:
and the G : L: of C. who found themselves to be "the Defendants" at
their own "judgment seat," and before the impartial tribunals of all the
regular Grand Lodges of Freemasons throughout the World!

In bidding a brief fraternal au revoir to the dear old mother G : L: of C.,
it is pleasing to record that, pursuant to goodly custom, the Benevolent Com-
mittee of the Board recommended the appropriation of about $2500.00 for
the relief of "the needy."

Grand Lodge of Quebec, Oct. 19 and 20, 1870.—The First
Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted
Masons of the Province of Quebec was opened in the "British Masonic
Chambers," at the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October,
Anno Lucis 5870 and Anno Domini 1870, M : W : Bro : John Hamilton
Graham in the Chair.

There were in attendance, 18 Grand Officers; 3 Grand Representatives;
48 Past Masters; 85 Representatives of 28 Warranted Lodges, and 5 under
Dispensation; and a number of visiting Brethren who were granted admis-
sion.

After the Minutes of the Emergent Communication of G : L: on Dec. 1,
1869, had been read and confirmed, the G : M ; in addressing G : L ;
inter alia, said:

"One year ago to-day, in this beautiful Masonic Hall, a duly congregated
Convention of Freemasons assembled. This event, considering the interests
involved, the rights asserted, and the action taken, has been declared by
leading Brethren, in both hemispheres, to be one of the most important and
interesting that has occurred since the beginning of the present system of
Masonic Grand Lodges, in 1717 ; and since, in so large and goodly numbers,
and under such auspicious circumstances we are now assembled to celebrate
the first Anniversary of the constitutional formation of the M : W : the G :
L : of A : F : and A : M : of the Province of Quebec, it behoves us to render
thanksgiving to the Most High for His many favors already received ; to
implore His blessing upon our present undertaking ; and fervently to seek
His aid and guidance for the days to come." ***

G: L: Recognition.—" It is with profound satisfaction that I have
the honor to inform you that I have been officially notified that the G : L:
of Q, has been fraternally recognized and heartily welcomed into the great
sisterhood Grand Lodges by the nine following important Grand Bodies,
namely : the G : L : of the District of Columbia, the G : Lodges of the
States of Maine, New Hampshire, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska,
by the G : L : of the Province of Nova Scotia, and by the G : L : of the
Territory of Nevada ; and that the following Brethren have been appointed
to and from these Grand Bodies:

From Quebec.  
R: W : H. J. Martin,  
M : W : J. H. Drummond,  
R : W : Wm. Barrett,  
M : W : P. W. Gray,  
R : W : E. A. Guilbert,  
R : W : S. Cadwallader,  
R : W : J. N. Wise,  
R : W : G. P. Smithers,  
R : W : R. H. Taylor,

D. of C.,...... R : W : W. B. Colby.
Texas,...... R : W : Edson Kemp.
Iowa,...... R : W : Frank Edgar.
Wis.,...... R : W : M. R. Meigs.

Seven Adhering Lodges.—" Of the Lodges in this Province,
which were not represented at the Convention that formed this Grand
Body, it is highly gratifying to announce to G : L : the voluntary adhesion
thereto of the seven following worthy and Worshipful Lodges, being among
the oldest and most flourishing on their respective Registries, namely :
Albion, No. 17 (formerly No. 9), E : R : and Harington, No. 40, C : R :
City of Quebec ; Hoyle, No. 60, C : R : LaColle ; Chateauguay, No. 208,
C : R : ; Huntingdon ; Clarenceville, No. 152, C : R : ; Nelson. No. 8, C :
K : Philipsburg ; and St. John's, No. 175, C : R : ; Mansouville."

Five Lodges, U : D :—The G : M : also informed G : L : that he had
granted " Dispensations for the five following Lodges, namely : Milton
Lodge, Three Rivers ; Abercorn ; Corner Stone, Cowansville ; Clarke,
Ormstown ; and St. Charles, Pt. St. Charles, Montreal." ***

English and Scottish Lodges.—" Among the many favors vouch-
safed by the Most High to this G : L :, the fraternal union, and the voluntary
adhesion of one Scottish and three English Lodges, has been the cause of
great satisfaction, lively gratitude, and immense good." " The union with
the Grand Body of the three remaining Lodges : the St. Paul's, E : R : , the

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Elgin, S: R.; and the St. Lawrence, E: R.; would be hailed with the
greatest rejoicings." "We know that these Lodges are composed of many
excellent men and good Masons, and we earnestly desire their union with
this G: L: The honor which their adhesion would confer, the efficient aid
which they would give to it, and the perfect unity of the Craft throughout
the Province, which would be the result, are such weighty considerations as
must have great influence with every enlightened well-wisher of the Craft of
every Registry." ***

Ten C: R: Lodges.—"The same, or similar considerations as those
stated above, apply to the ten or eleven remaining Lodges on the Registry
of 'Canada,' and from the many leading members known to be in each of
them, in some almost amounting to entire unanimity in favor of the G: L:
of Q., we may confidently anticipate their early and honorable adhesion to
this Grand Body."

The G: M: also alluded to the very unwise and "irregular" action of
the G: M: of C. in granting certain Dispensations for several Lodges in
Quebec; and stated that he had not in any way "retaliated," by granting
Dispensations for Lodges in Ontario or otherwise.

He also called attention to the fact that he had not deemed it to be "in
accordance with his own sense of honor, or with the dignity of the G: L:
of Q., either by himself or by proxy, to be going here and there throughout
the world" (as had been done by officials of the G: L: of C.) "in attendance
at Grand Lodges or other Masonic Assemblies, or elsewhere, advokating
the rightful claims of this G: L:; or disparaging others." ***

"Believing that truth, honor and right must triumph, we have been fully
assured that soon every G: L: of the world would acknowledge, recognize
and uphold the rightfulness, regularity and worthiness of the G: L: of Q.,
if we remain faithful to ourselves, and to the great and invaluable principles
of our ancient, honorable and beloved Fraternity; and the result thus far
has been such as to equal and even exceed our most sanguine expectations."

Want of Unity.—He also spoke of the many and grievous evils that
had long afflicted the Craft here from the existence, under the authority of
several Grand Lodges, each exercising concurrent jurisdiction, and added:
"As well might political unity and national harmony and prosperity be
expected, if the Governments of Britain, France and the U. S. were exer-
cising concurrent political jurisdiction therein."

G: L: of C., etc.—He spoke of their sorrow and pity because of the
unnatural and irregular course being pursued by the G: L: of C.; of the
new Province of Manitoba; of establishing Lodges whose work would be
done in the French language; of the financial aid received by G: L: from
Lodges and Brethren; of the need of a Masonic Temple; of Public Divine
Service; of the recent lamented decease of M: W: the Hon. B. B. French,
of Washington, D. C., a "renowned Prince in our Israel and the illustrious
and faithful friend of the G: L: of Q."

"Closing Congratulations.—With thirty (or thirty-one) prosperous
Lodges on our Registry, and with every prospect of continued healthy in-
crease, with prudence, zeal, and the spirit of self-sacrifice among our mem-
bers, with peace, concord, and unanimity of purpose at home, and receiving constantly such kindly fraternal proof of consideration, recognition and support from distinguished Brethren, and from sister Grand Lodges abroad, it well becomes us thankfully and gratefully to rejoice in such prosperity; and it cannot be otherwise than that every true Masonic heart is gladdened to learn of the wondrous advancement of our Fraternity everywhere throughout the civilized world, and to know that our Brethren everywhere are earnestly engaged in the prosecution of our grand design of honoring God, and promoting peace, union, prosperity and good-will among men as ‘all true Masons have done from the beginning of the world, and will do to the end of time.’”

Reports of G: L: Recognition.—The Grand Secretary read the official reports from the nine Grand Lodges, which had duly recognized the G: L: of Q. as a rightful and regular sister Grand Body.

Generally very able reports on the whole subject accompanied the certified Resolutions of Recognition.

The first of these was from the G: L: of the District of Columbia, U. S., which held its Annual Communication a few months after the formation of the G: L: of Q. The committee thereon consisted of Brothers B. B. French, Charles F. Stanbury, and John Lockir.

It will be well to bear in mind that M: W: Bro: the Hon. B. B. French was one of the staunchest supporters of the G: L: of C. at its formation in 1855, when Canada was but one Province, and that it was on Report by him, that the G: L: D. of C., recognized the G: L: of C. in 1856.

In his report of Mar. 1870, on the Quebec-Canada situation, he reviewed historically, and Masonically cited several “precedents” heretofore mentioned by the writer, and concludes his able report to G: L: as follows:

“With these precedents before us, how much soever we may regret to differ in opinion with our respected Brethren of the G: L: of C., we can come to no other conclusion than the one already expressed, and we hope to be pardoned for expressing a strong desire and sincere wish that when the G: L: of Canada review this whole matter and take into consideration their own position in relation to the G: L: of England, in 1855, that they will conclude to change their organization into the ‘G: L: of Ontario,’ acknowledge the G: L: of Q. cordially and fraternally, and proceed onward in harmony and fraternal affection.”

“Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this grand Lodge recognizes the Grand Lodge of Quebec as an independent Masonic Grand Jurisdiction, and will hold fraternal correspondence therewith.”

Of date, Washington, D. C., U. S., Mar. 17, 1870, R: W: Bro: Noble D. Larner, G: S:, forwarded the above to the G: L: of Q., certifying that the said resolution was unanimously adopted by the G: L: of D. of C.

The G: L: of the State of Maine.—The next G: L: to hold its Annual Communication was that of Maine, and May 4, 1870, our venerable Brother, Ira Berry, G: Sec., officially notified the G: L: of Q. that on the report of our distinguished Bro: M: W: the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond. P: G: M:, the G: L: of Me. passed the following resolutions:
"I. Resolved, That this G: L:., when it was organized, declared, and many times since has declared, that Lodges existing in a State or Province having an independent Government have the inherent right to form a Grand Lodge for their own Government, though a G: L: in another State, Province, or Country has exclusive jurisdiction over them until such new G. L. is formed."

"II. Resolved, That the Lodges in the Province of Quebec come under this rule; that we discover no irregularities in the proceedings in the formation of that G: L:.; that it is our duty to recognize it as having exclusive jurisdiction in the Province of Quebec; and that we do hereby recognize it, and extend to it a hearty welcome into the family of American Grand Lodges."

"III. Resolved, That in recognizing the G: L: of Q., we are not influenced by feelings in any degree hostile to the G: L: of C., in whose prosperity we are deeply interested, and in whose behalf the able pen of the former Chairman of this Committee was strongly enlisted, when the same objections were urged against its recognition as are now urged against the recognition of the G: L: of Q.; and that from our knowledge of the Masons composing the G: L: of C., we confidently trust that we shall soon see the same feelings of fraternity prevailing between it and its daughter G: L: as now prevail between the G: L: of Massachusetts and her daughter, the G: L: of Maine."

The reports and the resolutions of recognition of Quebec by the other seven Grand Lodges were of like tenor and spirit to the foregoing.

It appears startlingly strange that in the year 1870, the 15th year of its existence, that the G: L: of Canada reported the interchange of Grand Representatives with but 16 Grand Lodges in the U. S., whereas, within one year, Quebec had interchanged Grand Representatives with eight Grand Lodges in the same country!

The foregoing resolutions of recognition must also have been strange reading to our late revered P: G: M: Wilson, of "Canada," and especially to our late esteemed P: G: M: Harington, of C., who at an interview by the writer with most of the Ontario leaders of the G: L: of C., just after the close of their "memorable" emergent meeting at Montreal, Dec. 1, 1869, Bro: Harington affirmed that "not a G: L: in the world would recognize the G: L: of Q., because of its irregularity!" The writer replied that he was perfectly willing to stake the whole issue on the unbiased judgment of sister Grand Lodges, and expressed the opinion that if they would do the same, the question would be speedily and amicably settled.

The writer, although much their junior in Masonic age and experience, also then earnestly entreated all these fathers of the G: L: of C. to declare themselves to be the G: L: of Ontario, before difficulties arose in their own Province by which they might be deprived of the only name (Ontario) by which they could rightfully and honorably be known! The warning, however, was unheeded till too late, and hence a wholly inexcusable wrong has been perpetuated to this day even! and of which the youngest and smallest G: L: in the Dominion of Canada is justly entitled to demand a speedy rectification!"
Reports of District Deputies.—The Reports of R: W: Brothers Frank Edgar, the Hon. Thos. Wood, and W. B. Colby for the Montreal, Bedford, and St. Francis Districts respectively, were carefully prepared and most commendably complete, and clearly showed that these Brethren had performed their important duties with prudence and zeal. Space alone prevents the making of instructive extracts therefrom.

General Business.—Warrants were granted to five Lodges, U : D:, formal approval was reported by the Board of the official action of the year past, and the Address of the G: M: was affirmed as containing “the undoubted views and sentiments of the G: L:;” the Lodges were re-numbered as per dates submitted of original warrants; a G: L: Constitution was adopted; and a satisfactory report of the finances of G: L: was made to G: L:

The G: L: was honored by a visit from R: W: Brothers William Brinsmaid and W. H. S. Whitcomb, of the G: L: of Vermont.

The following Resolutions, unanimously passed, fully explain themselves:

“That the thanks of the G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to the Rev. and R: W: Bro: C. P. Reid, M.A. (and shortly afterwards, D.D.), Grand Chaplain, for the able, eloquent and truly Masonic Sermon preached by him this day to the members of G: L:"

“That the thanks of the G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to the Rev. Bros: Ellegood and Norman and to the Churchwardens of the Church of St. James the Apostle; and also to the Organist and Choir of that Church, for their kindness in placing their services and the use of the Church at the disposal of the G: Chaplain and the G: L: this evening.”

“That the thanks of G: L: be and are hereby tendered to the Brethren of the City of Montreal for the splendid Banquet given by them to the G: L:"

“That the Board of General Purposes are hereby directed to make arrangements for the holding of Divine Service, and for a G: L: Banquet, at the next Annual Communication of G: L:; if expedient, such arrangements to be decided upon at their Semi-annual meeting.”

The contribution at Divine Service of a very considerable sum was donated to the Montreal General Hospital.


Outlines of the History of Freemasonry


Warranted Lodges, 33. Number of members, 1379.


The Brethren assembled in the commodious and well-furnished Lodge Room of Doric Lodge, No. 23, Q: R:; and the G: M: announced that this Especial Communication had been called on the invitation of the Municipal Authorities of the Township of Shipton and of the Village of Danville, and of Doric Lodge, to lay, with Masonic honors, the foundation stone of the new Town Hall, about to be erected in Danville.

The G: L: was opened in ample form with solemn prayer.

Having formed in procession in Ancient Order, under the direction of R: W: W. B. Colby, Grand Marshal, and the G: M:; G: L:; and Brethren having taken their respective stations, in the presence of a large concourse of citizens and others, the band played the national air: "Rule Britannia."

The Mayor, James Boutelle, Esq., then addressed the G: M: and the G: L:; as follows:

"M: W: Sir,—In behalf of the Municipal Councils of the Township of Shipton and the Village of Danville, I heartily thank you for accepting our invitation to lay the Corner Stone of our Town Hall, in accordance with the ancient usages of your Order; and I beg to extend a cordial welcome to you and all the officers and members of the G: L: of A: F: and A: M: of the Province of Quebec, and to all the other members of your Fraternity who have assembled here to-day, to assist you in these ceremonies."

The G: M: having returned thanks to the Mayor and other Municipal officers for their cordial welcome, briefly addressed the large concourse of spectators.

The Grand Chaplain then implored the Divine blessing in the following words:

"Almighty and Eternal God, the Glorious Architect and Ruler of the Universe, at whose creative fiat all things first were made, we, the frail creatures of Thy Providence, humbly implore Thee to bless us in all the purposes of our present assembly."

"Grant, we beseech Thee, a blessing on this foundation stone. May the
in the Province of Quebec.

work which has this day begun according to the usages of our Ancient Fraternity, be carried on and completed for the promotion of Thy glory and the good of our fellow men.

"Vouchsafe unto us, O God, at this and at all times, wisdom in all our doings, strength of mind in all our difficulties, and the beauty of harmony in all our communications.

"And, O Merciful Father, do Thou guide us through all the intricate windings of this our mortal existence, pass us safely under Thy protection through the valley of the shadow of death, and give unto us an abundant entrance into that temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens, where Thou reignest one God, blessed forever. Amen."

Response by Brethren: "So mote it be."

All the customary ceremonies were then performed in pleasing exactitude.

The G: M: was presented with a Silver Trowel, having thereon an appropriate inscription, for which he expressed his grateful acknowledgments.

Having in fitting terms addressed the Mayors and Municipal Councillors, the inhabitants of Danville and Shipton, and the large assemblage gathered together from all the surrounding country and from distant parts of the Province, the G: M: spoke as follows to the concourse of Craftsmen:

"Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity, and members of the G: L: of Quebec.—Your alacrity in responding in such large numbers from all parts of the Province, to assist in the pleasing ceremonies of this day, deserves and receives my highest praise and commendation. This is indeed a notable day in the calendar of our G: L: This is the first Corner Stone laid under the auspices of the G: L: of Quebec, which God greatly prosper. This day becomes historic in the annals of the Craft in this Province. It is to me a day of peculiar honor and happiness. You and others, by whose affection and favor the distinguished prefigurement of being the first Grand Master of our renowned G: L: has been conferred, will, I know, heartily rejoice in the felicity of having the first official act of this character transpire, during my term of office, in this charming village, the abode of Doric Lodge, and in the County of my residence.

"Nor can I forbear congratulating you, my Brethren, on the unparalleled success of our new G: L: which, but scarcely twenty months old, is in full fraternal intercourse with twenty-three Canadian, American and European Grand Lodges, with every prospect of soon being united in the bonds of Fraternity with every regular G: L: of Freemasons in the world, and all whose organic acts have now been ratified and confirmed by about 300,000 of our Brethren, after such careful consideration as perhaps has not been given to any other Masonic event of modern times.

"But, my Brethren, let us ever remember that all our successes come from Him who doeth according to His will in the armies of Heaven and among the inhabitants of the Earth; and, while we continue to act towards one another, and to all men, as faithful Craftsmen, let us ever be mindful to serve Him with fervency and zeal."

"The R: W: G: Chaplain then pronounced the following benediction:

"May the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our Fathers, graciously command His blessing upon the labors of this day, and enable us all so to dedicate and devote our lives to His service, that we may display the beauty of true godliness to the honor and glory of His great and holy name."

Response: So mote it be.

"After hurrahs, thrice repeated, for the Queen, the G: M:, the G: L: of Q,
the people and Municipal officers of Shipton and Danville, and their new
Town Hall; and all having united in singing the National Anthem, 'God
Save the Queen,' the Masonic procession was reformed and returned to their
Lodge Room amidst music by the Danville Band, which led the procession
to the door of the Masonic Hall.'

V : W : Bro: Timothy Leet, P: M: of Doric Lodge, expressed the thanks of
the members of Doric Lodge, and invited the G : L : and visiting Brethren to
partake of refreshments.

"After passing various votes of thanks, and G : L : having been closed in
ample form, and with thanksgiving to the G : A : O : T : U :; about 250
members and visitors partook of a sumptuous repast provided by Doric
Lodge, and for some hours, and until parting, the utmost harmony and
fraternal feeling prevailed."

1871, Sept. 27.—At the Second Annual Communication of the G : L :
of Q., held in the 'British Masonic Chambers,' in the City of Montreal, on
the 27th and 28th days of September, 1871, the G : M : presiding, were
present: All the G : Officers, all the District Deputy Grand Masters, 13 Grand
Representatives, 13 Past Grand Officers, 35 Past Masters, 96 Brethren,
representatives of 33 Lodges, and the following 40 distinguished Brethren from
Sister Grand Jurisdictions, namely: M : W : Brothers, Thos. Douglas Harrington,
P : G : M : of 'Canada,' Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, P : G : M : of
Maine, Hon. L. B. Englesby, P : G : M : of Vermont, Parke Davis, G : M :
of Vermont, and John H. Lynde, G : M : of Maine; R : W : Brothers, N. P.
Brinsmaid, Vt., John Bacon, Sr., Vt., H. Pierson; Brothers F. S. C. McFar-
land, K. Ainsworth, W. Henderson, C. P. Currier, L. G. Spencer, S. Mostin,
D. Wilby, A. H. Hall and Geo. H. Clarke, Vermont; Brothers Wm. L.
Wood, Dr. Johnson, C. E. Billings, James Watson, Jas. B. Pierpoint, and
Jas. A. Swanston, Connecticut; B. Parker Blanchard, Michigan, John W.
Johnston, E. C. Wash. Com., Vt., James Douglass, Ill., Thomas W. King,
E : R :; Daniel Rose, S : R : , A. G. Isaacson, Man. C : R :; C. W. Wood-
ford, N. Y., W : R. Handsley, E : R :; W. F. Franklin, C : R :; and 45
'Quebec' Brethren as Visitors.

The Temple Gates were indeed joyfully thronged with well-wishers of the
G : L : of Quebec! These distinguished visitors were introduced by R : W :
Bro: James Dunbar, heartily welcomed by the G : M : and G : L : and the
M : W : and R : W : of the Brethren, were invited to seats on the dais.

The M : W : the G : M : then delivered his Annual Address, a brief synop-
sis of which can only be given.

"Officers and Brethren,—Another year fraught with its many vicissitudes
has come and gone, and under the most auspicious circumstances we have
assembled on this our Second Annual Communication, to interchange frater-
nal greetings, to review the past, carefully to consider the present, and
resolutely gird ourselves anew for the labors of the future."
G: L: Recognition.—"It is with devout thankfulness that I have the pleasure to report that since our last Annual Communication, eleven months ago, this G: L: has been duly recognized and most heartily welcomed into the great family of Grand Lodges by the thirteen following important and influential Grand Bodies, namely: the Grand Lodges of the States of Kansas, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, North Carolina, Connecticut, Indiana, New York, Vermont, and Rhode Island; and that Grand Representatives have been interchanged therewith as follows:

From Quebec.


"The Grand Representatives to and from the remaining six Grand Lodges had not then been appointed.

"This G: L: has now been duly recognized by twenty-two sister Grand Lodges representing nearly half a million Freemasons, amongst whom are a host of illustrious Brethren, whose well-deserved fame extends over both hemispheres.

"These and other no less eminent Brethren (whose Grand Lodges also will soon recognize us), have in their heroic advocacy of the cause of Quebec poured a flood of light, from their rich and varied stores of learning, on the history, traditions, customs, laws and constitutions of our Fraternity anent the regular formation and rights of Grand Lodges.

"The great care bestowed by these Brethren upon the consideration of the questions at issue, the patient painstaking to ascertain all the facts of the case, the prompt recognition by some Grand Lodges, the delaying of final action for a time and for various reasons on the part of others, and the manifest determination on the part of all to arrive at, and abide by, a just decision, have been most honorable to them as well as most gratifying to us, and have given to their decisions in our favor a masonic and moral weight and force which can neither be gainsaid nor resisted. I therefore propose that this G: L: now express to the Grand Lodges and Brethren our most hearty fraternal thanks."

This was endorsed by the G: L: with acclamations.

New Lodges.—The G: M: announced that he had granted Dispensations to form the three following Lodges, namely: the Graham Lodge at Bolton, the Canadian at Granby, and the Excelsior at Actonvale.

Presentation to G: L:—"After the formal dissolution of the Prov. G: L: of Quebec and Three-Rivers, E: R:, the Brethren of the Prov. G: Body presented their magnificent Banner and a large portion of their Regalia to this G: L: Our grateful thanks are due, and will, I know, be heartily and unanimously tendered, to these Brethren and Lodges for their generous and timely donation."

The G: M: announced to G: L: that the Committee on "Work" had made progress; referred with much satisfaction to the laying of the Corner Stone of the Town Hall at Danville, July 27, and of an official visitation to
the hospitable Brethren of the City of Quebec; the constitution of La Loge des Coeurs Unis, at Montreal; a visitation to Corner Stone Lodge, Cowansville; of various informal visits to Montreal; and expressed his regret at not having been able to make other G: Visitation during the year, as "the numerous duties devolving upon him in the guidance and direction of G: L: affairs had demanded almost constant presence at home, that no opportunity for promoting the welfare of G: L: might be neglected, and that no important correspondence from home or abroad might remain long unanswered."

G: O: of Belgium.—The G: L: was informed that a communication had been received from the Grand Orient of Belgium, requesting the establishment of fraternal intercourse between that Grand Body and the G: L: of Quebec. This was acceded to by G: L:

"G: M: of England.—Shortly after the arrival at Washington, U. S., of the Marquess of Ripon, the M: W: of the United G: L: of England, as President of the Joint High Commission, I directed the G: Sec. to forward an official communication to our noble and M: W: Bro. G:, expressing our highest fraternal regards, congratulating him on his important appointment, praying that the best results to the nations involved and to the entire world might flow from the labors of the Commission, and begging his acceptance of a Banquet in his honor in the City of Montreal, under the auspices of the G: L: of Quebec."

"A most courteous reply thereto was received, intimating that circumstances might hasten his departure from Washington to London, immediately after the close of the labors of the Commission, so that he might be unable to visit the Dominion, or accept our kind invitation."

"G: L: of Canada.—Although compassion dictates the exercise of the virtue of silence ament the doings for the past year of the G: L: of Canada, yet candor compels me to say that most of the evils which have afflicted the Craft in these two Provinces during the past twenty-two months have been almost wholly due to her unfraternal course. However, in view of all the circumstances, the G: L: of Q. could well afford to practice charity, which suffereth long; and to trust in T: G: A: O: T: U: so to order his good Providence that the day might not soon, if ever, dawn upon which forbearance on our part would cease to be a virtue!"

"Fidelity to the principles of Freemasonry upon which our action was based in forming this Grand Body, duty to the numerous Grand Lodges which have already recognized us, and the maintenance of the doctrine of exclusive G: L: Sovereignty, would soon, unless averted, demand of us the vindication, at all hazards, of our right and title to undivided supremacy within the Province of Quebec."

"Few of you will be surprised to learn that the principal officers of some of the most influential Grand Lodges which have recognized the G: L: of Q. have been seriously considering whether the G: L: of ‘Canada’ is longer entitled to fraternal recognition and support, in view of her repeated unconstitutional invasions of the jurisdiction of this G: L:, by the establishment of private Lodges therein. Many Grand Lodges of the U. S. have withdrawn fraternal fellowship from the Grand Orient of France for a like invasion, only to a much lesser extent, of the jurisdiction of the G: L: of Louisiana. I need hardly assure you, my Brethren, that I have used my best endeavors to have any such action ament the G: L: of ‘Canada’ deferred a little longer at least (for with all her faults, we love her still), in
the hope and belief that ere long she would retrace her footsteps from the verge of the precipice to which she has seemed to be inevitably drawing near."

"Nor have our expectations been wholly vain! The dawning of the spirit of conciliation seem to be appearing in that Grand East. Our repeated overtures to secure peace, harmony, and the constitutional adjustment of all existing difficulties, although repeatedly spurned, have nevertheless borne some fruit; and there now seems reason to hope that at an early day all discordant circumstances will have passed away, and that the G: L: of 'Canada' will be constitutionally re-constructed into the G: L: of Ontario, and divine peace bear sway masonically over these two Provinces, between which should alone exist that generous rivalry of 'who can best work and best agree.'"

The G: M: also spoke of the arrangements for having public 'Divine Service' during the session, and of the following important matters: Temperance, Masonic Literature, Freemasonry and Christianity, Fundamental Principles involved in formation of the G: L: of Q., Peace Negotiations with the G: L: of C., and referred as follows to the decease of M: W: Bro.: Dean, and other revered Brethren:

"During the past year, we have been called upon, again and again, by most solemn admonition, to regard the uncertainty of human life, the immutable certainty of death, and the vanity of all earthly pursuits."

"M: W: Bro.: James Dean. Past Prov. G: M: of Quebec and Three Rivers, E: R:, and honorary Past G: M: of this G: L:, is no more. He lived generally beloved; he died deeply and universally regretted. It is fitting that a memorial page of our printed Proceedings be dedicated to the memory of this good man and eminent Mason."

The following were his "Closing Words: And now, Brethren, as your servant and representative, it becomes me to return to you all, my gratitude for your distinguished favors, and for your unceasing kindness and forbearance amidst all my official labors, which, like all human efforts, have been very imperfect; and I beg all my fellow-officers to accept my hearty thanks for their wise and prudent counsels, their untiring co-operation, and the faithful discharge of their important duties. Nor can I, in closing, forbear congratulating you on the unparalleled success of this G: L: The Great Ruler of the Universe has most signally blessed us with unanimity and prosperity at home, and with hosts of friends abroad. It now, therefore, only remains for us, in the exercise of the genuine spirit of our noble Order, to heal all past differences with whomsoever they may, unfortunately, have existed, and unitedly strive for the early and perfect completion of the great work so well begun, each one remembering to perform well his allotted task while it is yet day, so that when this transitory life shall have passed away, we may each be received into the Grand Lodge above, with the welcome plaudit: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'"

"By request of the G: M:, and at the earnest solicitations of G: L:, the following illustrious visiting Brethren then addressed G: L: in eloquent terms, namely:—M: W: Brothers Josiah H. Drummond, of Maine, and Parke Davis, of Vermont, and R: W: Brothers F. G. Tisdale, of N. Y., and D. B. Tracy, of Michigan."
Peace Conferences.—Sept. 14. The G : M : of Quebec having been informed by the G : Sec. that, as per resolution of the G : L : of C : , he had been officially notified that the representatives of the Lodges in the Province of Quebec, hailing under the G : L : of C : , had met and appointed the following Brethren a committee to confer with a like committee from the G : L : of Quebec. "to endeavor to restore harmony to the Craft in the Province of Quebec by uniting all the Lodges within the Province under one jurisdiction," etc., namely:—M : W : Bro : A. A. Stevenson, and R : W : Brothers Thomas White, jr., Rev. H. Montgomery, M. Gutman, John Erskine and V : W : Bro. Turner.


The joint committee met in the City of Montreal, Sept. 21. After several sessions, at which numerous proposals were submitted and considered, a final agreement was arrived at for submission to the G : L : of Q. , at its Annual Communication on the 27th day of Sept. instant.

These proposals were fully and most carefully considered by the G : L : of Q. , and therefor, a more comprehensive basis of settlement of all existing difficulties was agreed upon, and consequently final adjustment was postponed for a season.

Visit of P : G : M : Harington.—" During the discussion of the foregoing protocols, M : W : Bro : T. D. Harington, P : G : M : of the G : L : of C. , was announced as being present in the ante-room and desirous to visit the G : L : This announcement was received with great satisfaction, and the illustrious Brother was received in a manner befitting his exalted position and worth.


The G : Sec.—" The B : of G : P : beg to report as follows: that they have carefully considered the report of the G : Sec. : , Bro : Isaacson, and they congratulate G : L : upon the very great progress made, as represented by said Report, and the Board gladly avails itself of the opportunity further to congratulate G : L : upon having a Grand Secretary able and willing to devote the necessary time and ability required to fill the office of G : Sec. in so perfect a manner."

D : D : G : M : 's.—The annual Reports of R : W : Brothers Isaac H. Stearns for the Montreal Dist., Hon. Thos. Wood for the Bedford Dist., S. J. Foss for the St. Francis Dist., and William Miller for the Stadacona Dist., were brief and comprehensive, and clearly indicated the faithful and zealous performance of their important duties. The Board reported thereon as follows:
"The Reports of the D : D : G : M : 's are gratifying proofs of the general prosperity and harmony of the Craft. The Deputies for the Districts of Montreal and Bedford Districts bring under notice two violations of the rights of this G : L : by the G : L : of C : in establishing two Lodges in their respective Districts. The question presented by these facts is one of the utmost importance, but in view of the recent conference held by a committee of the subordinate Lodges of this G : L : of C : , the Board abstains from characterising the conduct of the G : L : of C : : and from recommending any action thereon until the G : L : shall have dealt with the report of the said Conference."

Letters of Regret.—"A letter from M : W : Bro : J. Anthon, G : M : of the G : L : of N. Y., one from R : W : Bro : D. W. Tallcott, G : Rep. of Q : ; near the G : L : of N. Y., and a telegram from R : W : Bro : Dr. Robert Ramsay, of Orillia, Ontario, were read by the G : Sec., in which each of these Brethren expressed his regret at his inability to be present at this communication of the G : L : of Q." The rank of Past G : J : W : was conferred upon R : W : F. G. Tisdale, of N. Y., "as a recognition of the very valuable services rendered by him to this G : L : "

Public Divine Service.—The thanks of G : L : were tendered to the G : Chaplain for his admirable discourse ; to the Rev. Bro : Ellegood, Incumbent of the Church of St. James the Apostle ; to Dr. Davis, organist ; to the choir of that church, and to the Wardens for the use of Church for the purposes of G : L : this evening.

"Resolved, That this G : L : will refuse all communications or intercourse with the Grand Orient of France until that Grand Body shall withdraw all assumed or pretended authority from the territory of the G : L : : of Louisiana."

G : Officers, 1871-72.—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :


"After the installation and investiture of all the G: Officers, Past G: M: Drummond eloquently addressed G: L: congratulatory of the election."

G: L: heartily tendered thanks to these distinguished Brethren for their kind and fraternal services.


"The G: L: was called off from labor to refreshment at 6 P. M., and the members and visitors were entertained by G: L: at a sumptuous Banquet, conducted on 'temperance' principles, at the close of which, able addresses were delivered by the G: M:, by M: W: Bros: Davis, Lynde and Drummond, and by R: W: Bros: Tisdale and other eminent Brethren."

The Brethren of the G: L: of Q. were delighted to have become personally acquainted with these and other distinguished American Brethren, who had honored them by a fraternal visit which they earnestly requested the Quebec Brethren to reciprocate.

To set at rest all past or present "surmisings," the writer deems it fitting to say that, so far as he is aware, not one of these or other eminent American Brethren had any knowledge of the inception or progress of the movement for the formation of an independent G: L: for the Province of Quebec, until they learned of such from the published Proceedings of the G: L: of C.:! No praise or blame belongs to American Brethren anent its origin or direction. They occupied the dignified and commendable position of having carefully and diligently examined the 'Quebec question,' and having approved thereof, gave the movement their able and fraternal influence and support, for which all fair-minded Craftsmen at home and abroad applauded them.


Number of Lodges on the Registry, 35. Number of Members in good standing, 1496.

Formal Declaration of Exclusive Sovereignty.—After long and careful consideration, the G: L:, on motion of R: W: Bro: M. R. Meigs, seconded by R: W: the Rev. W. C. Clarke, made the following Declarations:

"Whereas, the G: L: of Quebec has been for the last two years the Supreme Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec, and has been recognized as such by twenty-three Sovereign Masonic Bodies; and Whereas, the G: L: of 'Canada,' in violation of the well-established principles of G: L: supremacy, has persistently and repeatedly invaded, and continues to invade the jurisdiction of this G: L:, therefore be it

"Resolved, That this G: L: re-assert her supremacy as the Sovereign Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec."
"That all acts of the G: L: of 'Canada,' in the formation of Lodges, and the issuing of duplicate Warrants, in this Province since Oct. 20, 1869, were, and are hereby declared to be irregular, and an infringement of the rights of this G: L:

"That the G: Sec. be instructed to invite all Lodges that were in existence in our territory prior to Oct. 20, 1869, to affiliate with this G: L: with the same rights and privileges as if they, the said Lodges, had assisted in the formation of this G: L:

"That the G: M: be authorized to proclaim at any time before the next Annual Communication of this G: L:, as may seem best to him, non-intercourse with any Lodge, or pretended Lodge in this jurisdiction, that persistently refuses to recognize the supremacy of this G: L:

"That to all Lodges irregularly formed since Oct. 20, 1869, this G: L: is disposed to extend all the clemency that is consistent with the maintenance of the integrity of this G: L:, and the Constitutions of the Order, even to the issuing of new Warrants and healing of work already done, provided always that the rights of Lodges already recognized by this G: L: be not in any way infringed.

"That the G: M: be authorized to order the foregoing to be communicated, at such time as may seem expedient to him, to those Grand Bodies that are already in fraternal correspondence with this G: L:, and request their co-operation and assistance in maintaining the authority and supremacy of the G: L: of Quebec, and vindicating the sovereignty of Grand Lodges in their respective territories."

Sept. 25, 1872.—"At the third Annual Communication of the G: L: of Quebec, held in the 'British Masonic Chambers,' at the City of Montreal, on the 25th and 26th days of September, A: L: 5872, the G: M: presiding, were present all the G: Officers, the D: D: G: Masters, 21 G: Representatives, 18 Past G: Officers, 41 Past Masters, 101 Officers and Past Officers representing 35 Lodges, and a very large number of Brethren from home and foreign jurisdictions, who were permitted by the G: M: to enter G: L:, as visiting Brethren."

The Report of the Committee on Credentials was received and adopted; the G: Sec. read the order of business, and the rules and regulations for the government of G: L: during the transaction of business, and having commenced to read the Minutes of the last Annual Communication, it was on motion duly seconded,

"Resolved, That the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Second Annual Communication, held on the 27th and 28th September, 1871, having been printed and circulated among the Lodges, the same be considered as read and are now confirmed."

Address of G: M:—Brief extracts therefrom.

"The G: L: of Q. has been signally favored by the Most High during the year that is just gone by, and it behoves us all gratefully to review the past, and fervently pray for his Divine guidance in the days to come."

G: L: Recognition.—"Fraternal correspondence has been established with the nine following Grand Bodies during the eventful year last past, namely: West Virginia, Belgium, Alabama, Brazil, Idaho, Louisiana, Montana, the Argentine Republic, and South Carolina."

"Thirty-one G: Lodges have now recognized this G: Body as the only sovereign Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec; and
important communications are now being had with other G: Lodges both in the old world and the new, reports of which will be made to G: L.: at an early day."


It is also anticipated that G: Representatives will be appointed near most of these G: Bodies at an early day.

New Lodges.—The G: M: announced that he had granted Dispensations for the formation of the three following Lodges, namely: Mount Orford at Georgeville, Burland at St. Johns, and Prince Consort at Montreal; and that in accordance with the terms of the Resolutions passed by G: L: at its last Annual Communication, Garrison Lodge, Quebec, No. 160, C: R:, and Shawenigan Lodge, Three Rivers, No. 134, C: R:, have declared their allegiance to this G: L:.

General Subjects.—The G: M: recommended the recognition by G: L: of the new G: Lodges of British Columbia, Canada, and of the Territory of Utah, U. S.; suggested that G: L: aid in the publication of the Ancient Charges and the Book of Constitutions in the French language for the use of La Loge des Cœurs Unis; urged the Brethren to exercise great care in the acceptance of "building materials," spoke of the duty of W: Masters to see that the "Lectures" are duly delivered, and the "Examinations" for advancement rigorously maintained; he advised more frequent Lodge meetings rather than working till a late hour; called attention to the need of a "book of forms;" recommended that the "Lodge Benevolent Fund" be kept separate and distinct; announced the forwarding of the sum of $1,000, raised for the relief of our Brethren who had suffered from the "great fire" at Chicago; alluded to the Report on "Foreign Correspondence" prepared by the Rev. the G: Chaplain; spoke in terms of commendation of the services of the "G: Sec." and "G: Treas.;" and announced that negotiations are now in progress with the recently elected G: M: of "Canada," which he hoped might lead to a speedy settlement of difficulties with that G: Body.

G: L: of England.—The G: Master informed G: L: that during the month of June last he had caused to be forwarded to the Marquess of Ripon, M: W: the G: M: of England, a copy of the Resolutions passed by this G: L: at its last Annual Communication, relating, among other things, to the existence within our jurisdiction of Private Lodges, holding allegiance to that Grand Body. On the 29th of August, a communication in reply
in the Province of Quebec.

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thereto was received from R: W: Bro: the Hon. Wm. Badgley, acting Dist. G: M:; E: R:; for Montreal, containing, *inter alia*, an extract from a letter from the G: M: of England, in which this G: L: is reminded "that when the G: L: of C. was formally recognized by the G: L: of Eng., it was agreed that all such Lodges as desired to remain under the English Constitution were to be at liberty to do so, and all their rights and privileges were to be retained; but that no other Warrants would be issued by the G: L: of Eng. to Lodges in Canada," etc.

The R: W: acting Dist. G: M:; E: R:; for Montreal, in the same communication, says: "Believing that the agreement referred to escaped the attention and consideration of the G: L: of Q., and was not present to the mind of the G: M: of Q. when he directed his letter with enclosures to His Lordship the G: M: of Eng., I take the liberty of recalling it to the notice of the G: M: of the G: L: of Quebec," etc.

To show that this very important subject had not, to the slightest degree, "escaped the attention of the G: M: or the G: L: of Q., and that the G: M: of Eng. had been duly informed thereof by official communications, duly forwarded to England, the G: M: of Q., in reply to the above, cited *in extenso* extracts from the address of the G: L: of Q. to all the G: Lodges of the world, in 1869; from his own address to G: L: on the same subject, in 1870; from the declaration of the rights of the G: L: of Q., in 1871; and from the Resolutions passed by the G: L: of Q., in 1872, amongst which was the following:

"That the G: L: of Q. has been for the last two years the Supreme Masonic Authority in and for the Province of Quebec, and, as such, has been recognized by twenty-three Sovereign Masonic Grand Lodges," etc.

"That the G: L: of Q. re-asserts her supremacy as the Sovereign Masonic Authority in and for the Province of Quebec," etc.

And, also, of the thirty G: Lodges which have hitherto recognized the G: L: of Q., the following Resolution, passed by the G: L: of Louisiana, may be taken as an illustration:

"Resolved, That the G: L: of La. recognizes the G: L: of Q. as a just and legally constituted G: L:, and, as such, entitled to sole and exclusive Masonic jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec; and hereby extends to her a cordial welcome into the family of Grand Lodges." * * *

Recapitulation.—The G: M: of Q. closed his Annual Address of 1872 with the following paragraph:

"The perfect period of seven years has now transpired since the Annual Communication of the G: L: of C., held in the city of Toronto, Canada West, in the year 1865, when the then approaching political disッverence of the old Province of Canada and the consequent Masonic changes were first publicly brought forward for the consideration of the Craft" (by the G: M: of the G: L: of C.). "During the four succeeding years, the question of forming an independent G: L: for this Province was carefully and anxiously considered. Three years ago, on the 20th of October, 1869, the G: L: of A: F: and A: M: of Q. was formed" (by the united action of twenty-one Lodges, of every Registry in the Province). "There are now nearly forty private Lodges on our Registry, with an affiliated membership not
far from 2,000. We have already been recognized by upwards of thirty G: Lodges. We are in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity at home, and of not unhonored prestige abroad. Nearly all the great constitutional questions involved in our action are substantially settled, the more arduous labors attendant on the formation, recognition and inauguration of a new G: L: under such circumstances have been performed, and having received from you three successive unanimous re-elections as G: M:, I beg with the heartiest thanks to return to you the high authority with which you have so long invested me. Other Brethren eminently deserve to enjoy the honors, and will cheerfully share the labors of this exalted station. And now, Brethren, let me commend you and all the varied interests of our G: L:, and of our whole Fraternity, to the care of Him who doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of earth."

The G: Sec: reported the number of Lodges to be 35 Warranted Lodges and three U: D:, and the income from Lodges to be $1,691. The District Deputies made satisfactory Reports of their indefatigable and efficient labors of the past year, and the B: of G: P: reported with care and fulness upon the many subjects which came before it, recommending, as was custom, the appropriation of certain considerable sums in Charity.

"It was announced that M: W: Parke Davis, G: M: of Vermont, was in attendance, and desirous to visit G: L:. The illustrious Brother was received with Grand honors." Many other visiting Brethren were also present from various jurisdictions.

"Resolved, That the thanks of G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to R: W: and Rev. Bro: W. C. Clarke, G: C:, for the able sermon preached by him to the members of G: L:, to the Rev. Gavin Lang, incumbent of St. Andrew's Church in this City, to the Choir of the Church for their kind services, and to the trustees for the gratuitous use of the Church for the purposes of G: L:"

The G: L: also passed a series of Resolutions, affirming their earnest desire for "the peace and harmony of Freemasonry over the whole habitable 'Globe,'" that "in order to secure this beneficent and laudable object, every G: L: should possess, hold, and exercise supreme and undivided Masonic Sovereignty within their legitimately recognized territory," that the "G: L: of Q. is more immediately and intimately desirous of healing the present unhappy differences which exist between this G: L: and the G: L: of 'Canada,' and that since it has come to the knowledge of this G: L: that the M: W: the G: M: of C. has expressed an earnest desire to adjust said differences, it was also "Resolved, That a Committee of seven be named by the M: W: G: M: to meet a like Committee to be appointed by the G: M: of C., and effect, if possible, an adjustment of the said differences, in accordance with the Resolutions passed by this G: L: at its last Annual Communication; that the G: Sec:, under the instructions of the G: M:; forthwith enter into correspondence with the G: M: of C., so that, if practicable, action may be had, in the premises, within six weeks; that if said negotiations be successful, an Emergent Communication of this G: L: be held in the City of Montreal, to ratify and confirm the same; and if an adjustment does not so take place, that the G: M: shall proceed
as directed by the Resolutions adopted at the last Annual Communication of this G: L: " The G: Sec. was also thereby instructed to forward a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to the M: W: the G: M: of "Canada."


D: D: G: M: 's.—R: W: Brothers Christopher Stavely, Quebec and Three Rivers; M. M. Tait, B.C.L., Montreal; M. R. Meigs, M.D., Bedford; and Timothy Lect, St. Francis District.


**Members of Board appointed by G: M:** "R: W: Brothers D. Thomas, Geo. O. Tyler, E. M. Copeiland, and C. P. Taber."


Votes of thanks were passed to the G: M: of Vt:, for his kind services in the Installation of the G: Officers; to the Officers of the G. T. R. of Canada, the Vt. Central Ry., the Massawippi Ry., the S. E. Ry., the Richelieu Steamboat Co., and to the Trustees of the British Masonic Chambers.

"The G: M: then addressed the members of G: L: eloquently, offering the most agreeable and acceptable remarks."

"The labors of the G: L: being ended for the present Communication, the G: L: was closed in ample form with solemn prayer."

**Sept. 24, 1873.**—The Fourth Annual Communication of the G: L: of Quebec was held in the "British Masonic Chambers," in the City of Montreal, on the 24th and 25th days of Sept., 1873, the G: M: presiding. Present: the G: Officers, the Dist. D: G: Masters, Representatives of 21 G: Lodges, 17 Past G: Officers, 42 Past Masters, 96 Officers and other representatives of Lodges, and "a very large number of visiting Brethren from home and foreign jurisdictions."


"The Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near the G: L: of Q. were introduced and received with Grand honors. The G: L: was then called off from labor to refreshment, to resume business at 2.15 P.M."

**Address of G: M:**—Extracts therefrom. Having spoken of the general prosperity of the Craft throughout the Province during the past twelve months, he said:
"It is with peculiar satisfaction that I have the honor to report to G: L: that during the eventful year just closed this G: L: has been duly recognized by, and has established fraternal correspondence with, the G: Lodges of California, Utah, British Columbia and Hungary; and that I have recommended the following Brethren as their Grand Representatives near this Grand Body, namely:—Rev. Bro: Canon Norman, M.A., from Hungary; R: W: Chr. Stavely, from California; V: W: Hobart Butler M.A., from British Columbia, and R: W: J. H. Isaacson, from Utah."

"The G: L: of Q. is now duly recognized by nearly all the G: Lodges in North America, and by several in South America and Europe."

"The Past Two Years.—In my last Annual Address, I forbore discussing several subjects of pressing importance, at the instance of one of the contracting parties to certain negotiations then pending." Notwithstanding all our endeavors to secure peace and harmony with the G: L: of C., by committee of conference and otherwise, the course pursued by the officials of that G: Body continues to be in gross violation of all right and propriety. They have duplicated the Warrant of one Lodge and have "created another, in part composed of members then registered as suspended in their own returns, and a third composed in part of members of other G: L: jurisdictions," and most unfraternal attempts have been made to establish another Lodge in a District which, from the inauguration of this G: L: has been wholly unanimous in its efforts to secure a Sovereign G: L: for the Province of Quebec.

Proclamation of Non-Intercourse.—Under these and such like circumstances, and upon "the failure to secure the proposed conference, there was left to me no other alternative as G: M: than to carry out the imperative instructions of G: L: at our last and preceding Annual Communications, and accordingly on the 4th day of February, 1873, for the weighty reasons therein set forth, I issued a Proclamation suspending Masonic intercourse with the G: L: of 'Canada' until said edict shall have been duly revoked."

"Appeal to Sister G: Lodges.—Of the same date, I also issued an Appeal to all regular G: Lodges of the world, notifying them of our circumstances and action, and asking them to uphold and sustain us in the maintenance and vindication of our lawful G: L: Sovereignty. Thus far their response thereto has been most fraternal. Vermont and Illinois have taken decisive action, and have totally suspended intercourse with the G: L: of 'Canada,' and the G: Masters of these G: Lodges have made masterly vindications of the justness and constitutionality of their actions anent 'Canada.' Maine has absolutely forbidden all recognition of members of so-called Lodges within our jurisdiction, claiming to work under the authority of the G: L: of 'Canada.' Louisiana has suspended all intercourse with 'Canada,' for other reasons, and fully sustains Quebec in the defence of its rights. Other G: Lodges are withholding present action, hoping for other adjustment of the difficulties; and from many other jurisdictions there comes an all but concurrent expression of opinion, that the inherent and indefeasible right of every G: L: to sole and exclusive territorial jurisdiction over all members and Lodges of Ancient Craft Masons must be maintained. On this fundamental principle, this G: L: was formed, and beyond all peradventure will maintain it to the end."

Further Invasion by 'Canada.'—In the printed report of the
Annual Address of the G : M : of C., at its late annual communication, appears the following: “During the year, I have granted dispensations for the formation of New Lodges, etc.: 'April 26th, 1873, Eddy, held at Hull, Ottawa,' and from the report of the proceedings of the Board of said G : Lodge, it appears that it was recommended, among others, that a Warrant be granted to Eddy Lodge, Hull, Ottawa.’”

“It is probably well known to most of you that the Town of ‘Hull’ is not in Ottawa, Ontario, but it is a large and prosperous Town on the north-east bank of the Ottawa River, in the Province of Quebec, and therefore within the jurisdiction of this G : L :

“The announcement of this new invasion of our jurisdiction by the G : L : of Canada, and that, too, under the administration of Grand Master Wilson” (who was the first G : M : of C.), “from whom we had expected better things, will, I am sure, be received by you with profound sorrow.”

“In view of the nearness of this Communication of G : L : I deemed it most fitting to make special report of this gross invasion of our jurisdiction. I leave this act of Canada to your just condemnation and that of the Masonic world.”

“In contradistinction to the above, I beg to inform G : L : that I have recently refused to grant a dispensation for a Lodge in the Province of Ontario, on a request not long since made for and in behalf of a large number of Brethren, who are residents of that Province.”

“England and Scotland.—Along with our published proceedings of last year, I addressed the following autograph letter to the most Honorable, the Marquess of Ripon, G : M : of England, as also one of like import to the Right Hon. the Earl of Rosslyn, G : M : of Scotland.

“Richmond, Province of Quebec, ‘April 5, 1873.


“M : W : Sir and Brother,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed fraternal reply to my former communication anent the existence within the jurisdiction of this G : L : of certain private Lodges, still working under the jurisdiction of the United G : L : of England.

“A formal answer thereto would have been forwarded, at an earlier date, but for my desire again to lay this important subject before the G : L : of Q., and that the same might be communicated to you in our annual proceedings, the publication of which has been unavoidably delayed.

“I beg now, herewith to submit for your consideration the whole of our published proceedings from the formation of this G : L : ; in order that you may have the means of ascertaining with certainty its position and claims.

“I may, at the present time, be pardoned in formally submitting the following propositions for your consideration and that of your G : L : , namely:

“The G : L : of A : F : and A : M : of the Province of Quebec was duly formed, in accordance with the Constitutions of the Fraternity.

“The G : L : of Q. claims the inherent and indefeasible right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over all Lodges of Ancient Craft Masonry, situated within the geographical limits of the Province of Quebec.

“It is, therefore, held by the G : L : of Q., that the agreement spoken of in your letter, as having been entered into between the G : Lodges of England and Canada, anent certain private Lodges in Canada, remaining under the English Constitution as long as they desired, etc., is contrary to the well-established principle of G : L : Sovereignty, injurious to the interests of the Craft, and of no binding force on this Grand Body.”
"It is consequently expected that every claim of every other G : L. to exercise jurisdiction over Lodges within our Territory will be voluntarily withdrawn, and that said private Lodges will declare their adhesion to this G : L. ; and be duly enrolled on its Registry."

"I need hardly remind you, M : W: Sir, that this G : L. has hitherto been recognized by upwards of thirty G : Lodges as a just and legally constituted G : L. of Freemasons; and, as such, is entitled to sole and exclusive Masonic jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec."

"It furthermore appears to us that the G: L. of England should be among the foremost to recognize and uphold the principle of the undivided sovereignty of each G : L. within its own territorial limits, and hence it is confidently anticipated by us, that such action will soon be taken by the United G : L. of A : F.; and A : M. of England as shall remove all causes of difficulty between it and this G : L.; and thereby put out of the way one of the chief obstacles to the unity, harmony and progress of the Craft within this Province, and also be promotive of the highest good of Freemasonry throughout the world.** *

**Reciprocation in Wrong.**—"If England, Scotland, or Canada, may be permitted to hold jurisdiction over private Lodges in the Province of Quebec, and even duplicate old Warrants as both Canada and England have since the formation of this G : L.; why may not the G : L. of Q. issue Warrants to form Lodges within their Territories? If such principles are to prevail, Quebec might, in a few months, have subordinate Lodges in not a few G : L. jurisdictions at home and abroad; but Quebec desires not thus to violate the sovereignty of any other G : Body, nor is it willing that any other G : L. ; on whatever pretense, by so-called treaty or otherwise, should invade its sovereignty."

"Imperium in Imperio.**—As well might England, at the close of the revolt of the thirteen Colonies, in 1776, have claimed to continue political jurisdiction over some County, or Counties, in the State of New York, because at that time many 'United Empire Loyalists'—Royalists—therein desired to remain under the Government of England, as for the G : L. of England to claim the right to exercise Masonic jurisdiction over any Lodge, or Lodges, in the Province of Quebec, after the regular formation and due recognition of an independent G : L.; in and for this Province, because such Lodges desired to continue under the English Constitution!"

"As no such imperium in imperio could possibly subsist consistent with the peace, harmony, and prosperity of any Nation, so, for stronger reasons, no such multiplied and divided Masonic Jurisdiction can constitutionally exist within the same Territory."

"The saddest possible proof of this proposition has been experienced for a long time in this Province, and is experienced in Ontario also at the present moment, as witness the unseemly contentions and troubles still experienced in that Province on account of an itinerant Lodge in Ontario still under the jurisdiction of the G: L. of Ireland."** *

"These things should not be. G: Lodges are and should be peers. The principles of Masonic International Law should be as well understood and practised as the commonest principles of the Fraternity."** *

The G : M. announced that he had granted a Dispensation to form the St. Andrew's Lodge, in the City of Montreal; recommended the conferring of the rank of honorary Past G : S: W. upon the first G : C. of this G : L. ; the Rev. C. P. Reid, M.A.; spoke of the need of a Quebec Masonic
Periodical; tendered "his grateful thanks for the magnificent testimonial so unostentatiously presented to him at the close of the last Annual Communication of G: L.; alluded to the necessity of taking early possession of the Province, in every department of Freemasonry; and closing, said: "The important duties devolved upon you as Rulers of the Craft in G: L.; assembled, will, I am sure, receive your zealous attention, and you all will, doubtless, heartily unite in the fervent wish that all our labors may prove to be for the highest good of the Craft within our own jurisdiction, and also be conducive to the general welfare of the Fraternity."


After all arrangements on the part of the Quebec Committee had been made for the joint meeting, Bro: White, D: G: M. of 'C.,' informed the G: Sec. of Quebec, that the "Committee, as originally appointed by the M: W: the G: M. of Canada, has been dissolved!" Number of Lodges Q. R., 38. Members, 1781.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were of unusual interest and importance.

The G: Treas. reported that "the balance on hand at the beginning of the year was $989, and that he had received this year to date the sum of $1402.39.


"A telegram was received from M: W: Bro: T. D. Harington, P: G: M.: G: L.: of C., Ottawa, Ontario, expressing the hope that the labors of the G: L.: would be conducive to the settlement of all difficulties now existing, was read to G: L.:, and received with much approbation."
Further Peace Overtures.—On motion of R: W: Bro: J. H. Isaacson, seconded by R: W: H. J. Pratten, it was

"Resolved, That the G: L: of Q., always deploring the estrangement existing between it and the G: L: of Canada, has made, but unsuccessfully, repeated advances to the G: L: of C., with the view to terminate all difficulties between the two Grand Bodies; nevertheless the G: L: of Q., sincerely desiring the peace and harmony of the Craft throughout the Dominion, is yet willing to receive and favorably to consider, and now fraternally invites any Communication from the G: L: of C., or from any of its Lodges in the jurisdiction of Quebec, which may tend to the restoration of unity."

Votes of Thanks were passed to the G: C: for his excellent discourse, to the various Railway and Steamboat Companies for special travelling facilities, and to the trustees of the ‘British Masonic Chambers’ for the use of their Rooms.

"The G: M: briefly addressed G: L:, impressing upon the Brethren a continuance of that wise, prudent and fraternal conduct which had always marked their intercourse with the Brethren in the Province who do not as yet acknowledge the authority of this G: L:, assuring them that in so doing they will be rendering the Craft generally great service, and tend to a happy solution of the present unfortunate difficulties. He also happily referred to the labors of several distinguished Brethren in preparing histories of the Craft in their respective jurisdictions, making special reference to the publications of M: W: Bro: Scott of Louisiana, and M: W: Bro: Drummond of Maine."

The eventful Annual Communication of 1873 was then closed in ample form with solemn prayer.


The G: L: having been duly opened, the G: M: spoke of the importance of the special business for which he had caused them to be assembled in Emergent Communication, and G: L: was called off until after dinner.

Upon reassembling, the G: M: submitted to the G: L: certain correspondence with the G: M: of the G: L: of Canada anent making a further and, he hoped, a final endeavor satisfactorily to adjust all existing difficulties with that G: L: and her subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction; and as the G: M: and other principal Officers of the G: L: of C. had shown a like anxiety thereat, he earnestly recommended the G: L: of Q. to take such action as would restore perfect harmony within our jurisdiction and between our respective Grand Bodies.

On motion, it was voted that the correspondence just read by the G: M: be forthwith referred to the Board of General Purposes.
On again reassembling after the space of one hour, the Board, through its Chairman, the D: G: M.; made report to G: L: that they had "carefully considered the various matters laid before G: L: by the G: M: and the correspondence submitted therewith, and with the G: M: they fully recognized the grave importance of the duty now before the delegates assembled, and the desirability of approaching it in that spirit of calm deliberation and brotherly love which should characterize the Craft wheresoever dispersed. The Board also feel that the thanks of G: L: are due to the M: W: the G: M: and also to the G: Sec. for the courteous manner in which the correspondence with the M: W: G: M: and other officials of the G: L: of Canada has been conducted, and which has led to the present cheering prospect of a happy termination of the serious differences which have existed for four years past with the G: L: of Canada," etc., etc.

The Board, therefore, on motion of R: W: Bro: Dunbar, seconded by R: W: Borlase, recommend the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution:

"Whereas, since the last Annual Communication of this G: L: an official correspondence has taken place between our G: Sec. and the G: M: of the G: L: of C:, in reference to the Resolution adopted by this G: L: in September last, and which correspondence has led to a reasonable hope of now finally adjusting the differences existing between the respective Grand Lodges; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the M: W: the G: M: be requested, and is hereby authorized, to appoint a Committee of Seven, to take such steps as to them shall seem fit, whereby a termination may be put to the present unhappy and anomalous state of Masonry in this Province, with full powers to make a final adjustment of all differences between the G: L: of C: and this G: L:, provided always that the Committee to be appointed by the G: L: or G: M: of C: shall possess equally full powers with the Committee to be appointed under this resolution. And this G: L: hereby authorizes the M: W: the G: M: to ratify and give effect to any agreement such united Committee shall arrive at, without further reference to this G: L:"

On motion of Bro: Durey, seconded by R: W: Bro: Renshaw, it was resolved unanimously, that the Report of the B: of G: P: just presented be received and adopted.

"R: W: Bro: Dunbar moved, seconded by R: W: Bro: Borlase, That the Preamble and Resolution contained in the said Report of the Board be adopted by this G: L: The motion was carried, nemine contradicente.

"A vote of thanks was passed to the officers and members of Royal Albert Lodge, for the use of their Rooms for the purposes of the present Communication."

It was also moved by R: W: Bro: Borlase, seconded by R: W: Bro: Leet, and unanimously "Resolved, That the G: Sec. be directed to convey to Mrs. Wiswell, widow of our late R: W: Bro: Wiswell, the sympathy of this G: L: on the sad bereavement she has sustained by the recent death of her husband, who was an highly esteemed and valued member of this G: L:"

And the G: L: was closed in ample form.

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other by the M : W : the G : M : of the G : L : A : F : and A : M : of the Province of Quebec, took place at the Rooms of the 'Royal Albert' Lodge, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 17th day of Feb., 1874."


"On motion of R : W : Bro: Dunbar, M : W : Bro: Simpson was unanimously chosen Chairman of the Joint Committees; and, on motion of R : W : Bro : White, R : W : Bro : J. H. Isaacson was unanimously chosen Secretary."

"The Chairman of the respective Committees submitted the Credentials from the M : W : the Grand Masters of Canada and Quebec, respectively, bearing the Seals of their respective Grand Lodges, authorizing the Committees to meet in conference; and to devise means, if possible, for the settlement of Masonic disputes within the Province of Quebec! which credentials were accepted as satisfactory."

"It was moved by R : W : Bro : White, seconded by R : W : Bro : Dunbar, and carried:

"That official protocols of the present Conference be kept to be printed for the information of the Craft."

"It was also agreed that the Conference be conducted by each Committee acting separately, and casting but one vote."

"After careful deliberation, conducted in a fraternal spirit of mutual concession, the following basis" (omitting the lengthy preamble) "of settlement, was adopted:

"I. That all acts done and Masonic rank conferred by the G : L : of Canada and the G : L : of Quebec, respectively, be for the purposes of this settlement, declared to have been legally done and conferred."

"II. That in view of the arrangement made between the G : L : of C. and the G : Lodges of England and Scotland, by which the former obtained the Masonic recognition of the latter on condition of the Lodges then working under the said Grand Lodges of England and Scotland being permitted to continue their work, the said G : Lodges agreeing not to grant any further Warrants within the Province of Canada; and having regard to the fact that there still exist within the Province of Quebec three Lodges working under Warrants from the G : L : of England and one Lodge working under that of Scotland, in conformity with this arrangement, it is agreed that while every effort shall be made to induce these Lodges to surrender their Warrants and come under the jurisdiction of the G : L : of Quebec, the said G : L : will recognize the arrangement hereinbefore recited until the relations of those Lodges towards the G : L : of Q. have been finally decided upon between the said Grand Lodges and the G : L : of Q."

"III. That the Lodges within the Province of Quebec shall be re-numbered according to the dates of their respective Warrants; and for the purpose of such re-numbering, the question of priority of those Lodges holding originals and duplicates of the same Warrants shall be determined by lot; and, in such case, the place on the Registry of the G : L : shall be according to the
date of the original and duplicate Warrants respectively, it being understood
that the question of priority thus determined shall not establish any claim to
property or funds, which is to be left to be settled as fixed by the fifth
condition, the ballot to be drawn forthwith by the Chairman of the respective
Committees.

"The ballot was taken and resulted as follows:

IV. Prevost Lodge, Quebec, Canada; Nelson, Quebec, Canada; Zetland,
Quebec, Canada; Brown, Quebec, Canada; Victoria, Quebec, Canada!"

The "lot" being in favor of "Quebec" in each instance.

IV. That so soon as the new Warrants can thus be prepared by the G:
M: of the G: L: of Q., and so soon as the G: L: of C., at its next Annual
Communication, shall, in accordance with the pledge herein contained in the
resolution hereinbefore first recited, pass the formal resolution of recognition
of the G: L: of Q., ceding to the said G: L: that part of the Territory here-
before claimed by the G: L: of C., known as the Province of Quebec, subject
to the obligations in the second clause of these conditions mentioned, that
they, the Lodges now working under the said G: L: of C. within this Pro-
vince, shall cease so to work, and shall become a part of the G: L: of Quebec.

V. The settlement of all questions relating to property or finance
between the G: L: of C. and subordinate Lodges working in that part of the
jurisdiction hitherto claimed by the said G: L: known as the Province of
Quebec, shall be left to the B: of G: P: of the said G: L: for the present
year, and the settlement of all questions relating to funds or property in
dispute between individual Lodges shall be left to a Committee of three, one
member each to be appointed by the G: Masters of C. and Q. respectively,
and the third by the Brethren thus appointed; the decision of the Committee
being in all cases final.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Chairman and Sec. and to the mem-
bers of Royal Albert Lodge. And the Conference closed.

Signed on behalf of the Committee of the G: L: of C. by the Chairman
of said Com., and on behalf of the Com. of the G: L: of Q. by the Chair-
man of the said Com., by the Chairman of the Joint Com. and by the Secre-
tary thereof.

Sept. 23, 1874.—At the Fifth Annual Communication of the G: L: of
Q., A: F: and A: M:; held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes, in the City
of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, on the 23rd
and 24th days of the month of Sept., A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874, M: W: John
H. Graham, LL.D., G: M:; presiding; were present: The G: Officers,
Dist. D: G: M: 's, 16 G: Representatives, and 94 Officers and Past Officers
from 35 private Lodges. The G: L: was opened in ample form.

"The acting G: Sec., R: W: Bro: Alex. Murray, stated that, owing to
the absence of the G: Sec., R: W: Bro: J. H. Isaacson, the draft copy of
the Minutes of the Emergent Communication of the G: L:; held in Royal
Albert Lodge Rooms, Jan. 6, 1874, were not prepared." They, however,
had been read and approved at the said meeting.

The G: M: informed G: L: that the G: Sec. had not been able to
return from England, prior to this Communication of G: L:, as he had
anticipated; all the details of business of G: L: would, with the usual com-
pleteness, be published on his return, which was expected in a few days;
which explanation was received with approbation by G : L : The G : M : also informed the G : L : that all matters pertaining to the settlement of difficulties formerly existing between this G : L : and the G : L : of 'Canada,' as consummated on Feb. 17 last past, had been done and performed by the latter Grand Body, and it but remained for this G : L : heartily to welcome this day the affiliating Lodges and Brethren. The G : L : was then called from labor to refreshment, until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Reception of Affiliating Lodges.—The G : L : resumed labor at 2 p.m. The G : C : implored a blessing from T : G : A : O : T : U :

"The acting G : Sec. reported that the delegates representing the Lodges in this jurisdiction, lately under the Registry of the M : W : the G : L : of Canada, were in waiting in the ante-chamber, and desired to be received into affiliation with this G : L : : in accordance with the terms of agreement arranged by the Joint Conference Committee."


"On their entrance into G : L : ; R : W : Bro : Dunbar introduced R : W : Bro : Thos. White, Jr., P : G : M : of the G : L : of C : , and the accompanying Brethren, now for the first time affiliating with the G : L : of Q. They were fittingly and most heartily welcomed by the G : M : , and were seated in the East, West, and South, according to their respective rank, amidst the applause and approbation of the assembled Brethren.

"The Lodges affiliating were: "Antiquity, Montreal; Prevost, Dunham; Dorchester, St. Johns; Nelson, Philipsburg; St. George's Montreal; Zetland, Montreal; Browne, Bringham; Royal Canadian, Sweetsburg; Brome Lake, Knowlton; Olive Branch, West Shefford; Mount Moriah, Montreal; Mount Royal, Montreal; Union of Strict Observance, Montreal; Shefford, Waterloo; St. John's, Mansonville; Yamaska, Granby; and Victoria, Montreal."

They were represented by 43 Delegates.

R : W : Alex. Murray then presented his Credentials from M : W : G : M : ; Wm. M. Wilson, of the G : L : of Canada, as representative of that G : L : near the G : L : of Quebec, and "was received with all the honors and much enthusiasm by G : L : :" The G : M : announced that at a later period an opportunity would be given for more extended congratulations on the happy termination of the difficulties between the G : Lodges of Canada and Quebec.

Annual Address.—"The G : M : ; M : W : John H. Graham, then delivered his Fifth Annual Address, very brief extracts from which are now made.

"Brethren,—This day becomes memorable in the annals of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec.

"Seven years' discussion of Constitutional principles is ended.

"All differences hitherto existing between the M : W : the G : L : of C. and this Grand Body have been happily adjusted:
"Jurisdiction within our territory has been formally withdrawn, due recognition has been most fraternally extended to us, our G : Representative, M: W: T. D. Harington, has been most honorably and heartily received, the consummation of all which this day, and the honorable and perfect union now most harmoniously effected between the daughter Lodges of 'Canada' in this jurisdiction and this G: L: is, I am sure, a source of profound satisfaction and deep heart-felt joy to every one of you, and to every true Mason of whatever Registry he may hitherto have been; and I am confident this will prove to be the beginning of a new era of prosperity to the Craft throughout the entire Province, and will be the cause of unusual rejoicing throughout the Masonic world.

"All thanks are due to the able and prudent Brethren in both Grand Lodges, who, officially or otherwise, have so earnestly and efficiently labored to bring about this most desirable end. May they long live to see the blessed fruits of their good work. May one and all put out of sight and out of mind all past differences, and each strive to excel in that noblest of emulation of who can best work and best agree, so that our symbolic Temple may be erected harmoniously and successfully, and in the perfection of beauty to the honor and glory of the Great Architect of the Universe."

The G: M: then referred to his recent pleasing visit to London, England; to his most fraternal reception by the M: W: the G: M: the Marquess of Ripon, on the evening of his arrival at the great Metropolis, at the 76th Anniversary Banquet of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys; and to the fraternal kindness of the G: M: in giving him, as the G: M: of Quebec, the seat of honor at the subsequent Musical Festival, in the regretted absence of D: G: M: the Earl of Carnarvon. He spoke of the many hearty greetings received by other officers and eminent Brethren of the G: L: of England, who expressed themselves as delighted to have the opportunity to welcome, for the first time, a Grand Master of a Grand Lodge in a Colony of the Empire. * * * The G: M: also alluded to the hearty Masonic welcome extended to him in Scotland, the land of his birth and early nurture, and especially to the great satisfaction expressed, from his having been the "bearer of the good news" of the happy adjustment of all difficulties between the Grand Lodges of 'Canada' and Quebec; and to the letters of congratulations thereon received from our M: W: Bro: H. R. H. the Prince of Wales; His Lordship, the Marquess of Ripon; the Earl of Carnarvon; the Earl of Rosslyn; White-Mellville; the Duke of Leinster, and others; all of which indicating the anxious solicitude of our noble and worthy Brethren of the Grand Lodges of Great Britain and Ireland for the welfare, unity and progress of the Royal Craft in this "land of the setting sun."

The late Duke of Kent.—The G: M: also alluded to the fact that his visit to England was just four score years from the departure from Quebec of H. R. R. Prince Edward, the first Prov. G: M: of the G: L: of the "Ancients" in Lower Canada, and called to mind some historical facts of great interest (elsewhere given herein) connected with the memorable Grandmastership in Quebec of our Royal and illustrious Brother; and
said that he deemed it a distinguished honor to have been the humble successor as Grand Master in the same Territory of the illustrious 'Grand Master' who was the Masonic Chief of the Province from 1792 until 1813. He also gave extracts from a Book of Constitutions for this Province, published in the early part of the present century, and from a copy belonging to the Friendship Lodge, at Eaton, established about the same period; and recommended G: L: to appoint a Committee to collect ancient materials for a history of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec.


He further alluded to the exemplification and adoption of the uniform 'work,' the generally prosperous condition of the Craft; gave expression to the wishes of all for the speedy and safe return of our 'venerable' G: Sec. from the land of his nativity to this of his adoption; announced to G: L: that he had granted Dispensations for the establishment of two new Lodges, the Ionic in the City of Montreal, and Magog Lodge in the village of Magog at Lake Memphremagog in the Eastern Townships, and besought G: L: devoutly to unite in the prayer that the G: A: O: T: U: would continue to vouchsafe His blessing to the G: L: of Q. and to our beloved Order everywhere.

The Address of the G: M: was, according to custom, referred to the B. of G. P., to make early report thereon.

The G: M: announced that he had named R: W: James Dunbar to act in concert with M: W: Thos. White, Jr., as arbitrators on the settlement of all questions as to property and funds in dispute between subordinate Lodges, in accordance with Article V. of the agreement with the G: L: of C.


The Acting G: Sec. read a letter from P: G: M: Davis of Vt., expressing his regret at being unable to visit the G: L: of Q. during the present communication; and R: W: Bro: Geo. O. Tyler reported that the G: Rep. of Q. near the G: L: of Vt., P: G: M: Englesby, much regretted his inability to visit us this session as had been his intention.

of C., it was unanimously voted "that the thanks of G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to the Rev. Bro: Nye for his able, eloquent and instructive address just delivered," and which was subsequently ordered "to be inscribed in the Minutes and published in the Proceedings of this Communication of G: L:"

The G: M: now alluded to the happy settlement of all differences with the G: L: of C., and gave expression to the earnest desire of G: L:, that some of the leading Brethren now affiliated would address the G: L:; thereupon, M: W: Bro: Thos. White, Jr., honorary P: G; M: of G: L: of C., and R: W: Bro: Jas. O'Halloran delivered most fraternal discourses, expressing the greatest satisfaction at the happy consummation which had taken place to the honor of all concerned, and which they were assured would be promotive of the highest welfare of the Craft; and they gave voice to the fervent wish of every one present that all past differences would be buried, and that all the Brethren in this jurisdiction would forever continue to dwell together in unity. The remarks of these Brethren were received with the greatest approbation by G: L:

Four Thousand Dollars.—"M: W: Bro: White announced that he had a most pleasing duty to perform in behalf of those Lodges lately under the Registry of the G: L: of Canada, but now a component part of this G: L: He stated that on severing their connection with the parent G: L: agreeably to the terms of the Joint Conference Committee, the G: L: of C. had donated to them the sum of four thousand dollars, to be devoted to benevolent purposes; and he had the very great pleasure to announce that the several Lodges had unanimously resolved to present the same to the G: L: of Quebec, to form a nucleus of a Benevolent Fund; and he desired its acceptance by this G: L: in accordance with this unanimous desire."

This announcement was received with many manifestations of pleasure by G: L:

It was then moved by R: W: Bro: Alex. Murray, seconded by R: W: Bro: Timothy Leet, and unanimously

"Resolved, That the Donation just announced, from the Lodges lately on the Registry of the G: L: of C., be most gratefully accepted by this G: L:, which hereby pledges itself to receive the same as a nucleus of a Fund to be used for Benevolent Purposes only, under regulations to be hereafter established."

The honorary rank of G: J: W: was conferred upon R: W: D. Burnham Tracy, in recognition of his valuable services to this G: L: It was also voted to present the sum of one hundred dollars to the Rev. the G: C: in token of appreciation of his many faithful labors in behalf of G: L: and in the cause of Freemasonry. It was further voted that the sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated towards defraying the incidental expenses of the office of the G: M: Various appropriations were made for benevolent purposes.

Warrants were granted to Ionic and Magog Lodges.

A large amount of acceptable labor was done, as usual, by the B: of G: P: of G: L:
Retirement of G: M:— "The M: W: the Grand Master then addressed the Brethren, briefly reviewing the history of the G: L:; spoke of its present happy position, its prospects of future usefulness, and announced his retirement from the Grand East. He desired the Brethren to consider well their choice of Officers for the coming twelve months."

"The remarks of the G: M: were received most cordially by G: L:, excepting where he announced his retirement from office, the Brethren generally being wholly unprepared for such a determination."

Grand Officers, 1874-75.—The G: M: appointed R: W: Brothers M. M. Tait, Timothy Leet and W: Br: Shaw scrutineers of the ballot, which resulted as follows:


Installation.—"M: W: Br: White and R: W: D. Burnham Tracy presented the Grand Officers elect to M: W: Br: John H. Graham, by whom they were duly installed for the ensuing twelve months and until their successors shall have been duly elected and installed in their stead."

"The G: M: was, by vote, "requested to name a Committee on the renumbering of the Lodges, in accordance with Section III of the articles of agreement, adopted by the Joint Conference Committee."

"M: W: Br: Dunbar briefly addressed G: L:, thanking the Brethren for the honor conferred upon him, and the confidence reposed in him by the representatives of the Lodges present."

Votes of thanks were passed to R: W: Alex. Murray, the Acting G: Sec., for his services during the Session; to Mr. James Tasker, for the use of rooms adjoining the Masonic Hall; to the several Railway and Steamboat lines for reduction of fares, and to the Trustees of the Masonic Hall, for the use of their commodious Rooms.

And G: L: was closed in ample form.

Income of G: L:; 1873-74, $1786.00; Number of Lodges in 1873-74, 41; Members in good standing, 1861. Number of affiliating Lodges, Sep. 23, 1874, 17. In correspondence with 38 Grand Lodges.

The G: L: was opened in ample form at High Twelve.

The M: W: the G: M:, in addressing G: L:, inter alia, said:


Brethren,—In opening the Sixth Annual Communication, on the day fixed by the Constitution, it is my pleasing duty to congratulate you upon the steady progress and continued prosperity of this G: L: Five more G: Lodges have established fraternal communication with us during the past year, making in all forty-three Grand Lodges, by which this is recognized as the Sovereign Masonic authority in and for the Province of Quebec. We have now sixty Lodges, and more than three thousand members in good standing under our jurisdiction."

"Two important events in the history of Masonry have occurred since our last meeting. The first was the installation, in the month of April, of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, as M: W: G: M: of the Freemasons of England. This ceremony took place under circumstances of unsurpassed splendor in the presence of 8,000 Brethren."

[The writer had the distinguished honor of being present on that memorable occasion.]

"In this Dominion, and especially in this Province, where H. R. H. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, the grandfather of the Prince of Wales, honored the Fraternity by accepting the office of first R: W: Prov. G: M: of ['Ancient'] Masons in Lower Canada, the announcement that the Heir Apparent to the Throne of the great British Empire had openly patronized our mysteries and joined our assemblies, was received with feelings of peculiar gratification and pride. It affords the highest testimony to the merits of our Society, and is the best answer to those who endeavor to traduce and detract from it, not knowing its legitimate objects or benefits."

The G: M: then quoted at length from the address of M: W: the Earl of Carnarvon on the occasion.

The G: M: also gave the following from the inaugural address of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales:

"It is difficult for me to find words adequately to express my deep thanks for the high honor that has been bestowed upon me—an honor which has already been bestowed upon several members of my family, my predecessors and Brethren, in whose footsteps it will always be my most ardent and sincere wish to walk, and by God's help to fulfil the duties of the high office to which I have been called to-day, in the same way that my illustrious predecessors fulfilled them. It would, Brethren, I feel sure, be useless for
me at a moment like this to recapitulate anything which has been so ably
told you by the Pro G: M: relative to Freemasonry. Every Englishman
knows that the two watchwords of the Craft are ‘Loyalty’ and ‘Charity.’
As long as these are our watchwords, and as long as Freemasonry keeps
itself from being mixed up with politics, so long will, I am sure, this great
and ancient order flourish, and its benign influence tend to maintain the
integrity of this great Empire.”

The G: M: said: “I make these extracts of words advisedly spoken,
because much misapprehension exists in this Province as to what Free-
masonry really means under our system. We know it inculcates the prac-
tice of every moral and social virtue, and conduces to make all those honor-
table who are strictly obedient to its precepts. Let us so act, then, that if its
credit cannot be advanced with the prejudiced, it will not be lessened by us
who belong to the Order.”

“The formal dedication of the Masonic Temple in New York, on the 2nd
of June, was the second memorable event. It was one of the most imposing
displays in the history of Masonry in America. The procession on that
occasion was probably the largest parade of the kind ever witnessed on this
side of the Atlantic, about 26,000 Masons being in line.” The G: M: then
gives lengthy quotations from N. Y. papers, descriptive of the event. He
adds: “The magnificent Temple erected in N. Y. cost about a million
dollars, is an ornament to the City, and a lasting monument to the enterprise
of our Brethren there. As one honored with an invitation to be present at
the dedication ceremonies, I can never forget the demonstration, nor the
civilties extended to the G: Sec. and myself.”

Deecase of G: M: Wilson.—“Early in the year, official information
was received of the decease of Judge Wm. Mercer Wilson, LL.D., G: M:
of Masons in the Province of Ontario. I at once directed that the Lodges
under this jurisdiction should go into mourning for the great loss sustained
by the death of the G: M: of the sister Province, who was well known to
most of the Brethren here present as a venerated and zealous Mason.”

M: W: Bro: Wilson was G: M: of Canada, 1855-60, 1866-68, and
1872-74, till the time of his death.

The G: M: also paid a well-merited tribute to the memory of R: W:

“The G: Lodges which, since our last Communication, have been officially
announced to be in correspondence with this G: L: are Maryland, Ire-
land, Minnesota, New Jersey, and Florida. He had made appointments of
Grand Representative to these G: Lodges, as follows:—R: W: Bro: Ty-
son, Md.; V: W: George Hill Major, Ireland; R: W: E. D. Porter,

He had recommended the following near the G: L: of Q:—R: W:
Bros: E. M. Copeland, Md.; Benjamin Burland, Ireland; Wm. Nivin,

England.—“In April last a letter was received from the G: Sec. of the
G: L: of Eng., informing us that at its Quarterly Communication on the
3rd March, on the recommendation of the M: W: the G: M:, the follow-
ing resolution was unanimously passed:

“The M: W: G: M: has received official information from the Hon. Sir
John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., the Representative of this G: L: at the G: L:
of C., that the difficulties subsisting between the latter and the newly formed G : L : of Q. have been happily adjusted, etc., etc.; that the G : L : of England agrees not to grant any new Warrants within the Province of Quebec, but that the three Lodges still working under English Warrants within that Province shall continue to do so, as they desire to retain their allegiance to the G : L : of England."

"Resolved, That the recommendation of the M : W : G : M : be adopted, and the G : L : of Q. acknowledged on the conditions referred to, and that the G : Sec. be directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the G : L : of Quebec."

"I commend this communication and other correspondence on the subject to your careful consideration. I shall be sorry if any rigid or uncompromising ideas as to exclusive jurisdiction in this Province (as to which I am and always have been fully alive) delay the laying of the capstone of Masonic recognition. Twenty years ago, when the G : L : of C. was formally recognized by the G : L : of Eng., similar terms were proposed and accepted, and have since been submitted to. I am in favor of leaving it to time, rather than to immediate coercion, to bring into our ranks the few Lodges in this Province now working under other jurisdictions. Let the advantage of belonging to the G : L : of one's adoption or birth, duly recognized as such by all other Masonic bodies, be made apparent, and I have no doubt how properly constituted minds will choose."

Recognition of Manitoba and P. E. I.—"The proceedings of the organization of the G : Lodges in Manitoba and Prince Edward Island, as Provinces of the Dominion, will be submitted to you, if found in accordance with the ancient usages and landmarks of the order, those Bodies are entitled to recognition as regularly constituted G : Lodges."

The G : M : also informed G : L : that he had granted a Dispensation to establish St. John's Lodge, Montreal; alluded to the proposed amendments to the Constitution; spoke of the desirability of amalgamating duplicate Lodges, of the need of a Masonic Temple in Montreal, of a G : L : Library; and commended to G : L : a periodical called 'The Canadian Masonic News,' recently established in Montreal.

The G : M : added: "Shortly after the last Communication of G : L :, the following old Jewels were presented by our M : W : Bro : Harington," etc.: "1st Square, the gift of H. R. H. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, father of our Queen; 2nd, Key, the gift of Prince William Henry, Duke of Clarence, and William the Fourth," etc. These have been fully referred to hereinbefore by the writer.

He informed G : L : that the Regalia now worn by the G : Officers is that which had been ordered by G : L : in 1873, at a cost of $1136; he returned thanks to the D : G : M :, the G : Sec., and G : Treasurer, for able assistance during the past year; begged the careful attention of G : L : to the important matters about to come before it, adding: "May our labors thus begun in order, be conducted in peace, and closed in harmony."

Funeral of G : M : Wilson.—The writer deems the following especially to merit permanent record: At a numerously attended meeting of Montreal Brethren, Jan. 18, 1875, M : W : Bro : A. A. Stevenson presiding,
and Bro: R. White acting as Secretary, it was moved by R: W: Bro: J. H. Isaacson, seconded by W: A. E. Cohen, and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting has heard with deep regret of the sad loss which the Craft has sustained by the death of M: W: Bro: Wm. M. Wilson, G: M: of the G: L: of C:, and with the view to testify the high esteem in which that distinguished Brother was held by the Craft in this Province, a deputation be now appointed to proceed to attend his funeral at Simcoe, Ontario."

It was also voted, on motion of Bro: Isaacson, seconded by Bro: R. White:

"That R: W: Bro: Thos. Milton, with other Brethren to be named by this meeting, shall be a delegation for the purposes above mentioned."


The Board of General Purposes, to whom the foregoing Address of G: M: Dunbar was referred, made immediate report thereon, inter alia, through the President, R: W: Bro: James O'Halloran, D: G: M:; as follows:

"With reference to that portion of the Address referring to the conditions offered by the G: L: of England, your Board have unanimously agreed to refer the same back to G: L: for such action to be taken thereon as G: L: in its wisdom may determine."

The D: D: G: M:s gave a good account of their labors during the past year, the Deputy for the District of Montreal calling the urgent attention of G: L: to the continued and ever-present difficulties in the distribution of charity, matters of irregularities in discipline, governance, and the like, arising from the existence in the City of Lodges of exterior obedience acting as if quasi 'G: Lodges,' and he prayed the G: L: of Quebec 'to assert its right to undivided supremacy, etc., within the Province of Quebec.'

The B: of G: P: reported that the receipts for last year were $2793.34; expenditures $957.21. Balance in Treasury, $1745.83. The Board recommended several appropriations for Benevolence, asked that the sum of $300 be transferred from the general fund to that of Charity; and recommended "that the Benevolence Fund, amounting to a little over four thousand dollars, be converted into six per cent. Bonds of the City of Montreal, and that hereafter the contributions for Masonic Charity be made from the interest, with such grant as G: L: may, at its annual Communications, make for that purpose." Received and adopted.

"The G: Sec. by direction of the G: M:, then read the correspondence with the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, relative to the recognition by these Grand Bodies of this G: L: " "The G: M: congratulated G: L: upon its unconditional recognition by the G: L: of Ireland, and announced that the first business of the evening Session would be the consideration of the terms of recognition offered by the G: L: of England to this G: L:"

recognition offered by the G: L: of England be not accepted," it was moved by R: W: Bro: Stavel, seconded by V: W: Bro: Shaw, "in amendment," that said terms "be accepted by this G: L:" After full discussion, the following amendment to the amendment, on motion by R: W: Bro: M. M. Tait, seconded by R: W: T. P. Butler, was after careful consideration carried, and almost unanimously adopted as the main motion, namely:

"That the consideration of the acceptance by this G: L: of recognition by the G: L: of England, in the terms proposed by the latter, as set forth in the address of the M: W: the G: M: , be postponed until the next Communication of this G: L: , and that a committee be appointed by the G: M: to confer with the Lodges now existing in this Province under Warrants from other jurisdictions, with a view to effect, if possible, the amicable junction of said Lodges with this G: L: , and that said committee report progress to the M: W: the G: M: from time to time, in order that such report may be submitted for the consideration of this G: L: , whose decision, only, in the matter, shall be final."

Sept. 24.—The G: L: resumed labor at 10 a.m. The committee therefor was granted an extension of time for the important work of "re-numbering" the Lodges.

The G: C: having delivered his annual discourse, it was, on motion of R: W: Bro: Tait, seconded by Rev. Bro: Myers, unanimously voted:

"That the thanks of G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to R: W: the Rev. Bro: Nye, for the able and eloquent address just delivered; and that the G: Sec. be directed to have the said address transcribed in the Minutes and published with the Annual Proceedings."


Installation.—The G: Officers elect were duly installed by M: W: Bro: Dunbar.

Warrants.—Upon recommendation of the Board, a Warrant was granted to St. John's Lodge, Montreal, that the Warrant of Clarke Lodge be withdrawn, and that the original Warrant of St. George's Lodge, "No
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449, E: R: " remain in the possession of St. George's Lodge, No. 6, Q: R: , until a thorough investigation of the whole subject can be had.

G: L: Recognitions.—It was voted unanimously to recognize the Grand Lodges of Manitoba, Prince Edward Island and Wyoming as legally constituted Grand Lodges.

Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. James Tasker for the use of commodious rooms for the business purposes of G: L: ; and to the several Railway and Steamboat Companies for travelling favors. It was also voted that the G: Sec. be instructed hereafter to forward to every member of this G: L: a copy of the printed Proceedings.

After prayer by the G: Chaplain, the G: L: was closed in ample form.

Number of Warranted Lodges, 60. Number of Members in good standing,

July 15, 1876.—A funeral Emergent Communication of the G: L: of Q. was held at the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes, Montreal, at the foregoing date, at which were present, the M: W: the G: M: ; the D: G: M: ; nearly all the other G: Officers, the D: D: G: M: ; Montreal, many Past G: Officers and Past Masters, representatives from 28 Lodges, and many visiting Brethren. G: L: was duly opened in ample form.

The G: M: alluded to the sad event which had brought them together, to bury with G: L: Masonic honors our late M: W: Bro: Aldis Bernard, Honorary P: G: M: of the G: L: of C., for a long time a resident of Montreal, but whose death had occurred in California, whither he had recently gone; and his body had been brought back to Montreal for interment in Mount Royal Cemetery.

A telegram was received from the G: Sec. of the G: L: of C., then in Session at the City of Ottawa, expressing deep sorrow at the death of M: W: Bro: Bernard, and stating that the G: M: ; M: W: Bro: J. K. Kerr, hoped to be able to reach Montreal in season to attend the funeral. Several letters, also, were received expressing regret at unavoidable absence.

A large concourse of citizens accompanied G: L: to the Dorchester Street Methodist Church, where Divine Service was held, after which the funeral cortege proceeded to the Cemetery, where the Masonic burial services were conducted by M: W: John H. Graham, G: M: of the G: L: of Q., and M: W: Alex. A. Stevenson, P: G: M: of the G: L: of C.

G: L: having returned to Masonic Hall, it was voted that the expenses attendant on the funeral be defrayed by G: L: ; and that thanks be tendered to Bro: Penton, the Chief of Police, and to the officers and men under his command, for their exemplary conduct in connection with the funeral.

The G: M: fittingly addressed G: L: on the mournful occasion which had brought them together, paid due tribute to the memory of the deceased M: W: Bro: , expressed deep sympathy for the surviving members of his
family, and admonished the Brethren of the important lessons taught by this renewed instance of the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death.

"The Address was listened to with the utmost attention, and ordered to be entered in the Minutes." After solemn prayer by the G: Chaplain, the G: L: was closed in ample form.

Sept. 27, 1876.—The Seventh Annual Communication of the M: W: of Deputies of the Province of Quebec was held at the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on the 27th and 28th days of Sept., A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876, M: W: John Hamilton Graham, LL.D., etc., G: M:; presiding, and assisted by the G: Officers. In attendance were the D: Deputies for Montreal and Bedford Districts, 31 Past G: Officers, 72 Past Masters, 96 Representatives of 59 Lodges, and 31 Visiting Brethren, from Lodges of several G: Jurisdictions at home and abroad.

The G: L: having been opened in ample form, and all the customary introductory business having been transacted, R: W: Bro: I. H. Stearns, Vice-President of the Board, announced the several committees thereof, to whom all matters pertaining to the special subjects of their appointment would be referred for consideration and report to G: L:.

Annual Address.—The G: M:; inter alia, said:

"Officers and Brethren of the G: L: of Q:—it is with devout thankfulness to the G: A: O: T: U: that, as your chief executive officer, I am again privileged to meet you in this our Annual Assembly, to render an account of my stewardship, to preside over your important deliberations, and to aid you in drafting your designs on the trestle-board, for the guidance of the Craftsmen during the coming year. May our labors thus begin in order be conducted in peace, and closed in harmony."

"The year just closed has, in general, been one of peace, harmony and prosperity within our borders, and throughout the Masonic world. The workmen in our Temples have with commendable zeal and fidelity devoted themselves to their allotted tasks, so that their Overseers have but little of which to complain, and much to praise; and thus, we trust, it may always be, so that peace may ever be within our walls and prosperity within our palaces, and that at last, each one having finished his labors may receive the welcome plaudit from the Great Master Workman: ‘Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.’"

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The G: M: also noted with pleasure the recent appearance of a history of Freemasonry in the Maritime Provinces as a supplement to Rebold's General History of the Craft, and advised that G: L: appoint a permanent committee to collect material for a history of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec. He spoke of the desirability of giving adequate support to a Masonic Magazine, of the duty of defraying the expenses of the District Deputies attendant upon the making of, at least, one official visit to each Lodge during the year, etc. He said, in reference to

"Grand Lodge Sovereignty.—The exclusive Sovereignty of each G: L: within its own territory must be maintained. It is the foundation and copestone of our G: L: existence, and the principal source of our unity, harmony and prosperity. The irregular interference of certain European G: Orients or assemblages in certain G: Jurisdictions on this Continent, and the intermeddling of officious innovators with the 'body' and established 'order' of Freemasonry, under the pretended guise of reform and progress, deserve and should receive the severest condemnation."

"England and Scotland.—In accordance with a resolution passed at the last Annual Communication, I appointed a committee consisting of R: W: Bros: O'Halloran, Stearns, Copeland, Tait and Isaacson, to confer with delegates, if appointed, from the Lodges, four in number, in the city of Montreal, continuing in allegiance to the G: Lodges of England and Scotland. I exceedingly regret to report that no conference has been held, chiefly on account of the non-co-operation of said private Lodges, etc., etc.

"I cannot, for many obvious and important reasons, recommend the acceptance by G: L: of the conditional recognition proffered by the G: L: of England," ** **. "The happy condition of Masonic affairs in England under the benign rule of their Royal G: M:; and a similarly fortunate state of things in Scotland," etc., all indicate the present to be an auspicious time to secure the final adjustment of our relations to these G: Lodges and their daughter Lodges here!


This recognition was conditioned on the fact the G: L: of C. had recognized this G: L:, and that the Lodges under England and Scotland be permitted to retain their original allegiance should they so desire. The G: M: of Mo. also begged me to accept representation of that G: L: at the G: L: of Q. I replied that it would have pleased me, chiefly on account of the past official constitutional controversy which I had had with that G: L:, to make an exception in favor of accepting the proffered appointment, but because of the conditions of proposed recognition of this G: L: I must decline the honor.

"And while grateful for, and heartily reciprocating the good wishes expressed in the last resolution, I cannot recommend G: L: to accept recognition from the G: L: of Mo., or from any other G: L:, on such conditions as are contained in the preamble and the first resolution."

"The G: L: of Quebec will cheerfully accept fraternal recognition from the G: L: of Mo. on the condition that this G: L: has the same right of exclusive sovereign jurisdiction within this Province of our Dominion that
the G: L: of Mo. claims and exercises within that State of the American Union!" The G: L: of Mo. thereupon unconditionally recognized the G: L: of Q. at its next Annual Communication.

"Canada and Ontario.—It is my painful duty to report, for your consideration and action, the existence of a much to be lamented Schism amongst our Brethren in the Sister Province of Ontario."

A "Grand Lodge of Ontario, A: F: and A: M:" had been organized, and incorporated by law, in that Province, and based on the claim that there existed no such G: Body in that territory. The great evil had befallen that Province. of which leading Brethren there had been so often forewarned, and which the writer, among others, had frequently entertained them to forestall and prevent by the reconstruction of the G: L: of "Canada" into the G: L: of "Ontario!"

In his Address, the G: M: continued: "I cannot recommend G: L: to extend fraternal recognition to the Body now claiming to be the G: L: of the Province of Ontario, notwithstanding she may bring to the support of her claims some exceptional circumstances as precedents; or the non-performance of an evident duty on the part of the G: L: of C., which should have followed as a sequence to the dismemberment of the old 'Province of Canada' into the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec."

The G: M: expressed the hope that "the good Brethren of Ontario, of both parts, might speedily heal the unhappy 'Schism' which had arisen amongst them." A fond hope unhappily not realized even to this day!

The G: M: also informed G: L: that he had received application for recognition by a 'colored' G: L: of Ontario! He advised G: L: not to intervene in regard to such in Ontario, in the U. S., or in Liberia. The acknowledgment of 'color, race, or creed,' was wholly alien to the genius and fundamental principles of Freemasonry, the existence in the same territory of more than one G: L: of the Craft was not to be sanctioned or even tolerated, and he had informed those communicating to him officially that he was of the opinion that the 'irregularity' of the existence of many of these Lodges of 'colored' Brethren vitiated and nullified G: L: organization by them, even in unoccupied territory.

He also spoke of 'Mutual and Systematic Beneficence;' and of Masonry and other Bodies, he remarked, inter alia: "Off-shoots from Masonry, or other organizations somewhat modelled upon it, and wherever seeking to accomplish a good work, we wish them God-speed, but let none be called by its name, or taken under its wing. Let Freemasonry ever exist, as it ever has existed, separate and independent, unique in its origin and being, and ever seeking to fulfil its sublime mission among the sons of men."

Other topics of the address were: 'Freemasonry, a non-political, non-sectarian, and non-proselytizing Fraternity;' the 'State of Masonry' at home and abroad, and of Freemasons as 'Temple Builders.'

"Closing Words.—In returning to you the supreme authority in the Craft, with which you have so long entrusted me, I beg most heartily to request your kind acceptance of my sincere fraternal thanks for the many
honors and other substantial tokens of favor which I have so frequently and gratefully received from this G: L:; and also from so many Brethren in different parts of our jurisdiction; and I now desire formally to communicate to you my wish and purpose to withdraw from active official duties at the close of this session of G: L: Of the results of about fifteen years of Masonic official labor in the G: L: of C., and in aiding to establish and upbuild this G: L:; I must leave you and others to judge. About one-third of any life, thus devoted to the Craft, will I am sure, in your opinion, entitle me to put off ‘the harness,’ and withdraw from active labor into that quiet retirement from official duty which one is wont to look forward to, with sincere satisfaction."

"And may the blessing of the Most High rest upon you and your labors, world without end. So mote it be."

The G: Secretary, in his Annual Report, announced the receipts for the past year to have been $2,338.50; that further sums due had been received since the date of closing the accounts, and urged more careful attention to the provisions of the constitution thereon. He reported the issuance of four Dispensations for new Lodges; the printing and circulation, of the whole of the correspondence between the G: L: of Q. and the G: L: of Eng. and its subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction; the publication of the new Book of Constitutions by R: W: Bro: Alex. Murray; asked for an appropriation properly to bind the Proceedings of Sister G: Lodges, and stated that he had perfected arrangements for the regular supply of all parchment required by G: L:

The G: Treas. reported the balance of cash on hand at the last annual communication to have been $1,171.83; cash since received from G: Sec., $2,338.50; disbursements, as per vouchers herewith, $2,865.44. Balance to credit of G: Lodge $1,184.89. Expenditures for Benevolence as per order $325.00; amount paid for G: L: Regalia $1,135.96. The whole audited and found correct.

The D: D: G: M:’s for the Quebec and Three Rivers, the Montreal, and the Bedford Districts, made very acceptable reports.

The G: C:—The excellent Annual Discourse of the Grand Chaplain was received with much satisfaction and ordered to be printed in the Proceedings.

On report of the Board, G: L: voted the sum of $100. to be paid to R: W: Bro: Alex. Murray for his services as Acting Secretary during the absence of the G: Sec: in England; to remit the dues of Dorchester Lodge St. Johns, on account of its great loss by the calamitous conflagration which recently befel that Town; and that two years' dues be remitted to Graham Lodge on account of heavy losses suffered by it.

The Board, through its president, R: W: Bro: M. M. Tait, made a lengthy and, in general, affirmative report upon the Address of the G: M:; concluding as follows:

"The Board cannot close its report without expressing its regret that the M: W: the G: M: should have intimated his desire and purpose to retire from active and official labor in this G: L:;"
"The Board have already expressed their deep sense of the obligations this G: L: is under to M: W: Bro: Graham, and in conclusion, pray that the G: A: O: T: U: may bless and prosper him, and all those dear to him, and when his labors are over, may receive him into the G: L: above."


"That this G: L: has received with feelings of deep regret the intelligence of the decease of R: W: George Thompson of Quebec city, 'Past Deputy Prov. G: M.: E: R.: for Quebec and Three Rivers,' and G: Rep. near this G: L: of the G: Orient of Brazil, an old and trusty member of the Craft, whose Masonic information, constant readiness to impart it to others, and upright conduct, made him respected by all whom he met; and whose zealous and unremitting exertions to promote and extend the interests and welfare of the Fraternity merited and secured general appreciation; and that a page in memoriam be dedicated to the memory of our deceased worthy Brother, in the printed proceedings of this G: L: for the present year."

The Special Committee named by the G: M: to confer with the Lodges in the City of Montreal still on the Registries of the G: Lodges of England and Scotland, and consisting of R: W: Bros: O'Halloran, Stearns, Isaacson, and Tait, inter alia, reported: "Your Committee are pained to report that the reasonable hope, that an amicable arrangement might be effected, by which a union of said Lodges with this G: L: would be accomplished, has proved unfounded," etc., etc., and having also taken into consideration the communication of the G: Sec. of Eng., tendering conditional recognition on the terms therein proposed, your Committee respectfully recommend the following resolutions:

"That the G: L: of Quebec respectfully declines to accept conditional recognition from any G: L:, and that more especially it is pained to be compelled to decline the recognition tendered by the G: L: of Eng. on the terms in which it is offered."

"That deeply deploring everything calculated to create discord or want of harmony among those who should be 'Brethren dwelling together in unity,' yet this G: L: being the equal, within its own jurisdiction, of any G: L: 'in the universe' within its jurisdiction, cannot, in justice to itself, recognize the Masonic authority of any foreign G: L: within the limits of the Province of Quebec."

The Report was adopted, there having been omitted therefrom a resolution limiting the time to six months, within which period these Lodges might affiliate with this G: L:, or that "all Masonic privileges be withdrawn from said Lodges and all connected with them in this Province."

Renumbering of Lodges.—It was voted that on account of the incomplete information yet received by the Committee therefor, that the report thereon be made at the next semi-annual meeting of the Board.

By a vote, also, the sum of $500.00 was placed to the credit of the Benevolent Fund.
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Installation.—The G: Officers elect were installed and invested in due and ancient form by the G: M:.

V: W: Samuel E. Moss was duly elected a member of the B: of G: P: for the unexpired term of R: W: M. M. Tait, elected D: G: M:.

Special Vote of Thanks.—On motion of V: W: T. P. Butler, seconded by R: W: I. H. Stearns, it was voted:

"That this G: L: desires to place on record its sense of the valuable services rendered to the Craft, during the past two years, by R: W: Bro: James O’Halloran, P: D: G: M: of this G: L:; and President of its Board of General Purposes, and that this resolution be communicated to the R: W: Brother by the G: Secretary."

Testimonial.—R: W: Bro: Frank Edgar moved, seconded by R: W: Bro: Alexander Murray, "That in recognition of the very valuable services rendered to the Craft in this Province by M: W: John H. Graham and his labors for the welfare of this G: L:, a suitable Testimonial be tendered to him on the behalf of the G: L:, and that the M: W: G: M:, the D: G: M:, the G: Treasurer, and the G: Secretary, be a Committee to carry into effect this resolution. "Carried unanimously, with evidences of general satisfaction."

The usual votes of thanks were duly passed, the rough Minutes were read and approved, and the G: L: was closed in ample form, and with solemn prayer.

G: L: in correspondence with 45 G: Lodges. Interchanges 45 G: Representatives. 61 Lodges on Registry. 2716 members in good standing.

in the Province of Quebec.

The G: L: was opened in ample form, the regulations for the governance of G: L: in session read, and the Minutes confirmed after the insertion of an accidental omission.

The printed correspondence with the G: L: of Scotland during the past year was distributed, and the D: G: M:, as President of the Board, announced to G: L: the several Committees to whom the various matters are to be referred for consideration, etc. Letters of excuse for non-attendance were read and placed on file.

Address of G: M:-The M: W: G: M: then addressed G: L:

"Brethren,—Assembled at the Eighth Annual Communication, you will be glad to be informed of the growth in numbers and financial prosperity of this G: L: The Dominion, of which our jurisdiction forms part, this year celebrated the first decade of its existence, and when we shall be able to mark a similar period in our Masonic history as a separate and distinct Province, the Craft will, no doubt, have equal cause of thankfulness for its share in the general success."

The G: M: alluded with pleasure to the remarkable progress of the Craft in the United Kingdom under the administration of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and noted the interesting fact that the Duke of Connaught is G: S: W: and Prince Leopold is G: J: W: of the G: L: of Eng., during the present year. He announced that, in the month of May last, the G: L: of Scotland had "unanimously resolved to open fraternal relations with the G: L: of Q.," and "regarding this resolution as extending to our G: L: the recognition we asked for in the early part of the year as a legally constituted and established G: L:, having and exercising supreme Masonic jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec, I cheerfully acquiesced in the suggestion by the G: L: of Scot., of the name of Bro: Robt. Wylie, of Mother Kilwinning Lodge, as Representative of this G: L: near the G: L: of S.; and Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart., M: W: G: M: of S., has honored me with a commission appointing me to be the representative in this Province of the G: L: of S."

The G: M: also stated that the G: L: of Eng. had not, as yet, taken any action in reference to the resolutions passed by us last year, nor had the G: L: of Mo. receded from the position taken by it. He was of the opinion that such would have been done by the G: L: of Mo. but for the lamented death of their G: Sec., our talented Bro: Frank Gouley, "who lost his life at the destruction by fire of the Southern Hotel at St. Louis, in that State." Our relations with that G: L: will, doubtless, be satisfactorily adjusted at an early day.

"I deemed it necessary to interdict all the Lodges under so-called 'G: L: of Ontario,' and the several members thereof, until you shall have taken action in the premises. This imperative step was justified by the proceedings of the G: L: of 'Canada,' at its 21st Annual Communication officially brought before me. A similar course was adopted by the G: M: of the States of Penn., Mich., La., and other States. The proceedings of the G: L: of 'C.' will be laid before you, with a copy of my circular."
The G : M : also announced that he had "caused $200 to be promptly forwarded to the relief of the members of the Craft who were sufferers by the great fire at St. John, New Brunswick, relying upon G : L : to confirm the grant. He had also authorized the issue of a Circular to each subordinate Lodge soliciting pecuniary aid for our unfortunate Brethren in that city, who have lost their Library and nearly all the contents of the office of G : Sec : ."

He had named R : W : Bro : M. M. Tait, G : R : of the G : L : of N. Y., near this G : L : ; in the place of R : W : Bro : Frank Edgar, resigned; had appointed R : W : Bro : Calvin G. Shaw as the G : R : of this G : L : near the G : L : of Dakota, and that G : L : had appointed W : Bro : F. Sowden as its G : R : here." He also informed G : L : "that the G : L : of 'C.,' at its last meeting, passed resolutions, that the bequest of the late Bro : Edward Moss, of Montreal, towards the erection of a 'Freemasons' Widow and Orphan Asylum' should be drawn and paid over to this G : L : ; and that the amounts contributed to the 'Asylum Fund' by the Lodges in this Province then holding Warrants from the G : L : of C. should, with interest, be placed to their credit respectively." He spoke of this fraternal and generous action in the warmest terms.

Dispensations had been granted to Rouville Lodge at Rougemont, Onslow Lodge at Onslow, and Corinthian Lodge at Montreal.

The committee on re-numbering the Lodges would submit their report; the question of the appointment of a G : Lecturer would be again brought forward for consideration, as also the important matters of uniformity of work: a Masonic Temple, a Book of Forms, Jurisprudence, etc., and the securing of an annual report of Foreign Correspondence.

The G : M : also said: "My predecessor, M : W : Bro : Graham, so ably and elaborately expounded the principles of our Craft, that I need not refer to them further than to repeat, that we do not allow any political or religious question ever to intrude itself; that (to use the words of one of our beautiful public services) 'we have proper respect to the established customs of the country in which we live; we have due deference for our superiors in church and state, and unlimited goodwill to all mankind. We publicly express our perfect submission to the laws of the land, our increasing devotion to peace and order, and our ardent desire, as far as in our power, to promote the welfare of our fellow-men.'" *

"In retiring from office, after two years' service as G : M : and three years as D : G : M :, I cannot but express to G : L : my most sincere thanks for the honors conferred upon me, and for the assistance given me especially by the venerable G : Sec., whom I shall long remember, after our official intercourse has ceased, for his kind and invaluable support. The G : L : of Q., at whose foundation I was proud to assist eight years ago, is now too firmly established to need further help from any one individual, but rest assured it has no more ardent well-wisher than myself. May it go on and prosper." The address was referred to the Board for consideration and report.


The G.: Sec. rendered a full account in detail of the affairs of his office for the past year, and the G.: Treas. made the report of the finances of G.: L.:, duly audited.


**Annual Discourse.**—The R.: W.: the G.: C.: delivered his annual discourse, for which he received the hearty thanks of G.: L.: It was also ordered that it be entered in the Minutes, *in extenso*, and published in the Annual Proceedings.

**Lodges Re-Numbered.**—The Committee having carefully examined the various documents submitted in evidence of the claims of the respective Lodges, for seniority, they have agreed upon the following order, in which the existing Lodges should be placed. Their report was adopted by G.: L.:

Warrants were granted to Richelieu and Corinthian Lodges; $30.75 dues were remitted to Burland Lodge on account of its losses by fire; $30 voted for binding G : L : Proceedings; and various sums for Benevolence.

The Board reported $1,085.20 to the credit of the General Fund, after the withdrawal of $500 for transference to the Benevolent Fund; $3,102.50 invested in Montreal six per cent. Bonds, and $935.56 are in trust in the Savings Bank of the Exchange Bank in the name of the Benevolent Fund of the G : L : The sum of $200 had been appropriated towards aiding the Brethren who had suffered by the calamitous fire at St. John, N.B.; and the Board recommended $200 additional to be placed to the credit of the Benevolent Fund.


"M : W : Sir and Brother,—In accordance with the resolution unanimously passed at the last annual Communication of G : L :, this Silver Tea Service has been procured from Three Rivers; and the pleasing duty is now devolved upon me, as one of the last and most agreeable of my official acts, to offer it on behalf of G : L :, for your acceptance."

"To add to the terms of the resolution of G : L :, I need only say that by this Testimonial is meant to evince the gratitude of G : L : for your zealous and unceasing efforts to procure its establishment and exclusive sovereignty within the Province, and for your laborious and most valuable services during six years you were the presiding officer."

"G : L : wishes you long life and happiness, and that you may have the proud satisfaction of seeing your handiwork crowned with the still greater success of this G : L :." "M : W : Bro : Graham accepted the gift with suitable acknowledgments."


Thanks to G : M :—On motion of R : W : M. M. Tait, seconded by
R: W: Alex. Murray, it was voted by acclamation, "That this G: L: cannot permit M: W: Bro: James Dunbar to retire from the highest office in G: L:, which he has filled with so much ability, without expressing its deep sense of the obligation under which it is to him for the valuable services rendered by him since its establishment to the present time." M: W: Bro: Dunbar expressed his thanks to G: L: for the kind expressions towards him contained in the foregoing resolution, and assured G: L: of his continued interest in its welfare.

The G: L: Officers elect were presented to the G: M:, and by him severally installed into their respective offices, whereupon they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

The B. of G. P. reported, *inter alia*, that while pleased that the G: L: of Scot., at its last Quarterly Communication, recognized the G: L: of Q:, and that G: Representatives have been interchanged therewith, it is, nevertheless, compelled to refer to the existence in the city of Montreal of a Lodge hailing from and recognized by the G: L: of Scot.: a fact which seems inconsistent with the supreme Masonic jurisdiction in this Province which is claimed by this G: L:, and which seems practically to have been admitted by the G: L: of Scotland. The Board hopes that, by further correspondence, this difficulty may be arranged. The Board equally regrets that a difficulty of a somewhat similar nature is still unsettled. The Board also reported approval of the course adopted by the G: M: anent the 'G: L: of Ontario'.

**Thanks to Bro: Lesser.**—"The references to the bequest of the late Bro: E. Moss, and also to the amounts heretofore contributed by the Lodges in this jurisdiction, to the Masonic Asylum Fund, have been received with much satisfaction, and the Board recognizes with thanks the efforts of V: W: Bro: Mona Lesser who has contributed in no small degree to the attainment of this object."

It was ordered that a Warrant be granted for the establishment of the Prince of Wales Lodge, Sherbrooke. The Warrant of Evening Star Lodge, granted in 1876, was withdrawn.

On motion of R: W: Bro: A. Murray, seconded by R: W: F. Edgar, it was voted that a respectful notification be transmitted to the G: Lodges of England and Scotland, that their several subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction become of allegiance to this G: L:, on or before the 1st day of January next.

The usual votes of thanks having been passed, and no other business being before G: L:, the rough Minutes were read and approved, and prayer having been offered by the G: C:, the eighth Annual Communication of the G: L: of Q. was closed in ample form.

Number of Lodges, 63. Number of Members, 2810.

**Sept. 25th, 1878.**—The Ninth Annual Communication of the M: W: G: L: of Q. was held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, City of Montreal, on the 25th and 26th days of Sept. 1878, M: W: G: M: M, M.
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Tait, presiding. Present: All the G: Officers, the Dist. D: G: Masters, 20 Past G: Officers, the Officers and Past Officers representing 63 Warranted Lodges, one Lodge, U: D.:; and a large number of Visiting Brethren.

The G: L: was opened in ample form. After the correction of the Minutes by the insertion of that part of the business of G: L: at its last annual meeting, relating to the appointment of a G: Lecturer, they were duly confirmed.

The newly appointed G: Representatives from Sister G: Lodges present were introduced, received with the G: honors, and invited to seats in the East.


"It now becomes my duty to bring before you a synopsis of the Masonic events of the past year, during which so much has occurred of the deepest moment and interest to Freemasonry in general, and to this G: L: in particular."


G: O: of Spain.—The G: M: expressed much satisfaction that this G: O: had happily overcome many of the difficulties it had encountered, and the establishment of fraternal correspondence therewith. He said also:

"Nothing that has occurred in the Masonic world for some time has given a greater shock to the feelings of Masons throughout the world than the action of the G: O: of France in altering its Constitutions so as to exclude the necessity of a declaration of a belief in God by Candidates. A belief in God as the Supreme Architect of the Universe, without any further reference to religious dogmas or creeds, has in all times past been regarded as a necessary qualification in candidates for initiation into Freeasonry.*** To my mind, therefore, it does not seem possible to justify the action of the G: O: of France.*** Let there be no hesitation on our part in joining the large number of Grand Bodies who have raised their voices in condemnation of this extraordinary action on the part of the G: O: of France, by passing such a resolution to that effect as may be deemed suitable."

The G: M: also spoke of the acceptable results of the labors of the 'ritual committee,' of the happy amalgamation of the Dorchester and Burland Lodges at St. Johns, and of Shawenegan and Milton Lodges at Three Rivers, and expressed the opinion that other Lodges, especially in the City of
Montreal, might also benefit themselves and thus promote the welfare of the Order by like union. He had reason to hope that the recently surrendered Warrant of Burland Lodge may be asked for by R: W: Bro: Burland, for the purpose of starting a new Lodge at Stotstown, under his experienced supervision. He expressed his pleasure that a Report on Foreign Correspondence had been prepared, and of the "constitution and consecration of Corinthian Lodge, in which ceremonies he was ably assisted by R: W: Bros: McMinn, Murray, Isaacson, Stearns, and Bull."

**Grand Lodge of Scotland.**—The able and exhaustive statement of the M : W: the G : M:, anent the unhappy relations between the G : L: of Scotland and the G: L: of Quebec, covers over ten closely printed pages and a like amount of official correspondence. A bare outline thereof can therefore only be presented.

The G : M: reminded G : L: that, in the month of May last, unconditional recognition had been extended to the G : L: of Q., by the G : L: of Scotland, and that G: Representatives had been interchanged therewith.

On the 4th of October, he had caused "a letter to be written to the G : L: of Scotland, calling attention to the fact of the existence of Elgin Lodge, in this Province, stating that such existence was inconsistent with the exercise of supreme jurisdiction by the G : L: of Q., and suggesting the propriety of the G : L: of S., asking Elgin Lodge to take such steps as might be necessary to place herself under the jurisdiction of this G : L:;" etc. He adds: "On Nov. 1st, I caused another communication to be sent to the G : L: of S., enclosing the resolution which had been passed by our G: Body," conveying a "respectful notification of the G: Lodges of England and Scotland that their several subordinate Lodges," within jurisdiction, become of allegiance to this G : L: "on or before the 1st day of January next."

**Reply of Scotland.**—"In reply to these communications, a letter was received, of date 15th Nov last, enclosing a Minute of the G: Committee on the subject, which Minute was said to have been confirmed by the G : L: of S. at its Quarterly Communication on the 5th Nov. last. The Minute contains a copy of a letter addressed by the G: Sec. of S. to the Elgin Lodge at Montreal, stating that in opening fraternal relations with the G : L: of Q., they could not have had the slightest intention of recognizing any right upon which might be founded a demand for the severance of the tie between it and its daughter Lodge in Montreal, and that should such a right be insisted upon, he felt certain that, rather than accede to the demand, the G : L: of S. would recall its Commission to the G : L: of Q."

"On the 3rd December last, another letter was received from the G : L: of S. peremptorily withdrawing the Commission issued in favor of M : W: Bro: Dunbar as its representative near this G : L:"

"In reply to this, I caused a letter to be written, dated 17th May last, in which, after commenting upon the correspondence and the action of the G: L: of S., I recalled the Commission issued in favor of Bro: Wylie as the G: R: of this G : L: near the G: L: of S."

**Invasion by Scotland.**—"At the Quarterly Communication of the G : L: of S., held in May last, Charters were granted to establish two Lodges at the City of Montreal, one to be called 'King Solomon, No. 622,' and the other 'Argyle, No. 625.'"
"On the 24th day of June these Lodges were established and the officers
installed in the St. Paul's Lodge Room (a Lodge working under English
Charter) by G. A. Baynes, M.D., the W: M: of Elgin Lodge."

"At their Communication in August last, the G: L: of S. granted a
Petition asking for the formation of a Prov. G: L: (at Montreal), and G. A.
Baynes, M.D., was appointed Prov. G: M:"

office of the G: M:; Montreal, P.Q., 28th June, 5878."

"To the M: W: the G: Masters, Officers and Brethren of all regular G:
Lodges of Freemasons throughout the world, to whom these presents may
come. Greeting:

"Brethren,—It is with profound regret that I felt it my duty to issue the
following Proclamation:

"To all Brethren in obedience to the M: W: the G: L: of Q., A: F: and
A: M:,

"Whereas, the G: L: of A: F: and A: M: of Scotland has granted
Warrants to form two Lodges of Masons at Montreal, in the Province of
Quebec, one to be called 'King Solomon, No. 622;' and the other 'Argyle,
No. 625;'

"Whereas, it has been officially announced that the said Lodges are to be
erected, constituted, and consecrated by virtue of such Warrants, and their
officers to be installed on the 24th day of June, instant; and

"Whereas, by such action, the G: L: of S. has unjustifiably and unlaw-
fully invaded the territory and jurisdiction of the G: L: of Q., in violation
of the laws and traditions of the Fraternity affecting the establishment and
sovereignty of G: Lodges, and in a manner calculated to interfere most
seriously with the welfare and harmony of the Craft in the said Province;
and

"Whereas, such action, on the part of the G: L: of S., has occurred after
unconditional recognition by her of the G: L: of Q. as having and exercis-
ing supreme jurisdiction in said Province, which recognition she subsequently
withdrew without just or lawful cause;

"Be it therefore known unto you all, that in vindication of the sovereignty
of the G: L: of Q., and of the inherent rights and prerogatives of our
ancient and loyal Fraternity, and in justice to all those G: Lodges whose
recognition has been extended to her, I therefore, in virtue of the authority
vested in me as G: M: of the G: L: of Q., declare and proclaim that the
action of the G: L: of S., in granting the said two Warrants, was and is
unfraternal and unconstitutional; that said Warrants are irregular and
illegal; that the Lodges to be formed thereunder will be irregular and illegal
Lodges; that all Masons named in said Warrants are now, and all persons
becoming members of said Lodges will be, irregular Masons; and I hereby
further declare and proclaim all Masonic intercourse to be suspended and to
cease between this G: L:, its subordinate Lodges, and all Brethren in
obedience thereto; and all Brethren of the G: L: of Q. are hereby commanded to hold no
Masonic intercourse with any Brother in obedience to the said G: L: of
Scotland, as far as Craft Masonry is concerned; and this edict shall be and
remain in full force and effect until revoked by the G: M: or by the G: L:
of Q.; and it is hereby further ordered that due proclamation of this Edict
be made to all Brethren in obedience to this G: L:, of all which they will
take due notice and govern themselves accordingly; and also that the same
be communicated to all the G: Lodges of the world."
in the Province of Quebec.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the G: L: of Q., at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, this 21st day of June, 5878."

The G: M: also communicated to all sister G: Lodges copies of correspondence with the G: L: of S.; cited by name the 48 M: W: G: Lodges which had recognized the G: L: of Q. as duly constituted and lawfully entitled to exercise exclusive Masonic jurisdiction within the Province of Quebec; notified them of the appointment by Scotland of a Prov. G: M: at Montreal; that he had formally required the G: L: of S. to recall said Warrants and to annul all proceedings taken in connection therewith, and he earnestly appealed to all regular G: Lodges to uphold and sustain his action in vindication of our lawful G: L: sovereignty.


"On the 30th of Sept, the G: L: of New Brunswick re-announced her support of the principle of exclusive G: L: sovereignty, lamented the invasion of the territory of the G: L: of Q. by the G: L: of Scotland, and expressed her preparedness to join with other G: Lodges in respectful remonstrance with the G: L: of Scot. in the hope that she may reconsider her action," etc.

Many other G: Lodges shortly thereafter took very decided action against this invasion of Q. by Scotland.

M: W: G: M: Tait in his address, having with marked ability, and in the most fraternal spirit, replied to all the averments of the G: L: of Scotland, or its officers, closed as follows:

"Brethren, the year, and more particularly the latter part of it, has been one of great anxiety to me. In this trying time I have done what I could to uphold the principles, the honor, and the dignity of this G: L:; and now conscious of my many failings, but at the same time of the leniency you will extend towards them, I restore to you the power and authority you so greatly honored me with one year ago, with the sincere prayer that T: G: A: O: T: U: may guide you into all wisdom and prosper the work of your hands."

The Reports of the G: Sec., the G: Treas., and the District Deputy Grand Masters are remarkable in fullness of detail, covering over ten pages of closely printed pages of the Proceedings, all indicating the praiseworthy discharge of their many important duties. They were duly considered by the Board, and favorably reported upon to G: L:. A goodly custom prevails in the Montreal District which deserves more than passing notice. By Dispensation, all, or nearly all of the officers elect of the Lodges in the city, meet together in Masonic Hall, usually under the banner of the senior, or some other designated Lodge, on the afternoon of St. John the Evangelist's Day, and the officers of each Lodge are installed by the D: D: G: M:, assisted by other well skilled Brethren. The evening is wholly devoted to social festivities, the Lodges generally meeting at their severally prearranged places of assembly, and all the Lodges interchange brief visitations by delegations, generally three in number, from each to the others.
Scotland and England.—Upon motions by M: W: Bros: Dunbar and Simpson, respectively, the following resolutions were passed:

"That this G: L: approving of the action of the M: W: the G: M: with reference to the G: L: of Scotland, for the reasons in his Proclamation and Address to G: L: set forth, hereby confirms such action, and is compelled by the unfraternal course which the G: L: of S. has adopted towards the G: L: of Q., to continue the non-intercourse in the Grand Master's Edict declared," and,

"That the M: W: the G: M: be and is hereby earnestly requested and authorized, either by personal interview, or by the appointment of a delegate to the G: L: of England, to endeavor to secure a speedy and amicable solution of all pending difficulties between the two Grand Lodges (of England and Quebec), and that the M: W: the G: M: do report the result of his mission."

R: W: Bro: Ramsay.—In consideration of his eminently valuable services to this G: L:; often bestowed at great personal sacrifice, R: W: Robert Ramsay, M.D., of Orillia, Ont., was made an Honorary Past G: J: W:

Thanks to the G: C:—"On motion by M: W: Bro: Graham, it was unanimously voted:

"That the thanks of this G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to the G: C:; the Rev. Bro. Nye, M.A., for his admirable discourse just delivered, and that it be published in the Proceedings of G: L:"


The officers were installed by the G: M:; and duly proclaimed and homaged.

On motion of R: W: E. S. Foss, seconded by V: W: A. F. Simpson, it was unanimously voted:

"That the Report on Foreign Correspondence be received and referred to the Board, and that the thanks of this G: L: be and are hereby tendered to V: W: W. Simpson Walker for the great pains and trouble he has taken in preparing it."

The Report of the Committee on Ritual was adopted; various sums were appropriated for Benevolence, and pecuniary aid was tendered to the Brethren in the Southern States, suffering from the Yellow Fever Scourge, should such be required.
The recommendations of the G: M:; regarding the G: O: of France, were confirmed, the hearty felicitations of G: L: were, with acclamation, tendered the G: M: on his happy marriage; thanks were passed to the Principal of the Business College for the use of his commodious rooms for the purposes of the G: L:; to the various Railway and Steamboat Companies for reduction in fares, and to the Room Committee of the Masonic Hall for use of the Hall and ante-rooms during the present Communication.


Sept. 24, 1879.—The Tenth Annual Communication of the M: W: the G: L: of Quebec was held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, Sept. 24th and 25th, A: D: 1879, A L: 5879, the G: M: presiding. Present: G: L: Officers, the D: D: G: Masters, 25 P: G: Officers, 113 Officers and Past Officers (no Proxies), representing 63 Lodges, and a large number of Visiting Brethren from several jurisdictions.


Address of G: M:—M: W: Bro: Tait, G: M:; addressed G: L: inter alia, as follows:

"To the M: W: the G: L: of Quebec:

"I once more heartily and fraternaly welcome you to our Annual Communication, where an opportunity is again afforded you of working together to advance the interest and usefulness of our beloved institution."

"You will no doubt recall to mind that we have now reached the close of the first decade of our G: L: existence, and you will gratefully remember that notwithstanding the unusual and severe trials through which we have passed, we have been greatly prospered by the G: A: of the Universe."

The G: M: then announced the appointment of the following R: W: G: Representatives at their respective G: Lodges: Jas. N. Castle, Minn. ; W. H. Howes, Ark. ; A. J. Turpin, Ky. ; Alpheus Gay, N. H., and Edward Bourreault, Portugal. At Quebec, V: W: T. P. Butler from N. B., V: W: Boisseau from Portugal, W: Thos. Simpson from Minn., and W: David Newton from Ark. He stated that the English Warrant of No. 11, Q: R:; had been transmitted to the G: L: of England, through R: W: William Badgley; and he recommended amendments to the G: L: Constitution, anent the powers and duties of District Deputies, the Board of General Purposes, etc., and expressed himself in favor of the reduction in the number of Lodges by the amalgamation of duplicate and others where necessary.

He advised that the recognition of New South Wales, Cuba, and Colon be postponed, and recommended the recognition of the G: L: of Indian Territory.

R: W: J. T. McMinn, having resigned the office of D: D: G: M: of
the Montreal District, he had with much pleasure appointed R: W: F. Edgar to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the year. The G: M: added:

"I am glad to be able to inform you that the difficulties which existed between our Brethren in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba have been adjusted; would that I could report a similar result as regards our own difficulties, but unhappily I cannot do so. In accordance with the resolution passed by this G: L: at its last Communication, requesting and authorizing me, either by personal interview, or by the appointment of a delegate to the G: L: of England, to endeavor to secure a speedy and amicable solution of all pending difficulties between us, I appointed as such delegate, M: W: Bro: John H. Graham, P: G: M: of this G: L:, whose perfect familiarity with our history and with the jurisprudence of Masonry on the subject pointed him out as the fittest person I could appoint, and I am sure you agree with me that no more able representative could have been chosen. M: W: Bro: Graham kindly accepted the position, and requested that, if possible, R: W: Bro: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec., should be associated with him. *** This was so arranged, but 'circumstances have occurred which have made it impossible for these Brethren to proceed together to England, and consequently nothing has as yet been done.'"

"The invasion of our territory by the G: L: of Scotland has been condemned by almost every G: L: on this Continent which has considered our question, and some have gone so far as to cut off all communication with her, but as yet she has made no sign of abandoning her position." The G: M: suggested waiting "another year to see if the G: L: of Scot. will pay attention to the remonstrances addressed to her by Sister Grand Lodges, or to the representations which may be made to her through a delegation or otherwise," and, in the case of England, await the report of our delegates, etc. He also suggested "that a committee be appointed to draw up a statement for publication, giving a history of our difficulties with foreign Grand Bodies, the opinions expressed and action taken by Sister G: Lodges on the subject, and the reasons which we believe to justify our position."

"And now, Brethren, I invite you to engage more earnestly than ever in the extension and practice of 'brotherly love, relief and truth' and may the Most High prosper your united efforts."

The Address was, according to custom, referred to the Board to report thereon as early as practicable, during the session.

The G: Sec. reported that the returns and dues from Lodges, received by him for the last twelve months, and paid over to the G: Treasurer, amounted to $2,048.50, being $259 more than the receipts of the preceding year.

The Report of the G: Treas., R: W: Bro: I. H. Stearns, covers about two and a half pages of the printed Proceedings. It is elaborate in fullness of detail of the income and expenditure of both the General and the Benevolent Funds of the G: L: $4,000.00 had been invested in Montreal Corporation Bonds, the interest only upon which to be applied in Benevolence; and he reported 'cash on hand' of Benevolent Fund, after having paid all appropriations therefor during the year, to be $154.70. Of the General Fund, he reported 'cash on hand,' after having paid all current annual outlays, to be $753.07, and cash in hands of late G: Treasurer to be $573.34, making the total credit to the General Fund of G: L: of $1,326.41.
The Province is divided into five Masonic Districts, having a D: G: M: in and for each District. These are elected annually by the representatives of the respective Lodges in each District, subject to confirmation by the G: M: The reports of these Officers for the current year also show that this system of local supervision of Lodges by Deputies has many and great advantages, and has generally become a permanent feature of Craft grand governance in Canada and in the United States.

Annual Discourse.—The customary annual discourse was delivered by the G: C:, the Rev. Bro: John Scrimger, M.A., for which a hearty vote of thanks was presented to him, and it was ordered to be ‘spread upon’ the Minutes and printed in the Proceedings.

The proposal which had been under consideration for some time, to add a Grand Lecturer to the list of G: L: officers, was not adopted by G: L:

R: W: Bro: Burland.—On recommendation of the Board, the following resolution was unanimously passed:


The recently formed G: Lodges of New Mexico and of Indian Territory, U. S. A., were duly recognized. The recognition of the G: L: of N. S. W. was postponed chiefly because it appeared that but a ‘minority’ of the Lodges in the Colony had co-operated in its formation. There was, however, much sympathy manifested for the G: L: of N. S. W., and none rejoiced more than the G: L: of Q. at the happy ‘union’ which subsequently took place in that Colony.


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The G: Officers were duly installed by the G: M:
A Warrant was granted for Friendship Lodge, Cookshire.

The Board, *inter alia*, reported as follows:

"We beg further to express the hope that the present unhappy misunderstanding between this G: L: and the G: L: of Scotland will be speedily removed, and that all our relations to the mother G: Lodges of England and Scotland will shortly be so adjusted that unity and harmony will be secured among the Craft in Quebec, and that our jurisdictional and all other Masonic relations to these G: Lodges will soon be settled on an enduring fraternal basis by one or all the ways pointed out by the G: M:; and we, therefore, recommend that the whole matter pertaining to our relations to these and other G: Bodies be left in the hands of the M: W: the G: M:"

It was further reported that the two Zetland Lodges had happily united.

**Thanks to P: G: M: Tait.**—On motion of V: W: Thos. Simpson, seconded by R: W: T. P. Butler, it was voted with acclamation,

"That the marked thanks of this G: L: are due and hereby tendered to M: W: Bro: Melbourne M. Tait for the dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of G: M: of this G: L: for the past two years."

The usual votes of thanks having been passed, the Tenth Annual Communication of the G: L: of Q. was closed in ample form with solemn prayer.

Number of Lodges on the Registry, 61. Number of Members in good standing, 2753.

**June 8, 1880.**—"An Especial Communication of the G: L: of Q. was held in the Hall of Frelighsburg Lodge, at the Village of Frelighsburg, County of Missisquoi, A.D., June 8, 1880, A. L. 5880, for the purpose of Laving the Foundation Stone of the Stewart Memorial Church."


The G: L: having been opened in ample form, they marched in procession to the site of the intended Building, where they were joined by Bro: his Lordship Bishop Bond, Diocese of Montreal (Anglican), and a large number of the Clergy in their robes. There was also a very great concourse of citizens and others present on the occasion.

The Rector of the Church, the Rev. J. B. Davidson, M.A., then addressed the M: W: the G: M: and Brethren in a very happy and impressive manner, to which the G: M: made fitting reply.
The G : M : then impressively addressed his Lordship, the Clergy and the large concourse of spectators, after which the G : C : solemnly invoked the blessing of Heaven upon the undertaking.

The ceremonies of laying and consecrating the foundation corner stone were then performed by the G : M : and G : L : in a manner which elicited the warmest commendation, the band also accompanying with excellent music.

The G : Sec. made proclamation, as follows:

"I now declare this corner stone of the Stewart Memorial Church to be duly laid according to our ancient customs, by M : W : Bro: John Hamilton Graham, Doctor of Laws, etc., etc., G : M : of Masons of the Province of Quebec, assisted by other G : Officers and members of the G : L : A : F : and A : M : of Quebec, on the 8th day of June, A.D. 1880, and A.L. 5880.

R : W : G. R. Marvin, G : J : W ; on behalf of the members of Freilighsburg Lodge, No. 33, presented a beautiful Silver Trowel, with suitable inscription thereon, to the G : M : who returned special thanks therefor.

The G : M : having commended the Brethren for their alacrity in attendance and for their acceptable performance of the labors of the day, next addressed the Bishop and Clergy as follows:

"Right Reverend Lord Bishop, Rector and Reverend Sirs,

"Permit me to assure you that it has afforded myself and fellow Officers of the G : L : of A : F : and A : M : of the Province of Quebec the greatest satisfaction to accept the invitation, so kindly extended, to participate in these solemn ceremonies, and thereby perpetuate, as recorded in the Volume of the Sacred Law (Ezra 3, 10-11), the goodly customs of the fathers of the olden time, and of the Masonic, Civil and Spiritual Rulers of the Motherland and other enlightened countries, by the laying, according to the immemorial usages of our ancient and honorable Fraternity, the foundation corner stones of stately and superb edifices—Temples, Cathedrals. Churches and useful Public Buildings, in the erection and beautifying of which, our ancient Brethren, for so many ages, almost wholly devoted themselves; and whose skilful and pious labors in many lands remain to this day the wonder and admiration of the world."

"It now remains with you, Right Reverend Sir, according to acceptable pre-arrangements, to finish the important public services of this day, by laying the superincumbent corner stone with the impressive rites of the Church; and our humble prayer is that the Most High may prosper our united endeavors, and that He may cause the good work thus begun to be successfully carried on, and be completed to His honor and glory."

"And it is our fervent hope that this sacred edifice having been finished and dedicated to His service, may long continue to be an ornament to this goodly Village and Township, may long remain a monument of the wisdom, liberality and piety of this people, be a lasting memorial of the saintly servant of God, whose honored name it bears, and be a hallowed sanctuary wherein godly men may proclaim 'the truth' to succeeding generations of those who shall assemble therein to pay sincere and acceptable adorations to the only living and true God, who alone is good, and whose mercy endureth forever.'"

The G : C : then pronounced the Patriarchal Benediction.

"The Bishop and Clergy next laid the superincumbent Corner Stone,
according to the solemn and impressive services of the 'Church of England.'"

The procession was re-formed and G: L: returned to the Lodge Room.

Votes of thanks were passed to Bro: Landsberg for the use of his hall, to R: W: Bro: Marvin for the admirable arrangements of the day, and to Frelighsburg Lodge for the sumptuous entertainment provided.

Prayer was offered by the G: C:, and the G: L: was closed in ample form.

_Sept. 22, 1880._—“The Eleventh Annual Communication of the G: L: of Q. was held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22nd and 23rd days of Sept., A.D. 1880, and A. L. 5880, M: W: John H. Graham, LL.D., 'Grand Master on the Throne.'”

"Present: The G: Officers, 4 D: D: G: M: 's, 34 Past G: Officers, 137 Officers and Past Officers representing 52 Lodges, and many Master Masons as Visitors."

The G: L: having been opened in ample form, and the various customary duties having been performed, the G: M: announced that he would deliver his Annual Address at the opening of the afternoon session.


_Annual Discourse._—The G: C: delivered an excellent discourse upon the "Volume of the Sacred Law in Freemasonry," for which a unanimous vote of thanks was passed by G: L:; and it was ordered that, with the consent of the G: C:, it be published _in extenso_, in the proceedings of G: L:

The G: Representatives of 25 Sister G: Lodges were introduced, most fraternally welcomed by the G: M:, received with Grand Honors, and invited to seats in the Grand East.

_Annual Address of the G: M:_

"Officers and Brethren:—It is my pleasing duty fraternally to welcome you to the Eleventh Annual Communication of the G: L: of Quebec. Your attendance in such large numbers indicates your unabated zeal in the discharge of your important duties as Officers and Representatives of this Sovereign Grand Body, and as members of our ancient and honorable Fraternity."

"It now behoves us carefully to review the labors of the past year, zealously and prudently to perform the duties of this Annual Assembly, and wisely to draft the designs on the trestle-board for the continuing and the perfecting of our Grand undertaking."

"It is most gratifying to be able to announce that in many portions of our jurisdiction there has been, during the past year, a manifest increase of interest and zeal, both among the rulers of the Craft and the workmen, in all parts of the Temple, and that peace and harmony have generally prevailed." * * *

_Lodges Instituted._—“The G: M: announced that on the 12th of Nov. last, he had, with the efficient assistance of the D: D: G: M: of
the St. Francis District, and other Brethren, constituted Friendship Lodge, Cookshire, and consecrated their hall; and that he had granted a Dispensation for Argeuteuil Lodge at Lachute, and on the 31st of August, he had organized the Lodge, with the assistance of the District Deputy and other Brethren from the City of Montreal."


General Subjects.—The G : M : also spoke, inter alia, of the advisability of forming two Districts out of the present over-large 'District of Bedford;' of the benefits which he thought had accrued to the Craft from the 'District Assemblies' of Officers of Lodges and others, which he had held in the five Districts of the Province during the past year; commended the goodly ancient custom of duly celebrating both the 'Summer and Winter Solstitial Festivals;' alluded to the marked improvement in the 'work' of the Lodges, and admonished against the misuse of 'helps' therein; he urged the establishment of 'Lodges of Instruction' wherever practicable; noted with pleasure the 'laying of the Corner Stone' of the Bishop Stewart Memorial Church at the Village of Frelighsburg, on the 8th of June last; spoke favorably of all Royal Arch Masons appearing in their proper costume in public processions of Craft Masons; he called attention to the great necessity of having 'Lodge Rooms thoroughly ventilated;' advised all Lodges to have and maintain a 'Lodge Benevolent Fund;' expressed the hope that wealthy Brethren would make 'donations and bequests' to the Benevolent Fund of G : L :; urged that the Library of G : L : be always an object of special solicitude; recommended that continued efforts be made to 'consolidate Lodges' whose numbers had become unnecessarily large from various circumstances; he reminded the Brethren of the imperative need that each Lodge have a proper 'Lodge Seal,' and called the attention of W : Masters to the order of G : L : that the Annual Proceedings be 'read and preserved.'

Historical Incidents.—The G : M : informed G : L : that a neatly bound copy of the 'Early Records of Vt.' had recently been forwarded to him from that flourishing neighboring G : Body. It was an interesting historical fact that the now Lodge "No. 1" on the Registry of that G : L : was chartered by the 'Prov. G : L : of Quebec,' "Moderns," in the year 1791! He also alluded to other historical facts of great interest anent Freemasonry in 'Quebec' during the last century, and again impressed upon the Brethren
the exceeding desirableness that a systematic and continued effort be made to have collected and placed in safe deposit in the custody of G: L: all documents and other records of the Craft in the 'Province of Quebec' and in the subsequent territorial subdivisions of Lower and Upper Canada in the olden times, in order that 'material' be obtainable for a history of the Craft in our Province.

Independence.—He reminded the G: L: that "had the Lodges and Brethren of this Province been, at an early day, true to themselves and to their bounden duties, the sovereign G: L: of Quebec, instead of having just passed the tenth year of its existence, might soon be celebrating its 'hundredth anniversary' as one of the oldest Grand Lodges on the continent of America; outrivalling in age the 'United' G: L: of England, and having a long record in imitation of her noble deeds of Charity and Masonic Bene-

"Witness the wondrous Masonic progress in the United States of America, *** as a consequent chiefly of the formation of separate and independent Grand Lodges; *** and is it not a fact that since the formation, a quarter of a century ago, of the 'Canadian' mother G: L: (now de facto and de jure, the G: L: of 'Ontario') that more has been accomplished by her for the cause of Masonry during the short period of her independent sovereign existence, than had been done by the whole of 'dependent Colonial Masonry' in all of 'British North America' during the past one hundred years." ***


Scotland and Quebec.—Almost immediately "after the close of our Annual Communication, a copy of a 'printed letter' was received by me, signed by a P: G: M: of the G: L: of Kentucky, and G: Rep. of the G: L: of Scot. near that G: Body, containing his views of Scot.-Que. matters, I lost no time in replying thereto, by a like 'open letter,' as the G: L: of Ky. was shortly to assemble. The letter and reply will be published in our proceedings. Suffice it now to say that the G: L: of Ky. so viewed the matter that her action thereon was worthy of that chivalrous G: Body, and as you are already aware was wholly favorable to Quebec."
in the Province of Quebec.

“The voice of nearly every G: L: in the Dominion and in the United States has now been heard in condemnation of the action of Scotland in the invasion by her of our jurisdiction, by the establishment therein of two private Lodges and a Provincial G: L:’

Instead of appointing a committee therefor, as recommended in resolution of G: L:; I forthwith, at the very beginning of the year, personally prepared and had printed a pamphlet containing full extracts of nearly all that had been said and done by Sister G: Lodges, and by myself and other G: Masters of Quebec, anent the unconstitutional and most unfraternal action of the G: L: of Scotland anent her recent invasion of our jurisdiction, and I sent a copy thereof to nearly every G: L: Officer and to the W: M: of most of the private Lodges in Scotland; as also to many leading Brethren at home and elsewhere abroad; and so thus made the principal Brethren throughout Scotland fully acquainted with the irregular and unconstitutional action of their own G: L:, and of its condemnation by the greater part of the Masonic world. I also addressed many autograph letters to leading Royal Arch Officers and Companions in Scotland, fraternally and emphatically calling their attention to the unfraternal invasion of our territory by their Craft Grand Body. The results of all such were already becoming apparent as was then orally communicated. The G: M: in his address continued as follows:

“My official and other correspondence in relation to Que.-Scot., (as well as Que.-Eng.) affairs has been very extensive and laborious. My policy and procedure, as well as my principal foreign communications, have generally been submitted in advance to my principal fellow-officers in G: L:, and they have in every instance, I believe, given their hearty fraternal approval thereof.”

“In all that I have done thus far in regard to the adjustment of interjurisdictional matters between us and the Grand Lodges of Great Britain, I have sincerely sought to obtain peace, unity and harmony peacefully and with honor, and as I said in another place, a year ago, ‘I have too firm a faith in the intelligence and fraternal prudence and goodwill of the Brethren now in dissent here, and in the wisdom and ability of the rulers and fathers of the Craft in the mother land, to have any present doubts as to the ultimate result. I trust, therefore, at no distant day to be able to communicate to you the consummation so devoutly to be desired.’”

The G: M: then intimated that the events of the past few months had materially strengthened his former expectations anent an early adjustment with Scotland, and as the correspondence with England is as yet incomplete, it would therefore have to be reported to G: L: at a subsequent period, a procedure to which the Brethren would, doubtless, cheerfully accede, etc. He also advised that G: L: “reaffirm the resolution of last year, leaving the whole matter of our interjurisdictional and other relations to these and other G: Lodges in the hands of the G: M: for the coming year, or until the holding of an Emergent Communication of G: L:, should such become necessary or advisable.”

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R.: W.: John Hervey.—"Not a few eminent Brethren in other jurisdictions have been called from 'labor to rest' since we last met, chief among whom, as a worthy Brother, as a courteous and efficient officer, and as a warm personal friend, was the late distinguished Grand Secretary of the United G.: L.: of England, R.: W.: Bro.: John Hervey. He was born April, 1807, and died July, 1880. He was for thirteen years G.: Sec. of England. His name has become a 'household word' throughout the Masonic world. His loss will be universally mourned, and his memory will be fondly cherished by many generations of Craftsmen. I suggest that a memorial page of our proceedings be dedicated to his memory."

Closing Words.—"Brethren, let me in closing fraternally remind you of your supreme duty of unserving loyalty to this grand old Fraternity of which you have the honor to be members. Loyalty is the crowning attribute of a true and genuine Freemason. Freemasonry is a veritable gospel of peace, charity, loyalty and goodwill. Its foundation and cornerstones are the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. The reasons of its being are the amelioration of humanity and the glory of the Grand Master of the universe."

"And may the favor of the Most High rest upon us in all the purposes of our present assembly, and may He vouchsafe His rich blessing to all true and loyal Craftsmen throughout the universe."

The Address of the G.: M.: was, according to custom, referred to the Board to report thereon.

Report of G.: Sec.—In his Annual Report to the G.: L.: the G.: S.: called attention to the fact that he had distributed the printed 'Proceedings' of last year within twenty days after the close of the Annual Communication; he gave a résumé of the 'business of the past year;' made a comparative statement of 'income of G.: L.:' for the last decade; requested that 'Lodge returns' be made out with greater care; petitioned for aid to the G.: L.: Library; reported the granting of a Dispensation for Argenteuil Lodge at Lachute; that the Warrants, books and papers of Harington Lodge, No. 17, and St. George's Lodge, No. 23, both of which had been amalgamated with Albion Lodge, No. 2, city of Quebec, had not yet been returned to him; he informed G.: L.: that the Committee on the revision of the Constitution expected to be able to make report to G.: L.: at its next Communication; called attention to the requirement that each Lodge forward an 'impression of its seal' to the G.: Sec., and requested that remittances of Lodge dues be made by P. O. order.

Report of G.: Treas.—The G.: T.: reported of 'General Fund' cash on hand at the beginning of the year, $753.07; cash received during the year from G.: S.:, $2,580.02; expenditures as per accounts and vouchers, $2,041.80; balance on hand, $538.22. Of 'Benevolent Fund,' balance on hand at the beginning of the year, $154.70; interest on 40 shares Montreal six per cent. Corporation bonds, $240.00; total $394.70; expenditures as per orders and vouchers, $203.00; balance on hand, $191.70, and cash in hands of late Treasurer, $573.34.
Reports of D: D: G: M:—The D: G: M: for Quebec and Three Rivers Dist. reported the following Lodges as now existing in that District, namely: Albion, St. John and St. Andrew in the City of Quebec, Shawenegan at Three Rivers, and Tuscan at Levis, and all in good working order. He reported that a very successful ball was held by the Lodges in the Dist. at the city of Quebec on last St. John the Evangelist’s Day, at which they had the pleasure of the company of the G: M: and G: Sec.: that on the following evening a District Assembly was held under the banner of Albion Lodge, at which the G: M: delivered an address which was listened to by a very large number of Masons, and which he was glad to report was the means of doing a great deal of good, particularly as in the course of his address the G: M: gave the Brethren hope that at no distant day the G: L: would visit the ‘Ancient Capital.’ He reported also with pleasure that “the Harington Lodge, warranted by ‘Canada’ in 1859, and the St. George’s Lodge, late ‘Garrison,’ warranted in 1864,” had united with the Albion Lodge, with Warrant (“Ancients” of England) of date 1752.

Montreal District.—The D: D: G: M: for the Montreal Dist. reported that there were twenty Lodges holding Warrants from the G: L: of Q., and one Lodge U: D: in this District, and expressed the hope that their number would ere long be decreased by the amalgamation of several. He also earnestly recommended a reduction in the number of Masonic Halls now occupied, being of the opinion that the joint occupancy of Masonic Hall, Place d’Armes Square, and the Masonic Chambers, would much better subserve the financial and other interests of the Lodges. He had been able to visit all the Lodges, and in general found them to be doing their work well. In reference to the District Assembly held in Montreal, he said:

“By request of the M: W: G: M:, a Dist. meeting was called on the 17th March last, and was a marked success in drawing a large attendance. A most able and instructive address was given by the G: M:, and matters of general interest to the Craft were referred to in short addresses by G: L: Officers and other Brethren. It would be well to continue holding such meetings from time to time; we need a little awakening into a more vigorous life, and I believe these meetings are calculated to give the required impulse.”

He recommended the formation of Lodges of Instruction; regretted that he had not been successful in collecting ancient documents for historical purposes; advised the resuscitation of the Montreal Board of Relief; expressed satisfaction at the progress towards uniformity in ‘work,’ and recommended recalling the Warrant of St. John’s Lodge and the making of efforts to revive Chateauguay Lodge. He spoke hopefully of the Argenteuil Lodge, U: D: at Lachute; alluded to the necessity of securing and maintaining the entire supremacy of G: L:; thanked the Brethren of the District for their many courtesies, and expressed the best wishes for his successor.

Bedford District.—The D: D: G: M: for the District of Bedford reported the recent decease of R: W: P. L. Cowan, P: G: S: W: He was
an highly esteemed Bro:, and was buried with Masonic honors. He recommended G:L: to withdraw the Warrants of Rouville and Clarenceville Lodges, and advised the amalgamation of the duplicated Prevost Lodges. He had granted a Dispensation to Bedford Lodge for their annual Masonic Festival in January, and another to Shefford Lodge to hold their Installation on Dec. 30. Of their District Assembly he said: "Our first District Meeting under the auspices of Royal Canadian Lodge, Sweetsburg, Mar. 4, was well attended by Officers of G:L:, visiting Brethren, and Brethren of our own District. I would recommend most strongly that such meetings be held annually, as I believe much good is done by such gatherings. I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing my thanks and the thanks of the Brethren of the District to R:C:Lodge for their prompt response to the call, and for the able and hospitable manner in which the meeting was conducted." He reported that "many of the Lodges are in a very efficient and healthy state," and expressed his thanks for the fraternal support received while in the performance of his duties.

**Ottawa District.**—The D:D:G:M: for the Ottawa District reported that "peace and harmony prevail in the Pontiac and Eddy Lodges, each of which is still enjoying a fair share of prosperity, and working with credit to the Craft." He recommended the withdrawal of the Warrants of Aylmer and Onslow Lodges. He had granted a Dispensation to the Brethren of the District to wear Regalia to attend a supper in Hull, on May 19, under the auspices of Eddy Lodge, after the District meeting held there.

**St. Francis District.**—The D:D:G:M: of the St. Francis District reported peace and harmony prevailing throughout the District, in which there are eleven Lodges meeting regularly and doing a fair amount of work. Of Friendship Lodge, he said: "November last, I had the honor of assisting the M:W:G:M: in constituting and consecrating Friendship Lodge, at Cookshire. They have a very fine Lodge Room, and they are doing a large amount of work." Of the District Assembly he reported: "I trust that the District Meetings so favorably inaugurated the present year by the M:W: the G:M: will be continued, as our District Meeting in the City of Sherbrooke was a great success. We had Masons present from all parts of the Province, as well as a number from the United States. I am happy to say that ten out of our eleven Lodges were fully represented. It afforded me much pleasure to witness the "work" of Victoria, Golden Rule, and Prince of Wales Lodges," etc. He continued:

"Death has again entered our ranks. Bro: C. Pike of Golden Rule Lodge was buried at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and his funeral was one of the largest ever held in the Province of Quebec, or in Northern Vermont. Bros: J. H. Stoddard, J. C. Tuck and V:W: Bro: Loomis of Victoria Lodge, Sherbrooke, and Bro: C. E. Traver of Mount Orford Lodge, have passed away. Bro: Traver had held the office of Tyler or Treasurer of Mount Orford Lodge, for the past eight years, and had never missed a meeting until stricken down with his last illness."
Warrant of Albion Lodge.—R: W: William Miller, with appropriate remarks, presented to G: L: the original Warrant granted by the G: L: of England ("Ancients") to Albion Lodge, now No. 2, on the Registry of this G: L:; upon which, on motion of W: Bro: Griffith, seconded by W: Brother Wynn, it was voted:

"That the thanks of G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to R: W: Bro: Wm. Miller for his energy and perseverance in securing the old Warrant of Albion Lodge; and for his thoughtful presentation of it (being a most interesting relic of the past) to G: L:"

A copy of the Warrant was published in the Proceedings for that year.

Warrant Granted, etc.—It was voted that a Warrant be granted to Argenteuil Lodge, at Lachute, and that the Warrants of Aylmer and Onslow Lodges be recalled.

Constitution.—The Committee on the revision of the Constitution was continued for another year. Notices of numerous constitutional amendments were given by various Brethren, all of which were referred to said Committee.

The Board, inter alia, on the Address of the G: M: reported: "We are convinced that we give utterance to the general feeling of G: L: in expressing our high appreciation of the great care and attention which the G: M: has given to the discharge of the duties of his high office during the past year, and the zeal which he has displayed to advance the interests of the Craft by all means in his power, and in tendering heartfelt thanks to him for the same."

Important reports were also made by the Board on the many matters submitted to them for consideration, which, with but few amendments, were adopted by G: L:.


the results of which were reported by them as follows:


Installation.—"The M: W: the G: M:, assisted by M: W: Bros: Dunbar and Tait, installed and invested the newly elected Officers, who were duly proclaimed and homaged."

Committee of Conference with Scottish Lodges.—"It having been intimated to G: L: that the Brethren of the Scottish Lodges in Montreal were desirous of conferring with representatives of the G: L: of Q:, anent adjustment of difficulties, etc., G: L: was pleased to appoint the following Brethren a committee to confer and report to the G: M: or to G: L: the results of said conference: M: W: Bros: Thos. White, James Dunbar, M. M. Tait, and R: W: Bros: J. H. Isaacson and T. P. Butler."


Honorary Rank.—On report of the Board, G: L: unanimously voted with acclamation to confer honorary rank on the eminent Brethren named by the G: M: in his Address. The Board also expressed the hope that the District meetings so successfully inaugurated during the past year will be continued in the future at regular intervals.

Meetings of the Board.—The Constitution was amended as follows:

"There shall be one yearly meeting of the Board, to be held at least one day before the Annual Communication of G: L: , at the place appointed for holding the meeting of G: L: : It may be adjourned for further consideration of the business before it."

"The G: M:, or the President of the Board, may, however, call at any time an emergent meeting of the Board, if need be, to consider any business to be brought before it."

The usual votes of thanks were passed, and, there being no other business before G: L:, it was closed in ample form.

Passing Scottish Events. —The Scottish and other existing British, 1880, correspondence anent the 'Quebec question,' would of itself make an interesting and instructive historical monograph, but the foregoing and subsequent brief transcripts thereon sufficient fairly to outline affairs to the thoughtful reader.

It may, however, be said in passing that 'canny' and considerate 'Brother Andrew,' having become pretty fully apprised of the 'situation,' was, in general, little pleased either with its 'inception' or its 'outcome!'

The Masonic honor of old Scotland appeared to be 'at stake.' The good name of the dear old 'Mother G: L:' seemed to have been 'tarnished,' and whatever 'false steps' may have been taken, must be 'retracted!'

Hence, the trend of events both in Scotland and in Quebec soon gave promise of an early happy consummation!

Of those Brethren 'at home,' who, among others, specially signalized themselves in promoting peace, harmony and unity, the writer with pleasure recalls the M: W: the G: M: of Scotland, and Bros: Wm. Officer, of Edinburgh, W. J. Hughan, of Truro, and Jas. H. Neilson, of Dublin.
Many also, in Montreal, both Scottish and Quebec, most happily and fraternally counselled and co-operated with the G: M: and with the G: L: Committee, and otherwise, in aiding to bring about the adhesion of the three ‘Scottish’ Lodges to the M: W: G: L: of Quebec, in a manner alike creditable to themselves and promotive of the peace, unity, and prosperity of the Craft.

Upon these and all others of like goodwill, may there ever rest the chiefest of benedictions: ‘Blessed are the peace-makers.’

Jan. 27, 1881.—An Emergent Communication of the G: L: A: F: and A: M: of Quebec was held on the 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1881, A. L. 5881, at the Lodge Room of Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25, Q: R:, Phillips Square, in the City of Montreal, for the purpose of taking into consideration, and acting upon, matters in connection with Lodges in this jurisdiction, now holding Warrants under the G: L: of Scotland, the G: M: John H. Graham presiding.


The G: L: was opened in ample form with solemn prayer.

The G: Sec, having read the summons calling the meeting, and the regulations for the government of G: L: during the time of business, the G: M: stated the object of the present Emergent Communication, explaining its great importance, and bespeaking the earnest consideration by all members present of the business about to be acted upon.

By direction of the G: M:, the G: Sec, then read the resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting of G: L:, and the names of the Committee appointed thereby to confer with representatives of the Lodges under the G: L: of Scotland, anent their becoming of allegiance to this G: L:

M: W: M. M. Tait, chairman of said Committee, reported, inter alia, that on Sept. 24, 1880, the Committee of this G: L: had received through the G: Sec., a communication signed W. P. Salsbury, D: Grand Sec., informing him “by command of the Dist. G: M: that Dr. Geo. A. Baynes, C. D. Hanson, Wm. McWood, W. S. Walker and Henry Stewart had been appointed a Committee to confer with the said Committee of G: L: of Quebec, and suggesting that a meeting be held on the following Wednesday, at the Royal Albert Lodge Rooms, Phillips Square, Montreal, at 7.30 P. M.

“The Committees met at the time and place above-mentioned, and after negotiations, conducted in the most fraternal spirit, the following basis of settlement was arrived at:


Basis of Settlement unanimously agreed upon:

“The three Lodges now working in the Province of Quebec, under War-
rants from the G : L : of Scotland, to resign allegiance to that G : Body, and to come under the jurisdiction of the G : L : of Quebec, on the following conditions:

"The said Lodges to retain their present Warrants, which shall be endorsed by the G : M : for the G : L : of Quebec; their mode of work, the rank of their Officers (who shall bear the same titles as Officers holding similar rank in the G : L : of Quebec), their clothing and Lodge property, and said Lodges to be put to no expense in joining said G : L : of Quebec." Signed,

"M. M. Tait, Chairman; John H. Isaacson, Secretary; Geo. A. Baynes, M.D., W. S. Walker, Chas. D. Hanson, Alex. Moffat, Henry Stewart, Thos. White, and T. P. Butler. Montreal, Sept. 29, 1880."

Jan. 13, 1881, another meeting of the joint committees was held, at which "the Quebec Committee were informed by the Committee representing the Lodges holding of Scotland, that the G : L : of Scotland had officially informed them of their willingness to allow them to become of obedience to the G : L : of Q., and had desired them in doing so to surrender their Warrants to the Mother G : L :." Whereupon this change in the 'basis of settlement' was agreed to, and in lieu thereof, special Warrants from the G : L : of Quebec should be given to them, 'preserving the priority of the original Warrants,' but that in all other respects the original 'basis of settlement stand confirmed,' to which amendement all the members of both Committees affixed their signatures.

Various explanatory communications having passed between the respective committees, and the Resolutions of the Scottish District G : L : and of Elgin Lodge, No. 348, S : R :; King Solomon Lodge, No. 622, S : R :, and of Argyle Lodge, No. 625, S : R :; agreeing to the aforesaid 'basis of settlement,' having been duly transmitted to M : W : M. M. Tait, chairman of the Quebec and joint committees, he made report of all proceedings had in conference, and the final results thereof, to the M : W : G : M : of Q., upon Jan. 19, 1881, together with the request of the joint committees that the G : M : would call a special Communication of the G : L : at as early a day as practicable, to consider and act upon the same.

The G : M : thereupon caused to be summoned an Emergent Meeting of the G : L :, as above, on the 27th day of the same month.

The Union.—The Report of the Committee having been read to G : L :, it was, on motion of M : W : Bro : M. M. Tait, seconded by R : W : Bro : T. P. Butler, and 'after a long and interesting discussion, received and adopted' by acclamation.

It was then moved by R : W : T. P. Butler, seconded by R : W : Hobart Butler, and voted:

"That a deputation from this G : L :, to be named by the M : W : the G : M :, do wait upon Lodges Elgin, King Solomon, and Argyle, now in session at St. John's Masonic Hall, to acquaint them of the adoption of the foregoing report, and to invite their attendance in this G : L : to carry into effect the agreement stated therein."

in the Province of Quebec.

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"The delegation above named, having retired, returned to G : L : and announced that the Officers and Members of the aforesaid Elgin, King Solomon and Argyle Lodges were in the ante-room, awaiting to be admitted into G : L : , for the purpose of being received as of allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Quebec."


"The M : W : the G : M : then, from 'the throne,' all members of G : L : standing, communicated to the Officers and Brethren of Elgin, King Solomon and Argyle Lodges the resolution of G : L : ; adopting the report of the Committee," and most heartily welcomed them to the fraternal fellowship and allegiance of the M : W : the G : L : of Quebec.

"Mutual hearty congratulations were exchanged on the so happy settlement of the long standing difficulty, and the Officers of these three Lodges took their seats as members of the G : L : ."

A letter was read from V : W : Bro : Chas. Knowles, giving a satisfactory excuse for his absence. On motion of R : W : Bro : the Hon. Thos. Wood, seconded by R : W : Bro : Joseph Mitchell, a vote of thanks was passed to the W : M : and Officers of Royal Albert Lodge for the use of their Lodge Rooms and Library, on the present occasion. A cordial vote of thanks was also passed to the Committee, and the G : L : was closed in ample form. The Brethren afterwards happily dined together.

Sept. 22, 1881.—"An Especial Communication of the G : L : of A : l : and A : M : of the Province of Quebec was held this day in the Lodge Room of St. Francis Lodge. No. 15, Q : R : ; Richmond, called for the purpose of laying, with Masonic Honors, the Corner Stone of a Bridge about to be erected across the River St. Francis, connecting the Villages of Richmond (now Town) and Melbourne."


The G : L : was opened in ample form, and with solemn prayer, by the G : C :

A procession having been formed, under the direction of the G : Marshal, and lead by the Richmond Cornet Band, it proceeded to the east bank of the River St. Francis, where the Corner Stone was to be laid.

The G : M : and other Officers having taken their respective stations, V :
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W: Thomas Hart, Mayor of the Village of Richmond, and Warden of Richmond County, made a brief address of welcome to the G: M: and G: L:; and requested that the Corner Stone of the new Bridge be laid with the usual Masonic ceremonies.

The G: M: having cordially responded to the invitation, then addressed the President and other Officers and Members of the St. Francis Bridge Company, and the large concourse of spectators.

The G: C: having offered prayer, the G: M: inspected and approved the plan of the superstructure, and the Corner Stone was laid and consecrated according to the ancient customs of the Fraternity, and due proclamation thereof made by the G: Secretary.

V: W: Bro: T. Hart, on behalf of the St. Francis Bridge Company, with an appropriate address, presented a Silver Trowel, with a suitable inscription thereon, to the M: W: the G: M: who returned his cordial thanks.

The G: M: then addressed the Officers and Brethren of the Bridge Company. In closing his address to the latter, he said:

"Gentlemen,—It is our fervent hope that this important work, so auspiciously begun, may be speedily carried on to a successful completion, and that for many generations it may be preserved and maintained as a monument of your public spirit, enterprise and wisdom, and that it may prove to be a lasting benefit to the inhabitants of your thriving Municipalities, and to all the surrounding portions of our Province."

Response by Brethren: 'So mote it be.'

The R: W: the G: C: then pronounced the patriarchal benediction; the Band played 'God save the Queen,' and the G: L: re-formed in procession and returned to the Lodge Room.

The M: W: the G: M: thanked the Officers and Brethren for their attendance, and the G: C: having offered prayer, the G: L: was closed in ample form, and the Brethren departed in harmony.

Sept. 28, 1881.—"The Twelfth Annual Communication of the G: L: of Q. was held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of Sept., A. D. 1881, the M: W: G: M: presiding."

Present:—"The G: Officers, the D: D: G: M: 's, 36 P: G: Officers, 149 Officers and P: Officers, representing 55 Lodges (but one Proxy), and a goodly number of Visiting Brethren."

After the customary opening duties, the following Representatives of Sister G: Lodges were introduced, welcomed, and invited to seats in the Grand East:—R: W: Edson Fitch from California, R: W: Joseph Mitchell from Kentucky, and V: W: Charles Knowles from South Carolina.

Address of G: M:—"Officers and Members of the G: L: assembled at this Twelfth Annual Communication,—It well becomes the G: L: of Q. devoutly to acknowledge the many favors hitherto vouchsafed to it by the Great Architect of the Universe, and fervently to implore His guidance in the days to come."

"Since we last met, many eminent Craftsmen, at home and abroad, have
been called from labor to rest. Through R: W: Geo. O. Tyler, the sad news has just reached us of the death at Jamaica, in Dec., 1879, of R: W: Bro: Samuel McClung, formerly of Three Rivers, and P: G: Reg. of this G: L: Bro: McClung was a worthy man, a consistent and zealous Free-mason, and a faithful friend of this G: L:

"It is with great sorrow that I announce the widely lamented death of R: W: William Miller, P: D: G: M: of the District of Quebec and Three Rivers. He was buried with Masonic honors on the 20th instant. Bro: Miller was an old, intelligent, and earnest Craftsman, and his presence in this G: L: will be sadly missed for many a year."

"Quebec mourns with our Sister G: L: of N. S. in the loss by death of her worthy and highly esteemed G: M:; M: W: Bro: A. F. Crowe; with Vermont, in the loss of M: W: L. B. Englesby, the talented G: Rep. of Quebec: with B. C., by the decease of R: W: Bro: Thompson, the zealous G: R: of Q. near that Grand Body; and with our Southern Sister, the G: L: of Tenn., in the loss of R: W: Geo. Stewart Blackie, M.D., one of the most gifted of her adopted sons. On the 2nd day of July last, our illustrious Brother, His Excellency the President of the United States, General the Hon. James Abram Garfield, was shot by an assassin, and after a lingering illness, borne with Christian and heroic fortitude, he died from the effects of the wound, on the 19th day of Sept. instant. *** None felt greater horror at the accursed deed which struck him down, and none more deeply sympathize with the sorrowing nation, or with the sadly bereaved mother, wife, and children, than the members of our Fraternity. I, therefore, propose that this G: L: in Annual Communication assembled, do sorrowfully express and suitably convey our heartfelt sympathy and sincere condolence to the deeply afflicted family of our Martyred Brother. I beg also to propose that a memorial page of our G: L: Proceedings be dedicated to his memory, and also to that of each of the eminent Brethren mentioned."

G: Representatives.—"During the past year, the following Brethren have been commissioned as our G: Representatives, near their respective G: Lodges, namely, R: W: Alfred A. Hall at Vermont; R: W: W. S. McLellan at Nevada; R: W: R. J. Patty at Mississippi; and R: W: E. W. Brunsden at R. I."

Corner Stone, etc.—The G: M: then announced the laying of the Corner Stone of the St. Francis Bridge at Richmond, on the 22nd instant, the Dedication of the new Halls of the Bedford and the St. Francis Lodges, and of the Constitution of Argenteuil Lodge at the Village of Lachute. He also mentioned that at the same time as the Dedication of their new Hall, the St. Francis Lodge celebrated the 25th Anniversary of its institution, and also the 25th Anniversary of the Initiation (Nov. 1, 1855) of the G: M: He suggested to all the Lodges the advisability of commemorating important events in their history.

The G: M: expressed sympathy with the G: L: of New Mexico on account of the violation of her sovereign territorial rights by the G: L: of Mo. The 'heresies' anent G: L: Sovereignty, held by some Brethren in the G: L: of Mo., will, however, to all appearances, soon pass away forever.

The G: M: also called attention to the wrongfulness to all the other Grand Lodges of the Dominion of Canada involved in the continuance by the Brethren in the Province of Ontario of the name of their G: L: as 'the G:
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L: of Canada'!, briefly spoke of the salient points of the history of the G: L: of Q., and commented in the most congratulatory terms on the happy results of the praiseworthy union of the 'Canadian' and 'Scottish' Lodges located in this Province, 'by ranging themselves under the banner of our young, but not unrenowned, G: L: of Quebec, on terms alike honorable to themselves and beneficial to the Craft, and in strict conformity to the principles and land-marks of the Order.'

The Edict anent Scotland.—Having received official notice of the happy results of the Joint Committees of this G: L: and of the Scottish 'Dist. G: L:;', and the confirmatory approval thereof by the three Scottish Lodges in Montreal, the G: Master stated that he had the greatest satisfaction, on the 18th day of October, 1880, to revoke the edict of non-intercourse with the G: L: of Scotland and her subordinate Lodges, which had been issued by the G: M: of Quebec on the 21st day of June, 1878; and while the union of these Scottish Lodges with the G: L: of Quebec had been happily consummated on the 27th day of January, 1881, it became necessary to await the cancelling by the G: L: of Scotland of the Patent issued to the 'Dist. G: M:' of Montreal, and her further action anent what was being done by a few 'dissidents' in Montreal, and to which further allusion need not now be made. It suffices to say that the action thereon of the Colonial and Grand Committees of Scotland were eminently satisfactory, and hence, on June 24, 1881, the G: M: of Quebec had the great pleasure as well as the distinguished honor of informing all the G: Lodges of the world, that all matters of difference with that G: L: had been adjusted, and requesting that all Officers and Members of 'the Elgin, King Solomon and Argyle Lodges be fraternally and cordially acknowledged, received and recognized by all regular Lodges and Brethren of our Fraternity throughout the world, as of due and faithful obedience to the M: W: the G: L: of Quebec, and as being fully entitled to all the rights, privileges and prerogatives appertaining thereto.'

Number of Lodges.—The G: M: also alluded to the pleasing fact that the union to this G: L: of the 'Canadian' and 'Scottish' Lodges, and the ordinary annual increase of Lodges in different parts of the jurisdiction, had made the number of Lodges on the Registry over three-fold the number which participated in the formation of the G: L: of Q. in 1869. He, however, advised 'the amalgamation of certain existing Lodges, and expressed the opinion that the policy of the future, anent the establishment of new Lodges, ought to be peculiarly cautious and conservative.'

The G: M: next spoke of 'the invaluable counsel and hearty co-operation of the two Past Grand Masters and of other Grand Officers and Brethren, in all the good work which had been hitherto done in the erection of our Grand Superstructure,' and said 'he devoutly hoped that the Apprentices of to-day would ever strive to emulate the faithful labors of the Master-Builders.'
The Grand Lodges of England and Quebec.—"Perfectly to complete our destined work, there alone remains the final constitutional adjustment of our relations to the Mother Grand Lodge of England, and the fraternal adhesion to this G: L: of her daughter Lodges, the St. Paul, the St. George, and the St. Lawrence, still existing within the limits of our recognized sovereign jurisdiction."

Official Correspondence.—He added: "Since the various personal and official efforts hitherto made to secure a satisfactory adjustment of our relations to the G: L: of England, and to the three private Lodges of her institution still existing in this Province, had not attained the desired end, and since constantly recurring events had become none the better, the G: M: had entered into correspondence with H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the now illustrious G: M: of the U: G: L: of England, with the hope and expectation that it might pave the way for an amicable settlement of all existing differences."

The G: M: then submitted to G: L: the whole of the correspondence to date.

The first communication from the G: M: of Quebec to His Royal Highness is of date, Richmond, Quebec, March 21, 1880. The reply thereto, by command, through the G: Sec. is dated Freemasons' Hall, London, W. C., August, 10, 1880. The second letter from the G: M: of Quebec is of date Dec. 16, 1880, and the answer thereto bears date, Feb. 3, 1881. The third communication from the G: M: of Q. is dated March 10, 1881, to which an early reply was received; and an acknowledgment thereof, etc., was made by the G: M: of Q., June 14, 1881.

This important correspondence, which was of the most fraternal character, is too voluminous to reproduce herein, especially that on the part of Quebec, nor can satisfactory brief extracts therefrom well be made in justice to either. The gist, however, of the Quebec contentions was about as follows:

That the Brethren in the federal Province of Quebec had an inherent and indefeasible right to form, and on Oct. 20, 1869, did regularly form, an independent Grand Lodge for said Province;

That, according to the Ancient Constitutions and Land-Marks of the Fraternity, as set forth in the Constitutions of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and in the Constitutional acts and procedure of nearly all the other regular Grand Lodges of the world, our said Grand Lodge of Quebec is justly entitled to have and to exercise exclusive sovereign Masonic jurisdiction throughout the territorial limits of the said Province; and that her duty to the Craft at home and abroad requires of her the exercise of said right;

That nearly all the regular Grand Lodges of the world have recognized and established correspondence with, the Grand Lodge of Quebec, as a sovereign Grand Body as aforesaid;

That all the private Lodges hitherto in dissent, of 'Canadian' and 'Scottish' institution, have happily become of allegiance to the G: L: of Quebec;
and that there now alone remain but three private Lodges in the city of Montreal of English institution not of obedience to our said Grand Lodge;

That the continuance within our Masonic jurisdiction of these three Lodges of English G: L: obedience is incompatible with the rights and prerogatives of the G: L: of Quebec, and is detrimental to the jurisdictional and interjurisdictional peace, harmony and prosperity of the Fraternity;

Hence, it is deemed to be obligatory upon the G: L: of England and the private Lodges of her institution in this Province, that this imperium in imperio shall cease, and that these Lodges become of allegiance to the G: L: of Quebec.

And, moreover, it is our respectful and fraternal Petition that the G: L: of England unconditionally recognize the G: L: of Q., and interchange Grand Representatives therewith, and thus establish a perpetual league of fraternal amity.

The Replies of England were, in substance:

That it had been agreed between the Grand Lodges of England and 'Canada,' upon the recognition by England of the latter, that Lodges of English institution be permitted to continue of English obedience, if they so desired;

That the G: L: of Q. does not possess rights in her territory beyond what were ceded to her by the G: L: of 'Canada;'

That England cannot deviate from said arrangement, but that should at any time the three English Lodges desire to retire from the English jurisdiction, and to place themselves under that of the G: L: of Quebec, no difficulties whatever will be offered by the G: L: of England to their so doing; they will be free to depart should they be inclined; and

'That there is reason to believe that in the course of nature matters may terminate as you desire, but H. R. H. cannot too strongly deprecate the adoption of any coercive measures, as you seem to hint at, and which would effectually bar the result aimed at.'

The G: M: of Quebec having corrected several errors into which the G: Sec. of England had fallen in communicating the views of H. R. H. the G: M:; replied:

That the G: Lodges of England and Canada had no right to make any such agreement as the one cited; that it was wholly contrary to the Constitutions and wise regulations of the Fraternity, and hence null and void and of no binding force upon any G: L: whatever;

That in the establishment of her G: L:, Quebec acted wholly upon inherent and indubitable right, as was the case in the formation of the G: Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, and other regular Grand Lodges, and that the G: L: of 'Canada' did not and could not 'cede' to Quebec any 'territorial' or other 'rights'; and that there now remains but the fraternal and lawful removal by England and Quebec of the unhappy effects
now under consideration, the results of the irregular agreement unlawfully entered into by the Grand Lodges of England and ‘Canada’.

That England by the supreme acts of her Grand Masters has often and rightfully, as she claimed, resorted to repressive and coercive measures against Lodges in her territory and not of her obedience; and not only in the averments of her own Constitution, but in her continuous procedure. England proclaims and maintains her right to exclusive and undivided Masonic jurisdiction in and throughout her own territorial limits, as all regular Grand Lodges rightfully do.

The Grand Master, in continuing his Address to Grand Lodges, expressed the opinion that the position assumed by H. R. H. the Grand Master of England in the said correspondence would not, on due re-consideration, appear satisfactory to himself or to other leading members of the Grand Lodge of England.

Moreover, to acquaint the Grand Lodge of Quebec with some of the reasons upon which he based his contentions in behalf of the doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction, he cited, in extenso, the 10th Section, page 62, of the Book of Constitutions of the United Grand Lodge of England, edition 1863, and announced his conclusion therefrom as follows:

"Hence it appears that the Grand Lodge of England, the premier Grand Lodge of the world, in promulgating the 'Constitutions of Free and Accepted Masons,' enunciated in her Grand Constitution, as a fundamental law, that no Lodge within the limits of what was formerly the Kingdom of England (no matter when established, whether before or after her own formation) shall be acknowledged as a regular Lodge of Freemasons, nor shall any of the members thereof be entitled to partake of the general charity, nor to participate in, any other Masonic privilege whatever, unless said Lodge has been regularly constituted and registered on the Registry on the Grand Lodge of England."

From the 'Laws and Constitutions' of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, he also cited, in extenso, Section 6, page 20, and Section 1, page 43, edition 1863, and stated his conclusion therefrom as follows:

"The Grand Lodge of Scotland, in her Constitution as shown above, acting upon the same principles of the 'Antient Constitutions,' strictly enjoins all her Provincial Grand Masters not to recognize, or in any way to have fellowship with any Lodge in Scotland, acting independently of the Grand Lodge, even though said Lodge had been established prior to the Grand Lodge of Scotland herself, and she also strictly prohibits all her daughter Lodges from giving any countenance, as a Body, to any Lodge in Scotland which does not hold of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, either by paying visits to, or receiving visits from, such Lodges, or by 'walking in the same procession,' or otherwise, under the supreme penalty that any Lodges of her obedience as shall act on the contrary, 'shall be struck from the roll of Lodges,' and their charters shall be recalled!"

The Grand Master had also cited section 34, page 42, edition 1858, of the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, of similar purport.

From all which, he deduced the following indisputable conclusions:

"It, therefore, clearly appears, that the principle of coincidence, or coterminousness, of political and Masonic boundaries, is an acknowledged
law of the British Constitutions; that the jurisdiction of each Grand Lodge is exclusive within its geographical limits; that each of these Grand Lodges is absolutely sovereign; and that each of them may and does enforce its territorial, exclusive sovereign authority, by the most extreme Masonic penalties, against all Lodges existing within their boundaries, in contravention thereto, or in violation thereof."

"The doctrine of exclusive Grand Lodge Sovereignty is not, therefore, as has been flippantly stated, an 'American doctrine,' although so generally accepted and admirably applied, with the most beneficial results to the Craft, throughout the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada; but it is the doctrine of the Ancient Constitutions, a part of the unalterable body of true and genuine Freemasonry, which must be forever upheld and maintained."

The United States.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, also made citations from the Records of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, of date 1779; of Mass., 1782 and 1796; of Conn. and Penn. of 1796–97, and of Ohio, 1808, showing that in the United States, from the earliest period, the doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction was received and enforced as a fundamental law of the Craft.

Vindication of Her Rights.—"It is, therefore, my opinion that the Grand Lodge of Quebec, in strict conformity to the Constitutions and Landmarks of the Fraternity, in the defence and maintenance of her sovereign rights and prerogatives as a lawfully constituted and duly recognized Grand Body, with a due regard to her solemn obligations to the Sister Grand Lodges, from whom she has received recognition, and because of her imperative duty to uphold and promote the welfare, the unity, and the general interests of the Craft, both at home and abroad; that from all these and every other Masonic consideration and obligation, the Grand Lodge of Quebec would be fully justified in taking action for the immediate vindication of her exclusive authority, and in now adopting measures toward the three Lodges of English institution here, similar to, and based upon, the constitutional enactments cited above from the British and other constitutions."

"Yet, with the strong desire and earnest wish that the desired end might happily be attained by peaceful means, he begged the Grand Lodge to defer taking such decisive action thereon; and should our seemingly well grounded hope of an early, peaceful and satisfactory adjustment of our relations to the Mother Grand Lodge of England, and to her daughter Lodges here, be realized, it will be a signal triumph of the great principles of our peace-loving Order, and all those participating therein, will receive the richest fruition of the divinest of benedictions." So mote it be.

It was on motion of M: W: Bro: James Dunbar, seconded by R: W: Bro: T. P. Butler, voted: "That the very able and exhaustive Address of the Grand Master be at once referred to the Board of General Purposes, to be reported on as soon as practicable."

By permission of the Grand Master, the order of business was here changed, and it was on motion of R: W: Bro: E. R. Johnson, seconded by R: W: Bro: Geo. O. Tyler, passed by a rising vote: "That the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A: F: and A: M: has learned with profound sorrow and regret of the untimely death of our illustrious Brother, James Abram Garfield, President of the United States, **and that we do extend our deepest sorrow and sympathy to the sadly bereaved widow and children in their mournful affliction," etc.
Report of D: G: M:—Although not heretofore the custom in this G: L:; he deemed it a pleasure and duty to make a brief report of the duties that had devolved upon him during the past year.

In consequence of the abolition of the semi-annual meetings of the Board of General Purposes, he had, during the early part of the year, as ex officio President of the Board, named the several committees, to whom had been duly distributed the several matters of importance for consideration; it had been his good fortune to be present at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the institution of St. Francis Lodge, Richmond, his mother Lodge, etc., on which occasion also their new hall was dedicated, and at the same time duly honoring the 25th anniversary of the initiation of our G: M:; who, for many years, has been an active member of that Lodge. In company with the G: Sec. he had attended the successful Ball given by the Brethren of the City of Quebec, on St. John the Evangelist’s Day, at which time, also, he attended the installation of Lodge Officers there, which was impressively performed by R: W: Bro: Edson Fitch, D: D: G: M:; he noted with satisfaction the institution of Argenteuil Lodge, Lachute, the first planted in that section of the Province; he also expressed the great pleasure he had experienced in co-operating in the good work of the adhesion of the three Scottish Lodges to this G: L:; alluded to the arduous labors of himself and other members of the Committee, in the revision of the Constitution of G: L:; now ready to be reported; and alluded most fraternally to the deep sympathy felt by all the Craft throughout the jurisdiction, at the sorrowful bereavement which had befallen the M: W: the Grand Master.

The G: Sec. made a full report, in detail, of all important matters pertaining to his office, and the G: Treas. made a minute report of all things pertaining to the finances, both of which merited and received the hearty approval and thanks of G: L:

"The excellent reports of all the District Deputy Grand Masters showed that they had severally performed the laborious and important duties of their office in their respective and extensive Districts with zeal and fidelity.

On report of the Board, various considerable sums were appropriated in benevolence; the Board also submitted certain regulations to be observed in applying for, and making benevolent appropriations; and made a full report in synopsis of all income and expenditure of G: L: annually since its formation.

The G: L: having adopted an amendment to the Constitution, that the Annual Communication shall be ‘held at such place in each year as may be determined upon at the preceding Annual Communication,’ it was voted ‘that the next annual meeting of G: L: be held in the City of Quebec.’

D. Hanson, scrutineers of the ballot, in the election of Officers for the ensuing year.

Officers of G : L ; 1881-82.—"M : W : John H. Graham, L.L.D.,
G : M ; ; R : W : Hobart Butler, M.A., D : G : M ; ; R : W : Edson Fitch,
D : D : G : M ; ; Quebec and Three Rivers District ; R : W : J. Fred.
Walker, D : D : G : M ; , Montreal Dist. ; R : W : Arthur F. Simpson,
D : D : G : M ; , St. Francis Dist. ; R : W : J. Massie, jr., D : D : G : M ; , Bed-
ford Dist. ; R : W : Arthur Lyon, M.D. ; D : D : G : M ; , Ottawa Dist. ; R : W:
Chas. D. Hanson, G : S : W ; ; R : W : John Godwin, G : J : W ; ; R:
R : W : I. H. Stearns, G : Treas. ; R : W : Thos. Simpson, G : Reg. ; R:
W : John H. Isaacson, G : Sec. ; and V : W : S. J. Dawson, G : Tiler."

In lieu of the Board of General Purposes, the revised Constitution provides for the annual election of a committee of nine members, who shall choose, subject to the approval of G : L ; , twenty members, who shall form commit-
tees of five members each, to whom shall be referred, respectively, all matters referring to the following subjects, namely: "Jurisprudence, the State of Masonry, Foreign Relations and Correspondence, Finance, Benevolence and Charity, and Credentials and Reception."

G : L : Officers appointed by the G : M :—"V : W : H. Dunne, G : S : D ; ;
V : W : Thomas Hart, G : J : D ; ; V : W : D. A. Mansson, M.P., G : D:
of C ; ; V : W : Geo. L. Pinkham, G : O ; ; V : W : Henry Russell, M.D., G:
Pur., and V : W : Bros : G. E. Jaques, W. B. Schofield, Jas. S. Catchpole
and Bernard Reed, G : Stewards."

Morning Session, Sept. 29.—"The G : C : delivered his Annual Discourse. Subject: "The Moral Teachings of Freemasonry." It was on
Montgomery, unanimously voted: "That the thanks of this G : L : are emin-
ently due, and are hereby tendered to R : W : the Rev. John Scrimger,
M.A., G : C : , for the very excellent and eloquent discourse just delivered
by him, and that it be, by his kind permission, entered in extenso in the
proceedings of G : L ; ."

On motion of M : W : James Dunbar, seconded by R : W : J. B. Charleson,
a vote was passed by G : L : expressive of its deep sorrow at the decease of
R : W : Bro : Wm. Miller of Quebec, and of sincere sympathy with the
widow and the other surviving members of his family ; and directing the G
Sec. to forward a copy of the resolution to those so sadly bereaved.

R : W : T. P. Butler for the Board of General Purposes, reported, inter
alia, as follows, on

The G : M : 's Address.—"Among the many able and instructive
addresses which this G : L : have been privileged to listen to from its present
G : M ; , and which now adorn the pages of our G : L : Proceedings, not one
probably equals the present in the importance of the subjects discussed, or
in the eloquence and Masonic erudition employed in such discussion."

"The Board heartily endorsed the dedication of memorial pages to the me-
memory of those eminent Brethren, whose loss we had been called to mourn
during the past year ; spoke approvingly of the G : Representatives appointed
to and from Sister G : Lodges ; expressed sympathy with the G : L : of New
Mexico in her contentions with the G : L : of Mo. ; emphasized the objections
to the continuance of the name, 'Canada,' to what ought to be the G : L : of the Province of Ontario, and advised that our G : M : formally request her to make the change of name; expressed great satisfaction at the happy union of the Scottish Lodges in Montreal with this G : L :; ventured the assertion that although comparatively a young G : Body, the pages of our Proceedings will always be remarkable for the valuable information they contain upon the question of G : L : sovereignty, and while the 'Board cannot be expected to discuss, at any length, the arguments adduced by the G : M : in his able letters to the G : L : of England,' they fully yeild the points developed and established in these letters and in his Address; the Board also specially noted the repetition by England of its willingness that their daughter Lodges become of allegiance to this G : L :, and express their surprise that these Lodges do not voluntarily adopt that course, which would be fraught with so much benefit to the Craft. The Board then asks 'shall we take 'action' or not in the matter?' 'The G : M : advises us to let the matter rest as it is for the present,' and gives us various reasons for his advice. His opinion is certainly entitled to the greatest respect and to the most careful consideration. We have to remember what time and patience have accomplished for us. We rejoice in the union of our former 'Canada and Scottish Brethren.' Our English Brethren may yet see their way clear to unite with us. The Board feel that for this result we shall have to look more to the action of the English Brethren here than to any correspondence with England. Upon them depends, as would appear by the correspondence, the solution of the difficulty. The responsibility resting upon them is great indeed, and let us fervently hope that they will give the question that careful consideration which it deserves. After due thought, the Board concur in the opinion of the G : M :, that it would be better not to take any decisive action upon this matter at the present Communication.'

The Committee on the State of Masonry added: "We would therefore recommend that correspondence to that end be continued, so that our relations with England be placed on the like footing existing between us and all other G : Bodies of the world."

Nebraska.—A letter was read containing hearty congratulations from that G : L : upon the settlement of the difficulties between the G : Lodges of Scotland and Quebec.

Albion Lodge.—Considering the date, 1752, 129 years ago, of the Warrant of Albion Lodge, No. 2, Q : R :, in the City of Quebec, it was voted that said Lodge be "permitted to wear gold instead of silver jewels and gold lace upon the collars and aprons." It was also voted that "the old Warrant of Albion Lodge, now in possession of G : L :, be restored to Albion Lodge, with the approval of the M : W : the G : M :." He subsequently placed it in the custody of the Lodge.

Revised Constitution.—The special committee named to revise the Constitution of G : L : reported the results of their long and arduous labors through their Chairman, M : W : Bro : M. M. Tait, and their Secretary, R : W : Bro : T. P. Butler. This Report was carefully considered during the greater part of this and the morning session of the following day, and, after various amendments, was adopted as the Constitution of the G : L : of Quebec.
Morning Session, Sept. 30.—The M: W: the G: M: installed the newly elected Grand Officers, who were duly proclaimed and homaged, according to ancient custom.

The G: Sec. announced that W: Bro: John Wilson, W: M: of St. George's Lodge, No. 11, desired to present G: L: with three hundred copies of the address of the G: C: for distribution amongst members of the Craft. This generous proposal, on motion of R: W: E. R. Johnson, seconded by V: W: H. J. Dunne, was cordially accepted by G: L: with thanks.

Vote of Condolence.—On motion of R: W: T. P. Butler, B.C.L., seconded by R: W: Hobart Butler, M.A., the following was passed, and the G: Sec. was directed to forward a copy thereof to the M: W: the G: M:—

"That, whereas, it has pleased the Great Ruler of the Universe, in His inscrutable wisdom, to lay the heavy hand of affliction upon our M: W: Grand Master, and to remove from his side the life partner of his labors, trials and joys, this G: L: desires now to express its heartfelt sympathy with our M: W: Brother."

Report of Foreign Correspondence.—The Board recommended the adoption, with special thanks, of the able 'topical' Report on Foreign correspondence, prepared by R: W: J. Fred. Walker, subject, according to custom, to the revision of the M: W: the G: M: It was shown, inter alia, that for the past year, the percentage of Initiations upon the membership was greater in Quebec than in any other Province of the Dominion!

Vote of Thanks.—On motion of R: W: Hobart Butler, seconded by R: W: C. D. Hanson, and voted:

"That the thanks of this G: L: are especially due and are hereby tendered to R: W: Thos. P. Butler, chairman, and to the Committee on the revision of the Constitution, for the care, labor and ability bestowed by them in making said revision."

The customary votes of thanks were passed, and the G: L: was closed with prayer, in ample form. Number of Warranted Lodges, 57. Number of Members in good standing, 2573. By the provisions of the new Constitution, the Annual Communication is to be held on the fourth Wednesday of Jan. in each year at the place chosen at the previous Annual Meeting of G: L:.

There were also in attendance R: W: H. L. Robinson, Horatio Horskin, and C. A. Hill, P: D: D: Grand Masters; and R: W: John Renshaw, P: G: J: W: , the Representatives of 18 Lodges, and a goodly number of Brethren of Olive Branch Lodge, West Shefford, and from other parts of the Province.

The G: L: having been opened in ample form in the Hall of Olive Branch Lodge, the G: Sec. read the Summons calling this Emergent Meeting, and also the rules and regulations for the government of G: L: during its time of business.

The G: M: stated the object for which they had assembled, and the "G: L: , under the guidance of the G: D: of Ceremonies, proceeded to the ground where the Church of St. John was to be erected; the M: W: the G: M: , aided by the members of the G. L: , and in the presence of a very large concourse of people, laid, with the accustomed Masonic forms and usages, the foundation Corner Stone."

The G: M: was presented with a beautiful Silver Trowel, neatly inscribed, by Olive Branch Lodge, and with an elegant Grand Master's Mallet, by R: W: Bro: C. A. Hill.

The superincumbent Stone was laid by his Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop Bond, assisted by the Rector of St. John's Church, and by several other clergymen of the District.

"The M: W: the G: M: then addressed the assembly on the occasion in eloquent and fitting terms."

"The G: D: of C: re-formed the procession, and the members of G: L: returned to the Lodge Room."

"On motion of R: W: Bro: Marvin, seconded by R: W: Bro: Whitman, and unanimously voted: 'That the thanks of G: L: be and are hereby tendered to the W: M: , officers and members of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 50, for the excellent accommodation provided by them for the present purposes of G: L:'"

"It was moved by the G: Sec., and seconded by the G: Treas., 'That the thanks of G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to R: W: C. A. Hill for the services rendered by him, in connection with the present proceedings of G: L:' The motion was carried unanimously.

Votes of "thanks were also tendered to the Ladies of West Shefford for the hospitable entertainment provided by them for the officers and members of G: L: , to Grand Trunk, the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and Central Vermont Railway Companies for the facilities granted by them to the delegates attending the present meeting."

The G: M: having specially thanked the officers and members of G: L: for their attendance and assistance on the present interesting occasion, and the R: W: G: C: having offered prayer, the G: L: was closed in ample form.

Jan. 31, 1883.—"The Thirteenth Annual Communication of the G: L: of the Province of Quebec was held in the Masonic Hall, at the city of Quebec, on Jan. 31 and Feb. r. A.D. 1883, and A. L. 5883, M: W: John H. Graham, LL.D., G: M: ; presiding. There were present thereat, the Grand Officers, all the D: D: Grand Masters, 27 Past Grand Officers, 130
Officers and Past Officers representing 51 Lodges, and a large number of Visiting Brethren.

The customary duties at the opening of the Annual Communication of G : L : having been performed, "the following Grand Representatives at this G : L : , who had been appointed since the last communication, were introduced, received with Grand Honors, and welcomed to seats on the dais, namely, R : W : Timothy Leet, from the G : L : of Utah; V : W : P. A. Crossby, from the G : L : of Indian Territory, and V : W : W. S. Evans, from the G : L : of Oregon."


"The M : W : the G : M : , after a few preliminary remarks, then delivered his Annual Address," from which are the following extracts:

The Grand Master's Address.—"Officers and Brethren,—Assembled in Grand Lodge, at this thirteenth Annual Communication, and for the first time in this famous City of Quebec, the birth-place of Freemasonry in 'Canada,' it affords me unmingled pleasure to welcome you to this 'Ancient Capital,' wherein noted rulers have presided over the Craft, and from whence has radiated much of the Masonic light which now illumines nearly every portion of our extended domain. Amidst surroundings hallowed by such historic fraternal memories, and in view of the weighty responsibilities devolving upon you from the brief but eventful history of this not unrenowned G : L : , I am assured that you will be inspired with renewed zeal, prudence, and fidelity in the discharge of your important duties for the present welfare of our ancient and honorable Fraternity, and that, with the guidance of T : G : A : O : T : U : , you will be enabled wisely to legislate for the future good of our loyal Order within this Grand Jurisdiction. Our labors having begun in order, may they be continued in harmony and closed in peace. So mote it be,"

"Gone Before.—The gavel of death has sounded with startling frequency since we last met, and not a few eminent Craftsmen have been called from labor to rest.

"It is with profound sorrow that I am called upon to record the death, at Prescott, Ontario, on Jan. 13th, 1882, of M : W : Bro : Thos. Douglas Harington, P : G : M : of the G : L : of 'Canada,' and the G : R : of this G : L : near that Sister Grand Body. I deeply regretted my inability to attend his funeral, but a large representative delegation, chiefly from the City of Montreal, was present thereat from this jurisdiction, and assisted in performing the last sad rites in honor of our illustrious Brother. M : W : Bro : Harington was a zealous and faithful Craftsman, and a devoted friend of the G : L : of Quebec. He was eminent in every Masonic and allied Rite with which he was identified, and honored indeed will be the Brother upon whom his mantle will worthily fall. Brethren, let us ever cherish his memory and emulate his many virtues."

"I now propose that a page of our Proceedings be suitably inscribed to the memory of M : W : Brother Thomas Douglas Harington, and that an address of sympathy and condolence, together with some more substantial token of our affection and good-will, be duly forwarded to the surviving members of his family."
"Quebec deeply sympathizes with the Sister Grand Lodges of New York and Massachusetts in their loss by death of R: W: Bro: James M. Austin, M.D., and R: W: Bro: Tracy B. Cheever, for many years the efficient G: Secs of these Grand Bodies, and with the G: L: of Iowa in the loss of Bro: Robert F. Bower, who was a noted Masonic bibliophilist and archaeologist. His invaluable Library and Cabinet are now happily in possession of that G: L:"

"The Queen.—All members of the Craft within our loyal jurisdiction were struck with horror at the attempted assassination of Her Most Gracious Majesty, our beloved Queen, on the 2nd day of March last; and they were most devoutly thankful to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe at her providential escape from the shot fired by one who could not have been other than a madman. And although many months have passed since the occurrence of that deplorable attempt to destroy her most precious life, yet as this is the first time that we have since assembled in G: L:, I beg to propose that this Grand Body do forward to Her Most Gracious Majesty an humble Address expressive of our heart-felt joy at her own escape and that of Her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice from such imminent peril, and of our loyal attachment to her person, her family and her throne; and, accompanied by our fervent prayer to Almighty God, that she may long be spared to reign in the hearts and over the destinies of a free and happy people. God save the Queen."

Corner Stone.—Having spoken of the laying of the Corner Stone of St. John's (Anglican) Church at West Shefford, on the 18th of May last, the G: M: added:

"It is pleasing to note that all tolerant churches and liberal-minded civic and other like bodies are more and more recognizing the peculiar fitness of following the goodly custom of the mother countries and other free and enlightened lands, by having the Foundation Corner Stones of Churches, of other stately and superb edifices, and of buildings for public purposes, duly laid by the Fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons."

The G: M: next alluded to a matter "of some interjurisdictional and other interest, which had cropped up during the past year, regarding a Brother who was a member of '76 Lodge, Swanton, Vermont, and of Bedford Lodge, Bedford, Quebec," which, after due enquiry and correspondence, had been amicably settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, and mentioning, in connection therewith, the efficient aid rendered by our excellent Grand Representative, R: W: (now M: W:) Bro: Alfred A. Hall of St. Albans, Vermont; he also submitted the advisability of limiting to a term of years the office of G: Representative, of the adoption of specific regulations for the conducting of the business of the several Committees of G: L:, and paid a tribute to the fidelity and business-like efficiency of the G: Treasurer, R: W: (now M: W:). Bro: Isaac Henry Stearns. He also added: "I improve this opportunity to return special thanks to the several Lodges which have so kindly conferred the pleasing tokens of their fraternal favors, by making me an honorary member of their respective Lodges, with all the rights and privileges of an ordinary member. I need hardly assure you that all such have been highly prized by me, and that I shall deem it my duty to
be present at the communications of these Lodges, as circumstances may permit.”

**New Lodge.**—The G : M : announced that, on due petition and recommendation, he had, on the 10th of October last, granted a Dispensation for the establishment of the ‘Good Samaritan’ Lodge, at New Carlisle, in the County of Bonaventure, and noted with much commendation the services of the venerable G : Sec. in visiting that distant section of the Province so late in the season, and formally opening the Lodge in the unavoidable absence of the D : D : G : M : of Quebec and Three Rivers, in whose District, that far-east part of our territory, New Carlisle is situated. He hoped that the Lodge had made such progress as that a Warrant might now be granted to it by G : L : ; and as there is a very large territory in the North-east portion of our jurisdiction, wherein Freemasonry has never hitherto been introduced, it is to be hoped that other Lodges may follow the successful establishment of ‘Good Samaritan” Lodge, for the diffusion of Masonic Light in a section of our Province wherein it is so much needed.

**Chateauguay Lodge.**—In compliance with a petition therefor, signed by eleven excellent Craftsmen, I had much satisfaction, on the 23rd of November last, in returning the Warrant for the re-opening of Chateauguay Lodge, under very favorable auspices, at the flourishing Village of Huntingdon, R : W : Daniel Boyd being the W : M : ; Bro : Charles Marshall, S : W : ; and Bro : J. W. Saunders, J : W : ”

**New District, etc.**—The G : M : also recommended G : L : “to consider the advisability of dividing the very large District of Bedford into two separate Districts.” He also advised that each Brother possess himself of a copy of the new Constitution of G : L : , and make himself familiar with its contents. He next spoke of the great satisfaction he had experienced in visiting Montarville Lodge at Longueil, in company with R : W : J. Fred. Walker, D : D : G : M : of the Montreal Dist. ; R : W : I. H. Stearns, G : Treas. ; R : W : J. H. Isaacsouon, G : Sec. , and R : W : Thos. Simpson. G : Registrar. He was very much pleased with the very excellent ‘work’ of this Lodge, which also honored its guests with ‘abounding hospitality.’

He had also much enjoyed visits to St. Charles Lodge, Montreal, and Doric Lodge, Danville. The latter gave a public concert in its commodious Hall, at which brief and appropriate addresses were delivered by the Anglican, Presbyterian, and Congregational Clergymen of the vicinity. He much regretted that circumstances had prevented him from holding District Meetings, such as he had inaugurated last year, and which appeared to have been very acceptable and beneficial to the Craft throughout the jurisdiction. He hoped that they would be renewed and continued in the future.

**Peaceful Territorial Invasion.**—The G : M : then spoke of the very “pleasant outing” on June 29, which he had much enjoyed by journeying to, and taking ‘peaceful possession,’ along with about one thousand Brethren, their wives, children and friends, of the beautiful Missisquoi Park, situated in the North-western portion of the State of
in the Province of Quebec.

Vermont, on the shores of the famous 'Lake Champlain,' where the 'army of peaceful invaders' from the Montreal and Bedford Districts in Quebec were met and fraternally welcomed by many Brethren and their lady friends from Swanton, St. Albans, and other towns in the Green Mountain State. He added: "The weather was 'auspicious,' the well-executed arrangements were admirable, and as a Social Masonic pic-nic festival, it was one of the most enjoyable of 'Summer Outings.' A brief Address was delivered by me" to the large concourse, on some salient points "in the early civil and Masonic history of Vermont, in which, among other things, I sought to illustrate the important fact that not only in Vermont and throughout the American Republic, but in all free and enlightened nations, the establishment, growth, and prosperity of Free Masonry is pari passu with their advancement in all that pertains to their highest welfare as Commonweals.

"It was interesting to note that on that very day, July 29, two hundred and seventy-three years ago, that distinguished naval officer, the 'founder' of the City of Quebec, and the first governor of 'Canada,' Samuel de Champlain, with two other natives of old France, and a large party of Algonquin Indians, having sailed up the River St. Lawrence from Quebec, and up the River Richelieu, then called the River of 'the Iroquois,' landed on the shores of the Lake, not far distant from where we are now assembled; and so far as is certainly known, these were the first Europeans who beheld the territory of the Green Mountain State, and that, therefore, the 29th of July may, historically speaking, be said to be the 'birth-day' of Vermont, and to-day, also, the 273rd anniversary of the 'christening' of the beautiful 'Lake of the Iroquois,' by the name of Champlain, in honor of its illustrious discoverer." He also spoke of the interesting fact (elsewhere noted herein) that the Dorchester Lodge, Vergennes, Vt., then No. 1 on the Registry of the G: L: of Vt., was chartered ninety-one years ago by the English ('Moderns') Provincial G: L: of Canada, having its Grand East at the City of Quebec, "and issued by Prov. G: M: Sir John Johnson, then residing in the City of Montreal; and that it was named after Lord Dorchester (Sir Guy Carleton), then commanding the British Forces in 'Canada.'"

The G: M:; in his Annual Address, further remarked: "Well arranged and well conducted out-door Masonic festivals, such as this was, are, it seems to me, advantageous to the Craft in many obvious ways, and not objectionable to our 'fair companions,' who, perhaps justifiably, are of the opinion that in our arrangement for social enjoyments, we are occasionally somewhat forgetful of their pleasure and comfort. There should be no such cause of just complaint."

"It moreover appears to me that we do not, in general, sufficiently enlist the suitable and efficient co-operation of the ladies in our works of practical benevolence. Quebec might learn a lesson from the success of the all but unsurpassed charitable Masonic Bazaar held, not long since, in the City of Dublin, Ireland, and arranged for, and managed chiefly by the 'Lady
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Freemasons' of that ancient capital, and of other parts of the 'Emerald Isle,' so many of whose daughters, I need not remind you, are famous for their 'beauty and beneficence.' A large sum was realized from that 'Bazaar' for the benefit of the Irish Masonic Charities.'

He expressed the hope also "that the 'sons and daughters' of Vermont, and of other neighboring States, would frequently 'reciprocate' their recent 'invasion' of Vermont, so that we may have the pleasure of welcoming them, not only one thousand, but many thousands strong, on the summit of 'Mount Royal,' upon the 'Plains of Abraham,' or upon whichever of the many charming spots within our jurisdiction wherein they may choose to 'pitch their tents;' and in your name, I now formally and fraternally invite them so to do."

"Unique Lodge Certificate."—The G: M: next alluded to a unique Lodge Certificate, the original of which had kindly been sent to him in loan by the officers of Saginaw Valley Lodge, of Saginaw, Michigan, U. S. It had been issued to a Bro: Robert B. Hudson, by Friendship Lodge Eaton, No. 18, 'Ancients,' of Lower Canada, June 2, 1814, and was signed: Abner Powers, M:, William Hudson, S: W:, John Lebourveau, J: W:, and John Farnsworth, Secretary. The certificate was inscribed within twelve 'meridian lines' of a 'half-sphere,' and above was written in large script: 'By the authority of the Grand Lodge at Quebec.'

This is an interesting sample of what may be done by way of gathering together precious relics and important data for our future Masonic Historian." * * *

Masonic Halls.—The G: M: earnestly recommended the Lodges, especially in the rural parts of the Province, to endeavor, as soon as practicable, to imitate the good work of Golden Rule Lodge, Stanstead, by the erection of suitable buildings for Lodge and other Masonic purposes, which, it appeared, might be done more economically than by the rental of suitable halls. He hoped, moreover, that the metropolitan City of Montreal would ere long have erected therein a 'Freemasons' Hall' or 'Masonic Temple,' worthy of that great city, and of the Craft in our Grand Jurisdiction! He hoped, moreover, that the rising 'city' of Sherbrooke and other Towns would not be behind in such like good work!

"Some Notable Quebec Events."—The G: M: then called to mind the noted Masonic regime in this Province (then Lower Canada) of our illustrious 'Provincial,' and Grand Master also in 1813, His Royal Highness, the late Duke of Kent, and father of our revered Queen and Empress!—for more full reference to which the reader is referred to preceding pages. The G: M: further alluded, in deserved and dutiful remembrance, to our late esteemed R: W: Brother Dean, Prov. G: M: of Quebec and Three Rivers, E: R:, who had been worthily elected an honorary P: G: M: by this G: L: at its formation; and spoke in commendation of other eminent Brethren in the City of Quebec, whose co-operation had been invaluable in the founding and upbuilding of the G: L:; and he could not but call to mind, that in his own personal experience, and in its bearing upon
the establishment of the G: L: of Q: in 1869, it was the assurance of the co-operation therein of Brethren of the Scottish and English Lodges of this city which gave the final impetus to the movement.

Honorary Rank.—In consideration of the great personal worth, the eminent Masonic rank, and the extraordinary literary Masonic labors of R: W: Bro: Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, S: G: M:; K: T:; and on account of the meritorious and uniring labors at home and abroad of our eminent R: W: Bro: Geo. Otis Tyler, the G: M: proposed, and it was cordially adopted by G: L:; to confer upon these distinguished Brethren the honorary rank of P: G: M: These two meritorious appointments again filled the 'vacant chairs' of the two eminent Brethren of that rank, lately deceased in the Districts of Quebec and Montreal. But, alas, our dearly beloved M: W: Brother Col. McLeod Moore has gone from his earthly labors to his eternal rest. Not often shall we meet his like again!

"A True Universal Brotherhood."—As bearing upon actualities, unhappily not unknown in Quebec, the G: M: spoke at some length in substance, as follows:

"The fact that many of the best of men, in every calling in life, are and continue to be zealous and faithful members of the Fraternity, conclusively proves that Freemasonry is a loyal, tolerant and beneficent Institution; and its time-immemorial age, its world-wide prevalence, its system of jurisprudence and government, its stability and permanence, its educating influence, its adaptability to the condition, needs and aspirations of a free and progressive people, its non-proselyting and non-partizan character, its practical and all comprehensive voluntary charity, all show that it contains within itself the necessary and essential elements of a true, Universal Brotherhood destined to exist and prosper, world without end."

"In view, therefore, of all such, and much more, that might truthfully be stated, it is one of the perversé problems of misdirected humanity, which almost passes charitable comprehension, that in this age of the world, the persecuting spirit of 'anti-Masonry' should exist in the mind or heart of any tolerably enlightened individual, or be inculcated or practised by any sensible, prudent men, or body of men. It is clearly the offspring of a shortsighted and unendurable 'intolerance,' whose inevitable reaction even, will speedily and certainly be to the detriment and discomfiture of those cherishing, propagating and practising it. Freemasons, however, stand in no awe, and have no fears, of the immediate or final outcome of persecution in any form, or from any source."

"G: L: of Arizona.—Since we last met, the G: L: of the Territory of Arizona, U. S., has been established, and as it appears that the proceedings had at its formation were regular, I beg to submit to G: L: the advisability of recognizing that new G: Body and the interchanging of Grand Representatives therewith, and that V: W: Thomas Hart, G: J: D: of Richmond, be recommended to the G: M: of that G: L: for appointment as their G: Representative near the G: L: of Q: And as from official information and otherwise, it appeared that the Grand Symbolic Lodge of Spain had been regularly organized, he counselled G: L: to extend recognition to that struggling G: Body, and to request its G: M: to appoint R: W: Alex. G. Adams, of Montreal, as its G: Representative at this G: L:"

Multiplicity of Rites.—The G: M: earnestly cautioned the Brethren
against attempting to introduce a too great multiplicity of Masonic Rites, as is unhappily being done in some Grand Jurisdictions. * * *

"Let Quebec ever remain noted for the purity, simplicity, and constitutionality of its Masonic system, and for its unalterable adherence to the ancient land-marks, traditions, customs and constitutions of our grand old Fraternity, whose tenets and principles are alone fitted for adoption by the whole family of man, wheresoever dispersed over the face of the earth. May it ever be the crowning glory of Quebec, and may it ever truthfully be said of her: moribus antiquis stat?"

"Quebec and England.—In my last Annual Address I submitted to G: L: my correspondence with the M: W: the G: M: of England, wherein I sought to maintain the rights of this G: L: against the claims of that mother Grand Body to continue to exercise jurisdiction within our territory, and thus, on her part, virtually denying our right to exercise exclusive sovereign Masonic authority within this jurisdiction; and I also therein submitted the proofs from her own Constitution, and from that of Scotland and of Ireland, and from the fundamental principles enunciated, and the policy adopted by other old Grand Lodges, that the claim of the G: L: of England was not based on the ancient Constitutions of the Fraternity anten the rights, privileges and prerogatives of Grand Lodges. At the same time, I also submitted to G: L: the course which it could constitutionally adopt in vindication of her just rights if, unhappily, all other measures should fail, which latter I devoutly hoped would not be the case; and for the many reasons adduced, I earnestly besought G: L: to defer action thereon, in order to give further opportunity for the more full consideration of the whole matter by all the parties involved, and with the hope that the consummation so much desired might, if possible, be attained by the use of other means more consonant with the fraternal spirit of our Order."

And in order that G: L: might be aware how those views and that policy had been looked upon by eminent Masonic jurists, at home and abroad, he submitted to G: L: the approving opinions thereof, among others, of the P: G: M: the Hon. J. H. Drummond of Maine, and P: G: M: the Hon. Richard Vaux of Pennsylvania, as set forth in their Reports of Foreign Correspondence, presented by them to their respective Grand Lodges. Of these Brethren, the G: M: said:—"There are few, if any, Brethren on this continent more fully imbued with the true spirit, or more thoroughly versed in the customs or constitutions of our Fraternity;" and he further reminded G: L: that the opinions of very many other learned Brethren coincided with those of M: W: Bros: Drummond and Vaux.

"So far as known, but very few adverse criticisms of the facts and arguments advanced in my address have hitherto appeared; nor, so far as I am aware, have any serious attempts yet been made to refute them; and hence it appears to be but reasonable to infer that the facts are unchallenged, the arguments sound, and that the conclusions arrived at were in accordance with the laws and Constitutions of the Fraternity; and, in short, that the position thus far taken by Quebec is sustained by much the greater part of the Masonic world."

Statement and Recapitulation.—I now deem it well formally to enunciate some of the principal laws of the Craft anent Grand Lodges, and
to recapitulate some of the fundamental principles involved in the formation and proceedings of the G : L. : of Quebec.

I. "It was the inherent right, and the bounden duty of the Craft, without exterior consent, and without 'let or hindrance' from any source, to form a Grand Lodge having exclusive sovereign jurisdiction within the Province of Quebec, after 'the Province of Canada' was, by 'the British North America Act, 1867,' severed 'into two separate and distinct Provinces' called 'the Province of Quebec' and 'the Province of Ontario.'"

II. "All the private Lodges in the Province were, by circular duly signed, requested to be constitutionally represented at the Convention held for the purpose of forming the Grand Lodge of Quebec."

III. "At least three duly represented private Lodges must unite in the establishment of a Grand Lodge, and that the number of Lodges thus co-operating should constitute a majority of all the regular private Lodges existing within the territory for which the sovereign Grand Body is formed; and that the union and co-operation of all the Lodges so situated is supremely desirable, when practicable."

IV. "More than three Lodges, and they constituting a majority of all the regular Lodges within the Province, were duly represented at the Convention at which the Grand Lodge of Quebec was formed."

V. "It is the duty of every private Lodge situated within the territorial jurisdiction of a regularly formed Grand Lodge, but which, through any cause, was not represented at its organization, to become, at an early day thereafter, of allegiance to the new Grand Body, and to be enrolled on its Registry; or upon its refusal, it may be deemed and declared to be an irregular Lodge, in not submitting to the lawfully constituted Masonic Sovereignty of the country."

VI. "Upon the formation of a Grand Lodge, it is not required to issue new Warrants to the Lodges which united in its establishment, or to those which subsequently become of its allegiance; but that an endorsement of the transference of allegiance may be made on the margin of the Warrant of the adhering Lodge or Lodges."

VII. "At the formation of a Grand Lodge, in the absence of a Grand Master or Past Grand Master of another Grand Lodge, the oldest Past Master of a private Lodge present may instal the Grand Master elect."

VIII. "From its formation, every regularly constituted Grand Lodge, as to its privileges, prerogatives and duties, and as to whatever else of right appertains to a Grand Lodge of Freemasons, is the peer of every other regular Grand Lodge; and no other Grand Body can lawfully exercise Masonic Craft authority within its territorial jurisdiction."

IX. "Upon the consensus of a majority of Sister Grand Lodges as to the right of existence, and the regularity of the formation of a new Grand Lodge, the remaining Grand Lodges should deem themselves to be bound by the award, duly pronounced, of their Sister Masonic Sovereignties, and seek the establishment of interjurisdictional relations with the new territorially supreme Grand Body."

X. "Any Grand Lodge may charter private Lodges in any territory unoccupied by a local Sovereign Grand Lodge; but the exercise of this right is, with propriety, restricted to unoccupied territories belonging to the country within whose domain the chartering Grand Lodge is situated; or to exterior countries within whose limits a Grand Lodge does not exist."

XI. "A Grand Lodge cannot rightfully constitute a new Lodge, or con-
tinue to exercise jurisdiction over any Lodge formerly chartered by it, after
the regular formation of a Grand Lodge within the territory in which said
private Lodge is situated."

XII. "A Grand Lodge cannot rightfully extend to, or receive from, anoth-
er Grand Lodge qualified or conditional recognition; or lawfully establish
interjurisdictional relations based thereon."

XIII. "A Grand Lodge violating any of the essential land-marks of the
Order, should be deemed, and declared to be, an irregular Body, so long as
such violation of the Constitutions of the Fraternity is persisted in."

XIV. "Any Order or organization, allied to ancient Craft Masonry by
requiring candidates for admission thereto to be Freemasons, should be
deemed and declared to have forfeited said alliance, should they wilfully
violate, or endeavor to annul the land-marks, laws and constitutions of
ancient Freemasonry."

XV. "The several Provinces constituting the Dominion of Canada, and the
Colonies throughout the British Empire, having local constitutional govern-
ment, are severally as much entitled to form and to have Grand Lodges,
possessing and exercising exclusive sovereign jurisdiction within their re-
pective geographical and legislative boundaries, as are England, Scotland
and Ireland as component parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Ireland; or as are the several federal States and organized Territories
of the United States of America; or, as are any separate and distinct King-
doms, and the like."

"English Lodges in Quebec."—The G: M: then stated to G: L:
that personal and other efforts at home and abroad had not been wanting
during the past year: in order to secure, if possible, the peaceful adhesion of
these three English Lodges in our territory, but as yet without satisfactory
results. He also announced that 'formulated charges' against some of these
Lodges, for 'violations' of the fundamental laws of the Craft, are now in the
hands of the Committee on Jurisprudence, whose report thereon 'will be
made to G: L: during this Communication.' He added that there are leading
Brethren in England even, and also in the U. S., warm friends of Quebec,
who much admire the forbearance hitherto exercised by us in this matter,
and counsel us still to persist in our policy of argument and persuasion, and
they affirm their strong confidence that 'the right' must ere long peacefully
prevail! Such opinions and counsels from such sources are, of course, enti-
tled to, and will doubtless receive your careful consideration.

Colonial Masonic Policy of England.—"Although I had fully
presented to the G: M: of England (and through my Address to the Sister
G: Lodges of the world) what I considered to be a correct statement of the
Constitutions of the Fraternity relating to the interjurisdictional differences
between us, and had based our appeal thereon, yet I did not consider the
'case of Quebec' fully presented until our views of the 'Colonial Masonic
Policy of England' should be explicitly submitted by me to G: L:, and
I shall now endeavor to do.

"Sound Masonic Policy is never at variance with the constitutional prin-
ciples of the Order.

unconditional and unqualified recognition to any G: L: in any Dependency of the Empire; holding, it seems, by implication at least, that said Grand Bodies are not the Masonic Peers of the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland.”

“The Grand Lodge of Quebec claims to be the Peer, Masonically, of every other regular Grand Lodge, and will not accept conditional or qualified recognition, either expressed or implied, from any other G: L: in the world.”


“The G: L: of Quebec denies, in toto, this pretension of the G: L: of England, and holds that she has the same right of exclusive Masonic jurisdiction within her territory that the G: Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland claim to have within their respective geographical limits; or, if not, it would follow that the G: L: of Quebec would have as much right to have and to exercise Masonic jurisdiction in England as the G: L: of England has in Quebec.”

3. “The G: L: of England holds that Lodges of her constitution, wherever situated, may at their will make Freemasons of gentlemen irrespective of their Masonic domicile and residence.”

“The G: L: of Quebec denies to the G: L: of England the exercise of any such claim beyond the geographical limits of England, and holds that no private Lodges, without lawful permission, can rightly make Freemasons of gentlemen who have not a twelve months’ Masonic residence within the local jurisdiction of said private Lodge; and also, that any Lodge otherwise using the rejected material of another sister Lodge is guilty of the grossest breach of Masonic faith and law, and, if such is persisted in, said Lodge should be deemed and declared to be an irregular and clandestine Lodge.”

4. “The G: L: of England claims that a private Lodge chartered by her in unoccupied territory, has the right, during its pleasure, and forever if it will, to continue its allegiance to the G: L: of England, and be supported by her in this pretension, after the said territory has been constitutionally occupied by a regularly formed Grand Lodge.”

“The G: L: of Quebec does not admit this pretension, but holds that it is the imperative duty of every private Lodge which has been established in such unoccupied territory either to co-operate with the majority of its sister Lodges in the regular formation of a Grand Lodge, or forthwith thereafter to become of obedience to the said local sovereign Masonic authority when lawfully established, or that upon refusing to do either, the recusant Lodge or Lodges may be dealt with as provided for in the Constitutions of England and Scotland and others.”

“The G: L: of Quebec holds, moreover, that while continuity of existence at will is conferred upon a Lodge by its Charter, continuity of G: L: allegiance and obedience is not; but the latter must necessarily be transferred to the newly formed Grand Lodge, * * * else the original chartering G: L:, with the concurrence of its subordinates, would thereby have the power forever to prevent the formation of any other exclusively sovereign Grand Lodge, or only such as they should see fit to allow to be established; all which is contrary to the inherent and indefeasible rights of the Craft.”

properly heralded on both sides of the Atlantic, and especially in England, as an important interjurisdictional Masonic event."

The G : L : of England thereby acknowledges the G : L : of the Federal State of N.Y. to be her Peer, and hence lawfully entitled to exercise supreme Craft Masonic authority within the territory of that State! Now the G : L : of the Federal State of N.Y. acknowledges the G : L : of the Federal Province of Quebec to be her Masonic Peer, duly entitled to all the G : L : rights that she herself is, and hence what should be the relative position of the Grand Lodges of England and Quebec, and what is the duty of England thereanent?

6. "It appears also that there are Grand Lodges of other States of the American Republic with whom the G : L : of England has declined to interchange Grand Representatives, on the ground that they are not Grand Lodges of sovereign States politically!"

If such is the case, will some 'wise one' be pleased to point out in what respect, as a State of the 'United States of America,' as to its State and Federal rights, New York is superior to any other State in the Union, and if she is not, then her G : L : is but the Masonic Peer of the G : L : of every other State, even of the smallest!

"It surely cannot be the policy of the Mother G : L : of England to make a distinction in her dealings with the Grand Lodges of separate and independent Nations and the Grand Lodges in her own Dependencies, and that too in any way to the disadvantage of the latter!!"

"Brethren, I cannot as yet believe that the 'Mother Grand Lodge of England, or her Royal Grand Master, or the many leaders of the oldest of all existing Grand Lodges, knowingly and purposely intend to deny to this young Grand Lodge, or to any other G : L : within our now world-encircling Empire, the rights which she concedes to Grand Lodges in other lands; or to continue to do aught which will mar the peace, unity and prosperity of the Craft here or elsewhere!"

"I am, therefore, as yet, of the opinion that the course pursued by the G : L : of England in the past is largely due to what may be deemed a want of attention to the facts of the case, and a non-consideration of the actual state of 'Colonial' Masonic affairs, and to a forgetfulness, largely resulting from the now comparatively settled condition of her own Masonic affairs, of the fact that their Brethren, in the remote portions of the Empire, are engaged in laying the foundations of Masonic Sovereignties; that they are thus necessarily and practically brought face to face with all the fundamental principles involved in the erection of their new Grand Superstructures; that they are, by inheritance and by training, jealous of their inherent and traditional rights as Freemasons, and that they desire to realize them to their fullest extent, even as they are possessed and enjoyed by their Brethren in the Mother Countries and elsewhere in the Masonic world."

"There are, moreover, reasons for believing that the Rulers of the Craft in the Mother Country have been led into errors concerning Quebec, by representations, personal and other, which, had they been made openly and officially, as those of Quebec have been, and are, they would, I believe, have been satisfactorily explained or refuted."

"I have reason, also, to suppose that many good Brethren, particularly in
England and Scotland, have been led to think that our G:L: movement has been chiefly the offspring of individual 'over-zeal' and misguided 'ambition';' whereas, having had a tolerably intimate acquaintance with nearly every Brother who has been officially identified with this G:L: from its organization, and not being unacquainted with the history of other G:L: Lodges, I deem it but justice to myself, and to my confrères, to say that I never knew a like instance, nor do I believe many like have ever been, wherein more prolonged and more thoughtful consideration was ever given to a like movement; or concerning which there was more self-abnegation, or a more manifest desire to forego individual preferment for the promotion of the general welfare. And as to its having been the work of a few, it was, on the contrary, a general movement among the great majority of the Freemasons of the Province, and the result of a general consensus of opinion and sentiment seldom paralleled; and from its organization in 1869, until now, its affairs have been conducted, and its professed principles enunciated, adhered to, and maintained with a prudence and unanimity honorable to the Masonic intelligence and fidelity of its membership; and few Grand Lodges have a more abiding place in the hearts and affections of the Brethren of their jurisdiction, or have received more kindly fraternal consideration and favor from the Fraternity in general."

"Further Correspondence.—Since we last met I have received a brief fraternal note from the G: Sec. of England, in reply to the final letter to the M: W: the G: M: of England, submitted to you in my last annual Address. To this I did not think it necessary to return an immediate and formal answer, because I deemed it more advisable, before communicating further with the M: W: the G: M: of England, first to submit to you, in this address, my views of the Masonic policy of England toward Quebec and the other Sister Grand Lodges in the British Dependencies, and that, having officially communicated the same to the G: M: of that Mother G: L:, there could then be no excuse on their part of not having been made fully aware of what Quebec considered her rightful claims for fraternal justice from the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland."

"Quebec sues not for mere favors; she respectfully and fraternal appeals to the G: L: of England practically to concede and acknowledge her rights."

"Brethren, I have sought to state our rights and claims in plain language, and in a fraternal manner; I have respectfully sought to satisfy the G: L: of England of the justness of our position and the extreme necessity that she should with justice and propriety, and with advantage to herself, to us, and to the Craft in general, modify her policy toward us as humbly petitioned for, bearing in mind, that whatever reasons may have seemed to justify her course towards 'Colonial' G: Lodges in the past, the altered circumstances of the present imperatively require certain changes to be made therein for the local and general welfare of the Craft."

"In all that I have said and done in regard to these important matters, I think I am fully justified in stating that in endeavoring to remove the causes of contention, I have sought to close the doors of the 'temple of strife,' and to open wide 'the doors of the temple of concord;' and that not only myself, but this G: L:, has sought to be as loyal to the interests of the G: L: of England as to those of our own, and of the Craft in general; and that I am assuredly correct in saying that it is one of our strongest desires to have all our relations to the Mother G: L: of England amicably adjusted, to
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interchange Grand Representatives therewith, and to establish between our respective Grand Lodges a perpetual alliance of fraternal amity."

"And now, Brethren of this G: L., for reasons which I think will be obvious to all of you, let me once more advise you not to take any present legislative action on this subject, but in the true spirit of our Fraternity, calmly await the result of what has already been said and done, and what is likely to transpire in the near future, with the hope, not wanting among the members of this G: L., and shared in by not a few other Brethren, good friends of Quebec, both here and in Great Britain, that the consummation devoutly to be desired, may be peacefully and fraternally realized at an early day."

"Officers and Brethren, having by your over-partial suffrages presided in this Grand East for nine laborious and eventful years, I beg gratefully to return to you the 'symbol of supreme command,' which you have so frequently, with entire unanimity, placed in my hands; and with a profound sense of the honor which you have thus conferred upon me, an honor enjoyed by few living Grand Masters,—with a grateful appreciation of the many favors received from you, and with hearty thanks to my fellow-officers and other members of this Grand Body, for their long-continued and efficient support and co-operation, I now in justice to myself and others bid you, as Grand Master, affectionately and fraternally, Farewell."

"And may he upon whom this 'mantle' will more worthily fall 'look well to this Grand East;' may he and all after him who 'wield this sceptre' be endowed with a goodly portion of the 'wisdom' bestowed upon him after whom this 'seat of honor' is fittingly named; may all their official acts fully accord with the laws and constitutions of our ancient Fraternity, and which this G: L. has hitherto sought to enunciate, to uphold, and to maintain; and may the Most High prosper them and you in all your lawful undertakings, and evermore abundantly bless the G: L. of Quebec and our beloved Order throughout the world. So mote it be."

"It was moved by M: W: Bro: M. M. Tait, seconded by M: W: Bro: James Dunbar, both mover and seconder having delivered eloquent commendatory addresses, and voted:

"That the Address of the M: W: the G: M:; just delivered, be referred to the Committee on the 'State of Masonry,' with instructions to report thereon as soon as practicable."

Report of G: Secretary.—The G: Sec. made a very complete report for the year, in which, inter alia, he announced that the total receipts for the past year had been $2,394.44, which have been given over to the G: Treas., and reported the number of 'initiations' for the past sixteen months was 245, showing a marked increase; he reported the institution by him of 'Good Samaritan Lodge' at New Carlisle, on the 6th of Nov. last, and made special note of 'the fraternal kindness and courtesy extended to him on that occasion by Rev. Bro: Blaylock, and by Bros: T. W. Smith, Kerr, and others;' he mentioned the return through R: W: J. Fred. Walker, D: D: G: M:; Montreal Dist., on the 29th of Nov., of the Warrant of Chateau-guay Lodge, which had been duly opened at Huntingdon, under R: W: Bro: D. Boyd, W: M:; he announced that he had received and delivered commissions to the following Grand Representatives at this G: L.: namely, R: W: J. Frederick Walker from Maryland, R: W: E. R. Johnson from
in the Province of Quebec. 347


The G : Sec. also reported having "carried out the instructions of G : L: by forwarding a letter of condolence to the widow of our late Bro.: the Hon. James A. Garfield, heretofore President of the United States; and that its receipt was duly acknowledged, and he was charged by that sadly afflicted lady to express to the G : L: of Quebec her grateful thanks for the sympathy expressed."

He also recommended that the Lodges Elgin, King Solomon and Argyle be given the vacant Nos. 13, 14 and 17 on the Registry, and advised that some action be taken by G : L: anent the apparently inoperative Dispensation granted for the establishment of St. Louis Lodge at Lachine.

As G : Librarian he reported but 162 bound volumes on the shelves of the Library and a large number of G : L: reports and pamphlets. He called attention to a communication he had received from M : W: Bro: Dunbar, intimating that a very desirable collection of Masonic books, now the property of the widow of our late R : W: Bro: George Thompson, formerly of Quebec City, could be purchased for a reasonable sum of money; and the G: Librarian expressed the hope that some arrangements could be made in order to secure our late Bro: Thompson’s Masonic Library for G : L:.


Of the General Fund there was a balance of cash on hand at the end of the preceding year of $11,78; cash received from the G: Sec. for 16 months, to Jan. 15th inst., $2,394.44; total, $3,062.22. Expenditures, $2,073.31. Balance, cash on hand, $1,132.91, and a further balance as reported last year of $573.34. Of the Benevolent Fund, balance cash on hand at the end of preceding year, $263.70; interest and other income, now making a total of $653.70. Expenditures in Benevolence, $384.00, leaving a balance, cash on hand, $269.70. The assets, Benevolent Fund, $4,000.00, Montreal 6 per cent. Consolidated Fund, cash on hand, $269.70; total, $4,269.70; General Fund, total assets, $1,706.25.

Reports of the D: D: G: Masters.—R : W: Edson Fitch, for Quebec and Three Rivers, reported that he had frequently visited all the Lodges in his District except, he much regretted to say, Shawenegan at Three Rivers; he noted the recent establishment of Good Samaritan Lodge,
and recommended that it be continued under Dispensation the coming year; he also advised the endorsement by the G: M: of the original Warrant of St. Andrew's Lodge, and the withdrawal of the temporary Dispensation granted to it; he reported having granted several Dispensations for festivals and the like; and recorded with sorrow the decease of W: Bro: J. Fielding and Bros: W. O'Brien and C. Smith of Albion Lodge, and of Bro: Joseph Bates of St. Andrew's Lodge. He specially thanked the Brethren of the District for the many acts of fraternal kindness invariably extended to him.

Montreal District.—R: W: J. Frederick Walker, for the Montreal District, had much pleasure in reporting that he had officially visited all of the twenty-three Lodges in his District, except three, and found them to be prosperous and harmonious. He recommended that the Elgin, King Solomon and Argyle Lodges be assigned numbers on the Registry at this Communication of G: L:; He noted with satisfaction that the Lodges in the Montreal District are well 'worked,' and that great care is being exercised in the selection of 'material.'

"Several of the Lodges have had social gatherings during the year, and all the Lodges in the city of Montreal united in an excursion to Highgate Springs (Missisquoi Park), Vermont, on the 29th of July last. On this occasion, we had not only the pleasure of the M: W: the G: Master's company, but also of an eloquent and instructive address from him. A large number of Brethren from Bedford District and also from the neighboring Vt. Lodges were present. The excursion proved a complete success."

"The M: W: G: M: visited Montarville and St. Charles Lodges during the past year. I accompanied him on both occasions, and can assure him that the hearty whole-souled welcome which was accorded to him at these visits has been given to me, as his representative, by the other Lodges in the District, when I paid official visits to them."

As the statistics, etc., relating to the decease of Brethren, are given by the G: Sec., I will now but "refer with regret to the loss which this District has sustained in the death of V: W: Bro: C. M. Putney."

Bedford District.—R: W: Bro: John Massie, Jr., D: D: G: M: of the Bedford District, reported, inter alia, as follows:

"I am happy to be able to report that most of the Lodges under my jurisdiction are in a prosperous condition; that there is an apparently increasing interest in Freemasonry on the part of the Brethren, while the number of Initiations in most of our Lodges shows that the Institution is not regarded unfavorably by the 'outside world.'" He regretted to report that "Browne Lodge, at West Farnham, has been made the object of a certain degree of 'religious' persecution, and that the Brethren having been deprived of the use of the Lodge room, which they had occupied for some years, and being unable to secure any other suitable place in which to meet, have held no communications during the year." He noted with pleasure, however, various circumstances which afford encouragement for the future, and expressed the hope that "after the period of darkness, through which the Lodge is now passing, there will dawn upon it a brilliant and prosperous career."

He was gratified to report the resuscitation of Sutton Lodge; expressed hopes that Rouville Lodge might be firmly established; commended Nelson
Lodge for enforcement of discipline; and reported that he had granted a Dispensation to the Brethren of Sutton Lodge to appear in Regalia at a public Masonic festival.

With the assistance of R: W: Hobart Butler, D: G: M:; he had had the pleasure of installing the officers of Bedford, Corner Stone, Frelighsburg, Prevost, and Stanbridge Lodges, at the Masonic Hall in Stanbridge, in the presence of a very large number of Brethren, on the afternoon of St. John's Day, Dec. 27, last past, after which the Brethren dined together.

He reported that he had learned of but two deaths in his District during the past sixteen months, Bro: Wm. Crowhurst of Shefford Lodge, and V: W: Bro: Wm. B. Seeley of Prevost Lodge. Bro: Seeley was one of the oldest members of our Fraternity in the Province of Quebec, having been initiated over sixty years ago. He was the first G: Tiler of this G: L:, and to within a few months of his death, he was one of the most faithful and regular attendants upon the communications of the Lodge and Chapter. His dying request that he be buried with Masonic rites was scrupulously carried out by the Brethren of the vicinity. He recommended that a page of the Proceedings of G: L: "be devoted to the memory of V: W: Bro: Wm. B. Seeley."

**St. Francis District.**—In a lengthy and well-arranged Report, R: W: Arthur F. Simpson says, *inter alia*: "There are eleven Lodges in the District of St. Francis, all of which without exception I have visited during my term of office, and herewith present a detailed account of the duties performed in my official capacity." I have granted Dispensations as follows: to Victoria Lodge to instal their officers conjointly with Ascot Lodge; to Golden Rule to attend public Divine worship; to Prince of Wales to install their officers on a day other than that named in their By-laws; to remove Excelsior Lodge from Upton to Actonvale; and to St. Francis, Ascot, and Ashlar Lodges to unite with Victoria Lodge for a joint installation of the officers of these four Lodges at Sherbrooke, on Dec. 27, 1882.

I have also ruled that Royal Arch Past Masters are not thereby entitled to be present and take part with a 'board of installed Masters' in the installation of a 'Master of a Lodge.'

He reported with great sorrow the following deaths: Bro: Eliphalet Bodwell, who was highly esteemed as a man and a Mason, and one of the oldest members of Golden Rule Lodge. Bro: the Rev. Caleb P. Mallory of Huntingville, a zealous and much esteemed Freemason; Bro: Andrews of Windsor Mills, one of the oldest Masons in the Province; Bro: W. F. Bugbee of Golden Rule; Bro: Wright Chamberlain of Sherbrooke; Bro: John Craig Pope, one of the young and promising members of Friendship Lodge; and Bro: C. A. Richardson of Stanstead, who was one of the oldest members of Golden Rule Lodge and closely allied with its time-honored history. He then gave a detailed account of all his visits to the several Lodges, noting specially the excellent 'work' of Golden Rule and Victoria,
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and a pleasant re-union of Ascot Lodge in honor of its founder, R: W: Bro: I. H. Stearns, G: Treasurer. He adds:

"In summing up, I can conscientiously report Freemasonry in this District as prosperous, harmony prevailing, and the noble principles and doctrines of our Order to be taught in the same purity as we have received them from ages past." He also expresses the desire that the next Annual Communication of G: L: may be held in the city of Sherbrooke.

Ottawa District.—R: W: A. T. Lyon, D: D: G: M:; in his brief report, had the pleasure of announcing to G: L: "that the Lodges in his District were still prospering." He complimented the officers of Eddy Lodge for punctuality in attendance, and the efficient assistance rendered by them to the W: M: in the discharge of his duties. He also spoke of Pontiac Lodge as 'continuing to prosper.' It was his painful duty to report the lamented death of Rev. Bro: Geo. C. Robinson, late a resident of Aylmer, but a member of Pontiac Lodge.

The Reports were received and referred to the Committee on the 'State of Masonry.'

"The G. Sec. announced the receipt of a telegram from the R: W: Rev. James Dixon, G: C:; by whom the Annual Discourse was to have been delivered, expressing, with much regret, his inability to attend at G: L:; as he had anticipated."

Revised Constitution.—R: W: Bros: T. P. Butler, I. H. Stearns and J. H. Isaacson, being the Committee on printing and publishing the revised Constitution, reported having contracted with V: W: Bro: John Wilson to publish an edition of 2,000 copies, to be sold at fifty cents per copy, and a 'royalty' of ten cents upon each copy sold, to be paid to G: L:;

The Book had been published and 696 copies sold, the proceeds upon which to G: L: being $69.60.

Benevolence.—R: W: Edson Fitch, for the Committee on Benevolence, reported in favor of Benevolent appropriations amounting to $262.00. The report was adopted.


"That having heard R: W: Bro: Leet upon the action of the G: L: of Utah in reference to Mormonism, it is Resolved, That this G: L: approve such action, and at the request of Bro: Leet, the circular letter referred to, be printed with the Proceedings of this G: L:, with a note that the W: Masters of subordinate Lodges be requested to call the attention of the members of their respective Lodges to the same."

G: L: of British Columbia. — V: W: Bro: D. Anderson, G: Rep: of this G: L:, near Quebec, laid before G: L: the correspondence which he had had with the G: Sec. of that Grand Body; and on motion by Bro: Anderson, seconded by Bro: Leet, it was voted that a memorial page of our Proceedings be dedicated to the memory of our late Bro: J. Spencer Thompson, formerly G: Rep: of this G: L:, near the G: L: of B. C.

The Committee on the ‘State of Masonry’ reported in detail and with general commendation and satisfaction on the condition of the Craft in the several extensive Districts in our territorially large Grand Jurisdiction. They called especial attention to the important provision of the revised Constitution, that Dispensations of every kind can only be granted by the G: M:.

The Committees on the ‘State of Masonry’ and of ‘Finance’ also made most commendatory reports on the Annual Reports of the G: Treas. and of the G: Sec., in which they heartily congratulated G: L: on the very satisfactory condition of the financial and general affairs of G: L:, resulting largely from the faithful and efficient services of these officers of G: L:

R: W: Bro: J. Frederick Walker presented an able and laboriously prepared
'topical' and statistical Report on Foreign Correspondence, which was received with special thanks and ordered to be published, in extenso, in the Proceedings of G: L:

Report on Address of the G: M:—The G: Sec., for the Chairman of the Committee on the 'State of Masonry;' presented a lengthy, able, and exhaustive report on the Annual Address of the Grand Master,—reviewing all the topics presented by him, and cordially recommending the endorsement by G: L: of what had been submitted therein. A few extracts only can be given therefrom.

"Your Committee have carefully considered the very able and exhaustive address of the M: W: the G: M:; submitted to them, and congratulate G: L: upon its possession of so able and eloquent a document, replete as it is, with information of the deepest interest to the Craft, not alone of our jurisdiction but elsewhere throughout the globe *** and suggest that the present and former able addresses of M: W: Bro: Graham be, with his permission, collected and published by G: L:"

Having carefully set forth their views upon the various important matters contained in the Address, the Committee conclude their report as follows:

"Your Committee have given their most earnest consideration to the expressions of the M: W: the Grand Master on that most important question, namely, the position of affairs between the G: L: of England and this G: L:, and comprehending the subject thoroughly, from their own knowledge of the facts, and from the valuable information communicated from time to time to this G: L:, through the various addresses of M: W: Bro: Graham; and recognizing to its fullest extent the importance of the responsibility of this, their action, most unhesitatingly approve of the action of the M: W: G: M: in all that he has said and done since the last meeting of G: L:, and as now reported in his Address, and heretofore."

"Your Committee feel that it would be but a waste of time to review the actions and opinions of the G: M:, now in his Address so plainly and only laid before you for consideration. They implore each individual member of G: L: to 'read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest' the remarks and arguments of the M: W: the G: M:, and they have the confidence that should this be done, the unanimous feeling of this G: L: will be to sustain the action, opinions, conclusions and judgment of its G: M: in regard to 'our position with England,' 'the English Lodges in Quebec;' and 'the Colonial policy of England.'"

"In closing, as in opening this report, your Committee cannot refrain from congratulating G: L: on the reception of such an Address as has now been submitted from 'the Grand East,' and they repeat the hope that it will be diligently studied."

"Your Committee are sensibly affected by the 'closing words' of the M: W: the G: M:; They must have reminded all members of G: L: of the immense services of M: W: Bro: Graham to the G: L: of Quebec, of his ability, industry, urbanity, and untiring zeal; and, should he persist to make way for others to fill the throne he has so ably occupied, he may be assured that the G: L: of Quebec will ever bear in grateful remembrance the vast obligations it is under to him."

"The G: M: and others having made some remarks in regard to that portion of the report relating to the present publication of the Addresses of
the G: M: in one volume, and, that reference having been omitted, the report was adopted by G: L:"

Installation of Grand Officers.—The G: M: and other G: Officers elect were severally introduced to the Grand Master and were duly installed and homaged.

M: W: E. R. Johnson, G: M:, and the other Grand Officers, briefly addressed G: L:, returning hearty thanks for the honor conferred upon them.

Sherbrooke.—It was voted that the next Annual Communication of G: L: be held in the City of Sherbrooke.

Votes of Thanks.—On motion of R: W: Thomas Simpson, seconded by R: W: Bro: Isaacson, it was, with applause,

"Resolved. That this G: L: desires to place on record its high appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the Craft by R: W: Rev. John Scrimger, M.A., in his capacity of Grand Chaplain. His admirable and appropriate discourses delivered to this G: L: have received the approbation and favorable criticism of almost every Sister G: L: on this Continent."

Thanks also were passed to the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Central Vermont, and the Quebec Central Railway Companies for special travelling facilities.

G: L: was, after prayer, closed in ample form.

Number of Lodges, 59. Number of Members, 2,768.


The G: L: having been opened in ample form, the M: W: G: M:: stated the object of the meeting in fitting terms.

"The Brethren present were formed into procession by the G: D: of C:, and proceeded to the Cemetery, where the customary solemn services were ably performed by the M: W: G: M:: assisted by M: W: A. A. Stevenson and G: Officers, and the mortal remains of our M: W: W. B. Simpson
were committed to the grave. The procession was then reformed, the Brethren returned to the Lodge Room, and G: L: was closed in ample form.”


“The G: L: having been opened in ample form, with prayer by the Rev. W. H. Nye, G: C:, the Committee on Credentials made report, and the G: Sec. read the Rules and Regulations for the government of G: L: during business, and distributed the agenda papers.”

Minutes.—The Minutes of the Emergent Funerai Communication held June 6, 1883, at Coteau Landing, were read and confirmed. The R: W: G: Sec. proceeded to read the Minutes of the last Annual Communication, held at the City of Quebec, when, on motion of V: W: W. Simpson Walker, seconded by R: W: Timothy Leet, it was voted: ‘That the Minutes of this G: L: , at its Thirteenth Annual Communication, having been printed and distributed amongst the different subordinate Lodges, they be considered as read, and they are hereby confirmed.’

Grand Representatives.—The following newly appointed Representatives from Sister G: L: Lodges were introduced, fraternally welcomed, and given seats on the dais, namely: R: W: A. Chisholm, from Illinois; R: W: H. E. Channell, from Iowa; R: W: A. G. Adams, from Spain; and the R: W: Rev. H. W. Nye, from the G: L: of Peru. There were also present 28 other G: Representatives.


Grand Master’s Address.—“Brethren in G: L: assembled: You have in due course been summoned to leave your avocations, to lay aside your ordinary work, and to assemble in Council to review the past, consider the present, and legislate for the future. The fourteenth year of our existence as a G: Body is finished. The record is complete. The book is closed. All our errors of omission and commission are there recorded. The volume is consigned to the archives of history, and will outlast the heavens and the earth. A new book is now opened and placed before us; its pages are white, pure and unsoiled. It is the volume of 1884, or with us volume fifteen. We hear the command: ‘Write,’ and we must write therein, and every thought, word and act is going down. May we not venture the hope that when it too shall become historic, and find its place on the shelves of time, alongside its predecessors, it may exhibit fewer torn pages, fewer blots
and erasures. To that end has our esteemed Chaplain invoked the Divine aid; thankful we are to the 'Giver of all good' that He has brought us together at this time under circumstances so favorable."

"I notice, with much pleasure, the presence to-day of several Brethren, who were gathered together on the 20th day of October, 1869, in 'an upper room' in the City of Montreal, for the purpose of organizing this G: L: That was an eventful moment in their Masonic lives. Many of them have been in attendance upon each Annual Communication from that time to the present. Still true, faithful and loyal in their allegiance. Still prepared, I trust, to do battle for the cause they then so zealously espoused. Still prepared to defend the territory of this G: L: against all invaders and usurpers. Some who were with us on that memorable occasion have 'passed beyond.' They died not without hope that their fond desires would be realized at an early day. God grant they may be."

"For the first time we meet in the young, flourishing and prosperous City of Sherbrooke, 'the metropolis of the Eastern Townships.' We view with pride the rapid strides this place has made within the last few years. We note, with satisfaction, the fact that, foremost in the front rank of eminent citizens, in the learned professions, and in all the walks of life, stand members of our cherished Fraternity. Sherbrooke welcomes us here. May our presence prove beneficial."

"The Queen.—Happy are we to know that the life of our beloved Queen has been precious in the sight of the Most High during the past year. Long may she live to be the Patroness of our Order in England."

"The re-election of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to the Grand Mastership of the G: L: of England gives us great encouragement. *** ‘God bless the Prince of Wales.'"

At Rest.—The G: M: paid a lengthy and well-merited tribute to the memory of M: W: Bro: W. B. Simpson, P: G: M: of 'Canada,' who was buried with Masonic honors at an Emergent Communication of this G: L:; held at Coteau Landing, his country residence, June 6, 1883. He also spoke most appreciatively of the long and faithful services to the Craft and to the G: L: of Quebec of our late lamented R: W: Bro: Geo. H. Borlase, of Sherbrooke, P: D: D: G: M: for the Eastern Townships District.

Benevolence.—The G: M: alluded in glowing terms to the charitable and other benevolent work of the Craft at home and abroad, particularly the noble Masonic works of Benevolence done by the G: Lodges of England and 'Canada,' the latter having from 1876 to 1882 expended $71,296.52 in Benevolent appropriations. He commended the project of a Masonic Orphan Home and School for this Province, and suggested that the D: D: G: M: 's make special appeals to the private Lodges to set apart a percentage of their revenues for this object. He also mentioned, with great satisfaction, that our worthy Bro: J. Ross Robertson of the G: L: of 'Canada,' had, during the past year, erected on the Island opposite the City of Toronto, Ontario, a building to be called 'Lakeside Home for Little Children,' into which children of members of the Masonic Fraternity must be admitted. He expressed the hope that some Brother in this jurisdiction would 'do likewise.'
Serious Irregularity.—The M : W : G : M: announced, with deep regret, that an ‘English’ Lodge, in this jurisdiction, had recently received and ‘made’ an applicant, who had been rejected by a Lodge in Toronto, Ontario, and that “the G : L: of England defended her private Lodge in the course she pursued, and still sustains her.” “This G : L: has been and still is powerless to prevent such unseemly and un-Masonic conduct. How soon will there be a repetition of this act, and another friendly G : L: be attacked in the same way?”

G: L: of ‘Canada.’—“It was my privilege to attend the 28th Annual Communication of the G: L: of ‘Canada,’ in the month of July last, accompanied by M : W : John H. Graham, P: G : M: , M : W : Bros: Geo. O. Tyler, and W. J. B. McLeod Moore, and several other officers and Past Officers of this G : L: We were received in the most courteous, friendly and fraternal manner. The event will ever be remembered. We found in convention there upwards of 450 delegates, representing 399 private Lodges, and two U. D:"

The G: M: next spoke of various ‘Dispensations’ granted by him; expressed pleasure that ‘Victoria’ Lodge, Montreal, had happily ‘amalgamated’ with ‘Antiquity’ Lodge of that city; alluded to the necessity of ‘renumbering’ the Lodges on our Registry; noted the summer ‘excursion’ to ‘Missisquoi Park,’ Vt., by the Brethren and their friends from the Montreal and Bedford Districts, and while the weather was unpropitious, the day was much enjoy.1. Brief addresses were delivered by himself, by M : W : Bro : Thos. White, by R : W : Bro: J. H. Isaacson, and by other Brethren; he also alluded to an out-door festival at Frelighsburgh, which he had the pleasure of attending, and at which addresses were delivered by himself, the Rev. Bro : Nye and others; and also made pleasant mention of the ‘Mid-Summer’ Outing of ‘Mount Orford’ Lodge with their lady and other friends, on the shores of the beautiful ‘Lake Memphremagog.’ The G: M: also referred to the subject of ‘Temperance,’ to various visitations of Lodges, made by him, to the appointment of G: Representatives, and expressed sympathy with the Grand Lodges of N. S. W. and Victoria, Australia, in their worthy efforts to secure independence and exclusive jurisdiction ***

Relations with England.—“I approach this portion of my address reluctantly but fearlessly; reluctantly, because the question is of such vital importance to this G: L:, and in its solution fond ties may be severed and hearts made sad. My views and expressions will be sharply criticized. Comment and discussion will ensue throughout the Masonic world. Many an anxious eye is even now turned towards us. I approach the subject fearlessly, because I am conscious of the rectitude of our cause and the strength of our position. Confidently, we will appeal to that great tribunal, the court of dernier resort, the Grand Lodges of the world, and patiently wait the verdict.”

The G: M: then gives an exhaustive _resume_ of the whole subject from the beginning, covering many pages, to which extracts therefrom cannot do justice; but concerning which, the attentive reader of the foregoing pages will be fairly well informed.
in the Province of Quebec.

He quoted copiously from the Addresses of former Grand Masters, cited the resolutions passed by G: L:, made extracts pertaining thereto from the proceedings of Sister G: Lodges, from the correspondence with the G: M: of England, all showing the rightfulness and constitutionality of the position of the G: L: of Quebec, as against the course pursued by the G: L: of England and the three Lodges of her institution still remaining within our jurisdiction, and concluded as follows:

'"She, to whom we are bound by so many ties, refuses to do for us that which she has done for the stranger. The question now comes with increased force, shall this state of affairs longer continue? Shall we tamely and quietly submit to have our rights trespassed upon and our territory occupied by others? Shall we content ourselves with the delusive declaration that we are a Sovereign Grand Body? With all due deference to the Mother G: L:, whom we love so much, and of whose ancestry, renown and glory we are so proud, I unhesitatingly answer, no! The time for action has arrived. I fear a longer submission will tarnish our fair name and record with the sixty-three Grand Lodges who have extended to us the fraternal hand of welcome as being their peer, an independent Sovereign Grand Body. Many of them received us in the hour of danger and peril, gave us much comfort and support and wished us God-speed. Our Masonic standing in the world, our honor, dignity and integrity demand your earnest and immediate attention to this question. Let us either exercise our constitutional privileges and maintain the land marks, or hereafter hold our peace. We have done all in our power to obtain an amicable adjustment of these differences. I advise that we now assert our rights, avow our position, that all who are not with us are against us, and declare Masonic non-intercourse with those Lodges who will not array themselves beneath our banner, and join our Register, this to be preceded with due notice."

"Such, after much thought and reflection, are my views. I submit them to you, leaving the matter in your hands, believing that your calm and deliberate judgment will dictate to you what is for the best."

Secular Press.—"During the past year, articles have appeared denouncing the Fraternity in no measured terms. We have been accused of shielding and covering other secret organizations with our mantle. I have not deemed it my duty to controvert such assertions, trusting to the working of the Order to dispel these delusions. In this Province, as elsewhere, we seek to accomplish good, not to sow the seeds of discord and evil. We know no Isms either in theology, politics, or society. We submissively yield obedience to the powers that be, whether in Church or State. We assail no man's convictions. We seek no converts. We acknowledge one God, and the Bible as His revealed will. We believe in His Fatherhood and the brotherhood of man. We most emphatically deny that we are in fellowship or communion with any other Secret Society."

Conclusion.—"The year now closing has been one of anxiety, trial, and perplexity. Those who know us not have spoken ill of us. But our fiercest assailants have been from within. They have been wicked and malicious. They have brought reproach upon this time-honored Institution. They have caused the finger of scorn to be pointed at us. They have caused the inquiry, 'where now are your principles?' They have caused our hitherto good name and legal status to be questioned. Theirs be the responsibility. Freemasonry in the past has undergone trying ordeals, and has come forth triumphant. Discouragement and failure are not emblazoned
on our standard. Faithfully, earnestly, let us pursue the 'even tenor of our way,' living rather than talking Masonry. Continuing such a course, victory will attend our efforts."

The G: M: then expressed his thanks to the venerable G: Sec., to his associate Officers, and to the eminent Brethren who had preceded him in the Grand East, as also to M: W: Bros: Thos. White and A. A. Stevenson, and to R: W: T. P. Butler, P: D: G: M:

He added:—"I now return to you the high trust you reposed in me a year ago, fervently praying that He, who has so signally favored this G: L: in the past, will still continue to bless her, to guide and direct her course.

On motion of M: W: John H. Graham, P: G: M:, seconded by M: W: Bro: Geo. O. Tyler, it was voted,

"That the able and eloquent Address of the M: W: the G: M: be referred to the Committee on the 'State of Masonry,' to report thereon as soon as convenient."

G: Secretary’s Report.—"Since the last audit of my books, the aggregate sum of $2,198.65 has been received by me, on account of G: L:, from the different sources detailed in the annexed statement, and it has been paid over to the R: W: the G: Treas., as per receipts herewith produced, and I have received the additional sum of $75.00 in donations from 13 Lodges towards the Library."

In order to render the G: L: Registry more perfect, and to prevent errors in names inserted in Certificates, and the like, he urged Secretaries of Lodges to exercise the greatest care in giving the surnames of all Brethren returned to him, and as a precautionary measure, he suggested that the Lodges bear the cost of duplicate Certificates required by the errors made in the transmission of names.

He reported (evidently much to the amusement of G: L:) that "your G: Sec., in the prosecution of certain of his 'defined' duties during the past year, has been subjected to some trifling annoyance, arising out of his arrest on a charge of publishing 'a criminal libel.' He attached no importance to the occurrence, but, as it transpired in the performance of routine duty, he deemed it incumbent upon him to mention it. These are the facts:

In the month of August last, a W: M: of a Lodge in the city of Montreal, holding under a foreign jurisdiction, namely, that of England, induced by motives in which your G: Sec. declines to be interested (could it be the illusive hope! to impede the progress of this G: Lodge?) 'stabbed your G: Secretary with a feather!' The victim still survives! and he has the satisfaction to see that this G: L:, having gotten rid of the insignificant aggressor, continues its course 'onward and forward,' apparently oblivious of the event! Your G: Sec. hopes the G: L: of Quebec may never have a more formidable opponent!"

Grand Treasurer’s Report.—The Annual Report of the R: W: the G: Treas. was, as usual, complete in all details of income, expenditures and assets anent the General and Benevolent Funds of G: L: General Fund: cash on hand at the end of last year, $1,132.91. Income during the year now ended, $2,288.72. Total, $3,421.63. Expenditures, $2,171.23. Balance, $1,250.23. Of the latter, $1,150.77 have been deposited in Bank, leaving
cash on hand, current expenses, $99.46. Benevolent Fund—appropriations, $266.00. Assets, invested in Montreal Consolidated Fund at 6 per cent., $4,000.00; Special Deposit in Bank, at 4 per cent. interest, $500.00; cash deposited in Bank, current account, $336.80. Total, $4,836.80.

Reports of D: D: G: M: 's.—R: W: Bro: Samuel Kennedy reported that the number of Lodges in the District of Quebec and Three Rivers District remains as at the last Annual Communication—five chartered and one U. D. He much regretted his inability to visit the Good Samaritan and Shawenegan Lodges. Our Rev. Bro: Blaylock, however, writes cheerfully of the progress of the former, and, doubtless, a Warrant will be granted thereto by G: L:

Bro: Kennedy further reported that Tuscan Lodge, Levis, is prospering under efficient Officers, whom he had the pleasure of installing on the 25th June last; and the City Lodges have enjoyed a fair measure of prosperity, the numbers added being, circumstances and surroundings considered, very satisfactory. He spoke with deep regret of the death of V: W: Bro: M. Winn, late of Albion Lodge. He was buried with Masonic honors, and he recommended that a memorial page of the Proceedings of G: L: be dedicated to his memory.

Illness prevented him from installing the Officers of the City Lodges on St. John's Day, in Dec. last. R: W: D: G: M: Edson Fitch kindly performed that duty for him, and to whom he now tendered his sincere thanks.

The several Lodges were well represented at public Divine Service on St. John's Day, when R: W: Bro: the Rev. M. M. Fothergill, G: Chaplain, delivered an appropriate and acceptable discourse. Bro: Kennedy returned hearty thanks to the Brethren of the District for the kindness invariably shown him, officially and otherwise.

Montreal District.—R: W: J. Frederick Walker, D: D: G: M: for the Montreal District, in a brief review of the year, said, inter alia:

"In my last report, I mentioned the prosperous and harmonious condition of the Craft in the Montreal District. During the year just past the prosperity has been still greater, and the harmony and good feeling has been such as to convince all that the Brethren of the 'Quebec Registry,' in the Montreal District, are embued with the true spirit of our Craft."

"The Lodges remain the same in number as last year, 23, but the amalgamation of 'Victoria' Lodge with 'Antiquity' only awaits the confirmation of G: L: by dropping the former from the Registry."

He also noted that certain measures were being taken to remove Hochelaga Lodge to a place of meeting deemed to be for the better convenience of the membership. He continued:

"I have visited all the Lodges in my District once, and many of them several times, and I cannot speak too highly of the work done by the officers, the interest displayed by the members, and the determination of all, that the fair fame of Masonry should not suffer through those attached to the Register of the G: L: of Quebec; thus proving that the falsehoods
and slanders, circulated by the enemies of Freemasonry in this District, can neither make us swerve from the right path, or create discord in our ranks. I take this opportunity of giving a most emphatic denial to the untruthful statements which have been made anonymously in the press."

He made a circumstantial refutation of several such gross slanders, and added:

"I would point with pride to the Brethren selected by the various Lodges in this District, as Rulers for the ensuing twelve months; their high character and standing should be a sufficient answer to the aspersions referred to."

He expressed thanks to the M: W: the G: M: for "granting Dispensations for various social entertainments, for having been present and delivering an address at the general excursion to 'Highgate Springs,' and for the official visitations he made to Antiquity, Mount Moriah, Ionic, Corinthian, and King Solomon Lodges."

"As this will be my last report as D: D: G: M: of the Montreal District, perhaps the G: L: will pardon my taking the opportunity to bid an affectionate farewell to the District over which I have presided for over two years. To say that I have been treated with kindness is hardly expressive enough, and if I searched for cause of complaint, the only one I could find would be that Masonry has been so successful, the enthusiasm so great, and the consequent demand on my time has been such, that I have rarely found an evening that I could devote to anything but the duties of my office."


"I am happy to be able to report that nearly all the Lodges are in a prosperous condition. The increase in membership has been quite large, and the 'material' selected appears to have been good."

Dispensations had been granted for a number of Festivals, and "on Nov. 27, I had the satisfaction, with R: W: Bro: Isaacson, G: S:, of attending a special meeting of Nelson Lodge, St. Armand Station, where the 'work' of the third degree was very ably exemplified by the officers of a Lodge under the jurisdiction of the G: L: of Vermont, and hailing from St. Albans."

The more distant localities in the District being now more readily accessible by 'railway' than formerly, he felt undecided whether the proposed division thereof should be made.

No complaints had come before him for adjudication, and "he was pleased to report that no deaths had occurred in his District during the year." He returned his sincere thanks to the officers and members of the Lodges he had visited for the cordial and fraternal manner he had been received by them.

St. Francis District.—The report of R: W: G. Lucke, D: D: G: M: for this District, was particularly brief. He had visited most of the Lodges in his jurisdiction during the year, but pressure of business and illness had prevented him from meeting others. It was, however, gratifying to report that the Craft was progressing in the St. Francis District, and that the thorough allegiance of the Lodges to the G: L:, and the respect paid by them thereto, was evinced by the enthusiasm of his reception and by the loyal sentiments expressed on all occasions.
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Ottawa District.—R : W : C. D. Chitty, D : D : G : M : for this District, reported that he had visited Eddy Lodge at Hull many times, and gave the assurance to G : L : that the 'work' was well done, and that great care had been taken in the selection of 'material.' 'The Master is well supported, and peace and harmony prevail.'

"Pontiac Lodge is sixty-five miles from Eddy Lodge. I have visited it twice officially, and I found it an active, well-worked Lodge, with plenty of good 'material.'"

He installed their officers on the evening of St. John the Evangelist Day, 1883, after which a very pleasant season was spent in fraternal and social intercourse.

He had made several trips, and had written several times, but had not, as yet, been able to procure the Warrant and properties of Aylmer Lodge.

He also "tendered his thanks to the Brethren of the Ottawa District for the kind manner in which they had always assisted him, thereby making his duties a pleasure."

The foregoing Reports of the District Deputies were, according to custom, referred to the 'Committee on the State of Masonry' for consideration and report.


**Place of Meeting.**—On motion of R: W: J. F. Walker, seconded by R: W: H. L. Robinson, it was unanimously voted, That the next Annual Communication of the G: L: be held in the City of Montreal.

**Division of Bedford District.**—It was moved by V: W: H. D. Moore, seconded by R: W: H. L. Robinson, and carried:

"That the Masonic District of 'Bedford' be, and is hereby divided and separated into two Districts, one to retain the name of 'Bedford District,' the other to be designated, 'The Masonic District of Shefford and Brome;' the latter to comprise all the territory of the present counties of Shefford and Brome, and the former, all the remaining portion of the 'District of Bedford,' excepting therefrom the Town of St. Johns, which is hereby transferred to the Montreal Masonic District."

**Reports of Committees.**—The several Committees submitted carefully prepared reports on all the important matters which had been referred to each, respectively. These reports were approvingly considered and adopted by G: L:

**Report on G: M: 's Address.**—R: W: John H. Isaacson, in behalf of the Committee thereon, presented a lengthy and well-digested report, echoing the sentiments of the G: M: on the various subjects so ably submitted by him to G: L:; and concluded as follows:

**Quebec and England.**—"Your Committee are of the opinion that the M: W: the G: M: did wisely in submitting to G: L: the salient and more important facts enunciated by his predecessors in regard to the course which had been followed by them, and to all the questions involved in our relations to the Mother G: L: of England; all of which have been unanimously adopted by the G: L:; and approved by nearly all the Grand Lodges of the world."

"Fully recognizing the grave importance to this G: L: of any proceedings it may adopt in regard to its relations with England; and well aware of the responsibility they assume in advising in the premises, your Committee desire to say that they have pondered well the views, the expressions, and the advice of the M: W: the G: M: on the subject; they have carefully followed and studied his statements and arguments, have verified each and every one of them, with this result, namely: 'It is their duty to recommend G: L:; in view of the past and present course of the G: L: of England, so truthfully traced by the G: M:; and her persistence to encourage within our territory the existence of Lodges holding Warrants from her, and which continue to violate and set at naught the rights, privileges, and prerogatives of this G: L:; thus depriving this G: L: of its sovereign, independent, and exclusive jurisdiction over its territory; to follow the advice given by the M: W: the G: M:, namely, 'after due notice, to declare non-intercourse with"
all Lodges and Brethren in the Province of Quebec, who will not array themselves beneath our banner and join our Register.'"

"Your Committee doubt not, but that if the course now advised be pursued firmly, yet judiciously, a speedy and final consummation will be arrived at. It will take less than the fourteen years already past of attempted conciliation to bring about the entire unity of government of the Craft in our jurisdiction so much to be desired."

"Your Committee submit for the approbation of G: L: the correct and dignified position taken by the G: M: , in connection with the denunciations propagated by a portion of the Press against our Fraternity."

The foregoing report was, on motion of V: W: W. Simpson Walker, seconded by R: W: A. Lyon, received and adopted.

Re-Numbering.—The Committee in re reported that, for the present, the following be adopted:

"That Elgin Lodge be given the vacant 'No. 7'; King Solomon, 'No. 64; Argyle, 'No. 65'; Friendship, 'No. 66;' and Argenteuil, 'No. 67.' By this means, also, only two Lodges are required to alter their Numbers, which is fortunate, as it prevents the expense to the various Lodges of altering their Seals."

This temporary adjustment was adopted.

Installation.—The Grand Officers not re-elected were installed by M: W: Bro: Graham, and all the Officers of G: L: for the ensuing year were proclaimed and homaged, when they suitably returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them.

Reports of G: Representatives.—V: W: W. S. Evans, G: R: of Oregon, at Quebec, reported the decease of W: Bro: W. W. Francis, G: R: of Quebec, at Oregon ; and it was voted that a memorial page in our Proceedings be dedicated to his memory.

R: W: the Rev. Bro: Nye, G: R: of Peru, at Quebec, reported that, notwithstanding the disturbed state of political affairs in that country, the Craft was making steady progress.

R: W: Bro: Lect, G: R: of Utah, at Quebec, read a correspondence from the G: Sec. of the G: L: of U., shewing the determination of that G: L: to preserve, in their purity, all the established principles of our Order.

Thanks.—"Votes of thanks were passed to the Officers and Brethren of Victoria Lodge, No. 16, Sherbrooke, for the use of their elegant Lodge room for the purposes of the present Communication of G: L: , and to all the Railway Companies who had kindly given facilities to delegates attending the present session."

The G: L: was closed at one o'clock P. M., in ample form with solemn prayer.

Number of Warranted Lodges, 58. Initiations, 228. Members, 2,840. Quebec is in fraternal correspondence with 63 Grand Lodges, and interchanges Grand Representatives with 58.


“A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the G: L: was opened in ample form, the G: M: presiding.”

The G: Sec. having read the Summons calling the meeting, the G: M: briefly addressed G: L:

The Brethren, having been formed in procession by the D: of C:, marched to the ground where the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the new Church edifice with Masonic honors was performed by the M: W: the G: M:, assisted by his G: Officers. The G: M:, P: G: M: and others having addressed the concourse of Brethren and citizens, the procession was re-formed, and having returned to the Lodge Room, the G: L: was closed in ample form.

Jan. 28, 1885.—“The Fifteenth Annual Communication of the G: L: of Quebec was held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, in the City of Montreal, on the 28th and 29th days of January, A.D. 1885, and A.L. 5885, M: W: E. R. Johnson, G: M:, presiding. There were present: the G: Officers, the D: D: G: M: 's of the several Districts, 25 Past Grand Officers, 173 Officers and Past Officers, representing 50 Lodges, and many Visiting Brethren.” 33 G: Lodges were duly represented.

The G: L: was opened in ample form, with prayer by R: W: the Rev. Jervois A. Newnham, M.A., G: C: The G: Sec. read the Summons calling the meeting.

The G: Sec. then read the Minutes of the Emergent Communication, held at East Stanbridge on July 1, which, on motion, were confirmed.

The Minutes of the last Annual Communication, having been printed and distributed amongst the Officers and members of G: L:, were considered as read, and, on motion, confirmed.

The agenda papers having been distributed, the G: M: delivered his Annual Address.

Grand Master's Address.—“Brethren in G: L: assembled:

"It is with pleasure that I welcome you to this our Fifteenth Annual Communication. After an absence of two years, we return to the City of Mont,
in the Province of Quebec.

real, the place of our nativity. During this interval, we have visited the ancient City of Quebec, and the young and flourishing City of Sherbrooke. Our recollections of these events are exceedingly pleasant, and our work there, we trust, profitable.

"Here, in the Metropolis, we may mark our own and our country's progress with a greater degree of satisfaction than elsewhere. We revert to both with pride. At the end of fifteen years we find ourselves occupying a prominent position in the Masonic world, and our Province an integral part of a great federation extending from one ocean to the other. With the onward march of national events Freemasonry kept apace, and, as the tide of emigration has rolled to the westward, there has the banner of our beloved Order been unfurled, inviting the lovers of the true, the pure, and the noble to enlist within its folds.

"Recognizing the guiding hand of the Supreme Being in all this, we would humbly thank Him for His many kindnesses, and earnestly pray that He will continue to bless our native land and our time-honored Institution." * * *

"Loyalty to the State, to religion in its highest and broadest sense, and to the Fraternity, are the foundation stones upon which the superstructure of Freemasonry stands. Now perhaps, more than at any other period of our world's history, should the essentials of pure Freemasonry be well defined and well understood, in order that the genuine may be severed from the spurious, and in order that the Great Lights may dispel whatever of darkness or error exists. 'Progress' is the motto of the age. Change is succeeding change with great rapidity. Let us hold fast the truth as we have received it, and transmit the same spotless and untarnished to our successors."

At Rest.—The G: M: spoke with deep sorrow of the decease of H. R. H. Prince Leopold, Prov. G: M: of Oxfordshire, England, and "suggested that G: L: present an Address expressive of our sympathy to Her Majesty the Queen, and to the widow of our deceased Brother in this their hour of deep affliction."

He also referred in terms of well-merited eulogy to the following eminent and worthy Brethren recently deceased: —R: W: W. B. Colby of Golden Rule Lodge, Stanstead, P: D: D: G: M:; R: W: James Bowen of St. Andrew's Lodge, Quebec, S: G: W:; R: W: Thos. Simpson of Royal Albert Lodge, Montreal, P: G: R:; Bro: John W. Merry of Golden Rule Lodge, a resident of Sherbrooke; Bro: Captain James Ball of Prevost Lodge, Dunham, and Bro: S. Brooks Sanborn of Prince of Wales Lodge, Sherbrooke.

Other Subjects.—The G: M: then alluded to several 'Dispensations' granted by him during the year; spoke in commendation of various 'festivals' and outings, especially noting that at 'Missisquoi Park,' Vt., where R: W: J. F. Walker, D: G: M:; 'delivered an eloquent address full of Masonic thought and vigor;' expressed himself hopefully anent the prospects of Craft; suggested that private Lodges annually report to G: L: their list of 'benevolent appropriations;' announced the 'laying of the Corner Stone' of the Wesleyan Methodist Church building at Stanbridge East, on July r, where he was ably assisted by P: G: M: Dr. J. H. Graham, the D: G: M:,
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

G: Sec. J. H. Isaacson, and others, and on which occasion an elegant silver 'Trowel' was presented to him; mentioned his appointment of R: W: Edson Fitch as G: S: W: in the place of his lamented brother-in-law, R: W: James Bowen, deceased; recommended that, when practicable, private Lodges hold public Divine service once a year; and spoke with much satisfaction of the happy and harmonious relations of this G: Body with nearly all the sister G: Lodges of the world.

England.—The G: M: then read to G: L: a letter containing a statement and appeal, of date Oct. 3, 1884, which he had transmitted to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, G: M: of England, concerning the continued existence of the three Lodges of English institution still existing in our jurisdiction; and the reply thereto from the G: Sec. of the G: L: of England, of date Nov. 27, 1884.

The reply from England having been deemed by him to be wholly unsatisfactory, the G: M: on Jan. 1, 1885, issued a Proclamation of non-intercourse with the three English Lodges in the City of Montreal. Having made therein an explicit statement of the facts of the case, he said:

"I, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and by virtue of the action taken by this Grand Lodge at its last annual communication (Jan. 30 and 31, 1884), do hereby declare and proclaim all Lodges holding allegiance to any Foreign Grand Lodge to be Masonically, irregularly, and illegally existing in this Province; and I hereby further declare and proclaim all Masonic intercourse to be suspended and to cease between this Grand Lodge, its subordinate Lodges, and all Brethren in obedience thereto, and such other Lodges and all members in obedience thereto, holding allegiance to any Foreign Grand Lodge."

"And all Brethren acknowledging the authority of the G: L: of Quebec are hereby commanded to hold no Masonic intercourse with any member or members of any Lodge existing in this Province, enrolled on the Register of any Foreign Grand Lodge, in so far as Ancient Craft Masonry is concerned."

"And this Proclamation and Edict shall be and remain in full force and effect until revoked by the G: M: or the G: L: of Quebec."

"And it is hereby further ordered that due proclamation of this Edict be made to all Brethren in obedience to this G: L:, of all which they will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly; and also that the same be communicated to all regular Grand Lodges throughout the world."

Grand Representatives.—The G: M: then announced that he had appointed Bro: Col. Albert Norris G: R: of Quebec at N. S. W.; and that the following Brethren had been appointed at Quebec, namely: R: W: G. Lucke from N. S. W., Bro: J. P. Noyes from Minn., and Bro: W. H. Whyte from Manitoba.

In concluding, he returned his warmest thanks to Officers and Brethren, and expressed the hope that peace, harmony, and union might soon prevail within our borders.

On motion of V: W: W. S. Walker, seconded by R: W: A. Lyon, the Address of the G: M: was referred to the committee on the 'State of Masonry.'
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The G: Sec. made a brief report of matters relating to his Office, and to the Library, together with a 'tabulated' statement of all monies received by him during the past year.

The G: Treas., as usual, made a full and explicit report of all the financial affairs of G: L:, and noting a steady increase of the General and Benevolent Funds.

**District Deputy Grand Masters.**—These important R: W: Grand Officers, whose names are given on a preceding page, made admirable reports covering ten pages of the printed Proceedings, and to which no synopsis or quotations would do merited justice. Their reports to G: L: show, however, that they had performed their duties with zeal and fidelity, and indicated a generally healthy condition of the Craft in their respective Districts.

**Annual Discourse.**—R: W: the Rev. Lewis Evans, M.A., G: C:, then delivered a very acceptable oral discourse to G: L: upon "The Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God."

It was thereupon moved by M: W: J. H. Graham, seconded by M: W: Geo. O. Tyler, and unanimously voted:

"That the members of this G: L: have listened with much interest and satisfaction to the able and instructive discourse delivered extemporaneously by the G: C:, and that the Rev. Bro: Evans be fraternally requested to commit the same to writing, in order that it may be printed in the present Proceedings of G: L:"


The following Committees, named by the foregoing 'Nominating Committee,' were reported to, and confirmed by G: L:, the first mentioned in

Installation.—Excepting those re-elected, the G: Officers elect, having been duly presented, were installed by P: G: M: Graham, whereupon they were proclaimed and homaged.

Reports.—The Committee to whom was referred the Address of the G: M: made a brief report in well-merited commendation thereof, and echoing the sentiments so admirably expressed therein. "The Committee in reference to Foreign Relations endorsed all the action of the G: M:, already taken by him, and regretted that the G: L: of England still refuses to withdraw the Warrants of the English Lodges working in this jurisdiction, and we join in the opinion of the G: M:, that it is 'the duty of this G: L: to assert its supreme authority and to maintain it by all justifiable means.'" The G: Sec. presented a comprehensive report on Foreign Correspondence, prepared by R: W: A. F. Simpson, which was received with hearty thanks, and ordered to be printed in the Proceedings.

The several Committees made well-digested reports to the G: L: on a multiplicity of important matters which had been referred to them, all of which were carefully considered and acted upon by the G: L:

Absences.—Letters were received from R: W: the Rev. Dr. C. P. Reid, P: G: C:; V: W: Bro: Wm. Lee, G: S: D:; V: W: Bro: H. Higgins, and Bro: W. J. Ray, and read by the G: Sec., explaining the causes of their absence from G: L:, and those Brethren were excused. M: W: Bro: Graham announced that R: W: Hobart Butler was prevented from being in attendance by reason of severe illness, and, on motion by him, seconded by R: W: Bro: Isaacson, it was voted: That this G: L: has learned, with deep regret, of the illness of our R: W: H. Butler, and now desires to express its sympathy for him, and prays T: G: A: O: T: U: will be pleased speedily to restore him to health, so that his usefulness to G: L: and the Craft generally may soon again be experienced.

Vote of Thanks.—On motion of W: Jas. Mitchell, seconded by R: W: Bro: Isaacson, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the W: M:, Officers, and Brethren of St. George's Lodge, No. 11, for the use of their Lodge Rooms for the purpose of the present Communication.

The labors of the Annual Communication being ended, prayer was offered, and the G: L: was closed in ample form.
in the Province of Quebec.

Number of Warranted Lodges, 58. Number of Initiations, 201. Members, 2,728.

Jan. 27, 1886.—"The Sixteenth Annual Communication of the M: W: G: L: of Quebec was held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, on the 27th and 28th days of Jan., A.D. 1886, A.L. 5856, M: W: E. R. Johnson, G: M: presiding."

Present: The G: Officers, 14 Past Grand Officers, the Representatives of 26 Sister G: Lodges, 187 Officers and Past Officers (two proxies), representing 50 Lodges, and a large number of Visiting Brethren.

The G: L: was opened in ample form, with prayer by the Rev. Robert Ker, M.A., G: C:

The Minutes of the last Annual Communication having been confirmed, the agenda papers were distributed.

The G: Sec. stated to G: L: that R: W: Charles Knowles, D: G: M: of the Dist. of Quebec and Three Rivers, was absent owing to a death in his family. A letter was read from V: W: W. Bickerton Smith, G: S: D:; stating his inability to be present, and praying to be excused. His excuse was accepted by G: L: R: W: Wm. H. Whyte presented his credentials as G: Representative from the G: L: of Manitoba, and a hearty fraternal welcome was extended to him.

Grand Master's Address.—Having besought the assembled Brethren to unite with the Grand Chaplain in devoutly thanking T: G: A: O: T: U:, that armed rebellion in the north-western part of the country has been suppressed, that the pestilence prevailing for a time in this fair City has passed away, and in imploring His blessing upon us in the labors of our present assembly, the G: M: said, *inter alia*:

"I welcome you to the scene of your annual duties. It is a great pleasure to see so many familiar faces, and also to observe that our ranks are being repleted by new material. With this sentiment there comes a pang of grief. Some cherished forms are missing. The loss is felt here, in the constituent Lodges far more. Each has its own sorrow."

"Gone Before." In August last, our R: W: Bro: H. J. Martin, of Stansfield, passed away. He was a member of Golden Rule Lodge and Chapter, and of Sussex Preceptory. While residing for a time in the City of Washington, D. C., he was in (1869-70) appointed G: Representative of our G: Body at the G: L: of that 'District' (the first G: R: commissioned by 'Quebec'). "A more earnest, faithful and zealous Mason, it would be difficult to find. By his will a very considerable legacy is left to his Mother Lodge."

"The death of R: W: Bro: James Bowen, Jr., occurred in July last. He was a member of St. Andrew's Lodge and of St. John Chapter, in the city of Quebec, and was the first D: G: M: of this G: L:"

"R: W: Bro: Samuel Kennedy, D: D: G: M: for the Dist. of Quebec and Three Rivers, died in Dec. last. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, of Stadacona Chapter, and of William de la More Preceptory, in the city of Quebec. As a Mason and as a man, our deceased Brother was esteemed and respected."
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"It is also my painful duty to announce the death of M: W: Bro: H. E. Puckett, P: G: M: of Idaho, the G: R: of Quebec at that G: Body.

"During the present month the sad intelligence has reached us of the sudden demise of R: W: Bro: Robert Ramsay, M.D., of Orillia, Ontario. He was a P: G: J: W: of this G: L.:, and G: R: of Indian Territory at Quebec. He was one of our most pronounced friends and advocates. His pen and voice were ever ready in our defence. His death will be widely felt."

"M: W: Col. W. R. Kennedy, P: G: M: of Manitoba, died in London, England, in May last, on his return from Egypt where he had been on service. He was buried in London, with distinguished honors. The Prince of Wales was present, representing the Queen, as also were the Duke of Cambridge and Col. Wolseley."

New Lodges.—"I have issued Dispensations for two new Lodges, the 'King Solomon' at Aylmer, and 'Portage du Fort' at the village of that name. They were recommended by R: W: C. D. Chitty, D: D: G: M: for the Ottawa Dist., and by the nearest Lodges. I trust they may have made such progress as may entitle them to Warrants."

Appointment.—"In keeping with a resolution passed at the last Annual Communication, whereby fifty dollars were granted to the Montreal Masonic Board of Relief, on condition that a representative of G: L: be on that Board, I have appointed R: W: I. H. Stearns, G: T:; as such Representative."

Various Subjects.—The G: M: announced that R: W: W. Bickerton Smith had been appointed G: R: of Delaware at Quebec, in the place of M: W: Geo. O. Tyler, resigned; that he had appointed M: W: G. H. Davis G: R: of Quebec at Idaho, in the stead of M: W: Bro: Puckett, deceased; spoke with much pleasure of the recent Initiation in England of H. R. H. Prince Leopold; advised special care in the 'Examination of Visitors'; warned the Brethren against 'impostors and adventurers'; alluded with satisfaction to the general prosperity and harmony existing throughout the jurisdiction; and regretted that he had been able to make so few G: visitations during the past year.

Foreign Relations.—"These remain unchanged. The most friendly relations exist between this G: L: and the various Masonic Grand Bodies of the world, saving, of course, England. Her occupancy of our territory is continued, though no feeling of hostility has been expressed, and certainly no overt act has been committed." He announced that many prominent Brethren in the U. S. had expressed approval of the action taken by G: L: and by himself last year, and that several G: Lodges had issued Edicts of non-intercourse with the three 'English Lodges' in the city of Montreal. In dealing with this important subject, he advised the exercise of great 'thoughtfulness, prudence, and sagacity.'

Conclusion.—"I now surrender to you the emblem of authority with which you entrusted me for the past three years. The honor and responsibility thus conferred upon me have been very great. To the best of my judgment and ability, I have discharged the duties of this high trust." The G: M: then returned his hearty thanks to his predecessors, to his associate officers and to all the Brethren; repeated that all he had done, or refrained from doing, had been alone to promote the peace and prosperity of this G: L: and of the Craft in general, and added: "Our future will be in the
hands of skilled and prudent Craftsmen; and may the ‘Supreme Grand Master,’ who has led us safely thus far through so many trials, dangers and difficulties, still continue to be our strength and support, is my fervent prayer.”

“On motion of M: W: J. H. Graham, P: G: M:; seconded by R: W: Robert Ker, G: C:; it was voted, That the Address of the G: M: be referred to the Committee on the ‘State of Masonry’ to report thereon as soon as practicable during the present session of G: L:”

The G: Secretary reported the issuing of Dispensations to ‘King Solomon’ and ‘Portage du Fort’ Lodges, both in the Dist. of Ottawa; that the number of the Lodges on the Registry was 60, the total membership was 2728, and that the income for the year past was $1,937.25.

He noted with pleasure the greater promptitude of Lodges in making returns, and mentioned the regular addition of foreign G: L: Reports to the G: Library, together with a donation by himself of a copy of a Book of Masonic Poems by M: W: Bro: Rob. Morris of Kentucky.

The G: Treasurer made, in detail, a complete financial report of income and outlays, and, in summary, announcing the Benevolent Fund to be, in long term investment at 6 per cent. $4,000.00; at 4 per cent., $1,000.00; on special Bank deposit at 3 per cent., $300.00; and Bank deposit, current account, $384.22. Total $5,684.22. Of General Fund, cash on Bank deposit and balance in hand, $1,382.86.

District Reports.—R: W: Chas. Knowler, D: G: M: for the Quebec and Three Rivers Dist., made an extended report in detail of his labors during the past year, noting with pleasure the generally healthy state of the Albion, St. John’s, and St. Andrew’s Lodges in the City, of Tuscan Lodge at Levis, and specially congratulating the Shawenegan Lodge at Three Rivers upon owning the building in which they meet, and which is valued at $2,000.00. He also recommended that on account of the very great distances apart of certain ‘settlements’ on the Gaspé Peninsula, that Good Samaritan Lodge be specially authorized to confer, in certain cases, ‘two degrees’ on one evening. He reported, with deep sorrow, the recent decease of our excellent Brethren: V: W: John Tweedel of Albion Lodge, R: W: Soles Bowen, P: D: D: G: M: of St. Andrew’s Lodge, and of R: W: Samuel Kennedy of St. John’s Lodge, and P: D: D: G: M:; and recommended that ‘memorial’ pages in our printed Proceedings be dedicated to their memory.

Montreal District.—R: W: W. H. Whyte, D: G: M:; District of Montreal, reported that he had been able to visit twenty-one of the twenty-three Lodges under his supervision, and that, with a few exceptions, the ‘work’ is being well done, and the Lodges prospering. He noted with pleasure that many of the Minute and Finance Books are ‘models’ of neatness and care; had the special satisfaction to announce that the Lodges had united in purchasing a handsome and complete Regalia for the use of the D: D: G: M:; that they had generously made special contri-
butions towards the maintenance of P : D : D : G : M : J. T. McMinn in his
affliction; alluded to the pleasure experienced by himself, with a few other
Brethren from Montreal, in visiting Richelieu Lodge, No. 60, at Sorel (the
ancient 'Borough of William Henry'); mentioned several Festivals and
Lodge Socials for which he had granted Dispensations; spoke of the gratifying
visitation of Dorchester Lodge, No. 4, at the Town of St. Johns, accompa-
nied by the D: G: M:, G: Treas., and a number of W: Brethren from
Montreal, and noted the praiseworthy endeavors of the Officers and
Brethren of this 'Last Century Lodge' to trace its early history; and
expressed his great regret at not having been able to visit Chateauguay Lodge,
No. 36, at Huntingdon, and Argenteuil Lodge, No. 67, at Lachute. He had
also had the pleasure of installing the Officers of 14 Lodges. He reported
the decease during the year of Bros. W. Breakwell and John Anderson of
F. Durey of Prince Consort Lodge.

He expressed thanks to the D: G: M:, the G: Treas., and to the Officers
and Brethren of the several Lodges, and very highly complimented all "for
their enthusiastic and unwavering loyalty to our beloved G: L: of Quebec."

St. Francis District.—R : W: H. E. Channell, D : D : G : M : for the
Dist. of St. Francis, briefly reported, inter alia, as follows:

"I regret exceedingly that sickness and other unforeseen circumstances
have prevented me from visiting all the Lodges in my District during the
past year, but I have communicated with those I was unable to visit, and I
am pleased to say that, with the exception of one or two Lodges, there is a
marked improvement and healthy growth in Masonry in this District, and
that peace and prosperity prevail throughout."

He noted, with much satisfaction, that several of the Lodges had attained
to a remarkable degree of proficiency in their 'work'; that no cases of com-
plaint had come before him; that the applications for Dispensations had
only been for festivals and for attending Divine Service, and specially con-
gratulated Ashlar Lodge, No. 31, on their removal to a new, spacious and
well-furnished hall.

He was also pleased to report that "at several of his visitations, he had
the honor of the company of the M: W: the G: M:, which was equally as
pleasant for the Lodges as it was for myself."

The number of deaths in the District had been unusually and admonishly
large during the past year. Amongst the deceased personally known to
him were R: W: Henry J. Martin, V: W: Jas. W. Wigget, and Bros:
their many virtues and the great loss the Craft has sustained by their death
the G: M: will, doubtless, suitably refer. In closing, he fraternally thanked
the Brethren for their uniform kindness, and for the many courtesies
extended to him.

Bedford District.—R : W: E. Rowell, D : D : G : M : for Dist. of Bed-
ford, reported that during the year he had "visited all the Lodges in his Dis-
in the Province of Quebec.

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district once, and some of them several times." Stanbridge and Bedford Lodges had received Dispensations to attend public Divine Worship; a Lodge of Instruction was held on the 28th of Feb. last, under the auspices of Stanbridge Lodge, and at which were present and ably assisting: R: W: J. F. Walker, D: G: M:; R: W: Alexander Chisholm, and Bros: Edward Foster and W. B. Foster. He had much pleasure in reporting that a Masonic 'Pic-nic' at Missisquoi Park, Vt., originated and conducted by Bedford Lodge, was largely attended by Brethren and their friends from the Districts of Bedford, Shefford, Brome and Montreal, and also from many parts of north-western Vermont, and at which Addresses were delivered by M: W: John H. Graham, R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec., R: W: Alfred A. Hall, D: G: M:; Vt., and Bro: F. W. Baxter, Vt. The weather was delightful, the attendance large, and the best feeling prevailed between the Brethren of Quebec and Vermont. He had also had the pleasure of installing the Officers of Browne, Frelighsburg, Stanbridge, Royal Canadian, and Bedford Lodges. The District mourned the loss by death, during the past year, of the following Brethren who, excepting Bro: C. Browne, had been buried with Masonic ceremonies, namely: W: Wm. Elder of Browne Lodge, Bro: L. N. Collier of Farnham, Bro: T. R. Reid of Stanbridge Lodge, W: Charles E. Cotton, M.D., of Prevost Lodge, and Bro: C. Browne of Corner Stone Lodge.

He reported no 'grievances,' and returned hearty thanks to the Officers and Brethren for many courtesies extended to him.

Shefford and Brome District.—R: W: W. H. O'Regan, D: D: G: M: for the above Dist., made report, briefly, that he had been unable to visit all the Lodges in his District, but those he had visited he found to be presided over by officers well qualified to fulfil their duties, and that a fair measure of prosperity had attended their labors. From those he had been unable to visit he had received very favorable reports. All the Lodges, except two, had received Dispensations to attend public Divine Service. He had the pleasure of assisting at the installation of the Officers of Sutton Lodge, which now ranks as one of the most prosperous Lodges in the Eastern Townships. Concluding, he was happy to state that the utmost harmony and good-will prevail among the Craft in this District.

Ottawa District.—R: W: C. D. Chitty, D: D: G: M: for the Dist. of Ottawa, reported the establishment of two new Lodges, one at Aylmer, and the other at Portage du Fort, and expressed the hope that they have made such progress as to entitle them to receive Warrants. He announced, with much satisfaction, that the Officers and Brethren of Eddy and Aylmer Lodges had attended Divine Service, on the evening of St. John the Evangelist's Day, in St. George's Church, Ottawa, Ontario, in conjunction with the Officers and Members of the Lodges in that city. R: W: Rev. C. B. Petit, Rural Dean of Cornwall, delivered an able and appropriate Discourse. The attendance was among the largest ever seen in Ottawa. A handsome 'collection' was taken up for the benefit of the Burial Plot Committee.
He expressed thanks to the G: Sec. for the special assistance received from him in connection with the opening of the two new Lodges.

According to custom, the Reports from the D: D: G: Masters were referred to the Committee on the 'State of Masonry.'

Annual Discourse.—R: W: Rev. Robt. Ker, G: C:, delivered a lengthy and carefully prepared discourse on the charges frequently made against Freemasonry, which its enemies often formulate as follows:—1st. 'Freemasonry is dangerous to the State.' 2nd. 'Freemasonry is antagonistic to religion and morality.'

In a manner well befitting the well-known environments of the Craft in the Province of Quebec, the G: C:, much to the edification of G: L:, ably set forth the principles and practices of the Fraternity, in refutation of those bearing such 'false witness' against the Order.

On motion of R: W: H. L. Robinson, seconded by V: W: W. S. Evans, it was unanimously voted, "that the thanks of this G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to R: W: Rev. Robt. Ker, G: C:, for the able and interesting discourse which he has now delivered, and G: L: now directs that the same be entered, in extenso, in the Minutes of G: L:, and be published in the Proceedings."

"The G: C: returned his thanks to G: L: for the compliment paid him by the motion, and expressed the pleasure he felt in fulfilling his duty in preparing the discourse."

G: M: of Vermont.—A letter was read by the G: Sec. from M: W: M. O. Perkins, G: M: of Vermont, expressing his thanks for the kind invitation to attend the present Communication of this G: L:, and his regret that on account of other Masonic engagements, previously made, he was unable to avail himself of it; and desiring to have conveyed to the G: L: of Quebec his fraternal greetings and good wishes and those of the whole Craft under his jurisdiction."

The letter was received with manifestations of satisfaction, ordered to be placed on file, and the G: Sec. was instructed to transmit a suitable reply.

Foreign Correspondence.—The G: Sec. presented a report thereon, which he had prepared at the request of the Chairman of the Committee, who, on account of his business avocations, had been unable to perform that duty. It was ordered to be printed as an appendix of the Proceedings of G: L:.

G: L: Recognitions.—The G: L: of South Australia was duly recognized. The consideration of the applications for recognition by the G: Lodges of the United States of Mexico, and of the Independent Symbolic G: L: of Spain, was deferred to the next Annual Communication.

R: W: J. F. Walker, Chairman of the Committee on the 'State of Masonry,' made a brief but comprehensive report echoing the sentiments contained in the G: Master's Address, the last clause being as follows:

"Your Committee regret that the three Lodges under English jurisdiction still continue to adhere to that Grand Body, and refuse to adhere to this G: L: It is, undoubtedly, the duty of this G: L: to maintain its sove-
in the Province of Quebec.

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reignty, and the grave question devolves upon it now to say what further, if any, action will be taken to conduce to that desired end.”

G: L: of England.—"It was moved by W: John P. Noyes, seconded
by R: W: James Addie, and carried:"

"That, whereas, the issue of the Edict by the M: W: the G: M: of this
G: L:, forbidding intercourse between the Master Masons of this jurisdic-
tion and the three Lodges in Montreal, warranted by the English G: L:,
has produced no perceptible effect in the settlement of the difficulty as to
the supreme jurisdiction of this G: L: in the territory of this Province;

"And, whereas, this G: L: cannot honorably recede from its rightful claim
to supremacy in Masonic matters in this Province, or leave its future chances
of success to the chapter of accidents;

"And whereas, the G: L: of England has refused to withdraw the
warrants of its said three Lodges; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the G: M: of this G: L: be, and is hereby instructed
to issue an Edict in the name and on behalf of this G: L:, severing all inter-
course between this G: L:, its subordinate Lodges and members on the one
hand, and the G: L: of England, its subordinate Lodges and members
thereof on the other hand, unless the Warrants of said three Lodges be
withdrawn, or unless they affiliate with this G: L: on or before the first day
of July next."

Annual Election.—The G: M: appointed M: W: Geo. O. Tyler and

Officers of G: L:, 1886-87.—"M: W: J. Fred. Walker, G: M: ; R:
M: ; Dist. of Quebec and Three Rivers; R: W: Dickson Anderson, D: G:
D: G: M: ; Ottawa Dist.; R: W: W. H. O'Regan, D: G: M: ; Shefford
Robt. Ker and J. A. Newham, G: Chaplains, and W. Isaac Richardson,
G: Tiler."

G: L: Officers appointed by G: M:—"V: W: Geo. Wait, G: S:
D: ; V: W: W. J. Fraser, G: J: D: ; V: W: S. Lebourveau, G: D: of
and V: W: Bros: A. N. Thompson, J. W. Hannah, E. J. Raymond and
H. J. Cooper, G: Stewards."

Nominating Committee Elected.—"R: W: Bros: Isaac Henry
Stearns, Edson Fitch, John P. Noyes, John Shaw, W. M. LeMesurier, M:
W: Geo. O. Tyler, and W: Bros: A. M. Stone, James Fyfe and P. M.
McTavish."

Committees named by 'Nominating Committee,' and approved by G: L:,
the first on each list being Chairman: 'Jurisprudence'—"M: W: Bros:
M. M. Tait, J. H. Graham, James Dunhar, E. R. Johnson and R: W:
L. Robinson, W. M. LeMesurier, E. Rowell and John Shaw, 'Foreign
Relations and Correspondence'—"R: W: E. T. D. Chambers, W. H.
Fraser, 'Finance'—"R: W: Bros: Frank Edgar, I. H. Stearns, H. J.
Miller, S. J. Foss and M: W: Geo. O. Tyler, 'Credentials and Reception'
Perkins and J. Cassells."
The Committee on Finance made a carefully digested report on the finances of G: L:; and submitted 'estimates' of 'outlays' for the ensuing year. "They bore witness to the zeal, fidelity and ability of the Grand Treasurer in the performance of the duties of his important office." $175.00 were appropriated in Benevolence.

Installation.—The G: Officers elect were presented to the M: W: the G: M:; and they were duly installed, proclaimed and homaged.

It was voted that the next Annual Communication of G: L: be held in the City of Montreal.

The sum of $20.00 was voted to be paid to St. George's Lodge, No. 10, for the use of its Rooms for the purposes of the present meeting of G: L:.

Votes of thanks were passed to 'the Grand Trunk,' 'Canadian Pacific,' 'Central Vermont,' and 'South Eastern' Railway Companies for granting reduced fares to delegates attending the present Communication.

The annual labors of G: L: being ended, it was closed in ample form, with prayer.

The G: L: of Quebec is in fraternal correspondence with 65 Sister Grand Bodies, and interchanges Grand Representatives with 59.


The G: L: was opened in ample form, and with solemn prayer.

The Report of the Committee on Credentials having been received, the Minutes of the last Annual Communication were confirmed, and the G: Secretary read the 'Rules and Regulations' governing G: L: during the time of business, and distributed the agenda papers.


D: G: M: Hall thereupon made an eloquent response, expressing his warmest thanks for the hearty fraternal welcome accorded to him, and conveying the best wishes of the G: L: and the entire Craft in Vt. for the prosperity of the M: W: the G: L: of Quebec, whose Representative he had the honor to be, at his own G: L:; He much regretted the unavoidable absence of their G: M:, M: W: Bro: Marsh O. Perkins, than whom
there was no better friend of the G : L : of Quebec. The Address of R : W : Bro : Hall was much appreciated and warmly applauded.


G : Representatives.—R : W : H. E. Channell and W : James Fyfe presented their Credentials as G : Representatives, respectively, from the G : Lodges of Iowa and New Mexico. They were welcomed by the G : M : , received with Grand Honors, and conducted to seats on the dais.

Grand Master's Address.—The M : W : G : M : , inter alia, said:

"Officers and Brethren of the G : L : of Q :

"You are here assembled as the Representatives of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in this Province, and as such I welcome you to our Seventeenth Annual Communication. It is for you to deliberate on all matters pertaining to Ancient Craft Freemasonry in this Province."

"This convocation was opened by a supplication to T : G : A : O : T : U : , that he will bless our proceedings. We can only anticipate that we shall receive this blessing if we perform our work with a single eye to that which is true and just."

"The year in which we hold this Communication is an important one. Our Queen, whom we love and revere, fifty years ago ascended the throne. All divisions of the great British nation hail the Jubilee with loud acclaim, and no portion of that Empire has more sincere feelings of gratitude, that Victoria has been spared so long to reign over us, than the part contained within the territorial limits of Quebec. We earnestly pray that further favors may be bestowed upon her. God bless her."

Many Labors.—The G : M : announced that, on the 27th of Feb. last, accompanied by the G : Sec., and W : Bro : Adkins, he visited Aylmer, and constituted King Solomon Lodge, No. 69, and installed its officers, receiving a warm reception from the Brethren there, as also from those in attendance from the Town of Hull, and from the City of Ottawa, Ontario; he spoke of having had the pleasure of attending social entertainments given by Antiquity Prince Consort, Cœurs Unis, and Brome Lake Lodges; on the 24th of June he was present at the 'Summer Outing' of Golden Rule Lodge, held at the base of 'Owl's Head Mountain,' on the shores of Lake Memphremagog, in which many lady friends and others participated, during which festivities the Craft climed the Mountain to the 'Natural Lodge Room,' 2500 feet above the Lake, where, as is often the custom of 'Golden Rule,' by virtue of its special 'dispensation' therefor, a Lodge was opened and the 'third degree' conferred upon a Brother, the presence of M : W : Bro : Marsh O. Perkins, G : M : of Vt., adding much interest to the occasion; and also alluded, with much satisfaction, to the hearty fraternal welcome accorded to himself and M : W : Bro : Geo. O. Tyler, at the Annual Communication of the G : L : of Vt., at Burlington, on the 9th of June last. The G : M : , continuing, said:

"On the 25th September, I was present, by invitation, at the Centennial
Celebration of the G: L: of Pennsylvania, at the city of Philadelphia. I was accompanied by R: W: Bro: E. T. D. Chambers, G: S: W:, R: W: Bro: I. H. Stearns, G: Treas., and R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec. I cannot describe the pleasure which ensued from this visit.” The G: M: also enjoined all G: L: officers to visit Sister G: Lodges, when practicable, and advised officers of subordinate Lodges to interchange Lodge visitations; he spoke of his good fortune in having such zealous and efficient fellow officers, mentioning, among others, a D: D: G: M:, who had travelled 800 miles to visit a Lodge; he mentioned also the valuable services rendered by M: W: Bro: Geo. O. Tyler and W: Bro: John P. Noyes; the G: M: also recommended G: L: to confer the honorary rank of G: S: W: on Bro: Frank W. Baxter of Highgate, Vermont; and expressed the hope that the Brethren would give their generous support to the ‘Masonic News,’ edited and published in Montreal by W: Bro: C. H. Sorley; he announced that the Report on Foreign Correspondence would, this year, be from the facile pen of R: W: Bro: Chambers, chairman of the Committee, and called the attention of G: L: to the need of a sufficient appropriation to supplement and repair the G: L: Regalia.

“Infringement of Jurisdiction.—I regret that one of the Lodges in this jurisdiction has been guilty of receiving a candidate for the degrees of Masonry who resided in the Province of Ontario.” The G: M: then read to G: L: the correspondence which he had had thereanent with the G: M: of the G: L: of ‘Canada,’ in which he announced that he had visited the offending Lodge, investigated the matter, and suspended the W: M: till the present Communication of G: L: In this correspondence he also expressed his “regret that a W: M: could be found in this jurisdiction so ignorant of the constitutional requirements of our G: L:”

It appears that the members of the Lodge were excusable, as no one of them seemed to be aware that the domicile of the applicant was in Ontario. It also transpired that the candidate had resided for a time in the City of Montreal, but this plea ‘in defence’ was not deemed satisfactory. The G: M: wrote to the G: M: of ‘Canada’ “I can assure you that any violation of the rights of a Sister G: L: by any Mason in this jurisdiction will be promptly punished.”

Prevost Lodges.—The G: M: expressed his regret that the efforts made by himself, by the Committee appointed by M: W: Bro: Johnson, and by the D: D: G: M: for that District, had not been successful in securing the amalgamation of the two Prevost Lodges; and that the Warrant of Prevost Lodge, late No. 7, had not been returned.

The G: M: informed G: L: that he had granted Dispensations for conferring degrees out of the usual course, only in very exceptional cases, but he had, with pleasure, granted such for Lodge Socials, Festivals, Public Divine Service, and the like. He had been called upon to give but few rulings on ‘moot’ points.

Grand Representatives.—“I have commissioned the following Brethren to represent this Grand Body at Sister Grand Lodges, which
appointments I ask you to confirm: R : W : Bros: Milton J. Hull, near Nebraska; Geo. J. Roskruge, near Arizona; Geo. D. Dillard, near Mississippi, and H. M. Littlejohn, near Wisconsin."

"The following Brethren have received commissions, since our last Annual Communication, to represent Sister G: Lodges near this G: Body: W : P. McD. McTavish, from Arkansas; W : Jas. Frye, from New Mexico; R : W : H. E. Channell, re-appointed, from Iowa; and R : W : Cornelius Judge, re-appointed, from Kansas.

Charleston, S. C.—"I received a circular letter from the Grand Master of Masons in South Carolina, stating that help was urgently needed by the Masons of Charleston, who had suffered by the recent earthquake in that city. I instructed the Grand Treasurer to forward $200.00 at once. I now ask you to endorse my action in so doing."

England.—"Heretofore, a very large proportion of our Proceedings has necessarily been occupied with the 'English question.' This will now cease. The following correspondence will need no comment:"


"R: W : Sir and Brother,—As instructed by M. W : J. Frederic Walker, G: M: of this G: L:; I now forward for the information of your G: L:; a copy of a resolution adopted by the G: L: of Quebec, at its last Annual Communication, held in this city on the 27th and 28th days of January last, 1886. I am, yours fraternally, J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, G: L: of Quebec."

Hereto was appended a certified copy of the resolution which is given on a preceding page.

Reply.—"Grand Secretary's Office, Freemason's Hall, Great Queen St., London, W. C., 30th March, 1886."

"To R: W : Brother J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. Sir and Brother,—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of 9th March, 1886. "I am, Sir and Brother, your obedient servant, Shadwell H. Clerke, Colonel, Gd. Secy. England."

Edict of Non-Intercourse.—July 5, 1886, the G: M: issued an Edict of Masonic non-intercourse with 'England,' which, after the 'reciting' of antecedent facts pertinent thereto, was as follows:

"Now, therefore, I, James Frederic Walker, Grand Master of Masons in the Province of Quebec, and of the Grand Lodge therein, do, by these presents, order and proclaim that all Masonic intercourse be suspended and cease, from this date, between this Grand Lodge, its subordinate Lodges, and all Brethren in obedience thereto, and the Grand Lodge of England, and all Lodges and Brethren in obedience thereto; and all Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec are hereby commanded to hold no Masonic intercourse with any Brother in obedience to the said Grand Lodge of England, so far as Ancient Craft Masonry is concerned."

"This Proclamation and Edict to be in full force, virtue and effect until revoked by the Grand Master, or Grand Lodge of Quebec."

"Furthermore, I do hereby order and direct, that due proclamation of these presents be made to all Brethren in obedience to this Grand Lodge, of all which they are commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. And I further order that the same be communicated to all regular Grand Lodges throughout the world."

in the Province of Quebec.
"Witness my hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, this fifth day of July, A. L. 5886, A. D. 1836."

"(Attest), John H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, G: L: of Q:"

"This ends the controversy with England. The printed Proceedings of this Grand Lodge shew a continued and persistent attempt to solve the difficulty by peaceful means, which has failed. The Addresses of my predecessors demonstrated in the clearest manner that the doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction was not only held by all the American Grand Lodges and Scotland, but by England also. Their arguments have been unanswered, for they were unanswerable. We would be unworthy the name of Freemasons, did we, because comparatively small in numbers, fear to do that which is right on account of the power and strength of the Grand Lodge perpetrating a gross injustice. We shall be glad of the support of our Sister Grand Lodges, but, whether such support is received or not, can make no difference in the stand we have taken in defence of our position as a Sovereign Grand Lodge. We can rest assured that in the end right will prevail."


Conclusion.—"The past year has been a pleasant one. We have, however, had the usual series of attacks made upon us, which will do us no harm, unless those whom we admit as members join the Order with the idea that the false opinions expressed in regard to us are true, in which case we weaken ourselves with disappointed men, who find that Freemasonry is not a means for their personal advancement, but a grand medium of enabling them to assist their fellow creatures."

"In returning to you the gavel, I hope that my successor may have the assistance which all have afforded me, and the universal kindness which it has been my lot to receive at your hands."

The Address of the G: M: was, on motion of M: W: Geo. O. Tyler, seconded by R: W: John Shaw, referred to the committee on the 'State of Masonry' to consider and report thereon, as soon as possible during the present session of G: L:

Grand Secretary's Report.—The G: Sec. reported that he had issued a Warrant for King Solomon Lodge, No. 69, Aylmer; that a petition had been received from Portage du Fort Lodge, U.D., praying for a Warrant; that he had received and transmitted to R: W: Bros: Judge, McTavish, Fyfe and Channell, their commissions as G: Representatives from Kansas, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Iowa (as mentioned by the G: M: in his Address), and he has issued Commissions to R: W: Bros: Hall, Dillard, Littlejohn and Roskruge, as G: Representatives at Arizona,
Nebraska, Mississippi and Wisconsin, from Quebec; that he had duly transmitted a copy of the Edict and Proclamation by the G: M:, declaring non-intercourse with 'England,' to the G: Sec. of that G: Body; that he had had the pleasure, in company with the G: M:, to visit 19 Lodges in different parts of the jurisdiction, and that he also had the good fortune to be present with the G: M:, the G: Treas., and the G: S: W:, at the Centennial of the G: L: of Penn.

He reported the receipts of the G: L: for the past year in dues, etc., to have been $20,445.50, that the number of Warranted Lodges was 59, with a membership of 2,876; he regretted that there had been so few additions to the G: Library, and requested an appropriation therefor of $75.00 for 'binding' and other purposes. He accompanied his report with a 'table,' showing receipts in detail.

**Grand Treasurer's Report.**—The G: Treas. made report, *in extenso*, particularizing all income and outlay of the 'General Fund,' and all receipts and expenditures of 'Benevolent Fund,' noting also the sum of $460.00 received in subscriptions towards the proposed 'Masonic Home.' Benevolent Fund invested, $6,118.95; on bank deposit and cash on hand, of 'General Fund,' after payment of all accounts to date, $10,464.46.

**Absences.**—In the absence of P: G: M:'s Graham, Tait, Dunbar, and Johnson, members of the Committee of 'Jurisprudence,' R: W: Bro: J. P. Noyes, V: W: W. Simpson Walker and D. Darby, and W: T. Amyrauld, were appointed in their stead as members of said Committee.

**Reports of District Deputies.**—The D: D: G: Masters for the six Districts, into which the Province is divided, made extended reports of their labors during the past year, which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on the 'State of Masonry.' These Reports do not appear in the printed Proceedings.

The Committee on 'Jurisprudence' made a report anent the acceptance by a Lodge in the District of Montreal of 'material' belonging to Ontario, the jurisdiction of the G: Lodge of 'Canada,' and deeming that the W: M: of said Lodge had been sufficiently 'punished' by a three months' 'suspension,' it was, on motion, voted that the said 'suspension be removed, provided that the W: M: aforesaid' shall express in writing to this G: L: his regret for the act for which he was suspended.

R: W: E. T. D. Chambers, Chairman and 'writer,' presented an extended Report on Foreign Correspondence, in which was reviewed the Proceedings of 48 G: Lodges, whereupon it was voted: 'That the Report of the 'Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence,' just presented, be received and adopted, and that it be printed as an Appendix in the Proceedings of G: L: '"

The same Committee further recommended that the consideration of the applications of the G: Lodges of the Federal District of Mexico and of Lower California, for recognition, be postponed till the next Annual Communication of G: L:
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The Committee on the 'State of Masonry' made a brief report laudatory of the zeal, fidelity and untiring labors of the G: M:; commended the G: Treasurer and G: Secretary for the faithful discharge of their important duties; spoke in terms of praise of the arduous and efficient labors of the D: G: Masters, and of the commendable fullness of their Reports, which, on account of expense and limitations of space, the printing of the said Reports be omitted for the current year. The Committee also advised the endorsement by G: L: of the several recommendations of the M: W: G: M:

'The Committee on Benevolence' reported, recommending certain appropriations amounting to $125.00, and regretted that the funds for benevolence did not, at present, permit increasing the sum of $200.00 in aid of the Brethren who had suffered from the effects of the Earthquake at Charleston, S. C.

All the foregoing reports were, after due deliberation, adopted by G: L: Masonic Home.—The Special Committee appointed therefor by the G: M: presented their report upon this important matter.

After full consideration by G: L:, the following resolution was passed:

"That the subjects referred to in the report of the 'Special Committee' on the 'Masonic Home,' and other matters therein, be referred back to said Committee with instructions to prepare, or cause to be prepared, plans, and otherwise to determine in detail a feasible Scheme for the erection of a 'Home,' and generally to provide and give such information to G: L: at its next Annual Meeting, as may be necessary to show the probable cost of building, and its maintenance when erected; said Committee to have full authority to act in such a way as to provide the fullest information for this G: L:; and said Committee are hereby empowered to add to their number as they may choose, and to report in the premises at the next Annual Communication of G: L:"


in the Province of Quebec.


Place of Next Meeting.—It was voted that the next Annual Communication of G: L: be held in the City of Montreal.

Finance.—The Committee on ‘Finance’ made report recommending the transference of $700.00 from the ‘General’ to the ‘Benevolent’ fund, and submitting a list of ‘appropriations’ for the ensuing year, which, on motion, was adopted.

Installation.—The G: L: Officers, except those re-elected, were presented to the G: M:; and they were duly installed and homaged.

The sum of twenty dollars was voted to be paid to St. George’s Lodge, No. 10, for the use of its Lodge room and chambers; and a vote of thanks was passed to the several Railway Companies for having granted reduced fares to the delegates attending G: L:

Prayer was offered and the G: L: was closed in ample form.


The ‘Committee on Credentials’ reported that a constitutional number of Lodges were duly represented, and the G: L: was opened in ample form with prayer by the G: Chaplain.

The Minutes of the last ‘Annual Communication’ having been confirmed, the G: S: read the ‘Rules and Regulations’ for the government of G: L: during its time and business, and distributed the agenda papers.

Address of the G: M:—“Officers and Members of the G: L: of Quebec:

“The Great Architect of the Universe has permitted us once more to assemble, that we may deliberate how best to advance the interest of Freemasonry in this Province,

“My message to you on this occasion will be very brief. My business engagements have been such during the latter half of this year that I could not spare even my evenings to the interests of the Craft.”

“The energy displayed by the several District Deputy Grand Masters has however, I hope, atoned for my deficiencies.” * * *

Maryland.—“In May last I had the honor of being present at the ‘Centennial Celebration’ of the G: L: of Maryland, which took place in the
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City of Baltimore. Representatives of a large number of Grand Lodges had assembled to join with their Maryland Brethren in their rejoicing. The imposing ceremonies, the hospitable reception, and the general character of the 'Commemoration,' are things never to be forgotten."

"On May 3rd, I deputed R: W: Arthur Lyon to 'constitute' Portage du Fort Lodge, and I subsequently received a report from him that he had done so."

I regretted much having been unable to visit the Grand Lodges of Vermont and 'Canada' at their last Annual Communications.

England.—A petition from Manchester, England, for a Warrant to open a Lodge in that City, was forwarded to me, through our Grand Secretary, in April last. I directed the G: S: to reply as follows:

"The G: L: of Quebec, at her formation, distinctly and emphatically declared: 'that more than one G: L: cannot exist either by themselves or by representative organizations, or otherwise exercise authority and jurisdiction suo jure within the same geographical and political boundaries, whether Kingdom, State, or other legislatively separate District, Territory or Province.' She has since adhered to that doctrine, and will ever continue to do so, without waver or hesitation. In view of this, she cannot accede to your request to grant a Warrant to authorize a Lodge to 'work' in England, where a regularly organized G: L: now exists."

"Notwithstanding the fact that 'England,' so far as 'Quebec' is concerned, has ignored this doctrine and principle, yet 'England's' persistency in wrong-doing would be no justification for 'Quebec' to follow the bad example."

"I do not doubt your endosation of my refusal to create discord in England; neither do I anticipate that you will for an instant entertain any suggestions to tolerate an aggression on the sovereignty of the G: L: of Quebec."

Mediation.—The G: M: of Louisiana having offered to 'mediate' between 'England and Quebec,' the G: Sec. of England replied to him, of date Nov. 18, 1887, acknowledging receipt of his letter, containing a copy of the resolution thereunto, passed by the G: L: of La., and calling his attention to the correspondence in re published in extenso in the Proceedings of the G: L: of Q., and he also remitted a copy of the resolution antient the same, passed by the G: L: of England, March 3, 1886; and adds: "I am to explain that, as the situation still remains the same, the G: L: of England cannot possibly change its attitude or alter its decision in the matter."

Comments thereon of G: M:—"Thus England resents any interference; she declines friendly mediation; she says that she, and she alone, is the Masonic authority that cannot err. Serene in the adherence to a position manifestly injurious to Masonry in this Province, and totally opposed to G: L: jurisdiction, as understood on this Continent, and so understood because harmonious intercourse between Sister Jurisdictions require it, the G: L: of England spurns all offers of Masonic settlement by way of mediation. She says, in substance, we must submit like cravens to her will, and consent to share our 'habitation' with her. There can be no question as to the propriety of the course to be pursued by this G: L: Whatever differences of opinion there may have been as to the advisability
of issue of the 'Edict of Non-Intercourse' previous to its issue,—and it must
be admitted there were differences, not as to the principles involved, but
rather as to the time of its enforcement,—there can be none now. The step
has been taken, and to recede now would be to admit that we were wrong
when we were right; that our rights and title were not those which appertain
to a Sovereign G: L:; and that, having dared to take a stand for the right,
we have not the manhood to defend that right. The G: L: of Q. would
justly expose itself to the scorn and contempt of Masons throughout the
world, if it weakened, now that the G: L: of England refuses mediation,
or anything short of unconditional surrender on our part."

"Believing ourselves to be in the right, we can afford to wait. Struggles
for truth and right are never finished in a day. If right, we must gain in the
end; if wrong, time will show it, and I am confident that the opinions of
Sister Jurisdictions, if offered, will not be treated by the G: L: of Quebec
with contumely."

Concluding Remarks.—"Brethren, I trust to your kindness to
overlook many short-comings during the past year. This is the last occasion
on which I shall address you in my present capacity, for even should your
inclination have suggested a third term, my filling it would be an absolute
impossibility, every moment of my time being required by my business;
and in saying farewell, I would earnestly entreat you to allow no one to
introduce any political, religious, or class legislation into our Order, and
thus entirely alter the very spirit of Masonry. The proper place to protect
intrusion of undesirable people is at the ballot for initiation or affiliation. It
has been the Mason's boast that we invite men of the most diverse thoughts,
opinions, creeds and classes, into the great Brotherhood, but they must be
men of good report, who believe in God, who created heaven and earth, and
who will reward virtue and punish vice. When the G: Orient of France wished
to eliminate this, the whole Masonic world sprang to arms and declared such
action unmasonic. Any attempt to narrow our platform should be equally
objected to. There are some reforms which many of us consider of vital
importance; let us, in such cases, fight for our honest convictions in the
field of politics, and if we can make our ideas the law of the country, they
will then become the law of Freemasonry."

"On motion of M: W: Geo. O. Tyler, seconded by R: W: John Ren-
shaw, the Address of the G: M: was referred to the Committee on the
'State of Masonry,' with instructions to report during the present session
of the G: L:"

alia, that receipts for dues had been $1,774.75, the Initiations 161, and the
membership was 2,860; that 15 volumes had been presented to the Library
by V: W: P. A. Crossby, and renewed his request that G: L: make an ap-
propriation for 'binding' the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges. His
report was accompanied with a 'table' containing synopsis of receipts.

Grand Treasurer's Report.—The R: W: the G: Treas. reported,
in extenso, the receipts and expenditures for the year. His report evinced
the most careful supervision of the financial affairs of the G: L: The
assets of 'Benevolent Fund' were, investments, $6,500. Cash on Bank
deposit, $488.14. 'Masonic Home' Fund, $597.98. 'General Fund,' on
Bank deposit and cash on hand, $602.76.

G: M: of Vt.—A letter was read from M: W: Alfred A. Hall, G: M:
of Vermont, expressing deep regret at unavoidable absence, and his continued interest in the welfare and progress of the G: L: of Quebec.

Annual Discourse.—The R: W: Rev. W. J. Smyth, M.A., Ph. D., G: C:, gave an able discourse on the two Books of the Deity, 'Nature' and the 'Inspired Truth,' which was listened to with great satisfaction by G: L:

"On motion of M: W: J. H. Graham, seconded by R: W: Rev. H. W. Nye, it was voted: 'That the thanks of G: L: are due and are hereby tendered to R: W: Rev. Dr. Smyth, G: C:, for the eloquent and instructive Address just delivered by him." The discourse was published in the Annual Proceedings.

Reports of D: D: G: M:\S.—These Annual Reports were remarkable for their brevity, indicating, however, that these important Officers had diligently performed their duties in their several Districts. In lieu of the usual Lodge festivities, on Dec. 27, the Montreal Brethren held a Ball in the Windsor Hotel. The attendance was large, and in all other respects it was successful beyond 'the expectations of the most sanguine.' In the City of Quebec a Banquet was enjoyed on the evening of the same day, and the Brethren of both cities interchanged fraternal congratulations by telegraph.

The deaths reported were those of Bros: O. C. Phelps, Oscar Aldrich, and H. M. Rider in the St. Francis District, Bro: John Odell in the Bedford District, Bro: Edwin Taylor in the Shefford and Brome District, and R: W: John Godwin in the Quebec and Three Rivers District.

The Lodges generally appear to have been in a fairly prosperous state, and, in many instances, an improvement in 'work' was noted with satisfaction.

Saloon Keepers, etc.—" W: Joseph Martin moved, seconded by W: Wm. Greig:

1. "That the following amendment, or addition, be made to the Constitution of the G: L:; namely: 'No Saloon-Keeper, Restaurant-Keeper, who sells spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or Tavern-Keeper, or Bartender, shall be eligible to be made or become a member of the Fraternity of Free Masons in the jurisdiction of the G: L: of Quebec.'"

11. "That any member of the Fraternity of Free Masons in the Jurisdiction of this G: L: becoming" (such as above enumerated) "shall hereafter be deemed, on proof thereof, to be guilty of a Masonic offence, the punishment of which shall be suspension or expulsion from the Fraternity, and erasure of his name from the roll of his own Lodge and Grand Lodge."

"It was moved in amendment by W: J. P. Noyes, seconded by R: W: W. M. Lemesurier, and " (omitting preamble) "Resolved, That the said amendment to the Constitution be referred to a Special Committee to be appointed by the G: M:, with instructions to report at the next Annual Communication of this G: L:"

Edicts of Non-Intercourse.—" W: James Fyfe moved, and R: W: A. F. Simpson seconded, a resolution, with preamble, to the effect, 'that the Edict of non-masonic intercourse, issued by this G: L: in 1885, be suspended, pending the result of further efforts to be made for a settlement of
all difficulties at present existing between this G: L: and the G: L: of England."

Whereupon, it was moved in amendment by W: J. P. Noyes, seconded by R: W: W. M. Lemesurier, and (with extended preamble) by a vote of 137 against 58, in substance,

Resolved, That this G: L: "affirms its adherence to said Edicts, unqualifiedly adheres to its record of the past few years towards the G: L: of England, and pledges itself to a continuance of the same;" but, "nevertheless, whenever the G: L: of England shall propose an adjustment by conference or by mediation, or whenever a Sister G: L: shall propose to mediate between the two Grand Bodies, the G: M: and G: Sec. of this G: L: are hereby empowered to consider the same, and to take such steps as may be consistent with the honor and dignity of this G: L: to adjust or mediate between the two Grand Bodies, subject to the approval of this G: L: in the premises."

Benevolence.—R: W: S. J. Foss, for the Committee, reported but one application during the past year, upon which $15.00 had been contributed, and it was recommended that G: L: authorize the appropriation of different sums, amounting to $200.00, as specified in their report, which was received and adopted.


Installation.—The G: L: Officers elect were severally presented to
the M: W: G: M:, and duly installed, proclaimed and homaged.
R: W: E. T. Chambers, Chairman, presented his Report, reviewing
with painstaking ability the Proceedings of 42 Sister Grand Lodges, which
was received with special thanks, and ordered to be published in the Proceed-
ings.

Finance.—R: W: Frank Edgar, Chairman of Committee, made report
in detail on the Annual Report of the G: Treas., warmly commending that
G: Officer upon the excellent manner in which the books and papers of his
Office are kept, and upon his 'good management' of the financial affairs of
G: L: The Committee also submitted 'estimated' outlays in detail for the
coming year, amounting to $1700.00.

The Committee on the 'State of Masonry' reported, 'echoing' the sen-
timents and approving the action of the G: M:, as set forth in his Address;
and warmly commended the ability, zeal and fidelity displayed by him in
the discharge of his important duties. The respective Committees also sub-
mitted reports on the several matters referred to them for consideration,
which, together with the foregoing, were adopted by G: L:, with thanks
therefor.

Votes.—It was, on motion, voted that the next Annual Meeting of G:
L: be held in the City of Montreal; that the G: L: of Q. do join the 'Gen-
eral Relief Association of the United States and Canada;' and that the sum
of $20.00 be paid to the St. George's Lodge, No. 10, for the use of their Lodge
rooms for G: L: purposes.

The business of the Annual Communication being completed, G: L: was
closed in ample form.

Jan. 30, 1889.—The Nineteenth Annual Communication of the G: L:
of Quebec was held in the Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, in the City
of Montreal, on the 30th and 31st days of January, A. D. 1889, A. L. 5889,
M: W: H. L. Robinson, G: M:, presiding. There were present: 20 G: Officers,
32 Past G: Officers, 25 Representatives of Sister G: Lodges, 234 Officers
and Past Officers, representing 52 Lodges (one by Proxy, a P: M: of a Sister
Lodge), and a number of Visiting Brethren.

The customary introductory duties having been performed, "letters were
read from M: W: Alfred A. Hall, G: M:, Vt., R: W: Bros: F. W. Baxter,
John Shaw, C. Judge, H. J. Pratten and V: W: Bros: W. J. Ray and Falk-
enberg, expressive of regret at their inability to attend the present meeting."

G: M: of 'Canada.'—It was announced that M: W: R. T. Walkem,
G: M: of the G: L: of 'Canada' in the Province of Ontario, was present
in the Ante-Room, and desirous to enter G: L: The G: M: requested M:
W: Bros: Graham and Dunbar to retire and introduce the distinguished
Brother.

M: W: Bro: Walkem was warmly welcomed by the G: M: and G: L:,
and invited to a seat in the East. He briefly addressed G: L: in fitting and
eloquent terms.
Grand Master's Address.—"Officers and Members of the G: L: of Quebec:

"The Great Architect of the Universe has permitted us to meet once more to legislate for the interests of our Order. It is needless for me to welcome you to our deliberations. This is G: L: It is your home.

"When I accepted the position of G: M: of this G: L: last year, I had every reason to anticipate that I should be able to accomplish something that would, in a measure, justify the confidence the Brethren reposed in me, and repay them for the distinguished honor they conferred upon me.

"I accepted the position, only after much hesitation, owing to the delicate state of my health, but I expected, with the promised aid and counsel of past and present Officers, to be able to perform, to the satisfaction of G: L:, the important duties of the office.

"Shortly after my installation, I paid a visit to the Southern States, partly for recreation and partly in the hope of benefitting my health, and with the intention of returning in a few weeks. Anticipating an early return, I did not make arrangements for the administration of affairs during an absence which I presumed would be of short duration. For a time, in that anticipation, I conducted the affairs of G: L: by correspondence; but there came a day when I was stricken with disease, and unable for months even to return home. to take any share in the management of the G: L: R: W: Dickson Anderson, D: G: M:; under the Constitution took charge of the Craft during my illness and convalescence, and will, no doubt, report to you his official acts during that time, which will, I trust, meet your approbation.

"I regret to say my health, even yet, is not all that could be desired, but, thanks to the goodness of Almighty God, I am permitted to greet you again, and to thank you for the kindness and sympathy displayed so freely on my behalf during the year that has passed, and which soothed many a painful hour when I was near 'the valley of the shadow of death,' and will be a consolation to me during the balance of my life."

The G: M: then expressed his warmest thanks to the Brethren at Washing-ton, D.C., Richmond, Va., Wilmington, N.C., and elsewhere in the U.S., for the conspicuous kindness to him during his illness and during his return home.

Various Subjects.—The G: M: next enumerated the Dispensations granted by him; spoke of the pleasure he had in announcing the continued prosperity of the Craft throughout the Province; highly commended the valuable services rendered to G: L: by the Chairman of the Committee on 'Finance,' the G: Treasurer and the G: Secretary; expressed his great satisfaction at the good-will and support extended to G: L: by Sister Grand Bodies; alluded to the happy co-operation of all the Lodges of every Registry in the recent formation of the G: L: of the Colony of Victoria, in Australia, and urged upon the Brethren who are blessed with 'an abundance of the good things of this world ' not to be forgetful to aid the 'Charities' of G: L:, either by 'donation' or 'bequest,' or by both.

Deaths.—He spoke with much feeling and in befitting terms of the great loss the Craft has experienced during the year, by the death of our eminent Brethren the M: W: Hon. Thos. White, the Hon. Judge R: W: Wm. Badgley, E.R., our zealous and faithful R: W: Bros: Thomas Milton
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and John Renshaw, and our venerable W: Bro: Robert Noxon, who lived till the ripe old age of 92 years. He recommended that 'memorial' pages of our Proceedings be 'dedicated' to their memory.

**England and Quebec.**—Having quoted the last clause of the resolution thereon, passed by the G: L: at its last Annual Communication, the G: M: said:

"The G: L: of Canada (in the Province of Ontario), at its last Meeting, in a kind and fraternal spirit, which this G: L: fully understands and appreciates, authorized its G: M:; M: W: Bro: R. T. Walkem, to offer his 'mediation' both to 'England' and 'Quebec.' M: W: Bro: Walkem has accepted the 'position,' and under the terms of the said 'resolution,' your G: M: and G: Sec. have considered the proposition made and have accepted the 'mediatorial' offer."

"That distinguished Brother hopes to visit England during the present year, and from his high character as a man and as a Mason, his eminent position at the Bar of his Province, his comprehension of all the points of difference, and his fraternal desire to arrange those differences, it will be seen that no better 'mediator' could have been selected. There is also the additional reason, not without its weight in such an effort to terminate our disputes with 'England,' that the G: L: of 'Canada,' as our Mother G: L:; is the fittest 'mediator' in this matter with the G: L: of England, which was its Mother G: L:; The selection of such an 'intermediary' is in the highest degree judicious and appropriate,"

"In view of this offer, and with a desire to strengthen the hands of M: W: Bro: Walkem in 'mediating.' I would suggest that G: L: at this Communication should authorize and empower my successor in office, the G: M: of this G: L:; to suspend, or even withdraw, the Edicts of this G: L: against the G: L: of England and its Lodges, whenever advised or requested so to do by G: M: Walkem. In his judgment and good-will, we have a sufficient guarantee that the advisory power thus given him will be judiciously employed; and this action, from us, may facilitate the efforts he may make to accomplish successfully his mission."

**Invitations, etc.**—"The G: M: expressed regret at his inability to accept an invitation to attend the semi-centennial of the founding of the G: L: of the State of Arkansas, nor those to be present at the festivals held by many of the Lodges in our own Province. He particularly regretted his inability to be present at the Ball given in honor of R: W: Bro: Isaacson, G: Sec., who has merited that mark of esteem from the G: L: and the Craft in this Province. I would have been exceedingly happy to join with the Brethren in paying him that tribute of fraternal respect."

**Lodge of Antiquity.**—"In December last, an application was made to me by the Lodge of Antiquity, Montreal, for its members to wear a 'jewel' in commemoration of its Centennial. I had much pleasure in granting the request. It may not be out of place for me to state that the first occasion on which I ever conferred the Third Degree was in that Lodge."

The G: M: also specially thanked 'The Canadian Craftsman,' the Toronto 'Freemason,' and the 'Masonic Chronicle' of Columbus, Ohio, for their able advocacy of the rights and interests of this G: L:, and commended them to the patronage of the Craft in this Jurisdiction.

**Conclusion.**—In closing, the G: M: returned his grateful thanks to the
G: Sec., to the other executive Officers of G: L:, and to all the Brethren for their many favors, and added:

"It is within the possibilities of Providence that I may meet you in G: L: once more. I hope I may. I have passed many happy hours with Brethren here, and the connection cannot be severed on my part without deep regret; but failing health and advancing years admonish me that this is probably the last time I shall be able to gather with the Brethren in this room, so full of pleasant associations, and so replete with memories I fondly cherish. Therefore, I say to my Brothers of the Grand Lodge, 'Farewell.' May God keep and protect you, and may we all meet in the Grand Lodge above, where the trials, troubles and pains of this life are past.'"

Mediation.—"On motion of R: W: T. P. Butler, seconded by M: W: J. Fred. Walker, it was unanimously voted: 'That with regard to that part of the Grand Master's Address which refers to the withdrawal of the Edicts of this G: L: heretofore issued against the G: L: of England and the Lodges in this city adhering thereto, this G: L: fully recognizes the necessity of strengthening the hands of the G: M: of the G: L: of 'Canada,' in the Province of Ontario, in his mediation between this G: L: and the said G: L: of England and her Lodges, and hereby authorizes the M: W: the G: M: of the G: L: of Quebec, who may be in office at any time, at the request of M: W: Bro: Walkem, to withdraw the said Edicts; and that the remainder of said address be referred to the Committee on the 'State of Masonry,' to be reported on as soon as possible.'"

Report of D: G: M::—R: W: Dickson Anderson, D: G: M:, made report of the various official acts which he had been called upon to perform on account of the absence from the Province and severe illness of the M: W: the G: M:

Inter alia, he had declined to advise the Brethren to aid in the construction of a Masonic Temple abroad, because of the pressing need of securing the erection of one in our own jurisdiction; had granted Dispensations to Antiquity, Coeurs Unis, and Prince Consort Lodges 'to wear regalia at Socials to which ladies were invited;'; to Victoria and Yamaska Lodges to appear in regalia at public Divine Service, and to other Lodges for various purposes as permitted by the Constitution; he had recommended the appointment of R: W: Bro: Frank Coffin as G: R: of this G: L: at the G: L: of Idaho, in the place of M: W: Henry Davis, resigned; in accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual Communication, he had appointed W: Bros: Joseph Martin and John Smilie representatives of this G: L: at the 'General Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada;,' and had had the pleasure of attending the 'Anniversary Meetings' of many of the Lodges in the city of Montreal, and also of being present at 'the Ball given by St. George's Lodge, No. 10, at the Queen's Assembly Room, in compliment to our R: W: Bro: John H. Issacsen, G: S:,' who is well worthy of any attention the Craft can bestow upon him for his untiring efforts to further the interests of this G: L:;

Emergent Communication.—"On the 20th of August, at the request of Bro: Rev. J. W. Garland, Chaplain of Shefford Lodge, No. 18, Waterloo, I proceeded to lay, with Masonic Ceremonies, the Corner Stone
of the Episcopal Church at Eastman, P. Q. I instructed the G : Sec. to issue a
Summons, calling a meeting of G : L : for that purpose, at Masonic Hall,
Waterloo, on the evening of August 20th. G : L : was opened in due form,
and proper preparations were made. On the following afternoon, at one
o'clock, after a pleasant drive of twelve miles, the Ceremony was performed
in the presence of quite a large assembly of persons, and the Brethren re-
turned to Waterloo, and there re-assemblying in the Lodge Room, the G : L :
was closed in due form.

"On this occasion, the Brethren were pleased to present me with a silver
trowel. I shall ever treasure the gift as an evidence of the good-will of my
Brethren, and as a memento of the pleasing Masonic events at Waterloo and
Eastman." * * *

"I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the Brethren
who have accompanied me on my visits to the Lodges I have enumerated;
also to those Lodges for their loyal and enthusiastic receptions accorded to
the officers of G : L : "

Reports of the D : D : G : M : 'S.— These valuable reports show a com-
mandable zeal and fidelity on the part of all these important officers in visit-
ing, inspecting, and counselling nearly all the Lodges throughout their
extensive Districts, and they afford many indications of a generally pro-
spitious state of the Craft.

The matters reported upon are necessarily more of temporary than per-
manent import, and scant justice could be done to them by a synopsis
unavoidably brief. The following, however, may be deemed to be specially
suggestive :

The D : D : G : M : for the Montreal District said :

"To my mind, one of the surest evidences of a healthy Masonic Body is
the amount of zeal and fidelity applied to the practice of Charity; and it is
with some little pride that I claim for the District of Montreal one of the
best organized 'Boards of Relief' on this continent, actuated and governed
by the truly Masonic principle and landmark of Masonry, being a universal
Brotherhood."

"The calls made upon the Board for pecuniary aid and assistance and to
procure employment are frequent, and, I am pleased to say, that the Lodges
come forward spontaneously when the necessities of a Brother call for aid
and assistance."

"Masonry in Montreal has enjoyed during the past year an unprecedent-
ed season of festivity and rejoicing, the outcome of which has been a 'new
birth' to Masonry in the city. The 'At Homes,' 'Pic-Nics' and 'Balls'
have largely supplanted the private assembling of Brethren after Lodge
meeting for convivial enjoyment, and have been of incalculable benefit to
the Order. * * * One of the most pleasing and important features of the
'At Homes' has been the cultivation of a friendly feeling to the Order
around the fireside of every Mason in the City. The social and fraternal
union displayed on such occasions has induced those who graced them
with their presence to become advocates of our institution. The 'social
element' in Masonry ought to be more generally practised. We recommend
others to try the 'At Homes.'"

The D : D : G : M : of the Ottawa Dist. said :

"I cannot close without reference to an event which must be of deep
interest to all Masons, namely, the surrender by St. John's Lodge of Vankleek Hill, Ontario, 'No. 159, I. R. of her Charter from the G: L: of Ireland, and her acceptance of one from the G: L: of 'Canada' in Ontario.'

St. John's Lodge, now 'No. 21, "Ancient" G: R: C:,' is the last of the 'regular' Lodges in Ontario, working under 'foreign jurisdiction.' Their Irish Charter was granted in 1844, by the Duke of Leinster, G: M:"

Grand Secretary's Report.—The R: W: G: Sec., inter alia, reported the Emergent Communication of G: L:, on Aug. 20th, to lay the 'Corner Stone' of the English Episcopal Church Edifice at Eastman; that the receipts for dues, etc., had been $2,051.25, the initiations 299, the present membership to be 2,820, and the number of Warranted Lodges to be 59. He added:

"Since my last report, I have issued, by direction of our G: M:, or D: G: M: acting for him, a Commission to M: W: Palmer Job Pillans to represent Quebec at the G: L: of Alabama, and have received commissions for Representatives here from other G: Lodges, as follows: R: W: H. Russell, M.D., from Idaho; R: W: G. G. Foster, from Nevada; R: W: Gustavus Lucke, from the D. of C., and V: W: Geo. C. Bown, from Michigan,"

"The printed Proceedings were not distributed as promptly as heretofore, the fault being with the printer, who did not succeed in getting them out according to contract." He had distributed copies as per schedule submitted. "The balance is with me for use as may be required."

"It will not be uninteresting to G: L: to know that the Annual Proceedings of the G: L: of Q. are eagerly sought for by many prominent Brethren outside our own jurisdiction, demonstrating the fact that our work and progress are of interest, not alone to ourselves, but to the Craft generally." He reported having utilized the appropriation of last year for 'binding' a number of Volumes for the G: L: Library; that "G: L: is indebted to R: W: T. P. Butler for a donation of quite a large selection of unbound Masonic matter;" and he asked "to be authorized to get bound all the returns made from the different Lodges to G: L: since its organization." To his report was appended all Lodge 'returns' in detail per 'tabulated' form.

Grand Treasurer's Report.—The carefully prepared Report, in detail, by the R: W: the G: Treas. of the finances of G: L:, showed balance on hand, and income for the past year, to have been: 'General Fund,' $2,668.29; outlays, $1,285.45; balance on hand, $1,382.84. 'Benevolent Fund,' balance on hand and income, $351.99; outlays, $225.00; balance on hand, $626.99. 'Masonic Home Fund,' on hand at the beginning of past year, $507.98, income $59.00; total, $566.98. Assets of 'Benevolent Fund,' investments at interest, $6,500.00; on Bank deposit, $626.99; total, $7,126.99.

G: M: of 'Canada.'—M: W: Bro: Richard T. Walkem then briefly addressed G: L:, stating that "he had been requested, by a resolution of his G: L:, to offer its mediation to this G: L: and the G: L: of England, with the view of effecting a reconciliation of the differences unhappily existing between the two Grand Bodies."

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"The G: M.; and M: W: Bros: Dunbar and Johnson thanked M: W: Bro: Walkem for his attendance at the present meeting, for his fraternal remarks, and for the interest which he and his G: L: had manifested in the welfare of the G: L: of Quebec, and in the Craft generally throughout the Province."

"M: W: Bro: Walkem then retired, receiving many marks of approbation from G: L:"

On account of absences, the G: M: appointed M: W: Bro: E. R. Johnson and R: W: Hobart Butler members of the Committee on 'Jurisprudence.'

Grand Chaplain's Discourse.—"R: W: the Rev. J. B. Muir, G: C.:, then delivered an admirable discourse to G: L:; on 'Masonic Brotherhood, its Principles and Duties.'"

"The Address was listened to with great attention, the speaker receiving much applause from time to time during its delivery."

"It was moved by the Rev. Bro: Dr. Smyth, seconded by the G: Secretary, and voted unanimously,

"That the thanks of this G: L: are due, and are hereby tendered to our R: W: Senior G: C.:, for the able and eloquent discourse just delivered by him; and that he be requested to reduce the same to writing, in order that it may be preserved and inserted in the Minutes, and printed with the Proceedings of G: L:"

The G: M: conveyed the thanks of G: L: to Rev. Bro: Muir, who expressed his willingness to comply with the request contained in the resolution.

Revision of Constitution.—"It was moved by W: Mona Lesser, seconded by V: W: W. Simpson Walker, and voted,

"That a Committee be appointed to revise the Constitution of this G: L:; and the Appendixes thereto, alter or amend, erase therefrom or add thereto, and to do all that may deem requisite for the correction of all or any contradictions, errors or superfluities, and report the same, so revised, to this G: L: at any subsequent meeting."

Report of Foreign Correspondence.—"R: W: Bro: E. T. Chambers, Chairman of the 'Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence,' presented their Report" (reviewing the Proceedings of 48 Sister G: Lodges), whereupon he moved, seconded by R: W: Jas. Fyfe, and it was voted by G: L: "That the report on 'Foreign Correspondence,' now presented, be received, and printed in the Proceedings of this G: L:"

The following report from said Committee was also received and adopted by G: L:

"The Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence begs leave to report that it has learned, with pleasure and gratification, from the report of R: W: Bro: John H. Isaacson, representative near this G: L: of the newly established G: L: of New South Wales, of the union of the subordinate Lodges in that Province under a G: L:, having and possessing jurisdiction in and over the territory of N. S. W.; that this Committee heartily congratulates the Fraternity in N. S. W. upon this happy termination of the long-standing differences, and recommends G: L: to welcome the 'United G: L: of N. S. W.' into the family of G: Lodges, and that official and fraternal recognition be extended to said G: L:, and that fraternal correspondence be established therewith."
'State of Masonry.'—R: W: W. M. Lemesurier, for the Committee on the 'State of Masonry,' made an extended report, inter alia, expressing the fervent hope that the health of the M: W: the G: M: may speedily be restored, approving the sentiments in his Address, and recommending their endorsement by G: L:; they also reported upon the Address of D: G: M:, the annual reports of the D: D: G: Masters, and of the G: Secretary, commending the labors of each, and recommending their adoption by G: L: and their publication in the annual Proceedings.

The Committee on Benevolence reported, advising the appropriation of $225.00, as specified in detailed statement submitted by them, and also $50 conditional.

Salary of G: Secretary.—On motion of R: W: Rev. Dr. Smyth, seconded by W: R. A. Kellond, it was unanimously voted, "That the salary of the G: Sec. be increased $200 for the future, such increase to commence from the termination of the last Meeting of the G: L:"

Report of Special Committee.—M: W: Bro: Graham, on behalf of the Committee, made the following report, which was received and adopted by G: L:

"The Special Committee, consisting of Past Grand Masters Graham, Dunbar, Tait, Johnson and Walker, to whom was referred the motion of W: Joseph Martin, relating to Tavern-keepers, Saloon-keepers, and others engaged in selling spirituous or other intoxicating liquors, and the action taken thereon at the last Annual Communication of G: L:, hereby respectfully report that they have carefully considered the matter, and unanimously recommend Grand Lodge to refrain from any present legislation thereon."

Invitation.—"An invitation to the G: M:, G: Officers, delegates to and members of G: L:, was received from Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 38, to attend an Entertainment and Supper, to be given in the 'Masonic Chambers,' on the morrow evening." "The G: Sec. was instructed to suitably acknowledge the same, and to state that as many would attend as could conveniently do so."


Installation.—The G: Officers were presented to M: W: J. H. Graham, P: G: M:, presiding, and they were duly installed, proclaimed and homaged.

The M: W: the G: M: was seated in the Oriental Chair amidst the applause of the Brethren. He briefly addressed G: L:, cordially thanking its members for the distinguished honor conferred upon him by his election to the Grand East. The thanks of G: L: were tendered to the ‘installing officer.’ R: W: Rev. J. F. Renaud expressed his thanks to G: L: for the honor of having been elected Grand Chaplain.

Next Meeting.—On motion of R: W: Henry Russell, M.D., seconded by V: W: W. Simpson Walker, it was voted that the next Annual Communication of G: L: be held in the City of Quebec.

Finance.—The Committee on ‘Finance,’ inter alia, submitted ‘estimates’ of outlay for the coming year, amounting to $2,000; and recommended that the sum of $500 of the funds in the hands of the G: Treasurer be transferred from the ‘General’ to the ‘Benevolent Fund,’ which was unanimously adopted. It was also voted that the sum of $20 be paid to St. George’s Lodge, No. 10, for the use of its rooms for the purposes of the present meeting.

The business of the Annual Communication being ended, the G: L: was closed in ample form, with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

in the Province of Quebec.

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Present, also, 25 Past Grand Officers; 22 Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges; 113 Officers and Past Officers representing 46 Lodges (one Proxy only, not a Past Officer of the Lodge represented by him), and a goodly number of Visiting Brethren.

The Committee on Credentials having made report, the 'roll' was called, and the G: L: was opened in 'ample form,' with solemn prayer.


In regard to some of these and other 'absences' from this Communication of the G: L:, it seems well to record that La Grippe epidemic was prevalent throughout the Province at this period.

Grand Representatives.—R: W: Bros: Arthur Lyon, M.D., S. Lebourveau and E. T. D. Chambers having presented their Credentials, respectively, from the Grand Lodges of Maryland, Mississippi and New Jersey, at the G: L: of Quebec, they were heartily welcomed by the G: M: and fraternally homaged by G: L:

Grand Master's Address.—"Brethren of the G: L: of Quebec,—A kind Providence has once more permitted us to meet in Annual Communication, to extend our fraternal greetings each to the other, and to legislate for the welfare of our beloved Fraternity."

"It becomes our duty, as we assemble around our sacred altar, to offer up our thanks to the Great Architect of the Universe for His manifold blessings during the past year, and more especially to implore His guidance and assistance during our deliberations."

"Two decades have now passed since the formation of our Grand Lodge, and for the second time we meet in the historic and renowned city of Quebec, endeared to us, and to all Masons, by many hallowed associations, but more especially as the birthplace of Free Masonry in this Province."

Quebec is intimately associated with the early history of the Craft on this continent; and amongst its long roll of illustrious Members of our Order we find Princes of the Royal blood, who did not think it derogatory to their dignity to 'patronize our mysteries and join our assemblies;' and who, by their active assistance, contributed largely to the success of the Craft in the early days of the Colonies."

"In many respects we meet to-day under more favorable circumstances than for a number of years past, and I extend to you a most hearty welcome to this, our Twentieth Annual Communication, and express the hope that the business of this Session may be conducted with the same degree of dignity,
decorum and wisdom which has characterized our labors in the past, in order that the prosperity of the Craft in this Jurisdiction may be continued and promoted."

Deceased Brethren.—"Death, the great leveller of human distinctions, has not been idle during the past year. Some of our beloved Brethren, who were active laborers with us at our last Communication, have been called to their Eternal rest; they have gone from labor to reward, and will no more appear in our assemblages. Death ever takes us by surprise; the workman falls, but the work still goes on."

The G: M: then paid a well-merited tribute to the memory of R: W: Andrew Sword, a P: M: of Albion Lodge, City of Quebec, and at the time of his death, April 5, 1889, held the important position of D: G: M: for the District of Quebec and Three Rivers 'He was a faithful man and a zealous Freemason.' He also announced, with deep regret, the decease, on the 7th of May last, of our esteemed D: G: M:; R: W: S. J. Foss of the City of Sherbrooke. Bro: Foss was a P: M: of Victoria Lodge, and had efficiently performed the office of D: G: M: for the St. Francis District. "He was an influential and highly respected citizen, holding many offices of public trust. He was ever devoted to the cause of Masonry, and took a very active part in the formation of this Grand Lodge; and, in token of the universal esteem in which R: W: Bro: Foss was held, he had instructed the G: Sec. to require the Lodges in this Jurisdiction to be draped in mourning for the period of three months."

The M: W: the G: M: stated that he had also received the mournful intelligence of the death, Nov. 27th last, of R: W: Wm. Brinsmaid of Burlington, Vt., honorary P: G: J: W: of this G: L:; and one of its staunch and firm friends, who had labored unceasingly to promote its interests; he suggested that 'memorial' pages of our print Proceedings be dedicated to the memory of these excellent Brethren.


Grand Representatives.—The G: M: then announced that he had, during the year, appointed the following Brethren to represent Quebec at their respective G: Lodges, namely:

He informed the G : L: that he had granted 25 Dispensations for various purposes during the year, and he added: "While the G : M: should be ever ready to exercise his prerogative for the benefit of the Craft, due caution should be observed by him in not lightly over-riding constitutional regulations," and he admonished the Brethren not to make application for Dispensations unless of necessity, and when required to promote the best interests of the Order.

**New Lodges.—** "On the 9th of Feb. last, I granted a Dispensation to Bros: Stanislas P. Franchot, J. L. Wills, Geo. Bothwell and others, residing in the Village of Buckingham, authorizing them to open and hold a Lodge at that place, under the name of 'Acacia Lodge.'"

"On the 26th April, I granted a dispensation to Bros: Walter Demouillé, W. D. Curran, Samuel McCutchie and others residing at Hemmingford, authorizing them to open and hold a Lodge at that place, to be known and designated as 'Hemmingford Lodge.'"

The petitions for these were strongly recommended by the nearest Lodges and by the D : D: G: M :'s of the Districts wherein they are situated, and he expressed the hope that they had made such progress as would entitle them to receive Warrants from G : L: at the present Communication.

**Official Visitations.**—The G : M: then informed G : L: that, in company with a number of eminent Brethren, he had the pleasure of visiting, officially, Mount Moriah, Montreal Kilwinning, Royal Albert, Corinthian, Prince Consort, Mount Royal, Antiquity, and Cœurs Unis Lodges in the City of Montreal, Dorchester Lodge at St. Johns, at which the officers were installed by R : W: Jas. Fyfe, D : G : M: for the Montreal Dist., and Eddy Lodge at the Town of Hull in the Ottawa Dist. At this latter, he had the great pleasure of meeting M : W: the Rev. Canon O'Meara, G : M: of the G : L: of Manitoba, and of giving him a hearty fraternal welcome to this Grand Jurisdiction. He also spoke in warm commendation of the zeal and ability of R : W: Bro: Garrioch, D : G : M: of the Ottawa Dist., and of his indefatigable attentions to himself and the G : Sec. The G : M: further highly complimented the Lodges upon the excellence of the 'work' exemplified during these 'Grand Visitations,' and heartily thanked the Brethren for their many fraternal courtesies and generous hospitalities.


**Revision of Constitution.**—"At the last Annual Communication a Resolution was adopted that a Committee be appointed to revise the Constitution of this G : L:; and the Appendages thereto. I, therefore, named the following well-skilled Brethren to perform that important work, namely, M : W: Bros: J. H. Graham, James Dunbar, E. R. Johnson, J. F. Walker, R : W: Bros: T. P. Butler, Frank Edgar, J. H. Isaacson, W. H. Whyte and G. G. Foster. W : Bro: Mona Lesser was subsequently added thereto. Their report you will find published on the Summons for this Communication." * * *
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England and Quebec.—"The differences between the G : L : of England and that of Quebec have formed no unimportant part of the business submitted for your consideration in the past. You are, no doubt, familiar with every step which has been taken, up to and including the action of this G : L : at its last Annual Communication. Your then M : W : G : M : recommended that, in view of strengthening the hands of M : W : Bro : Walkem, G : M : of 'Canada,' in his endeavor to 'mediate,' G : L : should authorize and empower his successor in office to suspend, or even withdraw, the Edicts of this G : L : against the G : L : of England and its Lodges, whenever advised or requested so to do by G : M : Walkem."

"This G : L : by unanimous vote, adopted by resolution the recommendation of your then G : M : M : W : Bro : Robinson."

"M : W : Bro : Walkem, acting in his capacity as 'mediator,' having requested me to withdraw the Edicts, I, therefore, on the 23rd day of October, 1889, issued the following Proclamation:"

"To all Brethren of obedience to the M : W : the G : L : of A : F : and A : M : of the Province of Quebec, and to all whom the following may concern:"

The M : W : the G : M : having carefully recited by preamble, in extenso, in the said Proclamation, all the pertinent antecedent facts, and having embodied therein the resolution thereanent, passed at the last Communication of G : L : concluded as follows:

"Now, therefore, be it known to you all that I, Isaac Henry Stearns, Grand Master of Masons in the Province of Quebec, by virtue of the power vested in me as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in accordance with the foregoing resolution, and at the request and desire of M : W : Bro : R. T. Walkem, acting in his capacity as mediator, aforesaid do hereby withdraw the before-mentioned Proclamation and Edict of non-intercourse and interdict issued by the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, of date Jan. 1, 1885, and also the one issued by the Grand Master, of date July 5, 1886, and the said Proclamations and Edicts are hereby withdrawn."

"Of all which you and all others, whom the said Proclamations and Interdicts may in any way concern, will take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly."


Comments thereon.—"Brethren, I have carried out your instructions, and, in doing so, I consider the course pursued to have been the only proper one tending to promote the best interests of this Grand Lodge and the harmony of the Craft in this Jurisdiction. We should, if possible, endeavor to unite with us those Masons in the Province, who have differed from us. In the mediator whom we have accepted, we have an able and energetic Mason, one who will spare no effort to adjust the differences between the two Grand Bodies in a manner that will be honorable to all parties concerned."

"M : W : Bro : Walkem has already devoted a great deal of time to the
duties which have devolved upon him in connection with this important matter, and I am sure that you will continue the confidence you have placed in him. Let us trust that it may be with the most happy and successful result."

**Masonic Home.**—The G : M : , after having called the attention of G : L : to the fact that R : W : James Fyfe had, at the Annual Communication in 1886, introduced a resolution thereon, that G : M : J. F. Walker had caused circulars to be issued to the several Lodges, requesting contributions to a fund therefor, the sums that had been received and the appointment of a Committee to consider and report upon the whole matter, the G : M : said:

"The formation and organization of a 'Masonic Home' would be a noble work of charity, and ought to receive special attention from the Masonic Fraternity of this Jurisdiction. We cannot too often be reminded of our duty to the aged Brother or his wife and orphans, and I do not think it out of place again to call your attention to this matter, trusting that, ere long, some practical plan may be devised to bring about the establishment of such a desirable institution by the Brethren of this G : L : ."

He also announced that the 'General Masonic Relief Association of the U. S. and Canada' had decided to meet this year on Sept. 16, in the City of Montreal, and he bespoke for the many distinguished Brethren who would attend, a cordial and fraternal welcome. He commended the good work being done by the Association, in protecting the Craft from Masonic imposters, who make a 'business' of travelling through the country 'trading' upon the well-known benevolence of our Brethren and Lodges.

The G : M : next alluded in fitting terms to the precious jewels presented to the 'Ancient' Prov. G : L : of Lower Canada by the Prov. G : M : , H. R. H. the late Duke of Kent, and by H. R. H. the late Duke of Clarence and King William IV; and which had been sacredly preserved by M : W : Bro : T. D. Harington, Prov. G : M : of Quebec and Three Rivers, and which had, with great satisfaction, been presented by him in 1874, through M : W : Bro : Graham, G : M : to this G : L : , as the proper inheritor thereof, and which had been noted by M : W : G : M : Dunbar in his Address to G : L : in 1875. The G : M : also quoted a paragraph from the Address of G : M : Graham in 1883, in which a brief description of these highly-prized 'mementoes' is given, and a statement made anent their preservation and their presentation by M : W : Bro : Harington on the 'happy union' of the "Canada" Lodges in this Province with the G : L : of Quebec, in 1874. Reference has also been made to these in a previous chapter.

The G : M : added: "We highly prize these historic Jewels, not only out of regard to the original and illustrious donors, but also for the love and veneration we have for the memory of the distinguished Brother who transmitted them to us."

**Conclusion.**—Having expressed his 'sincere thanks to the Past Grand Officers,' to 'our zealous and faithful Grand Secretary,' and to all the Brethren for their many fraternal courtesies, valuable counsel and hearty co-operation, the G : M : said:
"Brethren of the G: L: of Quebec,—When I assumed the office of Grand Master, I was deeply conscious of the important duties that devolved upon that responsible position. Ever mindful of the honor of the G: L:; and the good of Masonry, I have endeavored to discharge these duties to the best of my ability, striving to represent your wishes and retain the respect due to the exalted station to which you were pleased to call me. And now, Brethren, conscious of my many failings, but at the same time trusting to your leniency, I return to you the gavel of office you so greatly honored me with a year ago, with the earnest prayer that the Most High may endow you with wisdom and knowledge and prosper the work of your hands."

Grand Secretary's Report.—The R: W: the G: Sec. having noted the increase of the duties pertaining to his office, together with the expression of the hope that he had discharged them to the satisfaction of the Brethren, he announced, with pleasure, the early distribution of the printed Proceedings of the last Annual Communication in an improved form, and at but a small additional outlay; commended the more prompt reception of returns from some of the Lodges; enumerated the reception and the transmission of commissions of G: Representatives to and from this G: L:, mentioned in the Address of the G: M:; announced the issuing of Dispositions for the establishment of 'Acacia' and 'Hemmingford' Lodges; made report in 'tabulated' detail of all the 'receipts' of dues, etc., amounting to $2,193.75; an increase of $142.50 over the previous year, together with the statement that the number of Warranted Lodges was 59, the number of Initiations for the year had been 245, and that the membership numbered 3,052. He acknowledged the receipt of copies of Proceedings from all Sister Grand Lodges with whom we are in correspondence, and expressed his regret that no other additions had been made to the Library during the past twelve months. The G: S: also advised the recalling of the Warrants of the 'St. John,' the 'Corner Stone,' the 'Excelsior' and the 'Richelieu' Lodges.

"In conclusion," he said, "I avail myself of this opportunity to return grateful thanks to all my Brethren, from the G: M:; to individual members of this Grand Body, for many and great courtesies extended to me, at and since our last meeting. Be assured, Brethren, I am not unmindful of them, and will ever strive to deserve them."

Grand Treasurer's Report.—The R: W: the G: Treas. made his customary complete report in detail of the financial affairs of the G: L: Of the 'General Fund,' the income from Lodge Dues and Fees, together with interest from Bank deposit, the amount was $2,218.12. The expenditures amounted to $1,779.30. The surplus receipts over disbursements, together with cash received from the G: Treas., Jan. 29, 1889, was to date, Jan. 24, 1890, $1,821.66, cash on hand. Of the 'Benevolent Fund,' the balance from investments and bank deposits, grant from G: L:, and cash received from the G: Treas., Jan. 29, 1889, was $707.92. Of the 'Masonic Home Fund,' the sum on deposit was $583.96, with the additional sum due G: L: therefor, for printer's commission on sale of copies of the Constitution,
of $10.30. The assets of the G: L:; in investments, bank deposits, and cash on hand, amounted to $9,489.58.

The Address of the G: M:; and the foregoing reports were, according to custom, referred to the proper Committees for consideration, and report to G: L:

Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters.—District of Quebec and Three Rivers. R: W: Henry Higgins briefly reported that, since his appointment on May 8, by the M: W: the G: M:, as D: D: G: M: of that District, in the place of the late lamented R: W: Bro: Andrew Sword, who was buried with Military and Masonic honors, he had officially visited the several Lodges in his Dist., except 'No. 49' at Three Rivers, and 'No. 68' at New Carlisle; that he had installed the Officers of 'Tuscan Lodge, No. 28,' on St. John the Baptist's Day, and the Officers of 'Albion, No. 2,' 'St. Johns, No. 3,' and of 'St. Andrew's No. 6,' on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, at each of which the attendance of members and visitors was large and representative. He announced, with satisfaction, that, by Dispensation from the G: M:, the Brethren of the City and Dist. had attended Divine Service in the Anglican Cathedral in the City of Quebec, on Dec. 27, when an excellent discourse was delivered by Bro: the Very Reverend Dean Norman. The collection taken up thereat, in aid of the 'Jeffrey Hale Hospital,' of Quebec city, amounted to $160.00. He reported the decease, during the month of Jan. inst., of Bro: Mountain of Tuscan Lodge, and heartily thanked the Brethren of his District for their courtesies and assistance in the performance of his duties.

Montreal District.—The D: D: G: M:, R: W: Jas. Fyfe, reported that in this District there were 24 Warranted Lodges, and one U. D.; that the total membership was 1315, an increase of 140 during the past year, and that "Brotherly love and good fellowship continue to be the chief characteristics of the Brethren in my District."

Benevolence.—He said: "Under this heading it is gratifying to be able to report that the Brethren of this District take pride in continuing their support to the Montreal Board of Relief. The Board is in a better condition financially and numerically than it has ever been at any time since its organization. This fact is due to the business-like manner in which the members discharge their duty. This Board of Benevolence plays a very important part in Masonry, not only for the Dist. of Montreal, but for the whole Dominion of Canada. Montreal, being the chief city of the Dominion, is naturally the first place to attract the attention of visitors, a goodly number of whom are Freemasons; and it is gratifying to learn that the Board, sustained by the Brethren of Montreal, is in receipt of correspondence from those who have been recipients of their kindly care and attention, attributing their whole success in the Dominion to the truly Masonic spirit that actuates the Brethren of this District."

He next spoke of the good work being done by the 'General Masonic Relief Association of the U. S. and Canada,' and expressed the hope that, as Montreal was to be honored as the place of holding its next Annual
Meeting in Sept. next, the officers and members would be given a hearty fraternal welcome, and that all the Lodges in the Province would make every effort to cultivate the spirit of benevolence and charity.

He embodied, in his report, a circular which, as President of the Montreal Board of Relief, he had transmitted to the different Lodges on the subject of a 'Masonic Home' and the raising of a Fund therefor, also setting forth therein what had been done for such in several Grand Jurisdictions of the U. S., and submitted the following amendment to the Constitution of the G: L:

"Resolved, That that part of the Constitution relating to Members' fees payable for G: L: purposes be amended to read as follows: 'Every Lodge shall pay towards the fund for G: L: purposes the sum of fifty cents per annum for each member, also an additional sum of fifty cents' (per member) 'per annum for Benevolence and charity, 50 per cent. of said Benevolent Fee to be applied for the purchase and maintenance of a Masonic Home; and the remaining 50 per cent. to be applied for the support of a Board of Relief in each District,'" etc., with clause providing for 'management,' etc.

He noted also, with pleasure, the presentation by the 'Chateauguay' Lodge of a beautiful copy of the Bible to the newly established 'Hemmingford' Lodge, to which latter Lodge he recommended that a Warrant of Constitution be given.

In retiring from the office, which he had held for the past two years, he heartily thanked "the Officers of G: L: and the Officers and Brethren of the Montreal District for the uniform kindness and courtesy which he had at all times received at their hands."

St. Francis District.—The Report of R: W: T. L. Brown, M.D., D: D: G: M: for this District, who was unable to be in attendance at G: L: on account of illness, was presented and read by the G: L: Secretary.

In it he expressed regret that on account of sickness in his family, and from other unavoidable circumstances, he had been unable to visit all the Lodges in his District. "Enough have been visited, however, to show that the true spirit of Masonry permeates the whole, and that harmony and Brotherly love reign supreme."

He further reported that he "had the pleasure of complimenting a majority of the Lodges on the vigor of their administration, and the general interest taken in the 'work' and business." In a few instances he had deemed it necessary to call the attention of the Brethren to causes militating against Lodge prosperity, which, in a large number of cases, could be traced to three primal sources, namely, "the Ballot Box, the Door of the Lodge, and the Annual Election of Officers;" and he admonished them faithfully to discharge their duties thereanent, and to be especially careful in the acceptance only of good 'material.'

He also earnestly urged "that more interest be taken in the general history of Masonry, outside of the mere exemplification of the beautiful work as laid down in the ritual; and advised that some well-skilled Brothers
in the Province of Quebec.

prepare and deliver in Lodge brief lectures on such from time to time;" he also advised the more carefully defining of the 'geographical limits of the several Districts,' and the enumeration of the Lodges within the jurisdiction of each, and recommended that a 'list of all the Past Officers of G : L: be published annually in the Proceedings.' He expressed the hope that all matters pertaining to 'Excelsior' Lodge, Actonvale, would be adjusted at an early day; announced "that dispensations had, on his recommendation, been granted by the G : M: to Golden Rule Lodge, to re-ballot for a candidate within the prescribed time, and to Ashlar, Friendship, and Doric Lodges to appear publicly in regalia." In conclusion, he said: "It is with feelings of profound grief that I report the great loss sustained by the community at large, and by this G : L: in particular, by the death of R: W: S. J. Foss, D: G: M:; which occurred at his home, in the City of Sherbrooke, on the 7th day of May last. * * * His loss has created a void not easy to fill. The funeral was private, but a large number of the Brethren in Sherbrooke and vicinity, including also the G: M:; attended without regalia." The R: W: Deputy returned hearty thanks to the Brethren of the District for the uniform kindness shown him during his tenure of office.

Shefford and Brome District.—R: W: Frederick England, D: D: G: M:, briefly made report, stating that he had officially visited all the Lodges in his District except one, and that all but one are in a very prosperous condition, and peace and harmony prevail.

He recommended that, on account of certain adverse circumstances, the 'arrears' of St. John's Lodge, Mansonville, be remitted; and urged that greater efforts be made by Lodges to secure greater uniformity in work. He regretted exceedingly that unforeseen circumstances prevented his attendance at G: L:

Bedford District.—R: W: E. J. Taylor, D: D: G: M:, briefly reported, inter alia, as follows:

"I have officially visited all the Lodges in my District, with two exceptions, and I am happy to be able to report them working well, and harmony prevailing."

"It is against the nature of events that in a Society so numerous as ours perfect unanimity should at all times prevail. The trivial difficulties which cropped up between two or three of the Lodges in my District have been happily adjusted, and, in my judgment, need not be particularly reported to G: L:"

"At the solicitation of Frelighsburgh Lodge, No. 33, Prevost Lodge, No. 8, and Bedford Lodge, No. 59, I obtained for them dispensations from the G: M: to attend Divine Service and wear regalia in public," and added: I cannot but think that the public adoration of the Most High by our Craft is a complete refutation of the false charges so carefully made by hostiles in our midst, that our Society is a dangerous and a Godless one. He advised conciliatory measures in order to procure the Warrant, Books and property of Prevost Lodge, No. 7, as he felt assured that such would accom-
plish the desired end. He further expressed his regrets that the pressing
calls of business had prevented him from devoting more time and labor
to the duties of his important office.

**Ottawa District.**—R: W: W. H. Garrioch, D: D: G: M:, reported
that "'Eddy Lodge, No. 41,' Hull, unceasingly labors to keep foremost in
matters Masonic, and is to be commended for the amount and quality of its
work;" that "'King Solomon Lodge, No. 69,' at Aylmer, 'Portage du Fort,
No. 70,' and 'Acacia,' U.D., at Buckingham, are making gratifying progress,
and he recommended that a Warrant of Constitution be now granted to the
latter." He also expressed his expectation that 'Pontiac' Lodge, No. 40,
Shawville, would shortly be put in a more satisfactory condition.

"Dec. 19, 5889," he said, "will long be remembered as a 'red letter' day
in the annals of this District, particularly of Eddy Lodge, for the honor
conferred upon it by receiving an official visit from M: W: G: M: I. H.
Stearns, accompanied by R: W: J. H. Isaacson, G: S:, on which occasion
the Lodge was further graced by the presence of M: W: Rev. Canon
O'Meara, G: M: of Manitoba. The Lodge room was filled to overflowing
with members and visiting Brethren, representing many different G: Lodges,
all of whom were afterwards entertained at a sumptuous banquet in a Hall
kindly placed at the disposal of the Lodge by R: W: E. B. Eddy. The
Masonic Band of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, furnished appropriate music
during the banquet."

"It is impossible to estimate the good resulting from such visits, as repre-
sentatives of every Lodge in the District and surrounding Districts, listening
to such stirring Addresses, could not fail to carry away with them the con-
viction of their duties as Masons, and a renewal of interest and endeavor to
live more conformably to the principles and teachings of the Order." He
spoke in terms of the greatest praise of the Address of the G: M: of
Manitoba, and expressed the best of good wishes for the continued pros-
perity of that Sister Grand Body. He also reported with grief, "the decease,
Sept. 2, of W: C. M. Church, of King Solomon Lodge. The attendance at
his funeral was very large, Brethren being present from Hull, Ottawa, and
other places. He was buried with Masonic honors. Bro: Church will be
long missed in Aylmer, both as a citizen and as a Freemason."

"In conclusion," he added, "permit me to express to my Brethren of this
District my fraternal regards and sincere thanks for many acts of kindness
and hospitality, and, beyond all, for ready acquiescence in every endeavor
to forward the interests of the Order."

**Committee Appointments.**—"The G: M: appointed the following
Brethren to act on the Committee of 'Jurisprudence,' in the place of the
absent members therefrom, namely, W: Bros: James Fay, G. H. Aylmer
Brooke and E. R. Smith; and the following on the 'Finance' Committee,
E. Robinson."

**Finance.**—W: James Mitchell, for the Committee on 'Finance,' made
report, reviewing in detail the income and outlays of G: L: during the past
year, the several Funds invested and on deposit, 'estimated' the 'revenue'
of the G: L: for the coming year at $2,200.00; recommended 'appropri-
ations,' amounting to $1,725.00; that 'as the sum of $500.00, voted to
the 'Benevolent Fund' at the last Annual Communication, had not been
in the Province of Quebec.

'invested,' the Committee recommended that the sum of $1,000.00 be now transferred from the 'General' to the 'Benevolent Fund,' and be 'invested' by the G: M: and the G: Treas. in the name of the Trustees of the Fund; urged that the 'expenses' of G: L: be kept within the 'estimates' voted; reported that the G: Treas. had handed to them the 'Bank Books,' certified, with 'balances' stated in his report, and recommended the adoption of the following 'financial' regulations:

1. "That as all moneys of the G: L: are deposited in Chartered Banks in the name of Trustees, or in the joint names of the G: M: and G: Treas., a 'bond' should not be required from the G: Treas., but from the Officer into whose hands the moneys from the several Lodges are paid, unless G: L: should rule that these moneys be paid direct to the G: Treasurer."

2. "That it be made a regulation of G: L: that no accounts be paid unless 'certified as correct' by the Chairman of the 'Finance' Committee, whose duty it should be to see that, if possible, no moneys be paid in excess of the 'Estimated' Expenditure voted by the G: L: at its Annual Communication."

3. "That in future all moneys received by the G: Sec. shall be entered in his books as soon as received, and at once paid over to the G: Treasurer."

4. "That the 'Finance' Committee shall have access to these 'books' at any time, and shall, every six months, audit these 'receipts,' and see that the collections have been paid over to the G: Treasurer as received."

With the exception of 'Sec. 1,' which was deemed to 'be fully covered' by 'Sec. 4,' which was subsequently suggested by the same Committee, the foregoing report was adopted by the G: L:

Benevolence.—On report of R: W: James Fyfe, in behalf of the 'Committee on Benevolence and Charity,' sums of money, amounting to $300.00, were voted by G: L: in aid of Brethren, and of the relatives of Brethren, therein named.

Amendment of Constitution.—It was voted that the Committee on the revision of the Constitution be authorized to receive proposed amendments thereto, till July next, and then to have all suggested amendments printed in full, and sent to each Lodge, and that final action on the report be taken at the next Annual Meeting of G: L:

Various Reports.—The Committee on the State of Masonry made an able and exhaustive report on the Address of the G: M:, and on the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, and of the Grand Secretary. Extracts therefrom would fail to do it merited justice. It may suffice to record that the sentiments and recommendations of the M: W: the G: M: were echoed and endorsed, and the Official Reports of the other G: L: Officers were spoken of with approval, and their arduous labors for the promotion of the interests of the Craft throughout the Jurisdiction were highly commended, and received the endorsement of G: L: Other Committees reported, from time to time, upon the various important matters referred to them.

Recognition of Grand Lodges.—The G: L: unanimously voted
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Warrants Granted.—It was also unanimously voted that Warrants of Constitution be granted to 'Hemmingford' and 'Acacia' Lodges.

The G : Sec. was instructed to have all G : L : Certificates printed upon 'skin parchment.'


G : L : Committees.—The following Committees were selected by the 'Nominating Committee,' and 'confirmed' by the G : L : The first named on each is the Chairman.


Relief Association.—On report of the 'Finance' Committee, it was voted "that the sum of $200.00 be placed at the disposal of the Montreal Board of Relief, for the purpose of aiding the Lodges in Montreal to entertain, in a befitting manner, the Delegates from the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, who purpose holding their Fifth Annual Convention at Montreal, on the 16th, 17th and 18th of September next; and that the sum of $64.00 be paid to R : W : Joseph Martin, and
in the Province of Quebec.

V: W: John Smillie for expenses incurred by them as Delegates to the Fourth Annual Convention of the above Association, held at New York, in September last."

Foreign Correspondence.—R: W: E. T. D. Chambers, Chairman of this Committee, presented his Report, reviewing the Proceedings of 48 Sister Grand Lodges, which, on motion, was 'received,' and ordered to be printed in the Proceedings of G: L:

Place of Meeting.—On motion of V: W: P. A. Crossby, seconded by W: J. N. Wright, it was voted that the next Annual Communication of G: L: be held in the City of Montreal.

Installation.—The newly elected G: Officers present were then presented to the M: W: of G: M:; by whom they were severally installed and invested, whereupon they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

Votes of thanks.—"On motion of R: W: J. H. Isaacson, seconded by R: W: James Fyfe, votes of thanks were passed to the Brethren of the City of Quebec for the gratuitous use of their commodious Hall for the purposes of G: L:; and for their hospitable and fraternal reception in their ancient, beautiful and historic City; to the different Railway Companies for facilities extended by them to delegates attending the present Communication, and to R: W: Cornelius Judge for his gift to the Library of a bound Volume of the early Proceedings of the G: L:"

The G: M:, in fitting terms, thanked the members of G: L: for their attendance at the present Communication, for their attention to its business, and for courtesies extended to himself; and the labors of the Annual communication being ended, G: L: was closed in ample form, with solemn prayer.

Jan. 28, 1891.—The Twenty-first Annual Communication of the M: W: of G: L: of A: F: and A: M:; of the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, was held in Masonic Hall, Place d'Armes Square, City of Montreal, at High Twelve, on the 28th and 29th days of January, A.D. 1891, A. L. 5891. Present thereat:


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Representatives of Constituent Lodges.


St. John, No. 3, Quebec.—"John Shaw, P: M:; W. J. Fraser, P: M:; H. J. Miller, P: M:; H. J. LeMesurier, P: M:; and James Copeman, S: W:"


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Elgin, No. 7, Montreal.—"R. I. Griffin, W. M.; H. S. Couper, P. M.; G. Glover, J. P.; W. M. Briggs, P. M.; Jas. P. Griffin, P. M.; J. H. Isaacsen, P. M.; and J. H. Graham, P. M."

Prevost, No. 8, Dunham.—"J. G. Wales, W. M.; A. D. Stevens, P. M.; and Edwin Hall, P. M."

Nelson, No. 9, St. Armand Station.—"J. McNeil, Jr., W. M.; G. O. Sixby, P. M.; H. O. Moore, P. M.; and J. M. Ferris, P. M."


St. George, No. 11, Montreal.—"George Payne, W. M.; James Fyfe, P. M.; John Wilson, P. M.; and Wm. Benton, J. W."

Zetland, No. 12, Montreal.—"Joseph Mitchel, P. M.; H. Dunne, P. M.; I. A. Richardson, P. M.; J. H. Isaacsen, P. M.; P. A. Crossby, P. M.; Edwin Higginbottom, P. M.; A. McRobie, P. M.; Samuel S. Grant, P. M.; and J. H. Graham, P. M."


Victoria, No. 16, Sherbrooke.—"E. S. Stevens, W. M.; Alex. Ames, I. P. M.; Geo. H. Presby, P. M.; H. Davidson, P. M.; E. S. Foss, P. M.; and A. Sangster, P. M."

Shefford, No. 18, Waterloo.—"J. P. Noyes, P. M.; (Proxy), and A. F. Lay, P. M."

Stanbridge, No. 19, Stanbridge.—"W. H. Russell, W. M.; and A. M. Stone, P. M."


Yamaska, No. 21, Granby.—"J. Bruce Payne, W. M.; F. B. Farnsworth, P. M.; O. V. Mock, P. M.; and A. Herbert, P. M."

Browne, No. 24, West Farnham.—"Fred. C. Martin, W. M.; C. P. Taber, P. M.; Frank Kirkpatrick, S. W.; and Arthur Hesse, J. W."


Tuscan, No. 28, Levis.—"L. A. Farmer, P. M.; (Proxy), Louis J. Berg, P. M.; and J. H. Graham, P. M."

Royal Canadian, No. 29, Sweetsburgh.—"Follen H. Pickel, W. M.; C. P. Taber, P. M.; and R. T. Hutchins, P. M."

Ascot, No. 30, Lennoxville.—"W. Odell, W. M.; I. H. Stearns, P. M.; J. H. Graham, P. M.; and G. H. Presby, P. M."

Ashlar, No. 31, Coaticook.—"B. B. Baldwin, P. M."

Mount Royal, No. 32, Montreal.—"W. Seath, W. M.; I. H. Stearns, P. M.; J. F. Walker, P. M.; F. Massey, P. M.; W. Simpson Walker, P. M.; David Seath, P. M.; C. P. O'Connor, P. M.; J. B. Tresidder, P. M.; and Geo. O. Stanton, P. M."

Frelighsburg, No. 33, Frelighsburg.—"S. R. Whitman, P. M.; (Proxy).


Pontiac, No. 40, Shawville.—"Arthur Lyon, P: M: (Proxy), H. Hobbs, P: M:; Andrew Hodgins, P: M:; and J. A. McGuire, P: M:"

Eddy, No. 41, Hull.—"D. R. MacFarlane, P: M: (Proxy)"


Mount Orford, No. 48, Georgeville.—"G. P. Plummer, W: M:"

Shawenegan, No. 49, Three Rivers.—"Geo. O. Tyler, P: M:; J. H. Graham, P: M:; and R. W. Williams, P: M:"


Bedford, No. 59, Bedford.—"Rev. H. W. Nye, P: M: (Proxy), and Hobart Butler, P: M:"


King Solomon, No. 64, Montreal.—"Geo. J. Wheatley, P: M:; and W. Boyer, P: M:"

Argyle, No. 65, Montreal.—"T. B. Collinson, W: M:; C. J. Williams, P: M:; Thos. Cocker, P: M:; and A. McIntosh, J: W:"

Friendship, No. 66, Cookshire.—"Walter Nutt, W: M:"


Outlines of the History of Freemasonry
in the Province of Quebec.

Good Samaritan, No. 68, New Carlisle.—"H. Russell, P: M: (Proxy)."

King Solomon, No. 69, Aylmer.—"T. W. Edwin Sowter, W: M:; and R. H. Wright, J: W:"

Portage du Fort, No. 70, Portage du Fort.—"G. E. Reid, W: M:; and D. M. Rattray, P: M:"

Acacia, No. 71, Buckingham.—"W. A. Williams, W: M:; and S. P. Franchot, I: P: M:"

Hemmingford, No. 72, Hemmingford.—"W. de Moulpies, P: M: (Proxy)."


And a goodly number of Visiting Brethren.

Opening of G: L:—The Committee on Credentials made due report, and the G: Sec. having called the Roll, the G: L: was opened in ample form by the M: W: G: M:

The G: Sec. having presented the ageida paper, it was approved by G: L:; and placed in the hands of the Brethren.

The Minutes of the last Annual Communication having been confirmed, the G: Sec. read the 'Rules and Regulations' for the government of G: L: during the time of business.


Grand Representatives.—M: W: Bros: J. F. Walker and J. H. Graham, and R: W: Bros: H. E. Channell and Alex. Chisholm, recently appointed G: Representatives from the G: Lodges of Penn., ‘Canada,’ Iowa, and Ill., at the G: L: of Quebec, having presented their Credentials, were heartily welcomed by the G: M:; saluted with the Grand Honors and invited to seats on the dais.

Grand Master's Address.—"Officers and Members of G: L:"

"By the favor of the Supreme Architect of the Universe we are again permitted to assemble together in peace, love and harmony, as the representatives of the Craft in this jurisdiction to legislate and act upon such matters as may be presented for our consideration."

"Ever mindful of the duty we owe to our Creator, we have united in rendering devout thanks to the Almighty for His watchful care and manifold blessings bestowed upon us during the past year. Let us, therefore, enter upon the work committed to our hands with a firm determination to perform the important duties entrusted to us with zeal and fidelity; and may the deliberations of the Twenty-first Annual Communication of this G: L: be characterized with that earnestness of spirit, good-will and fraternal courtesy, which has long marked our meetings, that the prosperity of our beloved fraternity may be preserved and maintained."

"In obedience to the Constitution, and in conformity with the customs of this G: L: I now submit a brief account of my official acts during the past year, as well as such recommendations as, in my judgment, will tend to promote the welfare of the Craft in this Jurisdiction. I am much pleased,
at this early state of our Proceedings, to be in a position to assure you that throughout the Jurisdiction harmony and brotherly love prevail, and that we are on terms of unity with all the recognized Freemasons of the world. From every District in the Province comes the same encouraging report, peace and prosperity.”

Deaths.—“One year ago, it was my sad duty to note the death of a number of our beloved Brethren, who held prominent official positions in this G: L:

“Since we last met, the ‘Grim Reaper’ has again made inroads in our ranks, the gavel of death has sounded, and Brethren of eminence and ability have answered the Summons.

“Amongst others, whose absence we are to-day called upon to mourn, I must mention the following well-known members of our Order :

“M: W: W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Honorary P: G: M: of this G: L: and Supreme G: M: of Knights Templar for the Dominion of Canada, has passed to his eternal rest. This sad event occurred at his residence in Prescott, Ontario, on the 1st day of September, 1890.” ** * * “The name of our veteran Brother will long be remembered as that of one of the most cultured Masons of his day. He was an able writer, and, on matters appertaining to Knight Templarism, he was one of the greatest authorities in the world.”

“In August last we were shocked by the sad intelligence of the sudden death, on the 15th of that month, of our esteemed R: W: Bro: James N. Wright, of Aylmer, D: G: M: of the Ottawa District.” ** * * “He was a faithful and zealous Mason, and he was buried with Masonic honors by the Brethren of King Solomon Lodge, Aylmer, of which he was an honored Past Master.”

“I have also to report to you the death of M: W: John S. Tyson, P: G: M: of M’d., for fifteen years the able and faithful G: R: of Quebec near that G: L:; of R: W: Alex. G. Abell, G: Sec. of Cal., and for many years the honored G: R: of this G: Body; and of M: W: James A. Henderson, of Kingston, Ont., and P: G: M: of the G: L: of ‘Canada,’ He was well known in this Jurisdiction, having been, for many years, intimately associated with many of the Officers and Members of this Grand Body.”

“I now beg that ‘memorial’ pages be suitably inscribed in the printed Proceedings of this Meeting to the memory of Bros: Moore, Wright, Henderson and Abell.”


Lodges Constituted.—“On the 31st of March I constituted and consecrated ‘Hemmingford’ Lodge, No. 72, Hemmingford. I was ably assisted by P: G: M: Walker and by R: W: Bros: Couper, D: D: G: M:; Fyfe, Le Mesurier and others. The newly elected Officers were installed by R: W: Bro: Couper. After the ceremonies, we were very hospitably entertained at the Town Hall, many ladies gracing the occasion with their presence.”

“On the 6th of May I constituted and consecrated ‘Acacia’ Lodge, No. 71, at Buckingham. On this occasion I was accompanied by R: W: Bros: Isaacsen, Garrioch and Whyte, and by V: W: Bro: Tooke and a large
number of Brethren from ‘Royal Albert’ Lodge, Montreal, to all whom I return thanks for their valuable assistance. After the ceremonies we were very sumptuously entertained at a Banquet given by the Brethren of ‘Acacia’ Lodge, and a very pleasant evening was passed."

"These Lodges start under the happiest auspices, and the multiplication of such Lodges as these cannot fail to advance the interests of our ancient and honorable Fraternity."

**Lodge U. D.—** "On the 4th July I granted a Dispensation to Bro : J. H. Thomas and others authorizing them to open and hold a Lodge in the Town of Lachine, under the title and designation of ‘Victoria’ Lodge, and I appointed Bro : J. H. Thomas, W : M ; Bro : John A. Pidgeon, S : W ; and Bro : T. J. Church, J : W : The petition of these Brethren was highly recommended by ‘St. Charles’ Lodge, and also by the D : G : M : of Montreal District. They have since been working under this authority most successfully, and now return the Dispensation, with a transcript of their Records, together with a Petition for a Charter; and if, on examination, their Proceedings are found correct and satisfactory, I recommend that it be granted."

The G : M: then enumerates, among others, 25 ‘Dispensations’ that he had granted during the year, for various emergent purposes.

**Grand Representatives.—** "During the past year I have appointed and commissioned the following Brethren as Representatives of ‘Quebec,’ at their respective Grand Lodges, namely: "W : J. A. Wright at the G : L : of Ga. ; R : W : Geo. R. Medairy at M’d. ; M : W : Henry M. Wheeler at N.D. ; W : Edward K. Payn, at Hungary; and W : W. B. McChesney at Va."

"The following Brethren have also been accredited G : Representatives at ‘Quebec’ by Sister Grand Bodies, viz., R : W : W. M. Le Mesurier, from G : L : of Neb. ; R : W : Geo. H. Wilkinson, from Tenn. ; R : W : H. E. Channell, from Iowa, and R : W : W. H. G. Garrioch, from N. D."

**Amalgamation.**—The G : M : also announced, with much pleasure, the ‘amalgamation’ of ‘Mount Royal’ Lodge, No. 32, and ‘Montarville’ Lodge, No. 58, on the 21st Nov. last, the new Lodge retaining the name and number of the former. He expressed the hope that other Lodges in the City of Montreal will follow the example, as he had fears that, "in some cases, a too great number of Lodges is, in many ways, retard ing the prosperity of the Order;" and congratulated G : L : that "not a single event had transpired during the year to disturb that good feeling which should always exist among Masons."

**Finances.**—"Our finances are in a satisfactory condition, and I have much pleasure in calling your attention to the steady and continuous increase in our funds, as will appear by the Report of our efficient and trustworthy G : Treas., which will be submitted for your inspection during the present session."

**Fraternal Relations.**—The G : M : then announced "that all the foreign relations of Quebec were of the most friendly character; expressed the hope that such would long continue; and urged the Brethren carefully to peruse the Report on Foreign correspondence, which, like its predecessors for the past four years, had been prepared by our able and worthy R : W : Bro : E. T. D. Chambers of Quebec, the Chairman of that Committee; and added: "These Reports constitute an important collection of
Masonic news from all parts of the world, consisting of Masonic law and lore, facts and opinions worthy of your attention and consideration, which it is almost impossible to obtain from any other source, and every true Craftsmen should embrace the opportunity thus afforded him of obtaining wider and more correct views of the extent, power and usefulness of our time-honored institution.

**England and Quebec.**—"Matters between England and Quebec have not changed since our last communication. M : W : Bro : Walkem, who undertook, two years ago, to mediate between the two bodies, has conferred personally both in England and with the English Lodges in this City, and seems hopeful of ultimate success. In the last letter I received from him, he says:—'I must ask you to allow matters to remain in their present condition, in order to give me an opportunity of doing what I consider expedient. Our Brethren of Quebec must not be impatient if the settlement of the matter, which I trust will ultimately be accomplished, occupies some time.'"

"It rests with you, Brethren, to say whether the present state of affairs shall continue. M : W : Bro : Walkem, of course, is neither counsel for Quebec nor England, and we cannot call upon him to disclose his plans until he is ready to do so, and, when formulated, it is then time to consider whether they are acceptable to this G : L : or not."

**Various Subjects.**—The M : W : G : M : announced "that he had approved the By-laws of 'Acacia' and 'Hemmingford' Lodges; that he had sanctioned amendments to those of 'St. George,' No. 10, 'Argyle,' 'Victoria,' No. 16, 'Royal Albert,' 'Royal Canadian,' 'Prince Consort' and 'Hochelaga;' that he had appointed. R : W : Arthur Lyon, M.D., as D : G : M : for the District of Ottawa, to fill the vacancy caused by the lamented death of R : W : Bro : Wright; and R : W : T. L. Brown, M.D., to take charge of the Dist. of St. Francis, on account of the resignation, from continued ill-health, of R : W : Bro : Lee, D : D : G : M : ; that in company with M : W : Bros : Graham and Johnson, R : W : Bros. Russell and Isaacson, V : W : Bro : Tooke and others, he had visited 'Victoria' Lodge, Sherbrooke; and that he had also officially visited Elgin, Cours Unis, Argyle, St. George, No. 10, St. George, No. 11, Montreal Kilwinning, and Zetland Lodges in the City of Montreal, at the latter of which he had the pleasure of meeting and welcoming to this Jurisdiction R : W : J. J. Mason, the 'ever popular' G : Sec. of the G : L : of 'Canada in the Prov. of Ont.'" He added: "The Brethren of all these Lodges were most cordial in their reception of myself and other G : Officers, and I wish to thank them, one and all, for their loyal and fraternal greetings."

**New G : Lodges.**—The G : M : recommended the G : L : to recognize and interchange G : Representatives with the recently established G : L : of Tasmania; and advised that the question of the recognition of the G : L : of New Zealand be submitted to the consideration of the "Committee on Foreign Relations."

**Masonic History.**—"An effort is being made to prepare and publish a 'History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec from the earliest times,' and in order to assist this laudable undertaking, and aid in making it worthy of the Craft in this Jurisdiction, and of great interest and value, not only to the Lodges in this Province, but to the whole Fraternity, I instructed the R : W : the G : Sec., on the 12th of Nov. last, to issue the following circular to all Lodges of our obedience:"

"M : W : P : G : M : Graham having, at the solicitation of many of our
Brethren, undertaken the work of writing and compiling a History of Free
masonry in this Province, from the earliest period to the present time, and
the Committee who have undertaken the responsibility of aiding and assisting
him in this work, having requested the patronage and assistance of the
M : W : the G : M : and the G : L : in procuring the necessary material for
such a history, the M : W : the G : M : requests the aid and assistance of
each and every Lodge, and of the Brethren generally, to secure for the use of
M : W : Bro : Graham all the documents and records in their possession
that will be of use to him in his labor."

"In view of the above you are hereby requested to have this communi-
cation read in open Lodge at its next regular meeting, and to place all such
material in your possession, or such as you can procure, at the disposal of
M : W : Bro : Graham at the earliest opportunity."

The G : M :, in his address, added: "I earnestly request the members
of this G : L : to give this matter their serious consideration. The publica-
tion of such a history would, it appears to me, be of exceedingly great
value, and supply a long felt want to the Craft in this Jurisdiction. Let me,
therefore, urge upon you the advisability of rendering such substantial
assistance to this movement as may best tend to secure its ultimate suc-
cess."

The G : M : then submitted a 'schedule' of the G : Officers' Regalia,
possessed by G : L :, urged the careful consideration of the proposed
amendments to the Constitution, and set forth at length his reasons for the
opinion that the District Deputy Grand Masters should be appointed by the
Grand Master, instead of being, as at present, elected by the representa-
tives of the Lodges in the several Districts, subject to confirmation by the
G : M :

Concluding Remarks.—"Brethren of G : L : I am as deeply con-
scious to-day, as when, two years ago, you selected me to fill the high and
responsible position of Grand Master, of the lasting honor you conferred by
electing me to that distinguished office, and I am duly grateful to the Breth-
ren of this G : L : for the confidence reposed in me. I have endeavored
without fear or favor to faithfully, zealously and impartially discharge my
duties, and to conduct the affairs of this G : L : to the best of my ability.
May I hope that my official record has met with general approbation, and
that my shortcomings may be charitably attributed to the frailty of the man
rather than to the want of Masonic zeal?"

"In surrendering the insignia of office to my successor, and again taking
my place on the floor of G : L :, I resign none of my interest in your welfare,
or devotion to the Craft in this Jurisdiction. The time approaches when I
must say the final words of official separation, but before doing so, I should
be ungrateful did I not acknowledge my indebtedness to the Officers of G :
L :, to all of whom I am under deep obligations for assistance and advice
given whenever called for; and in this connection, I would especially name
our faithful G : Sec., R : W : Bro : John H. Isaacson, whose zeal and fidelity
particularly fit him for the office he holds. Long may he be spared to render
his valuable services, and grace our annual assemblies with his venerable
presence. I also desire to extend my hearty thanks to the many able and
distinguished P : G : Officers, who have aided me with their valuable counsel
during the past two years, and to assure them that my duties have frequently
been lightened by their timely advice and assistance. Finally, my Brethren,
let each and all of us endeavor to cultivate that harmony which is the bond
that binds us together; and may gentle peace hover over our deliberations and rest among us."

"It was moved by M : W : John H. Graham, seconded by M : W : J. Fred. Walker," and voted:

"That the Address of the G : M : , just delivered, be referred to the Committee on the State of Masonry, with instructions to report thereon as early as practicable during this session of G : L : "

Grand Secretary's Report.—The R : W : the G : Sec. having "thankfully acknowledged the many acts of fraternal courtesy which he had received from the Craft of this Jurisdiction during the long period (twenty years) of his tenure of office as G : Sec.," he said that "from the day he accepted this responsibility of office to the present time, the books, papers, accounts and documents connected with his duties have at all times been open to inspection, not only to the Finance Committee, but to any member of the G : L : who might desire to see them. Every transaction of importance has been submitted to those who, of right, should supervise, and with whom I should consult, and no disposition has ever been shown to withhold the fullest information of the affairs of his office from those entitled to know them."

He then made a circumstantial report of the business of his office during the past year concerning the appointment and commissioning of G : Representatives, the issuing of Warrants, Dispensations and the like, nearly all of which are found under the different headings in the Annual Address of the G : M :

In regard to Richelieu Lodge, No. 60, at Sorel (Wm. Henry), he reported that "it had been found impracticable to continue the Lodge there in consequence, partly, of the indifference of the English-speaking population residing there and in the neighborhood, but chiefly owing to the hostility to our Fraternity of the Roman Catholic Church. The result is much to be regretted, as in years gone by, when Sorel was a garrison town and largely populated by English speaking people, the Craft lived and flourished there."

"The general correspondence of my office has been largely increased during the past year, an evidence to prove that continued interest is being felt in our Proceedings from other Jurisdictions."

The G : Sec. renewed his request for an additional appropriation by G : L : for the purposes of the Library, and reminded Brethren, when travelling abroad, that they might, at a small outlay, often procure rare and valuable books on Freemasonry which would make invaluable contributions to the G : Library.

"I now submit a statement showing the amount of money received and paid by me during the year terminating on the 17th of Jan. instant, and I am glad to direct your attention to the fact that our income continues to increase year by year, steadily and surely, whilst our expenditure is always kept within limits."

The statements, in detail, of 'returns' of work and of dues give 226 Initiations, 3,661 members in good standing, and $2,314 paid in 'dues and fees.' "On motion of R : W : Charles Knowles seconded by R : W : L. A. Farmer, the Report of the G : Sec. was received and referred to the Committee on the State of Masonry."
Grand Treasurer's Report.—This Report, submitted in customary detail, gave "income from dues, fees and interest, 'General Fund,' $2,355.91; disbursements, $1,939.62; balance of receipts over disbursements, $416.29; balance on hand, Jan. 29, 1890, $1,821.66; transference from 'General Fund' to Benevolent Fund,' $1,052.81, leaving a surplus from last year's account, $768.85. Which, with foregoing 'balance,' gave a 'balance on hand,' Jan. 23, 1891, on Bank deposit of $1,185.14, to the credit of the 'General Fund' of G: L.: " Of the 'Benevolent Fund,' the income from 'interest,' etc., was $321.28; grants for 'benevolence' by vote of G: L.: $300; and "balance on hand" on Bank deposit, Jan. 23, 1891, $779.20. Of the 'Masonic Home Trust Fund' there was on Bank deposit, at interest, the sum of $691.45. The total of G: L: Funds 'invested' and on Bank deposit at interest, on Jan. 23, 1891, amounted to $10,065.79.

The G: Treas. also submitted a 'comparative statement of appropriations and disbursements for the year 1890-91,' showing that the expenditures had been $49.38 less than the 'appropriation.'"


Reports of the D: D: G: Masters.—Quebec and Three Rivers District:—R: W: E. T. D. Chambers, D: G: M: for this District, made a carefully prepared report of his labors for the past year, which covers six pages of the printed Proceedings of G: L:., and to which a mere 'synopsis' can do but scant justice. He had officially visited all the Lodges in his District, with the exception of 'Good Samaritan' Lodge, No. 68, at New Carlisle. In regard to this 'exception' he said: "The journey of seven to eight hundred miles from Quebec to New Carlisle and return has proved to be beyond the length of my cable tow,' and circumstances entirely beyond my control deprived me of a visit to our Eastern Brethren, of which I had formed many pleasurable anticipations."

R: W: Bro: Chambers reported, with much satisfaction, that 'none of the Lodges in his District occupy Lodge Rooms leased from a 'profane'. With the single exception of Tuscan Lodge, Levis, they assemble in their own Halls, specially erected for, and save that at New Carlisle, properly dedicated to Masonic uses." Tuscan Lodge has recently experienced a great loss by the removal to Ontario of its efficient W: M:., W: Bro: John McLeay. It is fortunate, however, in having several well-skilled Past Masters. "The condition of 'Shawenegan' Lodge, No. 49, Three Rivers, leaves much to be desired. Zealous Brethren still endeavor to fan the sacred fire about its altar, but their residences and places of business are so scattered that it is with difficulty that a quorum can be had to assemble." The removal from the District of that zealous Mason, M: W: Col. Geo. O. Tyler, has proved a great loss to the sorely-tried Brethren of the 'Trifluvian City.'

"It would be a matter of sincere regret should the rays of Masonic light be completely extinguished in a community which boasts so little of that spirit of freedom and toleration that is so characteristic of our Masonic art and where the blackest calumnies are fulminated against our beloved insti-
tution in the name of religion, and by those whose 'holy mission' it is supposed to be to teach peace on earth, good-will towards men.'"

"He had visited the three Lodges, Albion, No. 2, St. Johns, No. 3, and St. Andrews, No. 6, several times, and it had been his privilege to install their W: Masters on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist. Following their excellent custom, the Brethren of the Quebec City Lodges wound up the celebration of St. John's Day by a Banquet in the Masonic Hall, where, amongst other honored guests, we were favored with the attendance of R: W: Henry Russell, M.D. E., D: G: M:; and of R: W: George Rolt White, G: Registrar."

"The Ball of the 31st Dec. last, given by the Masonic Fraternity of Quebec in the Academy of Music, was undoubtedly one of the greatest social successes of the season. The attendance of the Brethren was large and imposing, and the Masonic decorations elicited both the admiration and curiosity of 'the profane.' Nearly 400 people took part in the entertainment, including the elite of Quebec Society. The thanks of the Brethren were justly due to the wives (and their lady friends) of the D: G: M: and the G: R: for 'receiving the guests' of the evening. Much regret was expressed at the 'unavoidable absence' of the G: M: and his amiable wife."

**History of Freemasonry.**—"The enquiries that have been made for the purpose of aiding M: W: Bro: Graham in securing documentary details of the early history of Freemasonry in Quebec disclose the lamentable fact that many of the early records of the oldest Lodges of this District have gone astray. I regret that it has been impossible for me to do much in the way of aiding in their discovery. Albion Lodge has appointed an efficient Committee to look up its old papers whithersoever dispersed, and I bespeak for its members the assistance of every member of G: L:"

The R: W: D: Deputy then spoke, with much grief, of the decease of the following excellent Brethren: V: W: T. Inglis Poston. P: G: D:; and a P: M: of St. John's Lodge; of Bro: Beck, a Norwegian ship captain, and member of Albion Lodge; and of Bro: Henry Heigham, formerly Chief of Police at Quebec, and of Bro: Alexander Thom, both of St. Andrew's Lodge.

**Conclusion.**—"Nothing now remains for me to add than to return my thanks to the M: W: the G: M: and the R: W: the G: Sec. for their favorable construction of, and prompt attention to, my official correspondence; and to the Brethren of my District for the extreme and unvarying courtesy which I have experienced at their hands, and to bespeak a continuance of the same on behalf of my successor in office."

**Montreal District.**—The report, covering seven pages of the printed Proceedings by G: L:; of R: W: Henry S. Couper, D: G: M: of this important District, clearly shows that he had performed his numerous and laborious duties with zeal and fidelity.

At the beginning of his year of office there were "24 Lodges in the Montreal District, 19 in the City, one in Sorel, one at Lachine, one at Huntingdon, one at St. Johns and one at Hemmingford, U. D."

He had "the pleasure to report that he had officially visited all of them several times, except Chateauguay at Huntingdon; that, on the 31st of March, he was present with the G: M: and other G: Officers at the Consti-
tution and consecration of Hemmingford Lodge, and had installed their Officers; that on the 27th of Sept., accompanied by W: Samuel S. Grant, he had visited Sorel, and regretfully received the Warrant, books, papers, and other property of Richelieu Lodge, No. 60, which had ceased working on account of a rapidly diminishing English-speaking population, and the Roman Catholic hostility to Freemasonry; he recommended that 'diments' be granted to Bros: E. C. Wurtele, Henry Sexton, C. E. A. Johnston, John Gilbertson and James Fish, late members of Richelieu Lodge.

The R: W: D: Deputy then gave, in detail, a report of the 'happy union' of Mount Royal Lodge, No. 32, and Montarville Lodge, No. 58, on the 21st of November last, under the name and number of the former, and expressed the opinion that, in 'one or two other instances,' a like 'amalgamation' could be effected with great advantage to the Brethren themselves and to the Craft in the District.

Lachine.—"On the 7th of July last, accompanied by a number of Past Masters from Montreal, I had the pleasure of opening the 'Victoria' Lodge, U. D., at the thriving Town of Lachine. The Lodge is in a prosperous condition, the Officers are well up in their work, and I heartily recommend that a Warrant be granted to it at the present session of G: L:"

Benevolence.—"It is gratifying to be able to report that the Brethren of this District take pride in continuing their support to the Montreal Masonic Board of Relief. The convention of the General Masonic Relief Association of the U.S. and Canada, held in Montreal on the 16th of Sept. last, was a pleasant and memorable occasion, and the Delegates thereto were fraternally received and generously entertained by the Officers of G: L:, and by the Officers and Members of the Relief Association of Montreal. The assistance rendered by G: L: was much appreciated. He also recommended that G: L: favorably consider the question of establishing a Masonic Home,' a notice of motion concerning which was given by R: W: Bro: Jas. Fyfe at the last Annual Communication."

Obituary.—Having alluded to the burial in 'Mount Royal Cemetery,' on the 5th of September last, of our deeply lamented M: W: Bro: Col. McLeod Moore, S: G: M: K: T: of the Dominion, the R: W: D: Deputy spoke in fitting terms of the following Brethren, whose decease the Craft in the Montreal District had been called to mourn during the past year, namely: 'W: George L. Moir, W: M: of 'Argenteuil,' W: T. J. Howard, P: M: of 'Corinthian,' and Bros: Geo. Hall of 'Hemmingford,' Thos. Nichol of 'Corinthian,' Matthew Creelman of 'Kilwinning,' W. S. Wilson of 'Argyle,' Watson Richardson and John Cronshaw of 'Zetland,' W. Laurie of 'Prince Consort,' and R. F. Ritchie, Dr. F. Barnes and Wm. Wolfenden, of 'St. Charles.'"

In conclusion, he expressed his sincere thanks to the G: M:, the G: Sec., and to all the Brethren of the District, for the many fraternal courtesies extended to him, and besought that the broad mantle of a Mason's charity would be thrown around his faults and imperfections whatever they may have been. He had endeavored to discharge the duties of his office to the best of his skill and ability.
Bedford District.—R: W: C. P. Taber, D: G: M: for this District, briefly reported: "I have visited all the Lodges in my District, with one exception, and some of them several times. I am further pleased to report that all these Lodges are prosperous, steadily adding to their numbers. Some of them are doing a large amount of 'work,' and, so far as I could judge, the 'material' is good. I am also pleased to add that brotherly love, peace and harmony have prevailed throughout my District during the past year, rendering it unnecessary for me to take any official action of an unpleasant nature." He heartily thanked the Brethren "for their many acts of kindness, courtesy, and hospitality."

Shefford and Brome District.—R: W: F. B. Farnsworth, D: G: M: for the Counties of Shefford and Brome, briefly reported that he had "officially visited all the Lodges in his District, that they were working well, that the attendance was good, and the utmost harmony prevailing." He had obtained from the M: W: the G: M: Dispensations for 'Shefford' Lodge, No. 18, 'Yamaska,' No. 21, 'Brome Lake,' No. 35, and 'Sutton,' No. 39, for the purpose of attending public Divine worship. At an Emergent Meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 27, four applications for initiation were received, and he was pleased to report that it was in a fair way to prosperity. He recommended that the Warrant of 'Olive Branch' Lodge, No. 50, be recalled, and added:

"It is with a feeling of deep regret that I have to report the death of Bro: G. C. Dyer, Treasurer of Sutton Lodge, No. 39, who was one of the oldest Masons of that Lodge. He was buried with Masonic honors, on Wednesday, June 11, 1890. In conclusion, I beg to express to my Brethren of this District my fraternal regards and sincere thanks for their many acts of kindness, and their readiness at all times to comply with my slightest request. All of which is most respectfully submitted in fraternal affection."

Ottawa District.—R: W: Arthur Lyon, M.D., reported as follows: "I have visited all the Lodges in the District since my appointment by the M: W: the G: M:; and I have great pleasure in stating that they are working creditably."

"Pontiac Lodge, No. 40, I am pleased to say, has not fallen behind this year, the Officers being punctual, and taking a great interest in the work, and it is enjoying a fair share of prosperity." R: W: J. H. Shaw has presented the Lodge with a 'building lot,' and it is their intention to erect a 'Masonic Hall' thereon, and have the 'Corner Stone' laid by the G: M: at an early day.

"Eddy Lodge, No. 41, Hull, I visited on Dec. 29, and I have much pleasure in stating that they are doing 'good work,' and I cannot say too much in behalf of the I: P: M:; V: W: Bro: McFarlane, for the kindness he has shown since my appointment, and his willingness at all times to assist me in the discharge of my duties."

"King Solomon Lodge, No.69, Aylmer, I have visited twice. Its W: M: is well skilled in Craft Masonry, and the Lodge will, doubtless, continue to improve. I regret to have to report the death of our late lamented D: D: G: M:; R: W: J. N. Wright, which occurred on the 15th of August, by falling from a railway train while in motion. He was buried with Masonic honors, on Sunday, Aug. 17, by the Brethren of King Solomon Lodge, all
the Lodges in the District being represented, and a large number from Renfrew and Ottawa, Ontario, the Ottawa City Masonic Band taking part. R: W: Bro: Wright will be long missed; he was an energetic Mason, a faithful Brother, and exemplary in the discharge of his duties. To his widow, in behalf of the District, we tender our sincere sympathy in her bereavement.

"Portage du Fort Lodge, No. 70, I have visited twice. Too much credit cannot be given to the W: M: and Officers in the efficiency of their work."

"Acacia Lodge, No. 70, I have also visited twice, and I was very much pleased with the work. W: S. P. Franchot, W: M:, is indefatigable in the discharge of his duties, and I have no doubt but that his successor will follow closely in his footsteps. I examined the Books, as I have done throughout, and found them carefully kept and in good order."

With the assistance of V: W: Bro: McFarlane, he had had the pleasure of installing the Officers of the Lodges in his District. "In conclusion, I wish to thank the Brethren of the District for their kindness and hospitality during my official visits."

"On motion of V: W: G. Dewar, seconded by R: W: Bro: Lyon, it was voted that the several reports of the District Deputies be referred to the Committee on the State of Masonry, to report thereon during the present Session."

The G: M: explained that R: W: A. E. Lee, D: D: G: M:, had, owing to illness, been compelled to resign his office at a late period of the year, and R: W: T. L. Brown, M.D., P: D: G: M:, had kindly consented to discharge the duties of the office for the unexpired term. R: W: Bro: Lee had made no report.

R: W: Bro: Dr. Brown stated orally to G: L: that, so far as he had been able to learn, the Craft in the St. Francis District was in a flourishing condition.

Telegram.—R: W: E. T. D. Chambers, G: R: of N. J., at Quebec, having informed G: L: "that the G: L: of N. J. is now in session at Trenton in that State," he was instructed to transmit the following telegram to that G: L: "Montreal, Jan. 28. The G: L: of Quebec, in Annual Communication assembled, sends most fraternal greeting to its Sister G: L: of New Jersey, with cordial wishes for its continued prosperity, and the ardent hope that existing happy relations may ever continue."

Grand Chaplain's Discourse.—"The R: W: Rev. W. Percy Chambers, B.A., G: C:, delivered a very acceptable discourse on 'Freemasonry in the World.' Whereupon, it was moved by Rev. Bro: Smyth, M.A., Ph.D., seconded by the G: Sec., and unanimously voted, that the thanks of G: L: are due and hereby tendered to R: W: W. P. Chambers for the discourse which he has just delivered, and that he be requested to permit the same to be published in the Proceedings of G: L: '"

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—"R: W: Bro: E. T. D. Chambers. Chairman of the Committee thereon, presented a lengthy and carefully prepared report, reviewing the Proceedings of 47 Grand Lodges; and on motion of Bro: Chambers, seconded by R: W: W. M. LeMesurier, it was voted, that the report on Foreign Correspondence now submitted be received, and printed with the Proceedings of G: L: '"

Reports of the Committee on the State of Masonry.—R: W: W. M. LeMesurier, Chairman for the Committee, made a comprehensive and well-digested report on the Address of the G: M:, and on the Annual
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

Reports of the G: Sec. and of the District Deputy Grand Masters, from which a few extracts only can be given.

"It is our pleasing duty to congratulate G: L: on the marked measure of success and prosperity that the Craft in this Jurisdiction has enjoyed during the past year. The Lodges appear to be doing good work, and are presided over by competent and well-skilled Officers. Our membership shows an increase especially gratifying, in view of the fact that the names of three Lodges have been removed from the roll, and their Warrants cancelled. Our funds show a steady increase, and peace and harmony prevail."

"From the official reports before us, we note, with pleasure, the many visits paid by G: L: Officers to the various Lodges, and we do not doubt but much of our enthusiasm is attributable to this cause. These visits cannot fail to be productive of good, and for proof that they are fully appreciated by the members of the Craft, it is only necessary to point to the loyal and hearty receptions accorded to such G: L: officials, as instanced in documents before us."

"The conduct and general management of G: L: affairs have been marked by zeal and ability, and a willingness on the part of G: L: Officers to meet the demands made by the Craft upon their time and attention. The affairs connected with the offices of G: Sec. and G: Treas. seem especially to merit our warm approval, and we gladly pay our tribute of thanks to the excellent and worthy R: W: Brethren who occupy these responsible positions."

Grand Master's Address.—"We humbly unite with our Grand Master in earnest thanks to Almighty God for the manifold blessings bestowed upon us in the past, and in imploring His aid and care for the future."

The Committee cordially endorsed the well-merited tributes paid by the G: M: to the memory of the eminent Brethren deceased during the past year; they noted, with much satisfaction, the 'Constitution' of 'Hemmingford' and 'Acacia' Lodges, and the granting of a Dispensation for 'Victoria' Lodge; they advised caution on the part of the District Deputies in recommending avoidable Dispensations, and that the fees for such as are given be uniformly remitted with the application therefor; they heartily congratulated the Brethren, who had been appointed G: Representatives to and from Quebec; expressed pleasure at the 'amalgamation' of 'Mount Royal' and 'Montarville' Lodges, and suggested that in a few other instances a 'union' might be advantageously effected; they warmly congratulated G: L: on the harmonious relations existing between it and so many Sister Grand Bodies throughout the world, and 'fully endorsed the remarks of the G: M:, regarding the value of our reports on Foreign Correspondence,' and hoped that the Brethren generally would carefully peruse them; they could not 'but feel disappointed that so little information could be laid before G: L:, in regard to the 'mediation' with England, by M: W: Bro: Walkem, yet understanding that 'diplomatic' reasons may require delay in communicating, they suggested that every opportunity be given him in his efforts, trusting that his hopes of ultimate success may be realized; the Committee hailed with satisfaction the recent formation of the G: Lodges of Tasmania and New Zealand, and trusted that the examination of their applications for
in the Province of Quebec.

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recognition may be found to merit our approval; they warmly commended the efforts being made to compile a 'History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec,' and suggested that G: L: should signify its approval of the work by rendering it substantial aid. The Committee also fully endorsed the remarks of the G: M: in regard to the importance of the office of D: D: G: M:, and advised that careful consideration be given to the proposal made by him, anent their election or appointment by the G: M: 

"The desirability," they further said, "of establishing a 'Masonic Home' in this Jurisdiction, we feel sure, recommends itself to all, and we trust the present session of G: L: will see steps taken to supplement the advance already made in this direction." *** "There are also, perhaps, many Brethren among us who could, without detriment to their heirs, devote a line or two in their 'Wills' to the furtherance of this scheme." The Committee spoke in commendation of the report of the G: Sec., and reviewed carefully and at length the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters.

The Report was received and adopted.

Revision of Constitution.—R: W: T. P. Butler, for the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution, presented the report proposing the amendments, which had been submitted to all the Lodges for consideration during the past six months.

The proposed changes were taken up seriatim, and, having been very fully considered by G: L:, they were, with some modifications, unanimously adopted.

Jurisprudence.—R: W: J. P. Noyes, Chairman of the Committee on 'Jurisprudence,' presented a report recommending that an 'appeal' from a decision of 'Ascot' Lodge be rejected by G: L:, which, on motion of R: W: Bro: Noyes, seconded by V: W: Simpson Walker, was adopted.


Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

Rolt White, R: W; James Fyfe, M: W; E. R. Johnson, R: W; Hobart Butler and R: W; W. H. Whyte."

Committees of G: L.—In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the following Committees were selected by the 'Nominating Committee,' and approved by the G: L.; the first named on each being the Chairman:


'Foreign Relations and Correspondence.'—"R: W; E. T. D. Chambers, R: W; Dickson Anderson, R: W; W. H. Whyte, R: W; R. W. Williams, and V: W; H. E. Cooper."


'Credentials.'—"R: W; F. Massey R: W; Geo. Rolt White, R: W; W. H. O'Regan, V: W; H. D. Moore, and W: E. S. Stevens."

"The Scrutineers of the Ballot were thanked for their services, and discharged."

Old Documents.—R: W; Chas. Knowles having informed G: L; that 'Albion' Lodge, No. 2, was in possession of an old Warrant, not its property, and enquired what should be done with it; he was instructed to deliver it to the G: Sec. to be preserved by G: L:

"It was moved by R: W; Frank Edgar, seconded by R: W; Chas. Knowles, and voted:

"That as many important documents and other relics, relating to Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction, are now in possession of private Lodges and Members of such private Lodges, which they are desirous of transferring to the custody of this G: L.; the subject of the receipt of such 'documents,' etc., and their future care and control be and is hereby referred to the Committee on the State of Masonry, to take the subject into consideration and report to G: L; at the very earliest opportunity. And the G: Sec. is hereby authorized, in the meantime, to receive and take care of all such documents and relics, until the action of G: L; be determined in the matter."

Finance.—M: W; J. Fred. Walker, Chairman, made report that the 'Committee on Finance' had examined the accounts of the G: Sec. and G: Treas., and found them correct. The Committee recommended that as the Grand Secretary's report gave full details of the amounts paid in by the several Lodges, the representatives of each Lodge should see that the amounts so credited agree with their Lodge books. Having reported upon all matters of income and outlay, the Committee summarized the assets of G: L; as follows:

"'General Fund' on Bank deposit, $1,165.43; 'Masonic Home Fund,'
in the Province of Quebec.

$601.45; 'Benevolent Fund,' on Bank deposit, $779.20; 'Investments' on account of 'Benevolent Fund,' in City of Montreal Consolidated Stock, $7,500.00; total, $10,046.08.' They also recommended that the sum of $500.00 be transferred from the 'General Fund' to the 'Benevolent Fund,' and that the expenditures for the ensuing year be confined to appropriations enumerated in detail, and amounting to $1,700.00.

"On motion of M: W: J. F. Walker, seconded by R: W: J. P. Noyes, the foregoing report of the Committee on 'Finance' was received and adopted."

Appropriation anent 'History.'—"It was moved by M: W: J. Fred. Walker, seconded by R: W: Frank Edgar, and voted:" 

"That this G: L: subscribe the sum of $400.00 for 200 copies of 'The History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec,' which, at the general request of the Grand Lodges in correspondence with this G: L: and to the Representatives of this G: L: at such G: Lodges, and that said sum be placed in the hands of the M: W: the G: M:; so that the same may be used in such manner as he may see fit, in order to aid and assist in the work of compiling and publishing said History."

Notice of Motion.—V: W: E. R. Smith gave notice "that he intends to move at the next Annual Communication of G: L:"

"That a new Masonic District be formed and designated 'Richelieu District,' to be bounded on the east by the River Richelieu; on the north-west by the River St. Lawrence; and on the south by the International Boundary Line, 45° N. L."

Place of next Meeting.—"On motion of V: W: B. Tookie, seconded by W: S. P. Franchot, it was voted that the next Annual Communication of G: L: be held in the City of Montreal."

Benevolence.—"On motion of R: W: Jas. Fyfe, Chairman of the Committee on 'Benevolence and Charity,' seconded by R: W: D. R. Macfarlane, it was voted to appropriate in aid of the widows of deceased Brethren, named in the report of said Committee, various sums amounting to $225.00."


In accordance with the desire of the newly installed G: M:, M: W: Bro: Graham then installed and invested the other G: L: Officers who, having been duly proclaimed, were saluted with the Grand Honors.

Masonic Home.—On motion of R: W: James Fyfe, seconded by W: Guy Dewar, the 'notice of motion' given by the former, at the last Annual Communication, anent an increase of 'fees' for 'Benevolence' and the establishment and maintenance of a 'Masonic Home' was taken up, and, after having been very fully discussed by G: L:, it was, on motion, voted nem. con., that the whole subject be referred to a Special Committee, to be appointed by the M: W: the G: M: to report thereon at the next Annual Communication of G: L:.

The customary votes of thanks were passed, and the annual labors being


District Deputy Grand Masters.—Quebec and Three Rivers District: H. P. Leggatt, '69; William Miller, 70-71; Christopher Staveley, 72-73; George Otis Tyler, 74; John H. Mitchell, 75; C. Judge, 76-77; J. B. Charleson, 78-79; Edson Fitch, 80-81; Samuel Kennedy, 83; F. G. Wotherspoon, 84; Charles Knowles, 85; Henry Russell, M.D., 86; L. A. Farmer, 87; W. J. Fraser, 88; Andrew Sword, 89; E. T. D. Chambers, 90; Walter Ray, 91.


St. Francis District: W. B. Colby, '69; S. J. Foss, 70-71; Timothy Leet, 72; E. W. Wiswell, 73; Wright Sleeper, 74; H. M. Hovey, 75; James Addie, 76; E. S. Foss, 77; W. M. Keyes, M.D., 78-79; E. R. Johnson, 80; A. F. Simpson, 81; Gustavus Lucke, 83; Geo. L. Pinkham, 84; H. E. Channel, 85; M. B. Schofield, 86; John H. Wilford, 87; Geo. H. Presby, 88; T. L. Brown, M.D., 89; A. E. Lee, 90; John Fales, 91.


Shefford and Brome District: D. Darby, '84; W. H. O'Regan, 85-86; A. W. Pettes, 87; R. Tyre Macdonald, 88; Frederick England, 89; F. B. Farnsworth, 90; Eugene U. Dyer, 91.
Senior Grand Wardens.—M. R. Meigs, M.D., ’69-’70; Thos. Milton, 71; Stevens Baker, 72; J. T. McMinn, 73; D. Thomas, 74; S. Johnson, 75; P. L. Cowan, 76; Edson Fitch, 77; A. F. Simpson, 78; T. P. Butler, 79; Hobart Butler, 80; C. D. Hanson, 81; A. G. Adams, 83; Jas. Bowen, Jr., 84; H. J. Miller, 85; E. T. D. Chambers, 86; H. Griffith, 87; S. Lebourveau, 88; W. B. Smith, 89; H. Davidson, 90; S. P. Franchot, 91.

Junior Grand Wardens.—J. P. Peavy, ’69; Thos. Milton, 70; H. W. Wood, 71; J. P. Martin, 73; S. Johnson, 74; C. Judge, 75; M. Burnie, 76; E. R. Johnson, 77; C. M. Church, 78; G. R. Marvin, 79; John Shaw, 80; John Goodwin, 81; H. C. Blinn, 83; Rev. H. W. Nye, 84-85; A. E. Mills, 86; S. R. Whitman, 87; Chas. Knowles, 88; A. D. Stevens, 89; Geo. E. Robinson, 90; Andrew Sangster, 91.

Grand Treasurers.—H. J. Gear, ’69; H. M. Alexander, 70-77; I. H. Stearns, 78-88; Frank Edgar, 89-90; I. H. Stearns, 91.

Grand Secretaries.—Edson Kemp, ’69; John H. Isaacson, 70-91.

Grand Registrars.—S. McClung, ’69; C. P. Taber, 70; T. Leet, 71; Daniel Boyd, 72; Geo. O. Tyler, 73; John McLean, 74; S. R. Whitman, 75; Alex. Chisholm, 76; E. E. Spencer, 77; T. B. Prentiss, 79; John Massie, Jr., 80; Thos. Simpson, 81; W. Durling, 83; J. C. Wilson, 84; I. B. Futvoye, 85; G. W. Lovejoy, 86; S. Lebourveau, 87; H. Duane, 88; David Seath, 89; Geo. Rolt White, 90; E. R. Smith, 91.


Grand Representatives.

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<td><strong>Wyoming</strong></td>
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### Constituent Lodges.

The abundance of material which has come to hand concerning constituent Lodges would fill a goodly sized volume, the compilation of which would require many months of diligent labor, and hence, besides that which has been set forth thereanent, but a brief state-
in the Province of Quebec. 431

ment of some of the more salient points in the history of each can now be given, with the expression of the hope that, in due time, a volume, such as suggested, may be written; or that the several Lodges may soon be enabled to prepare and publish separate Lodge histories, many of which would be of unusual interest, even beyond the limits of the Jurisdiction of the G: L: of Quebec.

Antiquity, No. 1, Montreal.—The original Warrant of this noted Lodge, No. 227, I. R., was of date March 4, 1752, one hundred and forty years ago! The Deputy G: Sec. of Ireland corroborates March 4 (not May 4), 1752, as the correct date of the Warrant of No. 227, I. R. It was attached to the 46th Regt. of Foot, and named the Lodge of "Social and Military Virtue."

For nearly a century its meetings were held in many parts of Europe, Asia, Australia and North America. It was in the army under General Amherst at the capitulation of Montreal in 1760, and with its Regt., in the American Colonies, U. S., 1764-68 and also during 1776-78.

Lt.-Col. W. Lacy, late of the 46th, and P: M: of No. 227, recorded the opinion that it was during the latter period that the Lodge came into possession of the "Famous Bible," of date, London, 1712, which a cherished Lodge tradition affirms was used when Bro: Gen. Geo. Washington received a degree in Masonry. This unique volume of the S: L: is said now to be in the custody of the relatives of Bro: Lt.-Col. Catty, late of the 46th. The Lodge now possesses a bound photo-zincographic copy, presented by Col. Lacy, of the title page, and about a dozen other principal pages, and containing also certain records of the 'West family,' U.S., and others, together with a reprint of a 'paper' thereon, which was read by Col. Lacy before the Royal Gloucester Lodge, No. 150, E. R., at Southampton, England, Oct. 13, 1870.

During 1777, when the 46th was in the "Prov. of Pennsylvania," the famous "bullock chest with brass mountings," on which was engraved "No. 227, L. S. M. V.," and which contained all the "belongings" of the Lodge, fell into the hands of the American Troops. This fact having become known to the Commander-in-Chief, he directed the 'precious trunk' to be returned to the 46th, under a flag of truce, and escorted by a guard of honor!

Shortly after the renewal of War with France in 1803, the 46th was dispatched from Cork to the West Indies, and, at the defence of the Island of Dominica, in March, 1805, the "sacred old trunk" fell into the hands of the French Troops, but was afterwards returned to the Regt. by order of the Emperor, Napoleon I.

In 1813-14, the 46th was transferred from the "Jersey Islands" to Sydney, the now Capital of N S. W., Australia; and No. 227 had the honor of aiding in the establishment there, in 1820, of the Australian Social (Mother) Lodge, No. 260, I. R., the first Lodge on the Continent of Australasia!
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In 1846, the 46th was at Kingston, in Upper Canada, when Bro: Sergeant Major W. Sheppard, as the then remaining representative of No. 227, with the concurrence of the G: L: of Ireland, delivered the Warrant and other remaining property of the Lodge to certain Brethren, for the purpose of establishing it as a permanent Military Lodge in the City of Montreal, L. C., now Province of Quebec, where it has resided ever since.

In an excellent outline history of this Lodge, written by R: W: Bro: Alexander Murray of Montreal, the following comprehensive statement occurs anent the several Warrants of this Lodge:

"1. The original Warrant was issued by the G: L: of Ireland, March 4, 1852. This having been lost, a renewal Warrant was issued to it by the Mother G: L: in 1861, which was also lost at Dominica, in 1805. This latter Warrant having become wholly illegible, the Mother G: L: of Ireland granted another ‘renewal’ thereto, Aug. 2, 1834. This latter Warrant was returned to the G: L: of Ireland, which issued another therefor, of date July 1, 1847, to Bros: Wm. Shepherd, W. Robinson, R. Balfour and others on the re-establishment of the Lodge at Montreal."

"‘No. 227’ affiliated with the G: L: of Canada and received a Warrant therefrom as a Civilian Lodge, of date Nov. 26, 1855, and became No. 1 on its Registry. ‘The former Warrant from the G: L: of Ireland was returned thereto.’"


"Resolved, That the Lodge of Social and Military Virtues shall henceforth be called the Lodge of Antiquity, shall wear gold instead of silver jewels, and take precedence of all numbered Lodges."

The Lodge of Antiquity, No. 6, affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874.

In accordance with the ruling of G: M: Graham, the G: L: of Q. unanimously voted that none of the Warrants held by the Lodges co-operating in the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, or of those subsequently affiliating therewith, ought to be returned to the chartering G: Lodges; the Warrant of the Lodge of Antiquity, as of all others, was ‘endorsed’ by the G: M: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874, upon its becoming of allegiance to the said G: L: In the enumeration of Lodges, in 1877, it became ‘No. 1, Q. R.’"

Dec. 20, 1883, Victoria Lodge, No. 26, Q. R., happily amalgamated with the Lodge of Antiquity.

At the regular communication of No. 1, Jan. 16, 1889, a letter was read from the G: Sec. of the G: L: of Quebec, announcing that the G: M: of, of date Jan. 10 inst., had cheerfully acceded to the petition of Antiquity Lodge to wear a Centenary Jewel commemorative of its formation in 1752.

This venerable Lodge observes, with great éclat, its Annual ‘Military Night,” at which large numbers of the Officers of the Volunteer Force appear in uniform.

In the absence of an official list, the writer much regrets his inability to make citations from the long roll of distinguished Officers and Members of
in the Province of Quebec.

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this notable Lodge which, on March 4, 1892, will joyously celebrate the 140th Anniversary of its beneficent existence!

Albion, No. 2, Quebec. The Warrant of this famous old Lodge is of date June 12, 1752 (see No. 9, E. R., 'Ancients,' L. C., hereinbefore).

This, the senior of the noted trio of 'Ancient' Lodges, constituting the Prov. G.:L. of 'the Ancients,' L. C., 1792, was first established at the City of New York, U.S., by Warrant No. 213, E. R., 'Ancients,' of date July 3, 1781, and constituted Oct. 18, following. It was attached to the 4th Batt., Royal Regt. of Artillery, then stationed in that City.

Dec. 20, 1787 (Lane says 1789!), 'No. 213,' by payment of 5 guineas to the 'Grand Charity,' obtained the then 'vacant' No. 9, 'Ancients,' England, whose original Warrant was of date June 12, 1752, and hence it took precedence accordingly on the Registry of the 'Ancients.' The original 'No. 9' had been dormant about 27 years!

On Nov. 4, 1792, 'No. 9' held its first meeting in the City of Quebec, and it has resided in 'Ye Ancient Capital' ever since that memorable year.

In the English 'Union' enumeration of 1814, 'No. 9 Ancients' became 'No. 17,' Albion Lodge, on the new Registry of the 'United G.:L. of 'Ancient' Freemasons of England,'

By renewal Warrant, of date Jan. 27, 1829, No. 17 became a Civilian Lodge.

April 13, 1855, 'Albion' noteworthily donated the sum of ten pounds sterling for the benefit of widows and orphans of Brethren who fell in the Crimean War.

Of date April 3, 1862, Albion Lodge, No. 17, E. R., received from the G.:L. of England an authorization to wear a "Special Centenary Jewel." It is the second on the English list of such, "Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7, London," being the first. Since 'No. 213' appears to have been 'surgogated' into all the 'rights and privileges' of the original 'No. 9,' Ancients, England, it seems a little surprising that the date of the Centenary Jewel Warrant was not made June 12, 1852, notwithstanding the breakage in the 'continuity' of the original No. 9!

1862.—Centenary Jewel Warrant of Albion Lodge, No. 2, Q. R., Quebec.

'To the V: W: Master, Wardens, other Officers and Members of the Albion Lodge No. 17, Quebec, Canada East, and all others whom it may concern:"

'Whereas, it appears, by the Records of the Grand Lodge, that in the month of December, 1771, a Warrant of Constitution was granted to certain Brethren, therein named, authorizing and empowering them and their regular successors to hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and which Lodge was then numbered No. 9 on the Registry of the Grand Lodge; and

'Whereas, on the 20th December, 1787, the said Warrant was transferred to certain other Brethren, authorizing them and their successors to continue to hold the said Lodge; but, in consequence of the Union of two Grand
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Lodges on the 27th December, 1813, the said Lodge became and now stands on the Registry of the United Grand Lodge of England as No. 17, under the Title or Denomination of Albion Lodge, meeting in the City of Quebec, Canada East:

"And, Whereas, the Brethren composing the said Lodge are desirous, now that one hundred years have expired since the Constitution of the Lodge, to be permitted to wear a Distinguishing and Commemorative Jewel, and have prayed the sanction of the Most Worshipful Grand Master for that purpose. And the Most Worshipful Grand Master, having been pleased to accede to their request. Doth hereby give and grant to all and each of the actual Subscribing Members of the said Lodge, being Master Masons, permission to wear in all Masonic Meetings, suspended to the left Breast by a sky blue Ribbon, not exceeding one inch and a half in breadth, a Jewel or Medal of the Pattern and Device of the Drawing on the Margin hereof, as a Centenary Jewel. But such Jewel is to be worn only by these Brethren who are bona fide Subscribing Members of the said Lodge, and so long only as they shall pay their subscription thereto and be returned as such to the Grand Lodge of England."

"Given at Freemasons' Hall, London, this 3rd April, 1862."

"By Command of the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland, M: W:; Grand Master."

"Wm. Gray Clarke, G: S:"

P. S.—The above-mentioned Jewel is in the form of a 'five-pointed star' of silver. Within is the word 'Centenary' over and half around a 'square and compasses,' enclosing the number '17.' Between the two lower points of the star are the numerals of the year '1861.'


Albion, St. John's, and St. Andrew's Lodges, of the City of Quebec, jointly possess a Masonic Library containing about 200 Volumes.


The extant records of Albion Lodge furnish the most pleasing evidence that its excellent members have ever been noted for their zeal and fidelity in
the discharge of their duties, not only to their own Lodge but to the Craft in general, whether in New York, Newfoundland, England, or Lower Canada (now Quebec), where it has resided for the past one hundred and two years.

St. John's, No. 3, Quebec. The Warrant of this, the first known Lodge of 'the Ancients,' E. R., established in the then Province of Quebec, was of date Oct. 22, 1787, one hundred and five years ago, and three years prior to the happy arrival of ' Albion' in 1790! No. 3, Q. R., has continuously resided in 'Ye Ancient Capital.' (See No. 241, E. R., 'Ancients,' or 'A: Y: M.: ' L. C., hereinbefore.)

In addition to the numerous quotations, previously given from the earlier and least known records of famous old 'No. 241,' the following transcript of the present Warrant of Confirmation, now in possession of the Lodge, will, doubtless, be deemed to be of more than usual interest:

"Zetland G: M:—"To all and every our Right Worshipful and Loving Brethren:"

"We, Thomas Dundas, Earl of Zetland, Baron Dundas of Aske in the County of York, etc., etc., etc., Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England:"

"Send Greeting, Whereas it appears by the records of our Grand Lodge that on the 22nd Oct., 1787, a Warrant of Constitution, under the Seal of Masonry and Signature of the M: W: Grand Master, was granted to certain Brethren therein named, authorizing them and their lawful successors to hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the City of Quebec, in British America, and was then numbered on the Registry of the Grand Lodge, No. 241. And whereas, by the union of the two formerly existing Fraternities of Masons on the 27th Dec., 1813, the Lodge became No. 302, and further, by the closing up and consequent alteration of numbers in the year 1832, it became and now is recorded in the Grand Lodge books No. 214, meeting at the City of Quebec in Canada East, on the second Wednesday of every month, under the name and denomination of 'the St. John's Lodge,' No. 24. And whereas, it hath been represented to us by our trusty and well beloved Brethren, Thos. Douglas Harington, W: M:; James Arthur Sewell, S: W:; James Fitzgerald Wolff, J: W:; Frederick William Alport, P: M:; Francis W. Gowan Austin, P: M:; George Railton, P: M:; Robert Neil, Treasurer, and Thomas Ross, Secretary, that the 'Original Warrant' hath by time or accident become defaced, and they, being desirous that the Lodge should continue to be held in a regular and constitutional manner, have prayed us to grant them a Warrant of Confirmation. Now know all ye, that we, being satisfied of the reasonableness of their request, and of the confidence reposed in the said Brethren, do hereby grant them our Warrant of Confirmation, authorizing them and their successors to continue to assemble and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Quebec aforesaid, on such days and at such times as shall to the Brethren appear necessary, and be regulated by their By-laws duly made in conformity with the General Laws of the Craft, and then and there, when duly congregated, to make, pass, and raise Masons according to the Ancient custom of the Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World."**
"Given under our hands and the Seal of the Grand Lodge at London, this 24th June, A. L. 5852, A. D. 1852."

"By Command of the M: W: Grand Master."

"William H. White, G: S:"

The latter number, "214," mentioned above, was changed to "182" in the English enumeration of 1863.

1869.—Bros: H. P. Leggatt, P: M:; and George Veasy, Treas. of St. John's Lodge, No. 182, E. R., signed the call for the Convention, at Montreal, Oct. 29, 1869, at which the G: L: of the Prov. of Quebec was formed.

V: W: Bro: James Dunbar, P: M: of No. 182, and Past Prov. G: J: W: of Quebec and Three Rivers, was also unanimously elected Chairman of said Convention, and the several representatives of 182 E. R. actively and efficiently participated therein. R: W: H. P. Leggatt was elected the first Dist. D: D: G: M:; Q. R. of the Stadacona District; and V: W: James Dunbar was appointed by the G: M: a Member of the B: of G: P:; and V: W: Chas. McKenzie, G: D: of C: The annals of the G: L: of Q. make ample record of the zealous labors and merited honors of this last century Lodge of 'A: Y: M:.' Few existing Lodges have more continuous or better kept records, and the writer much regrets that time and space do not permit more full references thereto. It is devoutly wished that some well-skilled Brother may soon prepare a much desired Lodge-history of old 'No. 241,' now occupying the honored position of No. 3, Q. R., City of Quebec.

Dorchester, No. 4, St. Johns.—Of the nine Warrants 1792-94, to which H. R. H. Prince Edward, the revered G: M: of the Prov. G: L:; 'Ancients,' L. C., affixed his signature, that of No. 3, Dorchester, St. Johns, is probably the only one which has escaped 'the ravages of time!' See 'No. 3, A: Y: M:; L. C., in locis.'

Such extended references have hereinbefore been made to the earlier history of this 'Ancient' Lodge of last century origin, that brief citations from its later, but not less interesting records, can now only be given.

Of date Aug. 1, 1846, Dorchester Lodge obtained a new Warrant, No. 775, E. R., in lieu of a Dispensation, dated April 4, 1843, to replace its former Warrant, which had been destroyed. The petitioners therefor were Bros: "Benjamin Burland, W: M:; Amos Lister, S: W:; Wm. D. Lindsay, J: W:; Isaac Aaron, Jason C. Pierce, Wm. McGinnis, Hon. Robt. Jones, John Adams, N. Sharman, Duncan McDonald and others."

The G: L: officers were: "Zetland, G: M:; Worsley, D: G: M:; and Wm. H. White, G: S:"

in the Province of Quebec.

Mercer Wilson, G: M.:, T. Douglas Harington, D: G: M.:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: S."

Dorchester affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874. Its Warrant from the G: L: of C. was retained, and endorsed by "J. H. Graham, G: M.:, G: L: of Q."

Sept. 26, 1872, the G: L: of Q. granted a Warrant, No. 51, Q. R., for the establishment of Burland Lodge at St. Johns, which was worthily named in honor of the veteran Craftsman, R: W: Bro: Benj. Burland, the much esteemed G: Rep. of the G: L: of Ireland near the G: L: of Q. This notable Lodge amalgamated with 'old Dorchester,' Dec. 4, 1877.

The records of the G: L: of Q., hereinbefore given, memorably set forth the names, the zeal, the fidelity and the Masonic honors of the Representatives thereat of this renowned Lodge of 'A: Y: M:;' last century origin.

It was a pleasing incident of the closing year of the first century of its existence that Dorchester Lodge should have been honored by a visit, 1891, from the R: W: and Rev. Bro: B. Gibson, M.A., G: Chaplain of the G: L: of Ireland; the more especially since it was in Lodge No. 631, I. R., in 65th Regt., then at St. Johns, that the first Officers and Members of Dorchester Lodge had been initiated just a century from the time of his much appreciated visit.

July 20, 1892, will be a famous day in the annals of Dorchester Lodge, No. 4, Q. R., St. Johns, P.Q.

**Golden Rule, No. 5, Stanstead.—** The Warrant, L. C., of this notable Lodge appears, without doubt, to have been dated upon (or very near) Dec. 27, 1813, but the writer does not see sufficient reason to reject its claims to date from the establishment Oct. 15, 1803, by the G: L: of Vermont, of Lively Stone Lodge, Derby Line, Vt., of which Brethren from Stanstead (and vicinity), L. C., formed a greater part, prior to their unavoidable temporary separation by the fortunes of war, and in all whose rights and privileges Golden Rule was subsequently subrogated by all surviving members of both Lodges and by the G: L: of Vt.; and the former territorial interjurisdictional arrangement thereby conceded by Vt. has been fraternally accepted and sanctioned by the G: L: of Quebec.


The petitioners therefor were: "Our right trusty and well beloved Brethren Elisha Gustin, James C. Peasley, Chauncey Bullock, Joel N. Ives, Joshua Copp, Eliphalet Bodwell, Jr., Adam Noyes and others."

March 24, 1847, the Lodge resumed work under the above Warrant, under the sanction of an endorsation thereon of said date, and signed: "P. Peter McGill, P: G: M.:, George Grundy, P: G: Reg., and T. Douglas Harington, P: G: Sec. of the Prov. G: L: of the Dist. of Montreal and William Henry."

It was designated No. 517, E. R., and No. 8 Provl.

Of date April 30, 1856, Golden Rule received a Warrant, No. 8, C. R., of


1857.—Golden Rule on petition received the following unique Dispensation:

"Wm. M. Wilson, G : M :;

"To all to whom these presents shall come:

"Whereas an application has been made to Us by Golden Rule Lodge, No. 8, to open and hold a Lodge for the purposes of Free Masonry, once in every year, on the top of a Mountain known as Owl's Head on the shores of Lake Memphremagog "

"Be it known, therefore, that by virtue of the authority vested in Us, We do hereby grant this Our Dispensation, for holding the said Meeting, of which all our loving Brethren are required to take notice."

"Given under our hand and the Seal of the Grand Lodge, this fourteenth day of July, 5857, at Hamilton, C.W."

"THOS. B. HARRIS, G : S :"


Many notable Lodge Meetings for 'Work' have been held by virtue of this Dispensation.

1858-60.—Laying Corner Stones. At an Emergent Communication of the G : L : of C., held at Stanstead, June 30, 1858, R : W : and Rev. Bro: Joseph Scott, as G : M :, with the assistance of the Officers and Brethren of Golden Rule Lodge, and others, laid the Corner Stone of Christ Church, Stanstead Plain; and, on June 26, 1860, at an Emergent Com. of the G : L : of C., called therefor, R : W : Bro: H. L. Robinson, D : D : G : M :, as G : M :, with the assistance of many Brethren, laid the Corner Stone of the Masonic Hall, Stanstead Plain, erected by Golden Rule Lodge, and occupied by the Lodge, and by Sussex Preceptory, No. 9, C. R., K : T : Dec. 25, 1860, the new Masonic Hall was dedicated.

1864—The Semi-Centenary of Golden Rule was celebrated with great éclat on Feb. 16, 1864. An Oration was delivered by R : W : Elisha Gustin, W : M :, and Past D : D : G : M : of the F. T. Dist., C. R. The following Brethren were present and participated in the Proceedings:—"R : W : John H. Graham, G : R :, G : L : of C., the late Judge Steele of Derby, Vermont, and the Masters, Brethren and Companions of several Lodges and Chapters in the District and elsewhere." Happily, also, this was "the 50th Anniversary of the Initiation of 'Father Elisha Gustin,' the 'Orator of the Day.'"

Lodge Presentations.—Jan. 18, 1859, the Lodge presented R : W : Bro: Elisha Gustin with a beautiful P : M : Jewel of gold for his distinguished
services to Golden Rule Lodge, and to the Craft in general; and on Feb. 1, 1861, the Lodge also presented a P: M: Jewel of gold to R: W: H. J. Martin for his all but unequalled zeal and devotion in promoting the interests of G: R: Lodge, and of Freemasonry at home and abroad. R: W: Martin amply merited and received, in 1869, the first appointment of G: R: of the G: L: of Q. at a Sister G: L: He was at that time a resident at Washington, D.C., U.S., and represented Quebec at the G: L: of the District of Columbia, which was the first G: L: to extend recognition to the G: L: of Q.

1869.—Golden Rule Lodge zealously co-operated in the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869, and its records are replete with the eminent services, and fidelity thereto, of the able representatives of that notable and prosperous Lodge, which has ever been distinguished for its excellence in 'work,' its beneficence and true Masonic hospitality. The Lodge also has long possessed an excellent Masonic Library, consisting of about 150 well selected Volumes, to which valuable additions are made from time to time.

Time and space reluctantly compel the writer to forego merited references, personal and other, to many of the long roll, past and present, of distinguished members of this Lodge. Compensation therefor is, however, found in the expectation that, at no distant day, Golden Rule will publish an enlarged edition of its Lodge history, not only for the gratification and instruction of its own members, but for the benefit of the Craft throughout our G: Jurisdiction. The writer is under great obligations to the Historical Committee of Golden Rule, consisting of W: Bros: E. W. Morrill and Chas. M. Thomas, and R: W: Bro: H. E. Channell.

St. Andrew's, No. 6, Quebec.—Sussex Lodge, No. 22, A: F: M: , L. C., of which St. Andrew's Lodge was a continuation, was warranted by the Prov. G: L: of Lower Canada, June 3, 1816. (See "No. 22," L. C., herein-before.)

1825.—On due petition therefor, the United Grand Lodge of England granted a Warrant of 'Confirmation,' No. 801, E. R., to Sussex Lodge, of date March 23, 1825. In the English re-enumeration of Lodges, in 1832, Sussex became No. 531, E. R.

1849.—By the concordant action of Sussex Lodge, No. 531, E. R., the principal Officers and other Members thereof (named below), petitioned for and obtained a Dispensation from R: W: Bro: Sir Allan Napier MacNab, Prov: G: M: , G: L: of Scotland, for 'United Canada,' of date April 25, 1825, and changing the name "Sussex" to "St. Andrew."

1851.—On March 10, 1851, the M: W: the G: L: of Scotland confirmed the above-mentioned Dispensation by Warrant No. 356, R. S., and gave precedence to the St. Andrew's Lodge on the Registry of Scotland, from Nov. 5, 1849, the date when notice of application for the said Warrant was given to the G: L: of Scotland.

1869.—On Oct. 20, 1869, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 356, S. R., Quebec,

W: Bro: John S. Bowen, P: M:; and R: W: Bro: Henry J. Pratten, P: M: of St. Andrew’s Lodge, signed the call for the Convention at which the G: L: of Q. was established. R: W: Bro: Bowen was elected the first D: G: M:; and R: W: Bro: Pratten was elected a Member of the Board of General Purposes.

The records, 1869-92, of the G: L: of Quebec abound with evidences of the zeal, fidelity and ability of the Representatives thereat of the St. Andrew’s Lodge, No. 6, Q. R., City of Quebec.

1819.—It is specially worthy of note, in connection with the foregoing, that, of date Aug. 2, 1819, the G: L: of Scotland granted a Warrant, No. 349, to establish the “St. Andrew’s Scotch Lodge” at Quebec. A Dispensation of same date, extending over a number of months, was issued thereto by the authorization of the G: L:; on account of unavoidable delay in the signing and issuance of the ‘Charter,’ because of the temporary absence from Scotland of some of the principal Officers of the G: L:

The first “Office Bearers” of “St. Andrew’s Scotch Lodge, No. 349, City of Quebec,” were: “Bros: Alex. Fraser, M:; Wm. Young, S: W:; James Morrison, J: W:; James Fraser, Sec., Alex. Ferguson, Treas., and Wm. Henderson, Clerk.”

From the ‘nationality’ and ‘identity’ (as in the case of Bro: ‘Alex. Ferguson, Treas.’) of the names of the Officers and Members of the “St. Andrew’s Scotch Lodge, No. 349, R. S.,” 1819, it would ‘appear’ to have been a ‘continuance’ (with transfer of allegiance) of the “St. Andrew’s (English) Lodge, No. 2, Quebec” (also Nos. 251, 275, E. R.), 1760-1813 (!); and further researches ‘may show’ that the “St. Andrew’s Lodge, No. 6, Q. R.,” is of ‘actual descent’ from “St. Andrew’s Lodge, No. 2, Quebec, 1760,” which was attached to the “famous 78th Regt. of Highlanders!”

1849.—The following circular letter in manuscript, which has happily been preserved, makes known several things of marked interest concerning this notable Lodge:

“QUEBEC, June 26, 1849.

Worshipful Brother,

“I have the honor to inform you that, on the 9th of May, 1849, I opened the St. Andrew’s Lodge by Dispensation (under the Registry of Scotland) granted by Allan Napier MacNab, Knight, Provincial Grand Master of United Canada, with the following Officers and Brethren present, viz., William Clark, R: W: M:; George Potts, W: Depty. M:; David Cant, W: Subte. M:; William Scott, W: S: W:; James Chapman, W: J: W:; John Livingston, Secretary pro M. Collins; Archd. Ewing, Treasurer; John Davidson, Chaplain; James Banks and Thomas Graham, Stewards; Bro: McCowan, Tyler; George Cunningham and James Bunyan.”

“The St. Andrew’s Lodge will, at all times, feel a Masonic pleasure in receiving and returning visits with Albion Lodge,—the St. Andrew’s Night of
Meeting being the first Wednesday in each month. With my best wishes for the prosperity of Albion Lodge, believe me to remain, Worshipful Brother,

"Yours Fraternally,

"WILLIAM CLARK."

"To the Worshipful Master,
Albion Lodge, Quebec."

The above-named Officers were also the Petitioners for the Warrant, No. 356, from the G : L : of Scotland.

Elgin, No. 7, Montreal.—The original Warrant, No. 348, S. R., of this excellent Lodge was of date May 3, 1847. The following excerpts therefrom are of special interest:

"Grand Lodge of Scotland. To all and sundry to whose knowledge these presents shall come, Greeting in God Everlasting. Whereas, upon the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven years, a Petition was presented to the Grand Lodge of Scotland in the name of John Macpherson, of the Edin Defensive Band Lodge; Alexander Courtenay, of the Union, Peace and Concord Lodge, No. 376 (G : L : of England); Robert Balfour, of the Royal Standard Lodge, Halifax, and others, Praying the said Grand Lodge to grant a Charter of Constitution and Erection, in the usual form, for holding a Lodge under the name and title of 'The Elgin Lodge of Montreal,' and Proposing the persons after-mentioned to be the first Office Bearers thereof, viz., John Macpherson, R : W : Master; Alexander Courtenay, Depute Master; Robert Balfour, Subt. Master; Robert Richardson, Senior Warden; John Boyd, Junior Warden; William Martin, Treasurer; James Torrey, Secretary; David Steele, Senior Deacon; George Fax, Junior Deacon; Thos. Pollock, Chaplain; A. Stewart Menzies and W. Johnston, Stewards, and John McPherson, Tyler. Which Petition, with the requisite Certificates therewith produced, having been considered in Grand Lodge assembled, they were pleased to ordain a Charter to be issued in the terms under-mentioned. Know ye, therefore, That the Most Worshipful The Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and the Grand Lodge thereof, have constituted, erected and appointed like as they hereby constitute, erect and appoint the Master, Wardens and Brethren above-named, to be now, and in all time coming, a true and regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, under the name, style and title of 'The Elgin Lodge of Montreal,' and ordain and appoint all regular Lodges to hold and respect them as such." ** *

"Given at the Grand Lodge of Scotland, held in Free Masons Hall, in the City of Edinburgh, the third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and of Light five thousand eight hundred and fifty-one."

"By the Most Worshipful and Most Noble George Augustus Frederick John, Duke of Athole, etc., etc., etc., Grand Master Mason of Scotland; Sir Thos. Dick Lauder, of Fountainhall, Baronet, Senior Grand Warden, pro tempore; James Graham of Leitchtown, Right Worshipful Master of the Lodge of Edinburgh, Junior Grand Warden pro tempore; Samuel Hay, Grand Treasurer; and the Seal of the Grand Lodge is affixed by and in the presence of William Alexander Laurie, Grand Secretary, and James Linning Woodman, Grand Clerk."

On the upper left hand corner of the Warrant is the seal of the G : L : of Scotland.
Elgin Lodge was constituted, at Montreal, Nov. 16, 1847, by W : Bro: Alexander Courtenay by virtue of the following authorization:

1847.—"From the East of the Most Worshipful G: L: of Scotland, to all whom it may concern, but more especially to Bro: John Macpherson, R: W: M: Elect, Robert Richardson, W: S: W: Elect, and John Boyd, W: J: W: Elect, and other Brethren, who have been empowered by Warrant of Constitution regularly issued under the authority of our Grand Lodge aforesaid, to assemble as a regular Lodge of A: F: and A: M:, in the City of Montreal."

"Know it, that reposing special trust and confidence in the ability and Masonic intelligence of our W: Bro: Alexander Courtenay, Depute M:, we have thought proper, ourselves being unable to attend, to constitute and appoint our said W: Bro: our Deputy to constitute and form the Brethren aforesaid into a regular Lodge, to be known and distinguished by the name of 'The Elgin Lodge of Montreal,' and to install the Officers Elect agreeable to ancient form and the customs of the Craft; and, for so doing, this shall be his Warrant."

"Given under our hand and Seal this eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord 1847, and A. L. 5847."

"Allan N. MacNab, the Grand Master in and for the Province of Canada, etc., etc."

Endorsations.—On the upper right hand corner of the foregoing original Warrant of Elgin Lodge is affixed the seal of the G: L: of Quebec, with the following endorsement:


On the left hand margin, after the seal of Elgin Lodge, is the following:

"This Warrant was regularly delivered up to the M: W: the Grand Lodge of Quebec, by Elgin Lodge, heretofore No. 348, S. C., on receipt of new Warrant from said Grand Lodge of Quebec, on the 27th day of January, 1881, and, from said date, the aforesaid Elgin Lodge became henceforth of obedience to the Grand Lodge of Quebec." Signed, "Alex. Moffat, R: W: M:, Elgin Lodge. Chas. Bosse, Secretary, Elgin Lodge."

On the back of the Warrant the following considerate fraternal concession is endorsed:

"Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, May 26, 1881. This Charter relinquished by Elgin Lodge, on withdrawing its allegiance to its Mother Grand Lodge, is returned by resolution of the Grand Committee for preservation in the Archives of the said Lodge as a Memorial of its Connection with the Grand Lodge of Scotland." Signed, "D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary."

And, horribile dictu, the following is written across the face of this beautiful and much prized Warrant: "Cancelled, D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary."

On no consideration would the writer, as the then G: M: of Quebec, have been a consenting party, even to the temporary return of the above original Warrant of Elgin Lodge to the G: L: of Scotland, had he supposed that it would have been thus 'profanely' defaced! and he renews his solemn protest against such unjustifiable procedure.
The transference by Elgin Lodge of its allegiance to the G : L: of Quebec gave no right whatever to the G : L: of Scotland, its G: Committee, or its G: Secretary, to 'cancel' or 'deface' its original Warrant from Scotland. Elgin Lodge had committed no un-Masonic act entailing the forfeiture and cancellation of its Warrant. This original Warrant was the prima facie proof of the regular institution of the Lodge, and its lawful Masonic property, the right to deface, or otherwise injure which did not exist in or adhere to the G : L: of Scotland. The only necessary and lawful official endorsement required to be made upon the original Warrant of Elgin Lodge was that which certified the transference of its allegiance to the G : L: of Quebec. Elgin Lodge needed no 'new' Warrant from Quebec.

It is fervently hoped that the irregular and oftentimes dangerous practice of returning, under such like circumstances, original Lodge Warrants to the chartering G : L: will cease henceforth and forever.

Depute Master.—There appear to be two slight errors in the foregoing Scottish Warrant, connected with the name of W: Bro: Alexander Courtenay, D: M: The name of the Lodge of which he had been a member was "Unity, Peace and Concord," not "Union," etc. At that time, also, its number was "No. 396," not "376." This Lodge was warranted in 1798 as No. 574, E. R., 'Moderns.' In 1814 it became No. 593, in 1832, No. 396, and, in 1863, No. 316. It was attached to the 2nd Batt. 1st Royal Scots Foot, and is said to be still in existence. W: Bro: Alexander Courtenay, D: M:; and constituting Officer of Elgin Lodge, was a member of "Unity, Peace and Concord, No. 396," when its Regt. was stationed at Athlone, Ireland, in 1834.

Quebec Warrant.—The Warrant granted by the G : L: of Q. to Elgin Lodge, No. 7, Q. R., is of date Jan. 27, 1881, but the Lodge has precedence from the date of its Original Warrant, May 3, 1847. The names of the Charter Officers in the Quebec Warrant were:


The Warrant was signed by "J. H. Graham, G: M:; T. P. Butler, D: G: M:; and John H. Isaacson, G: Secretary."


Laying a Corner Stone.—May 11, 1854, Elgin Lodge assisted at the
laying of the Corner Stone of the Hall of the Mechanics’ Institute, St. James St., Montreal, in conjunction with the Prov. G: L: E. R., of Montreal and William Henry (Sorel).

Dedication of Hall.—July 5, 1869, Elgin Lodge, assisted by St. George’s Lodge, 440, E. R., and St. Lawrence Lodge, 640, E. R., dedicated the Masonic Hall, then known as the British Masonic Chambers, and now the Masonic Chambers, 1743 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Lodge Presentations.—The following valuable Lodge Presentations show that Elgin has not been unmindful “to reward merit.”


Gifts to Lodge.—The following valuable presentations have also, from time to time, been made to the Lodge: a Sword by W: John Macpherson, a Depute Master’s Jewel by Bro: S. Hart, a twenty-four inch gauge by Bro: James Griffin, a handsome sword by Bro: W. Gay, and two beautifully bound books on Masonry by Brothers White and Phillips, of Silvan Grove Lodge, New York.

Elgin Lodge has ever been noted for its excellence of Membership and Work, for the due observance of the Annual Festivals, its beneficence and hospitality. M: W: J. H. Graham, P: G: M:, and R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: S:, are Honorary Past Masters of Elgin. The following is a notable term of office-bearing: “W: Bro: W. S. Walker, Treas., 29 years.”

The following Brethren constitute the efficient Historical Committee of Elgin Lodge:

“Bros: Richard J. Griffin, E. S. Anderson, W. Patterson, Robert W. Griffin, Wm. M. Briggs, James R. McIntosh, G. Glover, and H. S. Couper.”

Prevost, No. 8, Dunham.—The original Warrant of this noted last century Lodge was of date, upon (or very near) May 1, 1793. See extended previous and subsequent references herein to Prevost Lodge, and to the Chapter and Council held under the sanction of its Warrant.

Prevost, No. 1. C. R., zealously and efficiently co-operated in the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. The Hon. Thos. Wood, Member of the Legislative Council, Quebec, P: M:, was elected the first D: D: G: M: of Bedford District, Q. R.; Bro: Edson Kemp, B.C.L., P: M:, was elected the first G: Sec.; and R: W: Stevens Baker, P: M:, and P: G: J: W:, C. R., was elected a Member of the Board of General Purposes.

Prevost Lodge has had a long roll of eminent members. The next year will be the centenary of its honored origin. It will well merit special observance.

The thanks of the writer are particularly due to W: Bros: Hall and Wales, to R: W: A. D. Stevens, M.D., and to R: W: the Hon. Thos. Wood, for
historical reminiscences and the use of invaluable records of 'Ye Olden Time.'

**Nelson**, No. 9, St. Armand Station.—As hereinbefore stated, the exact date of the original Warrant has not been accurately ascertained. Careful research has given it approximately as 1800-02. See many reminiscences and extended extracts from its early existing records as No. 14, 'Ancients,' L.C., and of the several 'additional degrees' conferred under the sanction of its Lodge Warrant.

On the Masonic dismemberment of the Province of L. C. by the Duke of Sussex, Nelson Lodge, as other Lodges in the Eastern Townships, was included in the Jurisdiction of the Prov. G: L: of the Dist. of Montreal and William Henry, and received a Warrant, No. 783, from England, of date March 29, 1824.

Of date July 7, 1857, it received a renewal and confirmation Warrant, No. S, from the G: L: of Canada, signed, "William Mercer Wilson, G: M:; A. Bernard, D: G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: S:"


Its Warrant from the G: L: of Canada was endorsed of date Oct. 20 1869, by the G: M: of the G: L: of Quebec. Nelson has had a long roll of eminent members from its institution, and records of the G: L: of Quebec testify to the labors and honors of its Representatives at the Annual Communications.

Its historical Committee in re consists of "W: Bro: James M. Hill, Jr., and R: W: F. H. Throop."

**St. George's**, No. 10, Montreal.—This noted Lodge was instituted U. D., in 1828, by the Prov. G: M:; E. R., of the District of "Montreal and William Henry," and received a Warrant, No. 643, from the U: G: L: of England, of date Oct. 20, 1836. It was duly represented at the Convention, held at the City of Hamilton, C. W., which formed the G: L: of Canada, Oct., 1855, and its Representative thereat, W: Bro: A. Bernard, was elected the first D: G: M: of the G: L: of C. The Lodge became "No. 13, C. R."

At its next subsequent meeting "St. George's" ratified and confirmed the action of its Representative at the said Convention.

It then unhappily and "irregularly" delivered its original Warrant to the G: L: of Canada (to be returned to England!), and received in lieu thereof a new Warrant from the G: L: of C., and, at the "Union" enumeration of 1859, the Lodge became 'No. 19, C. R.'

In the meantime, *triste dictu*, the Officials of the U: G: L: of England handed over the 'returned' original Warrant, No. 643, to certain Brethren
who were reported, at one time or another, to have been members of said Lodge! This Lodge, thus established by England, became No. 440, E. R., in the English re-enumeration of 1863. This and other like successive acts have generally been deemed to be discreditable to the U: G: L: of England, as they have been most injurious to the peace, unity and welfare of the Craft in Canada.

St. George's Lodge, No. 19, C. R., became of allegiance to the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874, and in the re-enumeration of Lodges, in 1879, it became No. 10, Q. R.


The writer deeply regrets the imperfectness and incompleteness of particulars of unusual interest concerning this notable Lodge from lack of sufficient 'certified data' at hand.

St. George's, No. 11, Montreal.—Lodge No. 643, E. R., re-established by England, as stated above, and continued on its Registry as No. 440, was duly represented at the Convention, which formed the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. In 1869-70, it was No. 6, Q. R., and in the re-enumeration of 1877 it became "No. 11."


The incompleteness of data at hand, anent this noted Lodge, is much regretted.

Zetland, No. 12, Montreal.—This notable Lodge appears to have been instituted by Dispensation, of date April 20, 1844, and the following year received from the G: L: of England a Warrant, No. 731, of the same date as the Dispensation. The Lodge was constituted, and its Officers duly installed by V: W: J. S. McCord, Aug. 12, 1845. It was named in honor of the Earl of Zetland, G: M: of England, 1843-70.


1855.—At the regular meeting of Zetland, in the month of August, a circular was read from Bro: T. B. Harris of Hamilton, C. W., calling a Convention to be held in that City, on the 10th of October, to consider the formation of an Independent Grand Lodge of Canada, whereupon, it was Resolved, that the W: M: and Wardens represent Zetland Lodge at the said Convention, and that their expenses be paid by the Lodge. Bro: John H. Isaacson represented the Lodge thereat as S: W: Upon the formation of the G: L: of C., Bro: Isaacson was appointed Assistant Secretary.

From a mistaken sense of its rights and duty, Zetland Lodge delivered up its Warrant to the Prov. G: M:; R. E. of Montreal, to be returned to England!


1869.—Zetland Lodge, then No. 21, C. R., zealously and efficiently co-operated in the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. The first G: M: was installed by W: Bro: John H. Isaacson, P: M: of Zetland Lodge, as the oldest Past Master present at the Convention. In 1870 he was elected G: Sec., to which office he has annually been re-elected ever since. At the first enumeration of Lodges, 1870-71, Zetland Lodge became No. 7, Q. R.

Another Zetland Lodge was continued in existence under the G: L: of ‘Canada’ till Sept. 23, 1874, when it affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec. These two ‘Zetlands’ happily amalgamated in Sept., 1879.

Zetland furnishes a long roll of distinguished members. The foregoing records of the G: L: of Quebec abundantly testify to the zeal, labors and honors of its Representatives thereat. This Lodge has ever been noted for the generousness and, oftentimes, munificence of its charitable benefactions, and for rewarding, with valuable tokens of honor, the faithful services of its Officers. In 1855 it “voted £10 towards the patriotic Fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of those Brethren who had been slain in the war with Russia;” and, in 1879, at the hands of Bro: S. E. Moss, received a Bequest of $1000.00, made to the Lodge by his father, the late Bro: Edward Moss, who had been treasurer of Zetland Lodge for 17 years. It is impracticable to enumerate herein the many like interesting facts of record which abound in the annals of this famous Lodge.

Past Masters.—Zetland Lodge, No. 12, Q. R., has the following long list of Past Masters still living:

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Historic Bible.—Zetland is the fortunate possessor of a very valuable and much-prized volume of the Sacred Law. It is an old and beautifully executed copy of what is familiarly known as "the Breeches Bible," chiefly on account of the fact that in "Gen. iii. 7," the word 'breeches' occurs, instead of the word 'aprons' as in the now common version.

The imprint on the title page is as follows: "Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queene's most excellent Majestie, 1599," 293 years ago!

On the back of the title page, the following is in legible hand-writting:

"Presented by Mrs. England, of the 47th Regiment, to John Doly, Chaplain to His Majesty's Royal New York Reg't, Aug. 28th, 1779." And for the information of the 'curious' in re, it may be added that underneath the above the following is inscribed:

"Montreal, Oct. 21st, 1871. This Bible, the one on which Genl. George Washington was obligated as a Master Mason, now the property of the Zetland Lodge, formerly No. 731 of the English Register, afterwards No. 21 of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and now No. 7 of the Grand Register of Quebec (Canada), is hereby declared to be and remain the property of the said Lodge, No. 7, of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; and the following Members have subscribed their names thereto."

Then follow the signatures of several Past Masters of the Lodge.

Bro: S. S. Grant is the indefatigable Chairman of the Historical Committee of Zetland Lodge, No. 12, Q. R. A Lodge History of Zetland would be of unusual interest.

St. Francis, No. 15, Richmond.—At the first Annual Communication, held at the City of Hamilton, Canada West, a Warrant, No. 35, was granted July 9, 1856, by the G: L: of Canada, for the establishment of St. Francis Lodge, at Melbourne, C. E.

The Warrant was signed by "W. Mercer Wilson, G: M:; A. Bernard, D: G: M:, and Thomas B. Harris, G: Sec." The principal Officers named therein were: "Bros: James Atkinson, W: M:, W. A. Thomson, S: W:, and William Montgomery, J: W:"


1858.—R: W: Bro: Elisha Gustin, D: D: G: M: of the E. T. Dist., reported as follows concerning No. 35 Melbourne to the G: L: of C., at its third Annual Communication, at Toronto, C. W., July 14, 1858:

"St. Francis Lodge, Melbourne, having overcome some formerly existing obstruction to its advancement, is now assuming a more elevated position. It appears to combine sufficient wealth, talent and zeal to ensure high Masonic attainments."
1859.—In the re-enumeration of the Lodges, consequent on the union of the then recently formed "Ancient G. L.:" with the G. L. of Canada, St. Francis Lodge became No. 67, C. R. Bro: John H. Graham affiliated with "St. Francis" during the year 1859.

1860.—During this year "No. 67" was removed from Melbourne to the Village of Richmond, situated on the east bank of the River St. Francis; and in order to meet the increasing requirements of the Lodge, a new, commodious and well-furnished Hall was shortly thereafter secured, and solemnly dedicated Dec. 17, 1763, by R: W: Bro: David Browne, D: D: G: M.: E. T. D.


A reference to the records of the G. L. of Quebec will indicate the labors of the Representatives of "No. 15," for the promotion of the general welfare of the Craft.

Victoria, No. 16, Sherbrooke.—This noted Lodge was instituted, U. D., C. R., June 4, 1856. "The room used for the occasion was the large hall in the Magog House." R: W: A. Bernard, of Montreal, D: G: M.: G: L: of Canada, presided. The following Members of Home and Foreign Lodges were also present thereat:


St. George's, Montreal: "Bros: Browning, Boyer and Fittz."

Shefford, Waterloo: "Bro: H. L. Robinson, W: M:"


"Bros: Ira Sennill, late of Rising Virtue Lodge, Bangor, Me., U.S.: J.
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J. Boyd, Roman Eagle Lodge, Scotland; H. Mann, Operative Lodge, Dundee, Scotland; Bro: A. McLaughlin, No. 1001, Ireland; and Bro: J. S. Walton, late of Aurora Lodge, Montpelier, Vt., U.S."

The following Officers were duly obligated and invested:


A vote of thanks was passed to the Brethren from abroad, who had kindly assisted in opening the Lodge.

"After the Lodge had been closed, the Brethren, to the number of about 30, assembled in the dining room, where a capital supper had been prepared by 'mine host,' Cheney, to which ample justice having been done, a few suitable toasts were given and responded to, after which this first Masonic meeting in Sherbrooke broke up."

The editor of the Sherbrooke Gazette, W: Bro: J. S. Walton, in reporting the above, said:

"We have no doubt that the movement will be successful, and that, ere long, the Lodge which has been established will be a flourishing and useful institution."

12 candidates were respectively introduced and initiated at the above Meeting.

1856.—The Warrant of Victoria Lodge, No. 38, C. R., was granted July 9, 1856, and signed by "William Mercer Wilson, G: M:; A. Bernard, D: G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."

The Petitioners therefor were: "Bros: J. S. Walton, W: M:; Arnold Lindsay, S: W:; John Boyd, J: W:; and Bros: Stewart, Mann, Hollis, Smith, A. McLaughlin and Richard Smith."

Dedication of Hall.—On Jan. 26, 1860, the commodious and well-furnished Hall, now occupied by Victoria Lodge, was dedicated by Rev. W: H. L. Robinson, D: D: G: M:; E. T. D., assisted by the Officers and Brethren of Victoria and other Lodges in the District. A very able and acceptable consecratatory Address was delivered on the occasion by Bro: the Rev. Daniel Falloon, D.D., Chaplain of St. Francis Lodge, Melbourne (now Richmond). This interesting event was followed by a Banquet, at which about 150 ladies and gentlemen of Sherbrooke and vicinity were present.

Laying a Corner Stone.—In 1864, Victoria Lodge laid, with Masonic honors, the Corner Stone of the new Aylmer Bridge across the River St. Francis, the principal Officers, E. W. Wiswell, W: M:; S. J. Foss, S: W:; and James Addie, J: W:; being assisted by the Officers and Brethren of other Lodges and a large concourse of Brethren. The occasion was one of great interest.

1869.—Victoria Lodge, No. 74, C. R., co-operated zealously and most efficiently in the establishment of the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869, by its duly appointed Representatives.

The Rev. C. P. Reid, M.A. (of revered memory), Chaplain of Victoria
Lodge, was elected the first G: Chaplain; R: W: G. H. Borlase, Past D: D: G: M:, a Member of the B. of G: P:; and V: W: Bros: S. J. Foss and James Addie were appointed Grand Stewards. W: Bro: H. R. Becket, of Victoria, also took an active part at the Convention. At an Especial Communication of the G: L: of Quebec, held at Montreal, Dec. 1, 1869, the Representatives present from Victoria Lodge were: "R: W: Geo. H. Borlase, R: W: Rev. C. P. Reid, M.A., and V: W: S. J. Foss."

The Warrant, C. K., of Victoria Lodge, by authorization of the G: L: of Quebec, was retained by the Lodge, and the following endorsement, of date Nov. 6, 1869, was made on the margin thereof: "Warrant of Victoria Lodge, No.—, Sherbrooke, under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A: F: & A: M:, formed October 20, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869." (Signed), "J. H. Graham, LL.D., Grand Master."

District Assembly.—On July 21, 1880, a District Assembly of nearly all the Officers and Past Officers of the Lodges in the St. Francis District was held in the Hall of Victoria Lodge, by M: W: John H. Graham, G: M:, and assisted by the following G: Officers: R: W: Bros: E. R. Johnson and A. F. Simpson, Past Senior Grand Wardens; R: W: W. M. Keyes, M.D., D: D: G: M:, and R: W: J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec.

There were about 200 Brethren in attendance. The G: M: gave instructions to the Officers concerning many matters of importance anent the direction and management of their Lodges, and the 'work' in the 3rd degree, according to the Quebec Ritual, was well exemplified during the afternoon by the Officers of Victoria Lodge, and, during the evening, what is termed the 'York' work was exemplified by the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 63, Q. R., Sherbrooke. After labor, the Brethren most pleasurably partook of an excellent dinner, which was followed by Masonic 'converse, song and discourse' till the 'wee sma hours.'


Loss by Fire.—Unfortunately, the records 1856-75, of Victoria Lodge, were destroyed by fire, and hence many interesting facts concerning its earlier history cannot now be given. The annals of the G: L: of Quebec, hereinbefore set forth in outline, are, however, replete with the zealous labors and with the merited honors bestowed upon the many Representatives thereof of Victoria Lodge, which is justly proud of its royal name and well earned fame.

Worshipful Masters.—During the upwards of a third of a century of beneficent existence, Victoria Lodge has had a long roll of excellent Officers and Members, of whom space now regretfully permits the List to be given of those only who have been "honored with supreme command:"

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1855.—Shefford Lodge was represented at the Convention held at Hamilton, C. W., Oct. 10, 1855, which formed the G: L: of Canada. It received therefrom a Warrant, No. 25, of renewal and confirmation, of date April 30, 1856, and signed, Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:; A. Bernard, D: G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: S:"

On Dec. 27, 1862, a valuable Clock was presented to R: W: H. L. Robinson for eminent services to the Shefford Lodge and to the Craft in general.

1874.—Shefford Lodge, then No. 53, C. R., affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 23, 1874. It was represented at the Annual Communication of the G: L: of Q., held that day, by W: Bro: W. A. Taylor, P: M:

On Aug. 25, 1888, an Emergent Communication of the G: L: of Quebec was held in the Shefford Lodge Room in connection with the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Anglican Church at the Village of Eastman, a number of miles distant, on Aug. 26.


R: W: D. Darby is the Chairman of the Lodge Historical Committee. A Lodge history in detail, of Shefford Lodge, No. 18, Q. R., would be of more than usual interest.

Stanbridge, No. 19, Stanbridge.—This Lodge was instituted U. D., of date Nov. 13, 1858, by Dispensation, C. R., signed, "Wm. Mercer Wilson, G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: S:"

in the Province of Quebec.

A Warrant, No. 117, C. R., was granted by the G: L: of Canada, July 12, 1860, and signed by "Thos. D. Harington, G: M:, W. B. Simpson, D: G: M;: and Thos. B. Harris, G: S:"


1869.—Stanbridge Lodge efficiently co-operated in the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, at Montreal, Oct. 20, 1869. Of its able and worthy Representatives, R: W: M. R. Meigs, M.D., was elected the first G: S: W:, and V: W: Chas. A. Rice was appointed G: Steward. The Representatives of Stanbridge Lodge have ever occupied a prominent position in the G: L:, of Q. See the records thereof, hereinbefore.

Lodge Presentations.—Stanbridge, No. 19, has not been unmindful of meritorious services. Past Masters Jewels of Gold were presented to W: Bros: H. O. Meigs, D. W. Bryan and M. R. Meigs, M.D. A Treasurer's Jewel of Gold was presented to the venerable Bro: N. M. Blinn, and a purse of $20 to its efficient Secretary, Bro: M. V. Bryan. Its charitable benefactions have been creditable, and it shared in the honor of contributing towards the erection of monument at Dunham, in memory of R: W: Joseph Scott, D.D., of Prevost Lodge.

Gifts to the Lodge.—A Volume of the Sacred Law was presented to the Lodge by R: W: H. N. Whitman, and Bro: N. M. Blinn munificently made a gift thereto of a Bible, a Treasurer's and a Secretary's Desk, and two Silver Candlesticks. A beautiful and useful Masonic Chart was also presented to the Lodge by Bro: D. W. Bryan, P: M:

Laying a Corner Stone.—On July 1, 1884, the Corner Stone of the new Methodist Church, at Stanbridge East, was laid with Masonic Honors by M: W: E. R. Johnson, G: M:, assisted by his G: Officers, and a large concourse of Brethren. M: W: J. H. Graham, P: G: M:, was also present on this interesting occasion, and participated therein.


The following venerable Brethren have been Office Bearers for an usually long period of consecutive years, namely, Bro: N. M. Blinn, aged 84, has been Treas. for the past twenty years; Bro: E. J. Briggs, aged 82, has been Chaplain for the same period, and Bro: M. V. Bryan also efficiently served as Sec. of the Lodge for 20 years.


Montreal Kilwinning, No. 20, Montreal.—This noted Lodge was instituted by Dispensation, C. R., of date Dec. 23, 1859, and signed by "Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec." It was granted a Warrant, No. 124, C. R., July 12, 1860, and signed by "Thos. Douglas Harington, G: M:, W. B. Simpson, D: G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."

The Lodge was constituted and its Officers installed Dec. 24, 1860, by R: W: Alex. A. Stevenson, D: D: G: M: , C. R., assisted by Officers and Brethren of Sister Lodges in the City.

1869.—Kilwinning of Montreal most zealously and efficiently co operated in the establishment of the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 29, 1869. R: W: John P. Peavey, W: M: of Kilwinning, was elected the first G: J: W: , and R: W: John Renshaw was appointed a Member of the B. of G. P. The records of th G: L: of Quebec, hereinbefore given, are replete with the zealous labors and well-earned honors of the Representatives thereof of Montreal Kilwinning. Its long list of Members contains the names of many eminent Craftsmen.


Its membership consists of 8 'Life Members,' 11 'Country Members' and 91 'Ordinary Members,' residents of the City.

Montreal Kilwinning, No. 20, Q. R., will soon celebrate a third of a century of an honored and beneficent existence.

Yamaska.—No. 21, Granby. This Lodge was instituted Feb. 16, 1860, by Dispensation, C. R., and signed by “Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: S: It was granted a Warrant, No. 130, C. R., July 12, 1862, and signed "T. Dougas Harington, G: M:, W. B. Simpson, D: G: M: , and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


1874.—Yamaska Lodge affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874. The following is endorsed upon the margin of its Warrant: "Warrant of Yamaska Lodge, No. , on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec, formed on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869. J. H. Graham, LL.D., G: M:, G: L: of Q."


Public Divine Services have been held by Yamaska Lodge, as follows: "Aug. 16, 1885, at the St. George’s Anglican Church, the Rev. Bro: W. B. Longhurst, Rector; Aug. 12, 1888, at the Congregational Church, the Rev. J. J. Huntley, Pastor; and on Sept. 7, 1893, at the Methodist Church, the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Pastor."

Bequest.—As a token of good-will, Bro: Wm. Pillsworth has prov ide
that, on his demise, the sum of $100 shall be paid to the Charitable Fund of the Lodge. It is to be hoped the Lodge may not receive this bequest for many years to come!


Browne, No. 24, West Farnham. This Lodge was instituted U. D., at Adamsville, in the year 1863-64, by Dispensation, C. R., and signed by "T. Douglas Harington, G : M : ; and Thos. B. Harris, G : Sec." It received a Warrant, No. 163, July 14, 1864, from the G : L : of Canada, and signed "T. Douglas Harington, G : M : ; Wm. B. Simpson, D : G : M : ; and Thos. B. Harris, G : Sec."


Browne Lodge was removed from the Village of Adamsville, East Farnham, to the Village of West Farnham, by Dispensation, of date June 7, 1867, granted by R : W : J. H. Graham, D : D : G : M : ; E. T. D. C. R.

1869.—"No. 163" actively participated in the establishment of the G : L : of Quebec, at Montreal, Oct. 20, 1869. Of the same date its Warrant was endorsed by the G : M : of the newly formed G : L : of Q. V : W : Bro: C. P. Taber, P : M : of Browne Lodge, was appointed Grand Steward, and at the first Annual Communication he was elected Grand Registrar.


Bro: M. E. Bowker has written that "the old records of Browne Lodge are lost." Much, however, concerning it will be found in the foregoing annals of the G : L : of Quebec. The following Brethren represented "No. 24," Q. R., at the 21st Annual Communication, Jan. 28-29, 1891: "Fred. C. Martin, W : M : ; C. P. Taber, P : M : ; and Past D : D : G : M : ; Frank Kirkpatrick, S : W : ; and Arthur Hesse, J : W : ;"

Royal Albert, No. 25, Montreal.—This notable Lodge was instituted by Dispensation, C. R., Nov., 1864, granted by M : W : W. B. Simpson, G : M : ; and countersigned by R : W : Thos. B. Harris, G : Sec. Its warrant of Constitution, No. 167, from the G : L : of Canada was granted July 13, 1865, and signed by "W. B. Simpson, G : M : ; A. A. Stevenson, D : G : M : ; and Thos. B. Harris, G : Secy."

The first principal officers and the petitioners for the Warrant were:

1869.—Royal Albert Lodge zealously and efficiently participated in the formation, Oct. 20, 1869, of the M: W: the G: L: of Quebec. Its W: M: signed the Circular Letter to all the Lodges, calling a Convention “for the purposes of taking into consideration the present state of Freemasonry in this Province, and to proceed, if so decided, to the formation of a Grand Lodge for the Province of Quebec.” R: W: Bro: Frank Edgar, P: M:, was elected the first D: D: G: M:, Q. R., of the District of Montreal, and V: W: H. M. Alexander, W: M:, appointed the first G: S: D:

The Annals of the G: L: of Quebec, hereinbefore given, contain commendable records of the labors and honors of the many able Representatives of Royal Albert Lodge, at the Regular and Emergent Communications thereof, from its auspicious organization until now.

This Lodge occupies a foremost place of excellence among the many worthy Lodges throughout the Jurisdiction, and its Officers and Members merit and receive the highest encomiums for their laudable exertions to benefit Sister Lodges less favorably circumstanced.

The Lodge was named in honor of H. R. H. Albert Edward Prince of Wales, and hence the singular appropriateness of the following memorable correspondence:

Cable.—“Montreal, Nov. 9, 1891.”

“Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25, Freemasons of Quebec, in regular Communication assembled, send greeting and loving and fraternal regards to H. R. H. the Grand Master of England on the fiftieth anniversary of his birthday.”

Reply.—“Grand Secretary’s Office, ‘Freemasons’ Hall, Great Queen St., London, W. C., Nov. 12, 1891.”

“Dear Sir and Brother,—I am commanded by the Prince of Wales to thank the ‘Royal Albert’ Lodge, No. 25, Montreal, under the Grand Lodge of Quebec, for their telegram of congratulation on his attaining to his 50th year, and I am to assure you that His Royal Highness fully appreciates the loyal and fraternal sentiments contained therein.”

“I remain, dear Sir and Brother,
    “Shadwell H. Clerke, Colonel,
    “G: Secty. of England.”

“Bro: John Simmons,

St. John, No. 27, Mansonville.—Of date May 26, 1864, a Dispensation was granted by M: W: W. B. Simpson, G: M: of the G: L: of Canada, for the establishment of St. John’s Lodge, South Potton, C. E., and countersigned by R: W: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec.

A Warrant, No. 175, was granted thereto by the G: L:, July 13, 1865, and signed by “William Benjamin Simpson, G: M:, Alexander Allan Stevenson, D: G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec.”
The first Lodge Officers and Petitioners for the Dispensation and Warrant were: "Bros: David A. Manson, W: M:; Robert Manson, S: W:; Levi A. Perkins, J: W:; Frederick J. Parker, Sec.; Robert N. Manson, Treas.; Levi C. Moore, S: D:; Charles S. Adams, J: D:; Abel C. White, I: G:; Wm. B. Manson, Tyler; David Perkins, Edward Bickford and Wm. Wittimore."

The Lodge was constituted, Jan. 2, 1866, by R: W: D. W. Bryan, D: D: G: M:; Eastern Townships District.

In 1870, St. John's Lodge, Mansonville (South Potton), affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, and became No. 18, Q. R., and, in 1877, No. 27.


Tuscan, No. 28, Point Levi.—This Lodge was instituted by Dispensation, C. R., of date Oct. 1, 1866, granted by "Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:; and countersigned by Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


Tuscan Lodge received a Warrant of Constitution, No. 182, July 11, 1867, from the G: L: of Canada, and signed by "Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:; A. A. Stevenson, D: G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: Secy."

The Lodge was constituted and the following Officers installed, July 30, 1867, by R: W: A. A. Stevenson, D: G: M:; assisted by R: W: J. H. Graham, D: D: G: M:; E. T. D., and others:


Royal Canadian, No. 29, Sweetsburg.—This Lodge was established by Dispensation, C. R., of date Feb. 20, 1867, granted by "M: W: Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:; and countersigned by R: W: Bro: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


'Royal Canadian' was granted a Warrant, No. 187, R. C., July 11, 1867, by the G: L: of Canada and signed "Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:; A. A. Stevenson, D: G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."

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1874.—Royal Canadian Lodge affiliated with the G : L : of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874, and its Warrant from the G : L : of C. was "endorsed" accordingly.

Valuable Gift.—Prevost Lodge, Dunham, presented a valuable volume of the Sacred Law to 'Royal Canadian' at its 'Institution,' March 8, 1867.


Ascot, No. 30, Lennoxville.—Of date March 6, 1867, a Dispensation was granted by M : W : Wm. M. Wilson, G : M : G : L : of Canada, for the establishment of Ascot Lodge. It was granted a Warrant No. 188, C. R., July 11, 1867, and signed by "Wm. M. Wilson, G : M ; A. A. Stevenson, D : G : M ; and Thos. B. Harris, G : Sec."

The Petitioners therefor were: "Bros : Isaac H. Stearns, W : M ; James Addie, S : W ; Geo. B. Capel, J : W ; Oliver L. Sanborn, Caleb P. Mallory, Chas. R. Darnally, Thos. B. Harris, Francis Bennetts, Otis T. Stanley, John B. Hyndman and John W. Adams."

1869.—Ascot Lodge was duly represented at the Convention which formed the G : L : of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. W : James Addie, W : M ; was appointed one of the first G : Stewards. In the first enumeration of Lodges, Q. R., 'Ascot' became No. 19.


All the records of Ascot Lodge were destroyed by fire, Oct., 1887, and hence much of unusual interest concerning its history is irrecoverably lost.

in the Province of Quebec.


Ashlar, No. 31, Coaticook. Of date May 21, 1867, M: W: Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:; G: L: of C., granted a Dispensation to establish Ashlar Lodge. It was granted a Warrant, No. 191, C. R., July 11, 1867, and signed "Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:, A. A. Stevenson, D: G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


Nov. 18, 1868, the commodious Hall of Ashlar Lodge was dedicated by R: W: John H. Graham, D: D: G: M:, E. T. D., C. R., assisted by many Officers and Brethren from a number of Lodges in the District, and from Island Pond Lodge, No. 44, Vt. R., U.S.

1869.—Ashlar Lodge efficiently co-operated in the establishment of the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. V: W: Bro: Geo. Wood, M.D., W: M:, was appointed one of the first G: Stewards, and he was also elected a Member of the Board of G: P: In the first enumeration of Lodges, Ashlar became No. 20, Q. R.

1879-81.—Too much praise cannot be awarded to R: W: Bro: G. L. Pinkham, W: M:, for his zealous and efficient labors in reviving and upbuilding Ashlar Lodge during this period. The Membership increased over five fold under his Mastership of three years. In token of their appreciation of his valuable services, the Lodge presented him with a massive Past Master’s Jewel of Gold, beautifully executed. Ashlar attends public Divine Service annually. It has a long list of eminent Members.


Historical Committee:—"W: Bros: Edgar Lang and C. E. Lyman."

Mount Royal, No. 32, Montreal.—This notable Lodge was established by Dispensation, C. R., of date April 8, 1863, granted by "M: W: Bro: Wm. M. Wilson, G: M:, and countersigned by R: W: Bro: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec." At a meeting thereunder, held on the 14th day of the same month, the Officers of Mount Royal, U. D., were duly obligated and invested by R: W: Alex. Murray, G: R:, and acting D: D: G: M: for the District of Montreal.

Warrant.—Of date July 9, 1868, a Warrant, No. 202, was granted by


Presentation.—The following pleasing episode is recorded in the Minutes of the Lodge, U. D., of date June 9, 1868:

"At 9.00 P. M., W : Bro : John P. Peavey entered, and, on behalf of the Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No. 124, C. R., presented this Lodge with a magnificent copy of the Holy Bible, elegantly bound in Turkey Morocco, accompanied with an Address expressive of the fraternal regards and good wishes for our prosperity entertained by the Members of Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, which W : Bro : Charles Storer acknowledged in suitable terms."

"It was moved by R : W : Bro : Alex. Murray, seconded by Bro : P. M. MacTavish, and Resolved, That the Address of W : Bro : John P. Peavey, and the Reply of W : Bro : Chas. Storer, be entered on the Minutes, and that copies be sent to the city newspapers and to the 'Craftsman' for publication."

1869.—The W : M : and the J : W : of Mount Royal participated in the formation of the M : W : the G : L : of the Province of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. V : W : Chas. Storer, W : M :; was appointed the first G : Supt. of Works, and was also elected a Member of the Board of G. P. From various causes dissensions arose in the Lodge thereupon, and Mount Royal continued in adherence to the G : L : of "Canada," until Sept. 23, 1874, when it happily became of allegiance to the G : L : of Quebec. On the re-enumeration of Lodges Mount Royal became No. 32, Q. R.

1878.—The Tenth Anniversary of the establishment was celebrated with great éclat. A large concourse of G : L : Officers, and of Officers and Members of Lodges from all parts of the Province, were present on this interesting occasion. Inter alia, V : W : Bro : P. McD. MacTavish read a well written history of the Lodge during its first decade, then just closing. This was published in extenso in a fine edition of the By-Laws of the Lodge, printed shortly thereafter. It is exceedingly desirable that other Lodges should imitate this good example of Mount Royal Lodge.

1890.—On Nov. 13, 1890, Montarville Lodge, No. 58, Q. R., which had removed to Montreal from its former residence at Longueuil, happily amalgamated with Mount Royal. On account of incidental and transient circumstances, the number of Lodges in the Metropolitan City of Montreal had become too great for the present welfare of the Craft, and the auspicious union with Mount Royal, of Montarville, which had ever been pre-eminent in excellence of membership and 'work,' was mutually of the greatest advantage, and set an example which might well be followed by a few other urban Lodges similarly circumstanced.

Mount Royal has a long roll of excellent members, many of whom are eminent in the Craft. It has ever been noted for good Masonic 'work,' for its charitable benefactions, and for many other commendable excellencies which give it a foremost place in the goodly roll of urban and country Lodges under the jurisdiction of the G: L: of Quebec. It is nearing the 25th year of its beneficent existence.


Frelighsburg, No. 33, Frelighsburg.—On Feb. 25, 1868, a Dispensation, C. R., was granted for the establishment of this Lodge by "M: W: Wm. M. Wilson, G: M: , and countersigned by R: W: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec." A Warrant, therefore, was granted by the G: L: of Canada, July 9, 1868, and signed by "Wm. Mercer Wilson, G: M:, A. A. Stevenson, D: G: M: and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


1869.—Frelighsburg Lodge zealously and efficiently co-operated in the formation of the G: L: of the Province of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. Its first W: M:, V: W: Bro: G. R. Marvin, was appointed one of the first G: Stewards. In the first enumeration of Lodges Frelighsburg became No. 21, Q. R.


1881.—Laying a Corner Stone. June 20, 1881, M: W: John H. Graham, G: M:, assisted by the Officers of the G: L:, and a very large number of Officers and Brethren from all parts of the Province, laid the foundation Corner Stone of the Anglican "Stewart Memorial Church," at the Village of Frelighburgh, in the presence of a great concourse of citizens of the parish and of the surrounding country. The Officers and Members of the G: C: of Royal Arch Masons were also present in their distinctive regalia.

The superincumbent Corner Stone was laid with the ceremonials of the
Church by the Right Rev. Bro: Bishop Bond of the Diocese of Montreal, assisted by the Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector of Frelighsburg, and a large number of the Clergy of the Diocese. See the Proceedings of the G : L : of Quebec, in loco. This was the first instance in the history of the Province, in which the complete ceremonial of the Craft and of the Church were unitedly carried out on such an occasion, and the manifest success and acceptableness of this co-operation were matters of hearty and numerous congratulations.

1889.—On Sunday, June 30, 1889, a very large number of the Officers and Brethren of most of the Lodges in Bedford District attended Public Divine Service in the "Stewart Memorial Church," Frelighsburg, on which occasion the Rev. Canon Davidson, M.A., delivered an excellent and appropriate discourse.


"Bros : Homer Ingalls, A. H. Holden, S. R. Whitman and N. A. Smith, M.D., constitute the Historical Committee of No. 33."


1869.—Doric Lodge efficiently co-operated in the formation of the G : L : of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. V : W : Timothy Leet was appointed one of the first G : Stewards.


Brome Lake, No. 35, Knowlton. Of date July 14, 1869, R: W: J. H. Graham, D: D; G: M: of the Eastern Townships District, made report to the G: L: of Canada, in session, inter alia, as follows: "I beg heartily to recommend G: L: to confirm by Warrant the action of the M: W: the G: M: in granting a Dispensation to establish 'Brome Lake' Lodge, in the thriving Village of Knowlton. This new Lodge is presided over by an able P: M: of Royal Canadian Lodge who is assisted by zealous and efficient Officers. It is enjoying a marked degree of prosperity, and will, doubtless, a credit to the District and an honor to the Craft."

On July 15, 1869, the G: L: of C. granted thereto, Warrant, No. 211, signed by "Alexander Allan Stevenson, G: M:; James Seymour, D: G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


'Brome Lodge' affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874, and in 1877 it was numbered No. 35, Q. R. Its original Warrant was endorsed by "John H. Graham, G: M:; G: L: of Quebec."


"The Corner Stone of St. Paul's (Anglican) Church was laid Oct. 9, 1891, by the G: L: Officers, P: G: M:; J. Fred. Walker conducting the Ceremony, at which there was a large attendance from Sister Lodges."

The Foundation Stone had been laid at an earlier hour of the same day by Right Rev. Bro: Bishop Bond, of Montreal, assisted by many of the Clergy of his Diocese. It was an occasion of unusual interest.

Chateauguay, No. 36, Huntingdon.—A Dispensation for the establishment of this Lodge was granted during the month of December, 1868, by "M: W: A. A. Stevenson, G: M:; G: L: of C., and countersigned by R: W: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec." The Officers were obligated and invested Jan. 9, 1869.

July 15, 1869, it was granted a Warrant, No. 208, by the G: L: of "Canada," and signed "A. A. Stevenson, G: M:; James Seymour, D: G: M:; and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."

The first principal officers and the petitioners for the Dispensation and Warrant were: "the Rev. William Clarkson Clark, W: M:; Daniel Boyd,
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On Jan. 6, 1870, Chateauguay Lodge transferred its allegiance to the G: L: of Quebec, and became No. 24, Q. R.

Nov. 22, 1879, the Lodge voted unanimously to return its Warrant to the G: L: "until such time and circumstances as might be deemed advisable by the dimitted Brethren to resuscitate the Lodge."

1882.—By Petition, of date Nov. 23, 1882, a Dispensation, Q. R., was granted for the resuscitation of the Lodge, and the following Officers were duly obligated and invested, Dec. 27, 1882:


Treasurers.—"Bros: Alfred Henderson and Alexander McNaughton."


'Chateauguay, No. 36,' has a long list of excellent members, of whom our venerable Bro: John Hyde has been a Freemason over half a century! "Bros: Rev. James Barclay Muir, Peter McFarlane, and Daniel Boyd" constitute its historical committee.

Mount Moriah, No. 38, Montreal.—March 3, 1870, "M: W: A. A. Stevenson, G: L: of Canade, granted a Dispensation to open this famous Lodge."

On July 14, 1870, a Warrant, No. 226, was granted therefor by the G: L: of C., and signed "A. A. Stevenson, G: M:, James Seymour, D: G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."

Sept. 23, 1874, 'Mount Moriah' affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, and, on the re-enumeration of the Lodges in 1877, it became "No. 38."


The writer much regrets the absence of data concerning No. 38, Q. R.


July 14, 1870, a Warrant, No. 227, was granted by the G: L: of C., and signed by "A. A. Stevenson, G: M:, Jas. Seymour, D: G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


Sept. 23, 1874, Sutton Lodge affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, and, in 1877, it became No. 39, Q. R.


Bro: H. A. Parsons, Sec., 1891-92.

Pontiac, No. 40, Shawville.—A Dispensation for this Lodge was granted, of date May 4, 1872, by "M: W: W: James Seymour, G: M:, G: L: of Canada," and countersigned by Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."

A Warrant therefor, No. 275, was granted July 11, 1872, by the G: L: of C., and signed "James Seymour, G: M:, Thomas White, D: G: M:, and Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec."


Pontiac Lodge was constituted (at the Village of Onslow), Jan. 17, 1873, by R: W: Beavin and others. It transferred its allegiance to the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874, and at this date the Lodge was removed from the Village of Onslow to the Village of Shawville, its present residence. It became No. 40, Q. R.


Historical Committee:—"R: W: A. Lyon, M.D., P: D: D: G: M:, and W: Bro: W. W. Ireland, P: M:"

Eddy, No. 41, Hull.—This notable Lodge (at the residence of old 'Columbian' Lodge, No. 25, U: A: F: M:, L. C., 1818-26) was granted a

It received a Warrant, No. 29S, July 10, 1873, from the G : L : of C., and signed by "Wm. M. Wilson, G : M ; Thos. White, D : G : M ; and Thos. B. Harris, G : Sec."


Eddy Lodge affiliated with the G : L : of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874, "John H. Graham, L.L.D., being G : M :. The endorsement thereof on its Warrant was made, of date Dec. 10, 1874, by "J. Dunbar, G : M ; and John H. Isaacson, G : Sec." It became No. 41, Q. R. The writer much regrets not having at hand its List of able Past Masters and other Officers.

Historical Committee:—"W : Bros : Geo. H. Millen, Geo. C. Wright and S. S. Cushman."


Historical Committee:—"W : Bros : Samuel Dever, Geo. Longwell and Jno. D. Coysh."

Cœurs Unis, No. 45, Montreal.—June, 1870, a Dispensation to establish this notable Lodge to work in the French language was granted by "M : W : John H. Graham, G : M : of the G : L : of Quebec." On Oct. 20, 1870, a Warrant, No. 30, was granted therefor by the G : L ;, and signed by "J. H. Graham, G : M ;, H. J. Pratten, D : G : M ;, and J. H. Isaacson, G : Sec."
For its special use the Constitution of the G : L : was published in French, in the year 1872. In the re-enumeration of the Lodges, in 1877, "Lege des Cœurs Unis, Montreal," became No. 45, Q. R.


Graham, No. 47, Bolton Centre.—A Warrant, No. 31, was granted, Sept. 28, 1871, by the M : W : the G : L : of Quebec for the establishment of this Lodge, and signed by "John H. Graham, G : M : J. Dunbar, D : G : M : and John H. Isaacson, G : Sec." In the re-enumeration of the Lodges, in 1877, it became "No. 47, Q. R."


Mount Orford, No. 48, Georgeville.—A Warrant, No. 34, of date Sept. 26, 1872, was granted by the G : L : of Quebec, and signed by "J. H. Graham, G : M : James Dunbar, D : G : M : and J. H. Isaacson, G : Sec."


Shawenegan, No. 49, Three Rivers.—A Dispensation, of date March, 23, 1860, for the establishment of this Lodge was granted by "M : W : Wm. M. Wilson, G : M : G : L : of C., and countersigned by R : W : Thos. B. Harris, G : Sec."


Shawenegan Lodge co-operated in the formation of the G: L: of Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. "R: W: Samuel McClung, P: M., was elected the first G: Registrar, and V: W: James Reynar, P. M., was appointed Assistant G: Organist."


A Warrant, No. 25, was granted to Milton Lodge, by the G: L: of Quebec, of date Oct. 19, 1870, and signed by "J. H. Graham, G: M.; H. J. Pratten, D: G: M.; and J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec."

In accordance with a Resolution passed by the G: L: of Q., Sept. 28, 1871, inviting all Lodges in the Province to affiliate with the G: L: on terms of equality with its original constituting Lodges, Shawenegan Lodge shortly thereafter became of allegiance to the G: L: of Q.

In Sept., 1878, Milton Lodge happily amalgamated with Shawenegan, under the banner of the latter, and the united Lodge became No. 49, Q. R.


Prince Consort, No. 52, Montreal.—The Officers of this notable Lodge were installed and invested, U: D.; by R: W: Alex. Murray, P: D: D: G: M.; June 25, 1872. A Warrant therefor was granted by the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 26, 1872, and signed by "J. H. Graham, G: M.; J. Dunbar, D: G: M.; and J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec."

The first Principal Officers and the Petitioners for the Dispensation and the Warrant were: "Bros: G. F. Druey, W: M.; W. E. Coquellette, I: P:
in the Province of Quebec.


Historical Committee:—"Bros: Edward W. T. Raddon, Emanuel S. Belasco and J. T. Gladstone."

St. Andrew's, No. 53, Montreal.—Bearing date Dec. 19, 1872, a remarkable Petition for a Dispensation to establish this noted Lodge was presented to the M: W: G: M: of the G: L: of Quebec. It recommended the undermentioned Brethren as the first Officers, and was signed by 31 Brethren, Members or former Members of Lodges, designated as follows:

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In accordance with the prayer of the foregoing Petitioners, a Dispensation, of date Dec. 25, 1872, was granted by "M: W: John H. Graham, G: M:; and countersigned by R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec."

The Evangelist's Day.—On Dec. 27, 1872, the above-named Officers of St. Andrew's Lodge, U.D., Montreal, were obligated and invested by R: W: M. M. Tait, D: D: G: M:; Montreal District, assisted by R: W: Alexander Murray, P: D: D: G: M:; M.D. There were seven applications for initiation at this meeting.

Pleasing Incident.—At a social assembly, held at the residence of Bro: Thos. Allan, W: M:; the "wives of the Charter Members" presented the Lodge with two beautiful Bibles, a square and compasses, and some valuable articles of regalia, accompanied with an appropriate Address, to which the W: M: made suitable reply, warmly thanking them, in behalf of the Lodge, for their valuable and acceptable gifts. The Committee of Presentation were: "Mrs. Thos. Allan, Mrs. Daniel Rose, and Mrs. Ed. Thurston."

Warranted.—On Sept. 25, 1873, a Warrant, No. 38, was granted to St. Andrew's Lodge, and signed by "John H. Graham, G: M:; James Dunbar, D: G: M:; and John H. Isaacson, G: Sec."

On Nov. 28, following, the Lodge was duly constituted by R: W: Thomas Milton, D: D: G: M:; M.D., assisted by R: W: M. M. Tait as S: W:; and other Officers of G: L:


At the election of the foregoing Officers, Dec. 9, 1873, for S: W:; on 16 ballot papers was inscribed the name of Bro: Daniel Rose, on 15 the name of Bro: J. T. Finnie, and one paper was "blank." The W: M: declared that "17 votes" were required to elect, and that, therefore, there was no election for S: W: On a second ballot, Bro: Finnie received "18 votes,' and was declared elected. An appeal from the decision of the W: M:; in re, having been made to the G: L:; the decision of the W: M: was not sustained, and Bro: Rose was declared to be S: W: for 1873-74. Bro: Rose was elected W: M:; "by acclamation" at next election of Lodge Officers.

1874.—On Dec. 27, the Sec. made report to the Lodge as follows:
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Presentations.—Dec. 27, 1877, a Past Master's Jewel of Gold to W: Bro: David Newton, P: M: ; June 19, 1882, an Address and 'oil painting of himself' to Bro: David Guthrie, for many years Treas. of the Lodge; and, on Oct. 14, 1884, a Past Master's Jewel of Gold to V: W: Bro: W. S. Evans, P: M:


The writer is indebted for many of the foregoing particulars concerning St. Andrew's Lodge to an excellent Lodge history in manuscript by V: W: Bro: Daniel Rose, P: M: ; now of Toronto, Ont., business manager and publisher of "The Craftsman." Time and space prevent the utilization of further excerpts therefrom.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 53, Montreal, has ever been noted for its prominent status, its charitable benefactions, and its excellent work. The records of the G: L: of Quebec are replete with the zealous labors and merited honors of its worthy Representatives.

Ionic, No. 54, Montreal.—Of date Feb. 16, 1873, a Dispensation for the establishment of Ionic Lodge was granted by "M: W: John H. Graham, G: M:; and countersigned by R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec." At the
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Annual Communication of the G: L: of Quebec, held Sept. 23-24, 1874, R: W: Thos. Milton, D: D: G: M: , M.D., reported as follows:

"On the 16th of February last I had the pleasure of forwarding to the M: W: G: M: a Petition from certain Brethren requesting permission to open a new Lodge in the western part of this City, to be called the 'Ionic Lodge.' The G: M: was pleased to grant a Dispensation to these Brethren, and Ionic Lodge was formally opened by me; V: W: Bro: Tees being the first W: M: , Bro: Alexander Coultry, S: W: , and Bro: W: C. Woodford, J: W: Under the able management of these Brethren this Lodge has made great progress, and I have much pleasure in recommending that a Warrant of Constitution be granted by this G: L:"

A Warrant, No. 39, of date Sept. 23, 1874, was granted thereto by the G: L: of Q:, and signed by "James Dunbar, G: M:, James O'Halloran, D: G: M:, and John H. Isaacson, G: Sec."

At its formation, Kilwinning Lodge, No. 20, Montreal, presented Ionic Lodge with a beautiful copy of the Volume of the Sacred Law.

"Ionic" follows the praiseworthy custom of presenting a Past Master's Jewel of Gold to each P: M: for meritorious services to the Lodge, and on Mar. 27, 1881, it presented a fine Mexican Onyx Clock to "our present Treasurer, who has filled the Office for the past twelve years."


Historical Committee:—"W: Bro: C. A. Humphrey and Bro: David Stewart, S: W:" Lake Magog, No. 55, Magog.—Of date Feb. 19, 1874, a Dispensation was granted by "M: W: John H. Graham, G: M:, and countersigned by R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec.," to establish Lake Magog Lodge in the Village of Magog.

A Warrant, No. 39, was granted by the G: L:, Sept. 23, 1874, and signed, "James Dunbar, G: M:, James O'Halloran, D: G: M:, and J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec."


On May 7, 1875, Lake Magog Lodge was constituted by R: W: Bro: W. Sleeper, D: D: G: M:, St. Francis District. In making report thereof to G: L:, he remarked: "I have rarely visited a Lodge where all the Members manifested so lively an interest." On re-numbering the Lodges, in 1876, 'Lake Magog' became No. 40, and, in 1877, No. 55.

On Sept. 27, 1888, the new Lodge Room of No. 55 was dedicated by "R: W: George H. Presby, D: D: G: M:, St. Francis District, assisted
in the Province of Quebec.


Hochelaga, No. 57, Montreal.—Having skillfully and successfully worked for a number of months under a Dispensation granted by “M: W: John H. Graham, G: M:, countersigned by R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec,” and having received the commendation of R: W: E. M. Copeland, D: D: G: M:, Montreal District, the G: L: of Quebec, of date Sept. 27, 1876, granted a Warrant of Constitution, No. 57, and signed by “J. Dunbar, G: M:, M. M. Tait, D: G: M:, and John H. Isaacson, G: Sec.”


A beautiful copy of ‘the Bible’ was presented to the Lodge by ‘Royal Albert Lodge,’ Montreal, and a Master’s Collar by V: W: Bro: R. A. Kellond. During the year 1884 Hochelaga Lodge removed to Montreal, where it now resides.


Bedford, No. 59, Bedford.—Of date Dec. 16, 1875, a Dispensation was granted for the establishment of this Lodge by “M: W: John H. Graham, G: M:, and countersigned by R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec. A Warrant, No. 59, was granted therefor, Sept. 27, 1876, and signed by “J. Dunbar G: M:, M. M. Tait, D: G: M:, and J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec.”

The first Principal Officers and the Petitioners for the Dispensation and Warrant were:—“Bros: Hobart Butler, W: M:, David A. Hart, S: W:,”
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At the Annual Communication of the G : L : of Quebec, held Jan. 28-29, 1891, the Representatives thereat from Bedford Lodge were the Rev. Bro : H. W. Nye, M.A., P : M : ; P. G. Chaplain, and R : W : Hobart Butler, M. A., P : M : ; P : D : G : M : . It is noteworthy that Bro : Hobart Butler, an active founder of Stanbridge and Bedford Lodges, and of Bedford Chapter, R : A : M : , is of 'old Masonic stock.' His father, Samuel S. Butler, M.D., of Berkshire, Vermont, was D : G : M : of the G : L : of Vt., 1848-52. He was also G : H : P : ; R : A : M : and G : C : ; K : T : ; of the State of Vt. Our Bro : Hobart Butler, of Bedford, Que., is one of his 'seven sons,' all of whom were Freemasons and Knights Templar.

The writer regrets that the data at hand do not enable him to give further particulars concerning Lodge No. 59, at Bedford.

Corinthian, No. 62, Montreal.—A Dispensation for the establishment of this noted Lodge was granted, March 1, 1877, by "M : W : J. Dunbar, G : M : , and countersigned by R : W : J. H. Isaacson, G : Sec."


Past Senior Wardens.—"Bros: Thos. Dyment and F. Keller."


Prince of Wales, No. 63, Sherbrooke.—In his Annual Report to the G: L: in Session Sept. 26, 1877, R: W: James Addie, D: D: G: M:; St. Francis District, inter alia, spoke as follows:

"During the past two years the Membership of Victoria Lodge, in the City of Sherbrooke, has been largely increased; consequently the labors of the Master and Officers have been very severe. Anticipating continued prosperity in the future, a number of Members of the Victoria have deemed it advisable to form a new Lodge in the City, to be called the 'Prince of Wales Lodge.' I shall present their Petition at the present Annual Communication, and I have much pleasure in recommending that its prayer be granted, being firmly convinced that the 'Prince of Wales Lodge' will be an honor to the Craft."

The Board of General Purposes having recommended the said Petition, the G: L: granted, on the following day, Sept. 27, 1877, a Warrant No. 63, for the establishment of the Prince of Wales Lodge, Sherbrooke. The Warrant was signed by "M. M. Tait, G: M:; Thos. Wood, D: G: M:; and J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec."

Strangely enough, however, this Warrant appears to have been 'dated' "Oct. 23, 1877," about one month after it was 'granted' by G: L:.

The names of the first Officers and the Petitioners for the Warrant were:


The Lodge was duly constituted, Nov. 7, 1877, by "R: W: E. S. Foss, D: D: G: M:; assisted by V: W: Geo. H. Presby and V: W: A. F. Simpson."


in the Province of Quebec.


Historical Committee:—"Bros: John Fales and A. H. Anderson."

King Solomon, No. 64, Montreal.—Of date May 6, 1878, a Warrant, No. 622, was granted by the G: L: of Scotland for the establishment of this Lodge.


The Lodge was constituted, June 24, 1878, by "R: W: Geo. A. Baynes, M.D., Prov. G: M:; G: L: of Scotland."

It affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Jan. 27, 1881, and received Warrant No. 64 therefrom. signed "J. H. Graham, G: M:; T. P. Butler, D: G: M:; and J. H. Isaacs, G: Sec." The names of the Lodge Officers on said Warrant were:


Argyle, No. 65, Pt. St. Charles.—A Charter, No. 625, was granted by the G: L: of Scotland, May 6, 1878, for the establishment of this Lodge.

'Argyle' affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Jan. 27, 1841, and, in 1884, it became "No. 65," Q. R.

Past Masters, 1878-91.—"W: Bros: W. F. Leslie, James Fenwick, W. J. Barlow, D. Robertson, Thos. Cocker, Chas. J. Williams, Alfred Corner, Wm. E. Knowles and T. B. Collinson." It is to be regretted that additional particulars anent No. 65 are not at hand.
in the Province of Quebec.

Friendship, No. 66, Cookshire.—Sept. 25, 1879, the G : L ; granted a Warrant, No. 66 (no Dispensation having been previously issued), for the establishment of this notable Lodge. The Warrant was signed by "J. H. Graham, G : M ; C. Judge, D : G : M ;, and J. H. Isaacson, G : Sec."


The first Officers and Petitioners for the Warrant were :


A Warrant, No. 65, was granted therefor by the G : L : of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1880, and signed by " J. H. Graham, G : M ;, T. P. Butler, D : G : M ;, and J. H. Isaacson, G : Sec."

The first Officers of the Lodge and the Petitioners for the Dispensation and Warrant were :


In the re-enumeration of Lodges in 1884, Argenteuil became No. 67.

Past Masters, 1880-91.— "W : Bros: Wm. Hay, Jos. Patenaude, W. J. Simpson (3 years), John Hope, Geo. L. Moir (3 years), and H. E. Thompson, 1891-92."


At the close of his term of office as W : M ;, W : Bro : W. J. Simpson was
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presented by the Lodge with a beautiful P: M: s Jewel of Gold. W: Bro: Geo. S. Moir died Mar. 30, 1892, during his third year of office as W: M:

Good Samaritan, No. 68, New Carlisle.—Of date Oct. 10, 1882, a Dispensation was granted for the establishment of this Lodge by " M: W: John H. Graham, G: M: , and countersigned by R: W: John H. Isaacson, G: Sec." The Lodge was duly opened thereunder, and the Officers installed Nov. 20, 1882, R: W: the G: Sec., by special authorization from the G: M: , on account of the inability of the D: D: G: M: of the Dist. of Quebec and Three Rivers to be present on that occasion.


The Petitioners for the Dispensation and the Principal Officers thereunder were:


Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 68, is the only Lodge in the District of Gaspé!

King Solomon, No. 69, Aylmer.—A Dispensation, of date Jan. 16, 1860, was granted by M: W: W. M. Wilson, G: M: , G: L: of Canada, and countersigned by R: W: Thos. B. Harris, G: Sec., to establish a Lodge, by the name of Aylmer Lodge, at the Village of Aylmer, C. E.


Aylmer Lodge affiliated with the G: L: of Quebec, Sept. 23, 1874, and became No. 22, Q. R. It lapsed in 1880.

King Solomon Lodge.—On Petition therefor, by several members of the late Aylmer Lodge, and others, a Dispensation, of date Feb. 25, 1886, was granted by "M: W: E. R. Johnson, G: M: ," for the establishment of King Solomon Lodge, at the Village of Aylmer. On Feb. 27, the Lodge was opened, and its Officers obligated and invested by "R: W: J. Frederic Walker, D: G: M: , assisted by R: W: J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec."
in the Province of Quebec.


The first Principal Lodge Officers and other Petitioners for the Dispensation and Warrant were: "Bros: Jas. N. Wright, W: M:, T. W. Edwin Sowter, S: W:, A. Burwash, J: W:, M. T. Haldane, Sec., C. M. Church, M.D., T. B. Prentiss, W. J. Conroy, J. T. Flatters, John Pushman and W. J. McCaghren."

Masonic Funerals.—July 3, 1885, Bro: J. T. Flatters; Sept. 4, 1889, W: C. M. Church, M.D., and on Aug. 17, 1890, R: W: Jas. N. Wright, D: D: G: M:, were buried with Masonic honors.


Portage du Fort, No. 70, Portage du Fort.—During the month of October, 1885, a Dispensation was granted for the establishment of this Lodge by "M: W: E. R. Johnson, G: M:, countersigned by R: W: J. H. Isaacson, G: Sec." Of date Jan. 27, 1886, R: W: Bro: C. D. Chitty, D: D: G: M: of the Ottawa District, reported to G: L: in Session as follows:

"The Portage du Fort Lodge has had a good deal of trouble about its Room, but, at present, I can say that they have as neat a Lodge Room and as well furnished as could possibly be desired. They have held only two regular Meetings since receiving their Dispensation, and they have four applications before the board, and two more to present. I do not hesitate to say that this will be one of the largest and finest Lodges in this District in a very short time, and I would respectively suggest that their Dispensation be continued until the next regular Meeting of Grand Lodge."


The first Principal Lodge Officers and the Petitioners for the Dispensation and Warrant were: "Bros: D. M. Rattray, W: M:, Wm. Thompson, S: W:, L. McRitchie, J: W:, S. A. Mackay, G. S. Campbell, John Thompson, F. Purvis, John McLean, and D. King."

'Portage du Fort' Lodge was duly constituted, May 18, 1887, by R: W: Arthur Lyon, M.D., D: D: G: M: of the Ottawa District, to whom a beautiful Jewel of a Past D: D: G: M: has since been presented by the Lodge. A Past Master's Jewel of Gold has also been presented by the Lodge to W: Bro: Wm. Thompson, P: M:

At the Annual Communication of G: L:, Jan. 28-29, 1891, 'No. 70' was represented by W: Bro: G. E. Reid, W: M:, and W: Bro: D. M. Rattray, P: M:
Acacia, No. 71, Buckingham.—In his Second Annual Address to G: L ; Jan. 29, 1890, M: W: Bro: I. H. Stearns, G: M:; inter alia, said:

"On the 9th of February last I granted a Dispensation to Bros: Stanislas P. Franchot, J. L. Willis, George Bothwell and others, residing at the Village of Buckingham, authorizing them to open and hold a Lodge at that place under the name of Acacia Lodge."

Of the same date, R: W: H. G. Garrioch, D: D: G: M: of the Ottawa District, also reported thereon as follows:

"Acacia, U.D., Buckingham: My first official act of the past year being the handing over to W: Bro: S. P. Franchot and others, on the 12th March, a Dispensation from the M: W: the G: M: to open and work Acacia Lodge, in the Village of Buckingham, a full account of which was, on the 5th March, duly reported through the G: Sec. to the G: M:

"I have been a frequent visitor to the Lodge, especially during the early portion of the year, and I am much pleased with the progress made, and with the prospect for good material to build up a strong Lodge in the near future."

"The books and all documents of the Lodge are now in my possession, and will be laid before the Committee, who, I trust, will make a thorough examination of them, and, if satisfactory, that this M: W: G: L: may be pleased to grant them the prayed-for Charter of Confirmation."

Of date Jan. 29, 1890, a Warrant was granted by the G: L:, and signed "Isaac Henry Stearns. G: M:, Henry Russell, M.D., E:, D: G: M:, and John H. Isaacson, G: Sec."


The Representatives of 'No. 71,' at the Annual Communication of G: L:, Jan. 28-29, 1891, were: "W: Bros: W. A. Williams, W: M:, and S. P. Franchot, I: P: M:" Albert H. Parker, Sec.

Hemmingford, No. 72, Hemmingford. In his Annual Address to G: L:, Jan. 29, 1890, M: W: I. H. Stearns, G: M:, in speaking of the formation of New Lodges, inter alia, said:

"On the 26th of April last I granted a Dispensation to Bros: Walter de Mouilpied, W. D. Curran, Samuel McClutchie and others, residing at Hemmingford, authorizing them to open and hold a Lodge at that place, to be known and designated as 'Hemmingford Lodge.'"

In his report to G: L:, Jan. 29, 1890, R: W: James Fyfe, D: D: G: M: of the Montreal District, inter alia, spoke thereon as follows:

"On April 29, 1889, I had the pleasure of opening a new Lodge at Hemmingford, accompanied in the work by R: W: Bro: J. H. Isaacson, R: W:;
in the Province of Quebec.

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"Chateauguay Lodge, Huntingdon, presented the Hemmingsford Lodge with a beautiful copy of the Holy Bible."

"I have been in constant communication with the Members since the opening of the Lodge, and can testify to their zeal in the work before them. The membership on the day of opening was nine; it is now twenty-nine. The books show, at the close of the year, a cash balance on hand, clear of all liabilities, of $181.00. The Officers are well up in their work, and I think there is every reason to believe that a good, healthy Lodge can be maintained at Hemmingsford. I have, therefore, much pleasure in recommending G: L: to issue a Warrant to Hemmingsford Lodge, and assign it such number on our role as G: L: may direct."

Of the same date, Jan. 29, 1892, a Warrant, No. 72, was granted thereto by the G: L:, and signed by "Isaac Henry Stearns, G: M:, Henry Russell, M.D., E., and John H. Isaacs, G: Sec."


In his Annual Address to G: L:, Jan. 28, 1891, G: M: Stearns said thereanent:

"On the 31st March last, I constituted and consecrated a new Lodge at Hemmingsford, to be known as Hemmingsford Lodge, No. 72. I was ably assisted by P: G: M: Walker, R: W: Bros: Couper, Fyfe, LeMesurier and others. The newly elected Officers were installed by R: W: Henry S. Couper, D: D: G: M: of the Montreal District."

"After the ceremonies we were very hospitably entertained at the Town Hall, many ladies gracing the occasion with their presence."

Past Masters:—"W: Bros: W. de Mouilpied, M.D., W. D. Curran and Samuel McClutchie; Bro: Robert Ellerton, Sec."

'No. 72' has erected a fine building of brick, and thus resides in its own comfortable and commodious "Freemasons' Hall."

Victoria, No. 73, Lachine.—In his second Annual Address to G: L:, Jan. 28, 1891, M: W: Isaac Henry Stearns, G: M:, reported, inter alia, as follows:


"The Petition of these Brethren was highly recommended by St. Charles Lodge, and also by the D: D: G: M: of Montreal District."

"They have since been working under this authority most successfully, and now return the Dispensation, with a transcript of their records, together with a Petition for a Charter, and if, on examination, their proceedings and work are found correct and satisfactory, I recommend that it be granted."

On the foregoing date, also, R: W: Henry S. Couper, D: D: G: M:, M.D., made the following report thereanent to G: L:
"On the 7th of July, 1892, I had the pleasure of opening a new Lodge at Lachine, in the County of Jacques Cartier, accompanied in the work by a number of Past Masters."

"I have been in constant communication with its Members since the opening of this Lodge, and can testify to their zeal and ability in the work before them. The Membership on the day of opening was seven; it is now seventeen. The books shew, at the close of the year, how well the work has been performed. The Lodge now stands in a prosperous condition, its Officers are well up in their work, and there is every reason to believe that a good Lodge can be maintained at Lachine."

"I have, therefore, much pleasure in recommending G : L: to issue a Warrant to 'Victoria' Lodge of Lachine, and assign it such number on our roll as G : L: may direct."

Of the same date, Jan. 28, 1891, a Warrant, No. 73, was granted thereto, and signed "F. Edgar, G : M :; Henry Russell, M.D., E., D: G : M :; and J. H. Isaacson, G : Sec."


1752.............Register of the G : L: of Q.............1892.

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### Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

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CHAPTER X.

CAPITULAR AND CRYPTIC MASONRY.

1740, England.—It appears that the degree of the Royal Arch was known at York, and at London, in the year 1740, but whether it was of British or Continental origin is uncertain.

1751.—The 'Ancients' doubtless introduced the R : A : into their system shortly after the formation of that G : L : , in 1751.

1753.—Curiously enough, the earliest known 'record' of exaltation to the R : A : degree is in a Minute Book of Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, Virginia, U. S., of date Dec. 22, 1753! (S. J. Quinn.)

1759.—It is of record that, in 1759, an 'Ancient' Irish Brother, having applied for relief to the G : Sec. of the 'Moderns' at London, received in answer: 'Our Society is neither Arch, Royal Arch,' nor 'Ancient,' so that you have no right to partake of our Charity.'

1762.—It is also a fact of record that 'a Most Sublime, or Royal Arch Lodge,' was in existence at York, England, in 1762. In its Minutes of 1868, it is first called a 'Chapter.' (Whytehead.)

1765.—Bro: Sadler, in his 'Life of Dunckerley,' says: 'The earliest evidence of the existence of Royal Arch Masonry in London is contained in a Minute Book in the archives of the Grand Lodge of England. The first Meeting therein recorded was held on the 22nd of March, 1765, 'at Mr. Inge's."

"On the 12th of June, a removal was made to 'The Turk's Head,' in Gerrard Street, Soho, then a much more fashionable quarter than it is now."

"The first Anniversary Feast was held on the 8th of January, 1766; Dunckerley being present, he was proposed to become a Member by (James) Galloway, 'which was approved Nem. Con.' This being election day, Bro: Galloway was chosen Z : ; Bro: McLean, H : , and Bro: Dunckerley, J : ."

"In the course of a few months the Chapter was joined by many of the leading Masons in London, including the Grand Master, Lord Blayney, the Grand Treasurer, Rowland Berkeley, and the Grand Secretary, Samuel Spencer. Lord Blayney, shortly afterwards introduced several of his personal friends, and, at the next Election Meeting, he was unanimously elected Z : , or 'Grand Master of the M : E : C : , or Fourth Degree.' Bro: Dunckerley was elected by ballot into the Office of Z : , in the absence of the M : E : G : M : ; and of M : E : D : G : M : , in his Lordship's presence."

"More particular details of the working of this important Chapter are set forth in 'Masonic Facts and Fictions' (by Bro: Sadler). I need now only add that, in 1767, it was formed into a Grand Chapter by a Charter of Compact (see Hughan's 'Origin of the English Rite') between Lord Blayney, Galloway, McLean, Dunckerley, French and several other eminent Brethren. The Royal Arch Degree was not, however, then formally acknowledged by the Grand Lodge; it occupied a position similar to that held by the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons at the present time."

On the 13th of January, 1769, the first three Charters were granted for private Chapters." From 1780-95 Bro: Dunckerley was the first G : Supt. of 16 counties! He was also G : Supt of two others.

1791.—On the 27th of January, 1791, Bro: Dunckerley 'was unanimously elected our M : E : Z : for the current year.' He was installed Feb. 24, when it was 'Resolved, That the M : E : Z : do now appoint his own Officers, which was accordingly done.' The Officers were usually elected by ballot at the same time as the M : E : Z : "
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

1813.—The R: A : degree was made a part of the system of the present United G: L: of England at the 'Union' of the "Ancients" and "Moderns" in 1813, as set forth in "Article II" of the terms of Union, as follows:

"It is declared and pronounced that pure Ancient Masonry consists of three degrees and no more, viz., those of the Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, and the Master Mason, including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch. But this Article is not intended to prevent any Lodge ([]) or Chapter ([]) from holding a Meeting in any of the degrees of the Orders of Chivalry, according to the Constitutions of the said Orders."

The R: A : appears originally to have been a 'complement' of the third degree.

The S: G: C: of England has now about 725 Chapters on its Registry. They are attached to Lodges, and confer the R: A : degree only.

1740, Ireland.—It appears beyond peradventure that the R: A : was known in Ireland at this period, and that the degree was then conferred under the sanction of Lodge Warrants.

1779.—It is stated by Bro: F. C. Crossle, the noted Irish Masonic Antiquarian, that the Chair, the Excellent, the Super-Excellent, the Knight Templar, and the Prince Rose Croix were conferred, in 1779, by the "High Knight Templar of Ireland, 'Kilwinning' Lodge at Dublin, under its 'Lodge' Warrant, which 'apparently' authorized 'work' in Craft Masonry only!"

1834.—The Grand R : A : Chapter of Ireland was formed in 1834. It has now on its Registry 145 Chapters at home and abroad. These Chapters are attached to Lodges, and confer the Royal Arch only. Such Lodges only as have R : A : Warrants can confer the degree of Mark Master Mason. The degrees of Mark Master Mason and R : A : are properly made 'prerequisites' for the degree of Rose Croix!

1743, Scotland.—There exists a Minute Book of 'the Royal Arch Chapter of Stirling,' of date 1743. This and other 'higher' degrees were conferred therein apparently under the sanction of the Sterling 'Ancient Lodge.' The next known 'documentary' proof is of date 1765, but it is said that "in these years the Chapters were already accounted 'old' and in full operation."

1817.—The S: G: C: of Scotland was formed Aug. 28, 1817.

"It practices and recognizes no degrees of Masonry but those of "Mark Master, Past Master, Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Royal Ark Mariner, the Babylonish Pass (which last is commonly, but erroneously, called the Red Cross degree, and is composed of three points, viz., Knights of the Sword, Knights of the East, and Knights of the East and West), and the three Installation degrees."

"All Chapters holding of the S: C: of Scotland are entitled to grant the following degrees: Mark, Past, Excellent and Royal Arch."

"All Lodges holding of the G: L: of Scotland are strictly prohibited from holding any Meetings other than those of the three degrees: Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft (including the Mark) and Master Mason, denominated St. John's Masonry, and the degree of Installed Master."

Masons' Marks.—The use of 'Marks' by operative Masons to distinguish their work, and for other purposes, appears to have been all but coeval with the Art of building 'in stone' or other like material! Each workman seems to have had a 'distinctive' Mark. They were of almost every variety of Geometrical figure, more or less complex. Some are of marked 'individuality'; others have a 'family' likeness, and others still appear to have 'racial' resemblances.

1598.—The 13th of the twenty laws promulgated by Wm. Schaw, Master
of Work (and General Warden) to King James VI, of date Dec. 28, 1598 (commonly called the Schaw Statutes, No. 1), legibly written in the first volume, 1599, of the records of the Lodge of Edinburgh, summarized from Bro: Lyon, by Bro: Gould, reads as follows:

"13. No Master or Fellow-of-Craft to be received or admitted except in the presence of six Masters and two Entered Apprentices, the Warden of that Lodge being one of the six, the date thereof being orderly booked, and his name and mark 'insert' in the said book, together with the names of the six Masters, the Apprentices and the Intender. Provided always, that no one be admitted without 'ane assay and sufficient tryall of his skill and worthyness in his vocation and Craft.'"

1778.—Bro: Hughan gives the following instructive extract from the records of 'Lodge Operative,' Banff, Scotland, of date Jan. 7, 1778:

"That, in time coming, all Members that shall hereafter raise to the degree of 'Mark Mason' shall pay one merk Scots, but not to obtain the degree of 'Mark Mason' before they are passed Fellow Craft; and those that shall take the degree of 'Mark Master Masons' shall pay one shilling and sixpence sterling into the Treasurer for behoof of the Lodge. None to attain to the degree of Master Mark Mason until they are raised Master." Bro: Mackey ays: "Much of the Esoteric Ritual of the 'Mark Man' has been incorporated into the 'Master Mason' of the American System."

1750, England.—It appears that the Mark degree was conferred in England before the middle of the 18th Century.

1855-56.—During this period an effort was made to have the G: L: of England add the 'Mark' to those degrees declared in the 2nd 'Article of Union' 1813, to constitute 'pure Antient Masonry.' At the Quarterly Communication, March 5, 1856, a Joint Committee of the G: L: Board of General Purposes, and of the S: G: C:, made Report to the G: L: as follows:

"That, after obtaining all the information in its power, the Committee is of the opinion that the 'Mark Mason's Degree' does not form a portion of the 'Royal Arch Degree,' and that it is not essential to Craft Masonry; but they are of opinion that there is nothing objectionable in such degree, nor anything which militates against the Universality of Masonry, and that it might be considered as forming a graceful addition to the Fellow Craft's Degree." Thereupon the G: L: 'unanimously' "Resolved, That the Degree of 'Mark Mason' or 'Mark Master' is not at variance with the 'ancient landmarks' of the Order, and that the Degree be an addition to form part of Craft Masonry; and consequently may be conferred by all regular Warranted Lodges, under such Regulations as shall be prepared by the Board of General Purposes, approved and sanctioned by the G: M:.'"

1856, June 4.—At the next Quarterly Communication of G: L:, held at this date, the foregoing resolution was rescinded by a vote 'non-confirming' that portion of the Minutes of March 5.

1856, June.—Thereupon the Grand Mark Lodge of England was formed by the co-operation of 'ten old Mark Lodges' of those then in existence. In 1760, seven 'Mark Lodges' in England, holding of Scotland, became of allegiance to the G: M: Lodge of England!

1865, June 7.—In reply to a Memorial, re the foregoing, from the G: L: of Scotland, the G: L: of England resolved, 're-affirming':

"1. The 2nd 'Article of Union,' 1813.

"2. That the G: L: of England does not acknowledge the 'Mark
Master's Degree to be part of pure Ancient Freemasonry, and does not recognize the Body styling itself the G : L : of Mark Masters of England, Wales, and the Colonies and Possessions of the British Crown."

A general good understanding, however, now exists between the 'Craft' and 'Mark' G : Bodies in England.

The G : Mark Lodge has greatly prospered during the 35 years of its existence, and now numbers 135 Lodges on its Registry, to 89 of which, Lodges of 'Royal Ark Mariners' are 'attached.'

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is G : M ; M : M : , the Marquess of Hertford, Pro. G : M : ; and C. F. Matier, G : Sec.

Past Degree.—Some ceremony, more or less formal, has probably always accompanied the first taking of 'the Chair' by the Chief Officer of a Masonic Lodge. In 1723 an authorized form of 'Installation' was used by the G : L : of England; and, if not at that period, probably soon thereafter, a 'prescribed' form of 'installing' became general in all Lodges under its Jurisdiction. That pertaining to 'the Master' was made esoteric; the others not. 'The Master' having been duly 'installed' into his office, was called an 'Installed Master,' and, having served for 'the period of his Election,' he received the appellation of 'Passed' or 'Past Master,' he 'actually' having thus 'passed the Chair' of the Lodge. To overcome the limitation requiring Candidates for the 'Holy Royal Arch' to be 'actual Past Masters,' an honorary 'Passing of the Chair' was conferred upon 'Master Masons' who had not served as 'Masters of Lodges'; and hence arose the distinction between 'actual,' and 'honorary' (or 'virtual') 'Past Masters.'

1768. Past Masters.—Bro. Hughan says: 'At a Lodge of Emergency, held at Bolton, England, Nov. 30, 1769, four Brethren were 'installed Masters,' which appears to be the first known record of 'Brethren being made 'Installed Masters,' or 'Passing the Chair,' in order to qualify them for the 'Royal Arch.' He adds also, that, 'on Nov. 30, 1768 (a year before the above), nine Brethren were 'exalted,' and three of them had not served in the Chair before their 'exaltation.' This is noteworthy, because, even at this period, 'Virtual' or 'Honorary,' instead of' (as well as) 'Actual' Past Masters were eligible for Royal Arch Masonry.'

1872.—It was only in this year that the G : L : of Scotland 'adopted the ritual of 'Installed Masters' as used in England, in order to remove the disqualification, which heretofore had prevented Scottish Past Masters from being present at the Installation of Masters in English Lodges.'

Most Excellent Master.—This degree is the third of the American (and Canadian) Capitular System, which consists of the Mark, Past, Most Excellent and Royal Arch degrees. The latter is conferred in a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the three former in Lodges authorized under the Chapter Warrant. The degree of M : E : M : appears to have been adopted as a substitute for, rather than to have been an outcome of, 'the Super-Excellent Degree,' as the esoteric instructions are quite dissimilar. The M : E : M : seems to have come into use in the U. S. during the earlier years of the present century, and much of its present form, at least, appears to have been due to the celebrated ritualist, Thomas Smith Webb, of New England, 1771-1819.

S: E: M:—Of the symbolic design of the degree of 'Super-Excellent Master,' Bro. Mackey says:

"It is very evident that its legend and ceremonies are intended to inculcate that important Masonic virtue, fidelity to vows. Zedekiah, the wicked King of Judah, is, by the modern ritualists, who have symbolized the degree, adopted very appropriately as the symbol of perfidy; and the severe but well-
in the Province of Quebec.

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deserved punishment, which was inflicted on him by the king of Babylon, is set forth in the lecture as a great moral lesson, whose object is to warn the recipient, of the fatal effects that will ensue from a violation of his sacred obligations."

1759-84, Quebec.—Various circumstances indicate that during this early period, the Mark, Past, and R: A: degrees were conferred in the Province of Quebec, chiefly under the sanction of Irish, Scottish, and 'Ancient' Military Warrants (whose existence in various Regiments at the Capitulation of Quebec in 1759, and of Montreal in 1760, has hereinbefore been mentioned). Some of these Regiments remained in Canada during the period of 'Military Rule,' 1760-63; and when, thereafter, transferred to the 'American Colonies' and elsewhere throughout the world, they, doubtless, introduced, or aided in introducing, these 'additional degrees' wherever they were 'stationed' any length of time. Many other British Regiments with 'attached' Lodges conferring both Craft and Capitular degrees, were also 'stationed' in Quebec, Montreal, the Upper Country (now Ontario), and elsewhere in the Province of Quebec, 1764-91, and subsequently! It also appears that some of the 'Moderns,' Civilian and Military, received the 'Capitular degrees' in these early Military Lodges. Traditions of all such exist, and I hope yet to find actual records thereof. The following extracts, also, from existing 'Lodge Minutes' evidently look backward very considerably!

The 'interdicts' of the 'Moderns' in England against the G: L: of all England, and against the G: L: of the 'Ancients,' England, were not officially promulgated in "the Province of Quebec," till the year 1784!

Quebec, R: A: 1783.—In the Minutes of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 2, 'Moderns,' City of Quebec, of date March 26, 1783, occurs the following:

"In this last tribute of our duty to our deceased Bro: (Francis) Anderson of St. Patrick Lodge (No. 3), the Society made a most respectable appearance; and, it may be said that, in this solemn ceremony, his corpse had the greatest Masonic honors known in this Province since the Conquest, having for Pall bearers Six Royal Arch Masons in their Regalia."

No. 9, E. R. (formerly No. 213), Albion Lodge, 'A: Y: M.: ', City of Quebec. The First Meeting in England, of known record, of 'No. 9, "Ancients," was held at 'The Royal Mortar, Woolwich,' Jan. 9, 1789; the last, June 11, 1792. The First Meeting, Emergency, after the arrival in the City of Quebec of the 4th Battalion of Royal Artillery, to which it was 'attached,' was held Nov. 4, 1791; when, inter alia, it was,

"Resolved, That the regular Lodge might be the 2nd Friday every month as formerly at Woolwich."

1789, Passing the Chair.—At a Meeting of 'No. 9' at Woolwich, on St. John's Day, Dec. 28, 1789, a Masters' Lodge was opened, and two Brethren 'passed the Chair.'

1791-93, Quebec.—At the Mark and R: A: Meetings of 'No. 9,' during the year 1791, there were noted as 'Visitors' from 'No. 241, E: R: (St. John's Lodge), 'Ancients,' from various Lodges, I: R:; and from some 'Ancient' Lodges, Q: R:; on April 8, 1791, one M: M: M: and one R: A:; May 15, five R: A:; and one M: M: M:; June 10, one Knight Templar (Archibald Ferguson) from 'No. 241'; July, one M: M: M:; Sept., two R: A:; Oct., one R: A:; and Dec., one M: M: M:; and one R: A:;

Throughout the years 1792-93, like entries of M: M:; and R: A: 'Visitors' appear at nearly every Meeting. These 'Visitors,' 1791-3, aggregate one K; T:; 36 R: A:; and 43 M: M: M: There are also in the same Minute Book, six pages of names of Members, with 'marks' affixed.

The list of 'Visitors' in the Minute Book before me ends Nov. 8, 1793.

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These Minutes extend from Jan. 9, 1789, to June 11, 1790, at Woolwich; and from Nov. 4, 1790, to Dec. 27, 1796, at Quebec.

1791-1809.—In the ‘Lodge’ Minutes of ‘No. 9,’ it is also of record, Dec. 27, 1791, that ‘Bro: Burrell ‘passed the Chair;’ Aug. 10, 1792, ‘that Bros: Chambers, Hamilton, and Thackery made application to the W: M: and Brethren to have their sanction for ‘Passing the Chair;’’ Nov. 9, 1792, that ‘a Certificate was signed for Bro: McDougall recommending him to a Royal Arch Chapter;’ Dec. 7, 1792, that six Brethren ‘were ‘raised’ to the degree of a ‘Mark Mason;’’ July 3, 1793, that five Brethren ‘were Passed the Chair;’ Aug. 9, 1793, that ‘Bros: Phillips and Scott from ‘No. 5, L. C.,’ ‘Royal Edward’ Lodge, Edwardsburg, U. C., received the degree of ‘Master Mark Mason;’’ Dec. 27, 1793, that a ‘Masters’ Lodge was opened and two Brethren ‘passed the Chair;’’ March 14, 1794, that two Brethren from ‘No. 7, L. C.:’ (Lodge of Fidelity, 7th Foot), and five Brethren from ‘No. 9, L. C.’ (‘Prevost’ Lodge, St. Armand), ‘were made ‘Master Mark Masons;’’ that ‘during 1794–95, quite a number of others, also, were made ‘Master Mark Masons;’’ Nov. 20, 1795, that ‘Bros: Campbell, McIntosh and Hoy requested the voice of the Body to recommend them to the Royal Arch Chapter, which was unanimously agreed to;’ Sept. 21, 1798, that ‘Bros: Gideon Adams, Samuel Sherwood, Joachim Dermant and John Burk had the Honour and Degree of ‘Master Mark Mason’ conferred on them; after which they had the Honor of ‘passing the Chair;’’ and on Dec. 27, 1803, several Brethren were recommended for the ‘Holy Royal Arch Chapter."

The Minutes of ‘No. 9’ are, unhappily, ‘missing’ from Dec. 27, 1809, to Jan. 17, 1833.

1852, April 9.—At a regular Meeting of No. 17, E. R. (‘No. 9,’ A: Y: M.:, till 1814), it is recorded that, several Brethren ‘having requested to have the degree of ‘Past Master’ conferred upon them, the W: M: was pleased to comply with their request, when a ‘Past Masters’ Lodge was opened,” and the said Brethren ‘took the obligation of that degree.”


1794–1817.—Minutes of Mark Lodge, ‘No. 241,’ the St. John’s Lodge, ‘No. 241, E. R., A: Y: M.:’, City of Quebec. At a Lodge held at Bro: Alex. McKay’s, July 5, 1794, were present: “Bro: Goudie, W: M:, Bro: McKay, S: W:, Bro: Jeffries, J: W:, and Bros: Beatty, McCarthy and Chambers. The Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree of Masonry, and Bros: Newman and Barker prayed to receive the ‘Master’s Mark.’ They were ‘unanimously found worthy.’ ‘The Master’s Lodge closed and a Mark Lodge, 4th degree, was opened,’ and the said Brethren ‘received that degree according to Antient Custom.” Bro: Newman’s mark, ‘Compass,’ and Bro: Barker’s mark, ‘Square.’ July 16, 1794, three Brethren “received the ‘Master’s Mark,’ and they chose as ‘Marks’ the Sun, the Moon, and the Seven Stars.” Dec. 16, 1795, six Brethren “received the Master’s Mark, and they chose for their respective ‘Marks,’ Royal Arch, Trowel, Setting Maul, Sword, Compass, and Pillar.” A list of 39 Members of the Mark Lodge, No. 241, is here given.

1801, Aug. 18.—At a ‘Master Mark Masons Lodge’ six Brethren received the ‘Master’s Mark,’ and they chose for ‘Marks,’ respectively, the Gavel, Key, Compass, Square, Ladder (three rounds), and ‘Bee Hive.’ Sept. 24, 1805, “the Lodge was ‘opened in the 4th degree,” and a Bro: “was ‘marked a Member of this Lodge.”
1806, April 16.—"It was resolved that, in future, the money arising from the 'Mark' be deposited in the 'Masters' Chest, and that the present fund be consolidated in the same manner." On Oct. 15, "the fee for admission" was raised (from half a guinea) to fifteen shillings." July 29, 1808, it is recorded that "all back dues were settled to this date!"

April 18, 1809, "Bro: Usher, of No. 2, 'Pensilvany,' prayed to be 'raised' to the degree of 'Master Mark Mason';" a Bro: was fined (and paid) one shilling for 'swearing;' Brethren noted in the Minutes as having been 'absent,' were called to account therefor, and a Bro: who was withdrawing from the Lodge was said to 'declare off.'

April 18, 1811.—It was voted that "no Master Mark Mason residing in the City should belong to this 'Mark Lodge,' except he belong to a 'Masters Lodge.'"

April 19, 1815.—In the Minutes the 'No. 241' is changed to 'No. 302' (at the 'Union' in England), Dec. 6, "Bro: Turnbull, of Lodge 'No. 8,' L. C. ('Union Lodge'), Montreal, being particularly requested to take the Chair, he was pleased to open a Lodge in the 4th or M: Master's degree." Jan. 15, 1817, at the election of Officers for the ensuing year, a change in the titles of the Principal Officers is first noted. The W: M: is now called 'Chief Architect,' the S: W: 'Chief Overseer,' and the J: W: 'Overseer." April 16, 1817, "M: M: Lodge, 'No. 302, A: Y: M:': was opened and closed in the third, and opened in the 4th, and Capt. Jeffery of the Brig 'Nenna,' was regularly made M: M: M: M: : This is the last entry in the Minute Book.

During these 23 years (1794-1817), the quarterly Meetings of Mark Lodge, No. 241, 302 (St. John's), were held with a good degree of regularity. A very considerable amount of 'work' was done. The 'Marks' chosen were generally Craft symbols; two, however, are noteworthy; one, a quarter 'Moon' (perpendicular), with a (passion) 'Cross' in the centre; another, a quarter 'Moon' (horizontal), with a (passion) 'Cross' over it.

1852, Oct. 13, R: E: C: T. D. Harington, G: Supt., informed St. John's Lodge, 'No. 214,' (No. 302, 1815-32), that he had applied to England for a Warrant to establish a Chapter in connection with the Lodge, and requested a loan of money from the Lodge to purchase Regalia, etc. The St. John's Chapter, 'No. 214,' was constituted Dec. 5, 1853. The original Members were Companions T. D. Harington, G. Thompson, J. Ross, G. Powell, J. Scott, C. E. Anderson, E. A. Meredith, G. Railton, P. St. Hill and G. Henderson.

1810, Montreal.—Mark Lodge under the Warrant of Wellington Persevering Lodge, 'No. 20, Quebec,' A: Y: M: In a list of 26 Members, extending from Dec. 9, 1810, to April 11, 1822, 23 belonged to Lodge 'No. 20,' two were Members of Murray Lodge, 'No. 17, L. C:,' St. Andrew's, and one, 'No. 302' (St. John's), City of Quebec. Of the 'Marks' recorded some are noticeable. That of Bro: William Snaith is 'St. George and Dragon,' Bro: Francis O'Kane, 'Cross of Christ,' Bro: Norman McDonald, 'Cross and Serpent.'

1816, Montreal.—Lodge of 'Mark Master Masons,' under the Sanction of the Warrant of St. Paul's Lodge, 'No. 12, Quebec,' A: Y: M: The only Minutes to hand of this 'Mark' Lodge are of date, Feb. 8, 1816. At a Meeting of this date, at the house of Bro: Robert Tesseman, in the city of Montreal, "Bro: Horace 'Doge' was admitted to the degree of a Master Mark Mason in due form," and the Lodge was closed. "The presiding Officers proceeded to open a Past Masters Lodge in due form, and Bro: Horace 'Dogg' was duly admitted to this degree, took the Chair and did

Nov. 11, 1834, "V: W: Wm. Badgley laid before St. Paul's Lodge," Montreal, 'No. 514,' E. R. ("No. 782,' E. R., from March 29, 1824, the date of its Warrant from England, to 1832, and prior to 1824, "No. 12, Quebec"), "a Charter which he had procured (1833) in England, for a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons to be attached to the Lodge. Dec. 6, 1834, the Lodge resolved to adopt and act upon the said Charter. The Chapter thereunder was not opened until Oct. 15, 1846," 13 years after the Warrant had been granted by the G: C: of England.

1816, Stanstead.—Mark Lodge, under the sanction of the Warrant of 'Golden Rule' Lodge, 'No. 19,' Quebec, 'U: A: F: M:.'

This 'Mark' Lodge was in existence at Stanstead in the year 1816. Its Principal Officers at that time were: Nehemiah Wright of Derby, Vt., R: W: M:, Phineas Hubbard, Stanstead, W: S: W:, and Ezra Ball, Stanstead, W: J: W:. This soon became a flourishing body, comprising most of the distinguished Members of 'Golden Rule' Lodge, Stanstead, and 'Lively Stone' Lodge, Derby Line, Vt."

"At a Meeting held May 6, 1817, "Bro: Levi Aldrich was 'propounded' for the 4th degree of Masonry by Bro: Pomroy. The degree was duly conferred." Fee, $4.00.

Sept. 30, 1817.—"'Golden Rule' Lodge was opened in due form in the 4th degree of Masonry, W: Bro: Wright in the Chair, W: Bro: Hubbard, 'G: Overseer,' and Bro: E. Lee, 'Overseer.' Bro: Rufus Stewart was 'propounded' for the 4th degree of Masonry by Bro: Hubbard."

Feb. 24, 1818.—The following Officers were elected: "N. Wright, 'Chief Architect,' O. Nash, 'Chief Overseer,' and Seth Pomroy, 'Overseer.'"

Oct. 19, 1818, the Lodge voted to get a 'Lecturer' from Vt. ('Golden Rule' Lodge continued to work the 'Mark' until June 24, 1857.)

1821, April.—"The Lodge was, fortunately, visited by the celebrated 'Lecturing Master,' Bro: John Barney, of Vt., who came for the purpose of organizing Royal Arch Chapters in Canada, having ascertained that the Charters issued by the Grand Lodge at Quebec were unlimited, authorizing them 'to make Masons and confer the degrees for the benefit of Masonry.'" Availing themselves of the peculiar, long-sought privilege, W: Bro: Elisha Gustin, W: M:, and Bro: Willard Mack, Sec., entered at once upon the study of the 'work' and 'lectures,' sparing neither time nor pains until they had acquired a knowledge of the first three degrees of Masonry." (Hist. of Golden Rule Lodge.) At a special Lodge it was voted in favor of organizing a 'Royal Arch Chapter,' and Bro: Barney was engaged to continue his labors at $3.00 per day, until a number were 'exalted' and sufficiently instructed to manage the business of the Chapter.

1821, April 17.—"Companion Barney, in conjunction with Companions Foss from Brome, L. C., Fletcher from Lyndon, Vt., Hon. Wm. Howe, Derby, Vt., Dr. F. W. Adams and Dr. M. F. Colby of Stanstead, L.C., and Wm. Verbeck and Comp. Ward from Derby, Vt., convened and opened a Royal Arch Chapter; and Bros: Oliver Nash, Elisha Gustin and Isaac Stone were 'exalted.' Fee for P: M:, M: E: and R: A:, $13.00, 'St. John's Chapter' was immediately formed, and By-laws were adopted.
The first Officers were: "Hon. Wm. Howe, M: E : H : P ; Ichabod Smith, E : K ; Wilder Pierce, E : S : Wm. Verbeck, C : H ; Dr. F. W. Adams, P : S ; Dr. M. F. Colby, R : A : C ; Stephen Hazeltine, G : M: 1st V ; Marcus Child, G : M: 2nd. V ; and Wm. Armes, G : M: 3rd. V. In 1823, the titles of Officers were:—H: P ; K : S : C : H ; P : S : R : A : C ; G : M ; 1st, 2nd and 3rd V : 'Treas., Sec. and Tiler.'"

In Sept., 1858, having been 'dormant' for a number of years, it was revived under the name of 'Golden Rule Chapter.' In 1869 it was removed to Sherbrooke, where it now resides.

**Cryptic.**—May 8, 1821, a "Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters" was formed, and Companions Kimball, Fisk, Haskell and Gustin were received in due form." It is also of record that the Degree of 'Select Master' was conferred, Dec. 19, 1823, and that Meetings 'under Dispensation' were held June 15 and Aug. 17, 1824.

In 1828 a 'Council of R: and S: M:' is said to have existed in the City of St. John, New Brunswick. In 1867 Companion Robert Marshall, by authority from the G: Council of the State of Me., constituted three 'Councils' in St. John, and on Aug. 15, 1867, the G : Council of N. B. was formed; M: I : C: Robert Marshall, M: P : G : M: ; and R: I : C : D. R. Monro, G: Recorder.

Nov. 22, 1870, the G: Council of N. B. granted a Warrant to C: Robert Ramsey, M.D., and others, to establish 'Shekinah' Council, No. 1, Orillia, Ontario ; on Jan. 13, 1871, the G: Council of N. B. also granted Warrants to Comps: D. Spry, D. McClellan, N. G. Bigelow and others, to establish 'Adoniram' (named 'Toronto' in the Dispensation) Council 'No. 2,' Toronto, Ont. ; and on April 18, 'Zabub' Council, Bradford, Ont., and 'Harington' Council, Galt, Ont., were also Warranted by the G : C : of N. B. Aug. 8, 1871, the G : Council of R: and S: M : of Ontario was organized at Toronto, by Representatives of these four Councils. M : I : C : T. D. Harington was elected M : P : G : M : ; R : I : C : D. Spry, D : G : M : ; and R : I : C : Robert Ramsey, G : Recorder. (See Robertson's and Drummond's 'Cryptic Rite,' page 161, etc.) The G : C : of N. B. ceased working in 1872.

March 2, 1872, 'Dispensations' were granted by the G: Council of Ont. to C: Edson Kemp and others, for 'Prevost' Council, Dunham, Quebec ; and to C: John H. Isaacson and others, for 'Izabad' Council, Montreal. On March 11 the former was opened by R: I : C : N. G. Bigelow, of Toronto, Inspector General for the Province of Quebec! and the latter on April 12 by same Officer.

Excepting 1876, R : I : C : I. H. Stearns has been Inspector-General, Quebec District, since 1875.

From the foregoing it will be noted that 'Golden Rule' Council, at Stanstead, Quebec, was formed about 7 years before a Council was reported to exist at St. John. N. B., and nearly 50 years before 'Shekinah' Council, No. 1, Orillia, Ontario, was established!

**R : S : and S : E : M :**—In order to revive and conserve the 'beautiful and instructive degrees' of R : M ; S : M ; and S : E : M ;, and to avoid a multiplicity of Constituent and Grand Bodies in this Province, it appears that it might be so arranged that these Degrees could be advantageously conferred as Honorary Degrees, by the authority of the G : C : ; under the sanction of R : A : Chapter Warrants. If so, these degrees, thus conferred, would, doubtless, be duly recognized by the governing Bodies of the Cryptic Rite at home and abroad.

1820.—' St. Armand, Jan. 28, 1820. Members of the Mark Masters

"Motionsed, seconded and voted that we pay Brother Barney for the present meeting together Saturday and Sunday."

"Received of the Mark Masters two pounds five shillings to account for on demand. Levi Kemp, Treas."


"The Brethren being assembled, the R: W: Master was pleased to open on the 4th degree of Masonry, when the ballots were passed and found clear for the following Brethren, to wit: Thomas Wightman, Joseph Burley, Jesse Scofield, Lewis Scofield and Silas England, who were admitted to the honorable degree of Mark Master Masons." "Received of the Master Mark Masons Lodge three pounds nine shillings and nine pence halfpenny, to account for on demand. Levi Kemp, Treas." "I had ten shillings more, L. Kemp."

"Whereas, it was resolved to open and establish a Council of Select Masons under the Warrant and at the Lodge Room of Prevost Lodge (No. 9), at St. Armand; the following Companions Select Masons were assembled: Comps: John Barney, Jacob Cook, Brown Chamberlin, Levi Kemp, Benj. H. Foss, James Scofield, Arnold Baker, Benj. R. Dunning, Asa Frary and Hiram Seymour."


"2d. Resolved, that the fees for the Degree of Royal Master be in future Five Shillings, for the Select Council Ten Shillings, and for the subsequent degrees Five Shillings."

"3d. Resolved, that the Regular Communications *** of the Select Council be on the first *** of every Cal. Month either before or after the " *** (the rest of the sentence is gone)."

"After "finishing the business of the evening, ** C: was closed in due form, and the Comps: parted in peace and harmony."

"N. B. Comps: H. Seymour and A. Frarey received the Select Degree of Comp: Barney previous to opening the Council this evening." Of date April 14, 1822, a seventh Degree, R: A: Certificate was Granted to Comp: Zerah Thomas, and signed Bro: Chamberlin, Sec. This indicates the ordo, as Mark 4, R: 5, S: 6, and R: A: 7.

1818-20, Quebec.—"The Super Excellent and Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Free and Accepted Masons, held under the Sanction of the Provincial G: L: of L. C:, at the house of Mr. John O'Hara's Union Hotel, City of Quebec."

"Jan. 26, 1818, held a Lodge and Chapter of Emergency; the R: W: H: P: opened the Super Excellent Master Masons Lodge and 'Lectured' some time in this degree; closed and opened the H: R: A: C:, Minutes of the last Chapter read and confirmed; entered on the 'Lectures' of the H:
R: A: degree; ordered that the Members be summoned for a similar 'oration,' Feb. 20th, at 5 o'clock precisely, and that the Sec. of the Chapter send copies to the different Lodges in Town of the Certificates necessary for each of the Candidates to have, when applying, for the H: R: A: degree. Present: —Companions Jos. Stilson, H: P‘; No. 22 (Sussex Lodge); Francis Coulson, K:; No. 77 (Merchants); R. Dalton, S:; No. 17, (Albion); Wm. McLean, (acting) Sec., No. 22; 6 other Companions from No. 22; two from 'No. 17,' and one from 'No. 302' (St John's).

"Feb. 2, 1818, held an Emergent Lodge and Chapter of Instruction; present: 10 Members, 4 Visiting Companions from 'No. 17,' one from 'No. 302,' and 4 Members noted 'absent.'"

Feb. 19, "Richard Dalton and John Shea of 'No. 22,' Lewis Gugy, Esq., of Waterloo Lodge, No. 24, Three Rivers, John Rennex, of No. 302, and Joseph L. Cronier of No. 287, E. R. (Sojourner), Master Masons, having been found worthy, were 'elevated' to the degree of Super Excellent Mason; and, on 'prayer' therefor, they were 'exalted' to the degree of Holy Royal Arch Masons." Fee, £5 16s. 8d. Present: 15 Members, 9 Visiting Companions, and 4 marked 'absent.'

March 26, Bro: James Fraser, No. 77, and Isaac Wilson, No. 22, were 'elevated' and 'exalted.' Present: 15 Members, 2 Visiting Companions and 6 Members 'absent,'

June 15.—Present: 15 Members, 8 'absent,' and 2 Visitors; 'exercised' in opening and closing.

Jan. 20, 1819.—Present: 16 Members, 9 'absent,' and three Visitors; the Scribe informed the R: W: H: P: that he had received two applications from the W: M: of 23 ('Frères du Canada'), recommending Bros: Louis Plomondon and Thos. Oliva, Esqrs., Members of said Lodge, but who had not 'passed the Chair' and praying Sussex Lodge, No. 22, to allow them to 'pass the Chair' in said Lodge; this was agreed to, and the said Bros: 'were given the degree of passing the Chair' by the W: M: and such Members of No. 22 as were present. The Candidates having been 'balloted for and accepted,' they were 'elevated' and 'exalted' in due form.

Dec. 19, 1818.—At a General Committee of the H: R: A: C: it was unanimously resolved that the Members of the R: A: C:; 'travelling' Warrant, No. 446, 68th Regt., be called upon by this Chapter to attend a meeting of the Committee on the 22nd inst., 'to show cause why they have admitted Members of Civilian Lodges into certain degrees of Masonry without such Members having first produced the necessary Certificates to them from said Lodges as required by the Regulations of the G: L: of England (and by the 'Masons' Manual,' G: L: of L. C.), and to answer such other questions as may be then and there proposed.' On the 22nd Dec., 15 Companions from Lodges Nos. 77 and 302 on the Registry of England, and from Lodges Nos. 22 and 23 on the Registry of Lower Canada, were present at a meeting of the Committee, called at the 'Union Hotel.' The letter in reply from Chapter No. 446, 68th Regiment Lt. Infantry, not being satisfactory to the Committee, the Super Excellent and R: A: Chapter lodged the complaint with the Prov. G: L: of L. C., and also prayed the G: M: and D: G: M: to order Lodge or Chapter No. 446 to refrain from giving any degrees in Masonry to Civilian Members in future, until the charges already preferred against said Lodge or Chapter be finally decided.

June 3, 1819, Bros: Francis Cottrel, John Phillips, and Joshua Whitney, of No. 22, were 'elevated' and 'exalted.' Present: 18 Members, 8 marked 'absent,' and 6 Visitors, amongst whom were Companions C. G. Moore and S. Wills, Plattsburg Chapter No. 39! Decision of G: L: anent the charges against No. 446 read and agreed to. (Decision not recorded.) Com-
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Companion Thos. Oliva, intending soon to go to England, begged to declare off, and asked that a 'diploma' be granted to him. The Sec. was ordered to prepare one.

Jan. 31, 1820, inter alia, "it was ordered that the Sec. do procure a proper portable Box for the better preservation of the books, papers, etc., in his possession, belonging to the Chapter!"


"June 20, 1820, and of Masonry, 5820; the R : W : H : P : and Companions being assembled, the R : W : H : P : was pleased to open on the S : E : M : degree, when Comp: Wolfe requested permission to join, and was unanimously admitted; Bros: G. Scott, of No. 22, R. D'Estemauville, of No. 23 (Frères du Canada), and S. Benjamin, of No. 16 (Waterloo), Three Rivers, having been recommended and approved, were 'elevated' and 'exalted' in due form."


St. Mungo's Lodge, Glasgow, Scotland.—The following 'Diploma,' the original of which was found here amongst the papers of a deceased Brother, is of great intrinsic interest, and it may also be carefully considered in connection with the above documentary proof of the existence in this Province of the 'Super Excellent' degree, 1818-20, and perhaps earlier:

"We, the Masters, Wardens and High Priest of Glasgow, St. Mungo's Lodge, No. 28, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, Do Certify that our Trusty and well-beloved Brother William Cannon was regularly Entered an Apprentice, passed Fellow-Craft, and thereafter raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in our Lodge, and has always given us Proofs of his Steadiness and attachment to the Craft.

"We, therefore, in consequence conferred upon him the Honor of passing the Chair, and thereafter made him Excellent, Super-Excellent and Royal Arch Super-Excellent Mason. His fortitude and valour in withstanding the trials attending the same, induce us by every tie of Brotherly love and friendship to recommend him to all the Brotherhood round the Globe, where or to whom he may happen to present himself; to Recognize and receive him as such, and to take him under their Brotherly care and protection; We promising to do the same to every Brother that may be regularly Recommended to us. Given under our hands and Seal of our Incampment, this twenty-fourth day of December, 1796, and Masonry, 5796, and R : A : M : 3236." (2326?)

"William Polleck, 2d G : M : "
"James Steel, 3rd G : M : "
"John Campbell, 5." S. and Sy.

"R. B. Niven, R : W : M : and H : P : "
"John Gardner, S : W : and K : "
"James Lapslay, J : W : and R : A : C : "
"James Fife, 1st G : M : "
There is no seal on this 'diploma,' but on a broad left-hand margin there are two ribbons, each an inch wide, interlaced so that the first exposes 'three' bars, and the second 'five.' The first of the two ribbons appears to have been of a light 'blue' color, and the second 'yellow.'

1818, July 3.—Nelson Lodge, 'No. 14,' L. C., 'Grand Lodge at Quebec.' In the minutes of a Lodge of Emergency held at this date, in the house of Bro: Hix Salls, the following entry occurs: "Bro: John Barney (of Vt.) acting W: M:"

'The Worshipful Master pleased to open the Lodge on the 1st degree, then the second degree, also the third degree, for the purpose of instructing the Brethren in the Lectures of the different degrees which was done in due form. The Brethren agreed to make Bro: Barney compensation for his trouble. Bro: Benjamin B. Streeter's note for three pounds was given up for that purpose; expenses paid out of the 'Royal Arch' fund 6s. The Lodge was closed, and the Brethren departed in peace and harmony. S. Curtis, Sec.'

In the Minutes of a Meeting held March 5, 1819, it is also recorded as follows: "5s paid out of the 'Arch Chest' to defray some expenses. Solomon Curtis, Sec.'


Clarenceville, March 2, 1852.—'It being the regular Communication for the Chapter, the Lodge opened on the Past Master's degree. Brethren present: "Bros: G. F. Salls, H: P: ; C. Stewart, K: ; Seth Warner, S: ; G. W. Johnson, Sec. p. t., Isaac French, David Sawyer, Peter Cutler, Jacob Derick, Henry Derick and James Fadden.'

"Walter Billings was 'exalted' to the degree of Past Master. A Lodge of Emergency was called for and 'concluded' for the Benefit of the Brethren on the other side of the line (45°), to take place on the following Tuesday. The Lodge was closed in due form."


K: R: C: "A Council was opened on the Knights of the Red Cross in due form when Bro: Joseph McGillvry and Bro: John Henderson were 'exalted' to the degree of the Knights of the Red Cross. The Council was closed in due form, and the Brethren called from labor to refreshment."

"After refreshment a Mark Masters Lodge was opened in form, and Bro: Horace Wadsworth was 'exalted' to the degree of a Mark Master.

"A Past Masters Lodge was then opened in form. Bro: Wadsworth was installed a Past Master. A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was opened, and Bro: Wadsworth and Bro: F. A. Hilliker were 'raised' to the degree of Most Excellent Master. A Royal Arch Chapter was then opened, and Robert Macfie, John A. Hilliker and Horace Wadsworth were 'exalted' to the sublime degree of Royal Arch Masons. There being no other business, the 'Arch' was closed in due form. A Council of the Knights of the Red Cross was again opened, and Bro: J. M. Sowles and Horace Wadsworth were made Knights of the Red Cross. There being no further business, the Council was closed in due form. G. W. Johnson, Secy. p. t. Bro: McGillvry paid £2, Bro: Wadsworth, £3 5s., Bro: Henderson, 10s., Bro: Macfie, £1, and Bro: Hilliker, £1.'
1853.—"At a Meeting of the Chapter on the 1st Tuesday of Jany., 1853, G. F. Salls, H : P.; and G. W. Johnson acted as K : and S:” Nine Brethren were present, and "Ira Taylor was 'exalted' to the degree of Mark Master."

"At an Emergent Meeting held in the Lodge Room at Clarenceville, on the 18th of January, 1853, Present: G. F. Salls, H : P., Chas. Stewart, K :; G. W. Johnson, S:; and six other Brethren," a Mark Masters Lodge was opened, and Thos. Jones and Lorenzo Dow Brock were ‘raised’ to the 'Sublime Degree' of Mark Masters."

"A Past Masters Lodge was opened, and the Past Master’s degree was conferred on Bro: T. Jones, L. D. Brock and Ira Taylor."

"A Most Excellent Masters Lodge was opened, when the aforesaid Brethren were ‘exalted’ to the Degree of Most Excellent Masters."

"A Royal Arch Chapter was opened, and the same Brethren 'took the Royal Arch.' Closed in due form."

K : T: & K : St. J: "On the 19th day of Jany., 1853 " (the day following the above), "the Encampment (was) opened, when Bros: T. Jones and L. D. Brock 'took' the following Degrees: 'Knight of the Red Cross, Knight Templar and Knight of St. John,' G. W. Johnson, Secretary."

There were no Meetings held in Feb., March, April and May.

"On the first Tuesday in June, 1853, the Chapter met." 9 Brethren were present. "Bro: Russell, Inn Keeper, Bro: Herick, Merchant, and Bro: Booth, of Rouses Point, were ‘marked,’ ‘passed,’ and ‘received’ the Most Excellent, and ‘exalted’ to the Royal Arch Degree. G. W. Johnson, Scribe."

"At a regular Meeting of the Chapter on the first Tuesday of August, 1853, held at the Lodge room in Clarenceville, 8 Brethren were present: Bro: Nathan Croy was ‘marked,’ ‘passed,’ ‘took’ the Most Excellent Master’s Degree, and was ‘exalted’ to the Royal Arch Degree."

This is the last entry in the book before me.

1857.—The G : C: of R: A: Masons of Canada was formed, and its Officers were elected by the Representatives of three of the seven Chapters said then to exist in Canada West, at a Convention held in the City of Hamilton, C. W., Jan. 19, 1857, M: E: C: Col. W. M. Wilson, G: Z::, and R: E: C: Thos. B. Harris, G: S: E:

The Officers were installed, and "the G: C: was proclaimed and established," April 2, 1857! M: E: C: Czar Jones, P: G: H: P::, Michigan, was the installing Officer.

The Chapters on its Registry now number upwards of eighty.

The writer regrets that space does not permit the insertion of the outlines of the history of the G: R: A: C: of Canada, 1857-76.

GRAND CHAPTER OF QUEBEC.

1876.—Seven eventful years having passed since the formation, in 1869, of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Quebec, the Companions of the Holy Royal Arch throughout the Province, after careful consideration, deemed it to be in the interests both of Craft and Royal Arch Masonry that an Independent Grand Chapter be formed; and having received fraternal assurances of the friendly attitude thereto of the Grand Chapter of Canada in the sister Province of Ontario, under whose Jurisdiction most of the Royal Arch Chapters in the Province of Quebec then were; the following Circular was issued, calling a Convention to consider, and, if so decided, to establish a Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the Province of Quebec:

Circular.—"To the Right Excellent, Very Excellent and Excellent
in the Province of Quebec.

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Principals and Past Principals, Officers and Companions of the several Chapters of Royal Arch Masons in the Province of Quebec:

"Whereas, in the opinion of the subscribers and of a large and influential number of Royal Arch Masons, with whom they have communicated on the subject, the time has now come when, in the interests of Royal Arch Masonry, a Grand Chapter should be formed for the Province of Quebec."

"And, whereas, the Grand Chapter of Canada, having in view its duties and obligations in this matter, at its Seventeenth Annual Convocation, held in the Masonic Hall, at the City of Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1874, did resolve and place on record in the Proceedings of the said Convocation the following resolution:

'Moved by R: E: C: Daniel Spry, seconded by R: E: F. J. Merritt, and

'Resolved, That permission be given to the Chapters in (the Province of) Quebec to meet for the purpose of considering what action, if any, they may deem it advisable to take towards securing the formation of a Grand Chapter for that Province; and that the M: E: the g: Z: be authorized to take such action as he may consider for the best interests of Royal Arch Masonry.'"

"Therefore, we, the undersigned Royal Arch Masons, in good standing, do hereby request all the Chapters in this Province to be duly represented at a Convention to be held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, in the City of Montreal, on the twelfth day of Dec. next, at 7 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of Royal Arch Masonry in this Province, and to proceed, if so decided, to the formation of a Grand Chapter for the Province of Quebec."

"And we do hereby request all the Chapters to be duly and constitutionally represented at the Convention aforesaid, if practicable, by all their Principals and Past Principals for the important object before mentioned."

"Golden Rule Chapter, No. 9, C. R., Sherbrooke.—George H. Borlase, Z: John Hamilton Graham, P: Z:"


"On motion of R: E: C: Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: F. Edgar, R: E: C: J. T. McMinn was unanimously elected Secretary."
The Sec. then read the Circular calling the Convention.

"It was moved by R: E: C: Edgar, seconded by R: E: C: Stearns, and voted unanimously: 'That E: Companions A. Murray, G. H. Borlase and S. Baker be appointed a Committee on Credentials, and that said Committee do proceed to examine the Credentials of the Companions present.'"

The Committee having performed the duty assigned, reported the following Chapters to be duly represented: 1. Golden Rule, No. 9; 2. Prevost, No. 14; 3. Carnarvon, No. 21; 4. Mount Horeb, No. 25; 5. Montreal, No. 42; 6. Royal Albert, No. 43; and 7. St. Charles, No. 51. The said Report, on motion of E: C: Adams, seconded by E: C: Woodford, was received and adopted. The R: E: Chairman permitted a number of visiting Companions to enter the Convention.

It was, on motion of E: C: McLean, seconded by E: C: Earle, unanimously voted:


**Question Considered.**—"The R: E: Chairman thereupon declared, as duly opened, the Convention assembled for considering the propriety and advisability of forming a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons (for the Province) of Quebec."

It was, on motion of E: C: Borlase, seconded by E: C: Baker, unanimously voted: 'That each Chapter represented at this Convention be entitled to three votes.'

"R: E: C: Edgar made a statement to the Convention explanatory of his reasons for declining 'installation' as G: J: of the G: C: of Canada, to which office he had been elected at the last Annual Convocation, and produced voluminous correspondence in reference thereto."

"R: E: C: Stearns addressed the Convention, giving the purport of conversations he had with E: C: J. Dunbar of Quebec, R: E: C: McLeod Moore, and also read an Extract from a letter from M: E: C: T. D. Harington," concerning the formation of a Grand Chapter of Quebec.

"At the request of the R: E: Chairman, E: C: J. H. Graham addressed the Convention."

"E: C: Graham delivered a very eloquent Address, dwelling chiefly on the great responsibility resting upon the Members of the Convention as to their action in forming a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec, and the influence that such action would have on the future extension and increased usefulness of Royal Arch Masonry, not only in this Province but throughout the Dominion."

"E: C: Murray addressed the Convention in reference to the opinions and feeling of the Convocation of the G: C: of Canada, held at the city of Ottawa, Ontario, in 1874; and which he stated was unanimous in its approbation of the movement for the formation of a Grand Chapter of Quebec."

"E: C: Woodford confirmed E: C: Murray's statement as to the position of the G: C: of C., at Ottawa, in 1874, and added that, at a subsequent Convocation of the same G: C:; held at St. Catharines, Ontario, a similar feeling was manifested."

"In answer to a question by E: C: J. H. Jones, as to the organization of other G: Chapters, R: E: C: Stearns favored the Convention with interesting information in reference to several of the G: Chapters of the U. S., which, after many years duration, had no more subordinate Chapters under their jurisdiction than the number now represented in this Convention, and some of them not even so many."
in the Province of Quebec.

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"It was then moved by E: C: Woodford, seconded by E: C: McLean, and unanimously voted:

"That E: Companions Graham, Borlase, and Murray and R: E: Companions Edgar and Stearns be a Committee to prepare Resolutions for the consideration and adoption of the Convention." The Convention then adjourned for the space of ten minutes.

Grand Chapter Formed.—The Convention having reassembled, R: E: C: Milton in the Chair, E: C: Borlase, on behalf of the Committee therefor, submitted following preamble and Resolutions, viz.:

"That this Convention, representing a majority of the Chapters of Royal Arch Masons in the Province of Quebec, do hereby recommend that the Convention do at once proceed to the establishment and formation of a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in and for the said Province of Quebec, and that the Constitution of the G: C: of Canada, mutatis mutandis, be for the present adopted."

1. Resolved.—"That a G: C: of Quebec be and hereby is declared established in accordance with the Ancient Constitutions of the Fraternity, and adopting for its government the Constitution of the G: C: of Canada as recommended in the above preamble."

2. Resolved.—"That the title of the said Grand Chapter shall be: The M: E: Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec."

3. Resolved.—"That the said Grand Chapter do now proceed to the election of Grand Officers, who shall hold office until their successors are duly elected, invested and installed."

"It was thereupon moved by E: C: Borlase, seconded by E: C: Stevens Baker,

"That the Report of the Committee on Resolutions, just read, be received and adopted by this Convention. Carried unanimously."

"On motion of E: C: Borlase, seconded by E: C: LeMesurier, the Minutes of the Convention were read and unanimously confirmed."

"On motion of E: C: Woodford, seconded by E: C: Gibson, it was voted unanimously, that the Convention do proceed at once to the election of Grand Chapter Officers, and that the R: E: C: Chairman do appoint Scrutineers of the ballot."

"R: E: C: Milton thereupon appointed Companions Murray, LeMesurier and Adams as Scrutineers."

The following Officers were declared elected:


R: E: C: Milton thereupon duly installed the G: Z: and G: H: elect, and they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

"In the absence of the G: J: elect, R: E: C: Stearns acted as G: J:;" the M: E: G: Z: then installed the rest of the G: Officers elect.

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**Proclamation.** E. C.: Alexander Murray, acting G.: D.: of C.; then made proclamation as follows:

"In the name, and by the authority of the Ancient Constitutions of Royal Arch Masonry, and the Proceedings of a regularly assembled Convention pursuant thereto, I hereby proclaim this Grand Chapter, by the name of The Most Excellent the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec, duly constituted, and the several Grand Officers of the same installed in due and ancient form."

M. E.: C.: John H. Graham, in suitable terms, acknowledged the honor conferred upon him.

**Resolutions Passed.** — The following resolutions were then unanimously passed:

"That the G.: S.: E.: be instructed to write to all subordinate Chapters under the jurisdiction of the G.: C.: of Quebec, to furnish him with the date of their Warrant, and the No. of their Chapter."

"That the next Convocation of the G.: C.: of Quebec be held in the City of Montreal, on the day following the day of assembling of the Annual Communication of the G.: L.: of Quebec."


"That a vote of thanks is due, and is hereby tendered to R. E.: C.: Thomas Milton, for his able and efficient performance of his duties as Chairman of the Convention, and also for his services as installing Officer in his capacity of the Senior Royal Arch Mason, P.: Z.:, attending the Convention."

"That the thanks of G.: C.: of Quebec are due, and are hereby tendered to the Officers and Companions of Royal Albert Chapter, for the use of their Chapter Rooms and Regalia on the present occasion."

The labors of the session being ended, the Grand Chapter was closed in ample form according to ancient custom.

1877." — "The First Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Phillips Square, in the City of Montreal, on Thursday, the 27th day of Sept., A. D. 1877, A. I. 2407."

in the Province of Quebec.


Address of the G: Z:—“Companions: By the favor of the Great Ruler of the Universe, we are permitted to assemble within these hallowed precincts, on the First Annual Convocation of the M: E: the G: C: of R: A: Masons of the Province of Quebec. Let us, therefore, devoutly implore His blessing upon our undertakings. May our work, thus begun in order, be continued in peace, and closed in harmony.”

Thanks to the G: L: of Canada.—“A hearty vote of thanks is due, and, I am sure, will be unanimously passed by you, in acknowledgment of the wise and truly Masonic course pursued by the Officers and Companions of the Mother G: C: of Canada, anent the establishment, the recognition and the graceful fraternal welcome accorded to us as a Sister Grand Body.

The kindly expressions of the M: E:, the Grand Z: of the parent G: C; and their endorsement by the assembled Companions of their confidence in our preparedness for, and capability of, supreme local Masonic self-government, and its successful administration, are alike honorable to them and gratifying to us, and will greatly tend to cement us in enduring friendship, and incite us to every laudable endeavor to carry on to complete success the erection of our Grand Superstructure, whose foundations have been so auspiciously laid.”

Recognition by Sister Grand Chapters.—“In response to our Address to the Sister Grand Chapters of the World, many fraternal communications have been received, assuring us of prompt recognition when their Grand Bodies hold their Annual Convocations.”

“I have great pleasure in announcing to you that the Grand Chapters of Canada, Georgia, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Wisconsin and Vermont have extended hearty fraternal recognition to this Grand Chapter, and have expressed their desire for the establishment of Grand Representation between themselves and us. I beg therefore to recommend G: C: to pass a Resolution adopting and establishing the system of appointment by the M: E: G: Z: of G: Representatives near Sister Grand Bodies, subject to ratification by the G: C:”

Zealous Efforts Required.—“To promote the highest interests of this G: C:; and to extend and upbuild Capitular Masonry throughout our Province, I take the liberty of urging all the Officers of this G: C:; and especially District Supts. and Principals of Chapters within our Jurisdiction, to renewed zeal and fidelity in the discharge of their important duties.

Our ‘peculiar circumstances’ and the highest good of our common country loudly call for the utmost possible expansion of our loyal, peaceful and charitable Fraternity. Let every true Craftsman faithfully, prudently and zealously perform his whole duty to our ancient, honorable, and royal Institution.”

Other Grand Bodies.—“The recent successful establishment of the M: W: the G: L: of A: F: & A: M: of Quebec, began a new era of prosperity in that department of the Craft within our Jurisdiction, and the organization of this G: C: of R: A: Masons, as a necessary and logical sequence of our former action, will be received with the greatest satisfaction by that G: Body; and every worthy and zealous Craftsman should, as
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circumstances permit, seek admission into our Chapters, and thereby attain to the perfection and consummation of Ancient Craft Masonry."

"From past success and present indications we may also reasonably anticipate that the cognate and duly recognized Orders of Knights Templar and the Accepted Scottish Rite will, at no distant day, assume sovereign self-government, and thus complete the full embodiment and final organization of our Fraternity in all its great divisions on an equality of independence and supremacy with the Sister Grand Bodies in the several Provinces. States, Kingdoms and Empires of the World."

Address to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.—"In view of the establishment of this Sovereign G: C.; and considering the intimate fraternal relations hitherto so happily existing between the Craft in this Province, especially during the memorable Masonic administration in Lower Canada, now the Province of Quebec, of his grandfather, H. R. H. the late Duke of Kent. and the parent Grand Bodies in the Mother Country, I beg most respectfully to submit to this G: C: that an humble and loyal Address be duly prepared and presented to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the illustrious Chief of our Fraternity in England, expressive of our devoted attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and to H. R. H. the Heir apparent, of our unswerving loyalty, affection for, and love of the parent Masonic Grand Bodies and the Mother Land, and of our earnest desire to remain in a perpetual league of fraternal amity with the Craft therein, over which our illustrious and Royal Brother so worthily presides; and that the said humble Address be duly signed and certified by the Grand Principals and the Scribe E: of this Grand Chapter."

Commendations.—"It is also my pleasing duty to speak in the highest terms of commendation of the zeal and fidelity of our G: S: E:; the G: Treas., and other Officers and Members of this G: C:, since its organization."

Deceased.—"The destroyer, Death, has been amongst us, and I am called upon to record the decease of our esteemed R: E: Companion, James Gibson, rst P: S:, and to recommend that a memorial page in our published Proceedings be dedicated to his memory."

I appointed R: E: C: Albert D. Nelson in the stead of our deceased Companion.

Committees on Constitution and Ritual.—"I have further to advise that a Committee be appointed in conjunction with the G: S: E: to prepare and superintend the publication during the ensuing year of the Constitution of this G: C:, for the use and government of this G: Body and its subordinate Chapters. I beg also to suggest the appointment of a Committee on Ritual for the performance of such duties as may be devolved upon them."

"In conclusion, permit me to express my grateful appreciation of the distinguished honor which you conferred upon me by electing me the first Grand Principal of this newly established G: C:, and of the pleasure afforded me of being associated in its government with so many eminent Companions; and may the blessing of the Most High ever rest upon us and upon all Companions of the Holy Royal Arch, and all Members of our Fraternity throughout the Universe. So mote it be."

Motion.—"It was moved by R: E: C: Edgar, seconded by R: E: C: Milton, and resolved:

"That the Address of the M: E: G: Z: be referred to a Committee consisting of E: Comps: Murray, Niven and Stratton, to report thereon during the present session of G: C:"
Reports of Superintendents.—Montreal District. R: E: C: Milton reported that “during the brief period that this G: C: has been in existence, and the short time that I have had the honor to preside over this Dist. as G: Supt., nothing of special moment has occurred to mar the harmony and steady onward progress recorded in times past.” The five Chapters comprising the Dist. have pursued the even tenor of their way, faithfully discharging their duties, and laboring with commendable zeal to build up that moral edifice, the perfection of which is the strength and glory of the Royal Art.” "All has been peace and good fellowship, and I have to congratulate the Chapters of the Dist. on the brotherly love and harmony which exist amongst the Companions.” Of the late R: E: C: James Gibson, G: P: S: he says: “He was a zealous and worthy Mason, whose loss is deplored by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.”

Eastern Townships District.—R: E: C: H. W. Wood, G: S: of the E. T. Dist., regretted “that he had been unable to visit Golden Rule Chapter at Sherbrooke, but he had learned that it was making good progress through the efforts of E: C: Addie and others. He advised that vigorous efforts be made to resuscitate Dorchester Chapter at Waterloo, as it is situated in the immediate vicinity of several good working Lodges. He was grieved to report the death of R: E: C: G. L. Kemp, of Prevost Chapter, Dunham. He had been an active Member of the Chapter, and was elected 3rd G: P: S:; but had not been installed at the time of his death.”

Visitors from Vermont.—R: E: C: Whitcomb and Comps: Washburn, True and Farnsworth, forming a Delegation from the M: E: the Grand Chapter of the State of Vermont, were duly announced, and having been introduced, they were heartily welcomed by the M: E: the G: Z:, and received with the Grand Honors.

"R: E: C: Whitcomb, G: Sec., in behalf of the Delegation, conveyed to the Convocation, in a few graceful words, the pleasing intelligence that at the Annual Convocation of the G: C: of Vt., held the previous day, that a resolution was adopted extending cordial and fraternal recognition to the G: C: of Quebec; and he handed to the G: Z: the official confirmation of the recognition in the form of a Communication from the M: E: E. S. Dana, G: H: P: of the G: C: of Vt. He also delivered to the M: E: G: Z: Credentials in favor of R: E: C: Geo. O. Tyler, as G: Representative of the G: C: of Vt. at the G: C: of Quebec.”

The G: Z: expressed the great pleasure that the appointment of R: E: C: Tyler afforded him, and stated that he would take an early opportunity of approving the name of a worthy Comp: to represent this G: C: near that of Vt.

On motion of R: E: C: Edgar, seconded by R: E: C: Stearns, a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the G: C: of Vermont, and also to the Members of the Delegation.

Report of Grand Treasurer.—R: E: C: Stearns, G: T: made report that he had received the sum of $161.00 from the hands of the G: S: E:; and that disbursements had been made to the amount of $32.00, leaving a balance on hand of $129.00.

Report of G: S: E:—R: E: C: McMinn, G: S: E:, reported in detail the routine business of his office since the organization of the G: C: and, inter alia, announced that he had received and delivered the Credentials of G: Representatives as follows:—R: E: Comps: I. H. Stearns from G: C: of Ga., at Quebec, Geo. H. Borlase from Mass., Eugene M. Copeland from Conn., and J. T. McMinn from N. J.; that the seven constituent Chapters had reported a total registered Membership of 428; and that the sum of money
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received from Chapters towards defraying expenses since the formation of G: C amounted to date to the sum of $174.90.

Report on Address of G: Z: —E: C: Murray made a concise and carefully prepared report, cordially echoing the sentiments in the Address of the M: E: G: Z: , and recommended their adoption as those of the G: C: ; which report, upon motion duly made and seconded, was unanimously adopted.

Report of Audit Committee.—E: C: H. M. Alexander, Chairman, in behalf of the Committee to audit the reports of the G: T: and G: S: E: ; made report that they had examined the books and vouchers ; and found the said reports to be correct ; and they were also pleased to report that full returns and dues had been received from every Chapter under the Jurisdiction. The report was received and adopted.

E: C: W. M. Le Mesurier, in behalf of the Committee therefor, presented a brief review of the reports of the District Supts., commending these important Officers ; complimented the several Chapters on the absence of Masonic complaints; expressed the hope that Dorchester Chapter at Waterloo would be resuscitated at an early day, and regretted no report had been received as yet from the Quebec District.

R: E: C: I. H. Stearns presented his Credentials as G: R: from the G: C: of the State of Ga., and was cordially greeted by the G: C: with the usual Honors. G: R: Stearns replied in suitable terms.

Stadacona Chapter.—"The G: Z: explained the unavoidable delays that had hitherto prevented the adhesion to this G: C: of Stadacona Chapter in the City of Quebec, and expressed the hope that before long the G: C: would be called upon to welcome this old and much esteemed Chapter as one of its most efficient constituent Chapters."

Grand Representatives.—"The G: S: E: placed before the G: C: the names of the following Companions, who had been proposed by their respective G: Chapters as G: Representatives of this G: C: near their several G: Bodies namely: —R: E: Comps: Daniel Spry at the G: C: of Canada, J. Emmett Blackshear at Ga., Baales Sanford, Jr., at Mass., Thos. B. Tyler at Wis., Geo. B. Edwards at N. J., and Col. Wm. Brinsmaid at Vi. The G: Z: was pleased to confirm the said appointments, and instructed the G: S: E: to forward their Credentials at his earliest convenience."

The G: Scribes E: and N: were appointed Scrutineers of the ballot for G: Officers.


Grand Superintendents.—"R: E: C: Wm. M. LeMesurier, Montreal District; R: E: C: H. J. Pratten, Quebec District; and R: E: C: Stevens Baker, Eastern Townships District."


in the Province of Quebec.

R : E : C : T. Milton installed the newly elected G : Officers, who were duly proclaimed, and saluted with the G : Honors.

Vote of Thanks.—"It was moved by R : E : C : McLean, seconded by R : E : C : Woodford, and

"Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this G : C : be tendered to the Brethren of 'Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25,' for their kindness in granting the use of their rooms, and also for their excellent arrangements for the comfort and convenience of this G : C : at this their first Annual Convocation."

"No further business offering, the Minutes were read and approved, and the G : C : was closed in ample form."

Number of Constituent Chapters, 8; Membership, 439; G : Representatives appointed, 14.


1878.—"The second Annual Convocation of the G : C : of R : A : M : of Quebec was held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, No. 6 Phillips Square, City of Montreal, on the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 25, A. D. 1878, A. I. 2498."


A constitutional number of Chapters being duly represented, the G : C : was opened in ample form.

The G : S : E : having read the Constitutional Regulations for the government of the G : C : during the time of business, the G : Representatives of Sisters G : Chapters were cordially welcomed, and the Minutes of the last Annual Convocation, as printed, were, on motion, confirmed. The M : E : G : Z : then delivered the following

Annual Address:—"Fellow Officers and Companions of the M : E : the G : C : of R : A : M : of the Province of Quebec:

"Your alacrity in obeying the Summons to assemble in Annual Convocation in such goodly numbers is deserving of all commendation."

"It now becomes my pleasing duty, as your Chief Overseer, to inspect your work, to reward with well-earned wages the zealous and skilful Craftsmen, to welcome, encourage and instruct the recently ingathered Novitiates, to report the progress made in the erection of our Grand moral superstructure, and to draw the designs on the trestle-board for your future guidance, so that, according to the Divine plan, our earthly temple may continue to rise heavenward in all its predestined beauty and grandeur until each faithful workman 'translated to that happier sphere' shall, under the guidance and supervision of the Grand Overseer above, become 'a living stone in that temple, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.'"

The Craft at Home.—"It is with joy that I have to report that, since our last Autumnal Gathering, 'peace has been within our walls, and prosperity within our palaces; ' that unity and harmony have prevailed amongst our Companions; that no hostile band has attempted to hinder the workmen in their labors, and that one or two goodly Companies of our Brethren are on their way and about to seek permission to assist in the Lord's work."

"It will also gladden your hearts to learn that the Mother Grand Chapter of Canada, the tribe of our Israel whence we sprung, has, from our erstwhile common treasury, sent us, with her maternal benediction, a half a thousand modern 'shekels' of silver ($500), for the sustenance of our duly
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congregated band of workmen, now rightfully occupying this goodly portion of Israel's heritage promised us, 'as written in the Law.'

Tidings from Abroad.—"It is with grateful thanksgiving that I have the honor also to communicate to you that, since our organization, the thirty-five following Grand Chapters have heartily welcomed and unconditionally recognized this G: Body as a regularly constituted G: C.: lawfully entitled to have and to exercise exclusive sovereign Masonic authority over all Chapters of the Holy Royal Arch (and inclusive Degrees) within the territorial Jurisdiction of the Province of Quebec; and that G: Representatives have been interchanged between them and us, as follows: At Canada, Daniel Spry, from, Thos. Milton; at Colorado, J. Anderson, from, Alexander Murray; at Conn., H. K. Scott, from, E. M. Copeland; at Ga., J. E. Blackshear, from, I. H. Stearns; at Ill. A. R. H. Atkins, from, A. D. Nelson; at Kan., J. D. Pryor, from, Jas. Addie; at Maine, J. M. Hayes, from, J. Dunbar; at Md., C. F. Achy, from, H. J. Pratten; at Mass., B. Sanford, from, G. H. Borlace; at Mo., J. W. Luke, from, W. M. LeMesurier; at N. J., G. B. Edwards, from, J. T. McMinn; at N., W. Brinsmaid, from, G. O. Tyler; at W. Va., H. Sterling, from, S. Baker; at Wisconsin, T. B. Tyler, from, H. W. Wood; at Ala., J. A. Padgett, from, Angus Grant; at Cal., A. G. Abell, from, F. Edgar; at D. of C., J. S. McCoy, from, J. H. Graham; at Fla., R. J. Perry, from, A. G. Adams; at Ind., J. M. Bramwell, from, W. Niven; at Iowa, A. W. Dougherty, from, J McLean; at Neb., J. R. Cain, from, F. T. Thomas; at N. Y., D. A. Ogden, from, J. H. Graham; at R. I., W. T. C. Wardwell, from, G. H. Borlace; at Tenn., J. M. Anderson, from, J. T. McMinn; at Texas, R. M. Elgin, from, E. M. Copeland; at Va., H. W. Murray, from, J. Dunbar; and at Oregon, J. B. Congie, and from, J. T. McMinn.'


"Loyal and Fraternal salutations."

"M: W: and Illustrious Brother and M: E: Companion: "The recent constitutional establishment of the M: W: G: L: of A: F: and A: M: of the Province of Quebec, and its Fraternal recognition as a sovereign Masonic G: Body by nearly all the regular G: Lodges of the world, having been duly followed, as has hitherto been the use and custom of Freemasons on this continent, by the formation of the M: E: G: C: of R: A: M: for our said Province, and the same having been most heartily welcomed and duly recognized as a just and regularly constituted G: C: of Freemasons of the H: R: A: by the G: C: of Canada, and by many of the principal G: Chapters of the U. S. A., it becomes our most pleasing and fraternal duty, on the recommendation of the M: E: the G: Z: in his first Annual Address, and by the unanimous authorization of the Companions in G: C: assembled, to apprise your Royal Highness of the successful inauguration of sovereign Masonic self-government in Capital Freemasonry within our goodly Province; and to proffer to your Royal Highness, as the supreme head of the ancient Craft in the beloved Mother Land, our most fraternal salutations, and our loyal and fraternal greetings."
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"We desire to assure you, M: W: Brother and M: E: Companion, that while, in the course of events, we have been called to assume the responsibilities, and to exercise the rights and prerogatives of separate Masonic self-government within our jurisdiction, yet none the less do we love and revere the Mother G: L: of England, whose unvarying course of 'loyalty and charity' we shall ever strive to imitate, and with which we earnestly desire to remain in a perpetual league of fraternal amity."

"Nor can we forbear the expression to your Royal Highness of our grateful remembrance of the eminent services rendered to the Craft in this Province by the benign rule, as Provincial Grand Master of Lower Canada, of your illustrious ancestor, H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, and it is with profound satisfaction that the Overseers and Workmen on our Masonic edifice call to mind that they are engaged in endeavoring to carry on to completion the Grand Superstructure of Ancient Craft and Royal Arch Freemasonry, whose foundations were so auspiciously laid by H. R. H. our late illustrious Provincial Grand Master."

"We desire, moreover, to communicate through your R. H. the expression of our unwavering loyalty and our devoted attachment to the person and throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, the beloved Patroness of the munificent Masonic Charities of the parent G: L: of England; and we beg your R. H. to be graciously pleased to accept the profound homage and fraternal esteem of our M: E: G: C: and of all R: A: Companions throughout our jurisdiction."

"Humbly praying that the Most High may long spare you to rule over the parent Masonic Grand Lodge of the dear Mother Land, and that He may ever continue to bestow every needed blessing upon your Royal Highness: the Princess of Wales; and all the other members of the Royal Family, we have the distinguished honor to be, loyally and fraternity, your Royal Highness' humble and obedient servants,

John Hamilton Graham, LL.D., G: Z:  
Isaac Henry Stearns, G: H:  
Frank Edgar, G: J:

J. T. McMinn, G: S: E:  
Montreal, Quebec, Canada, May 1, 1878.'"

Reply.—"Freemasons' Hall, London, W. C., July 12, 1878. Dear Sir and E: Companion, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, and of the Address to His Royal Highness, the First Grand Principal, which will be submitted to him the very first opportunity. I have the honor to be, dear Sir and E: Companion, yours fraternally, John Hervey, G: S: E:"

Recognition of G: Mark Lodge of England.—"I beg to recommend this G: C: to consider the propriety of recognizing and establishing fraternal correspondence with the M: W: the G: L: of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, as duly entitled to exercise supreme authority over all Lodges of that degree in England and Wales; and in all Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown, wherein no other Grand Body exists, or of right may be formed, claiming Jurisdiction over that Degree; and that said recognition be duly communicated, together with our hearty, fraternal good wishes, to that G: L:"

Other Subjects.—In the four following paragraphs of his Address, the G: Z: formally proffers the grateful thanks of the G: C: of Quebec to all the Sister G: Bodies who have extended recognition thereto, and established Grand Representation therewith; he also expressed his personal thanks to
the many learned Brethren and Companions in almost every land, who had so ably supported the claims of Quebec to independent Masonic self government; and who had so generally approved the views set forth by himself thereon; he deservedly complimented the zeal, fidelity and efficiency of the G: S: E: in the performance of his necessarily arduous duties; and emphasized the pleasure experienced by all Craftsmen in witnessing the prosperity of the country, and peacefully and loyally participating in the promotion of the highest interests of the Common Weal; and congratulated the Dominion upon the benefits being conferred upon it by the benign rule of one of Erin's most talented sons—the Earl of Dufferin, and the good anticipated from the Vice-regal administration of its affairs by a scion of one of Scotia's most noble Clans, the Marquis of Lorne, who, together with his Royal Consort, the gifted daughter of our beloved Queen, will receive a royal welcome to the new Dominion. The G: Z: concluded as follows:

Interjurisdictional Differences.—"It is with profound sorrow that it becomes my painful duty to allude to the existence of most regrettable differences between a Sister Grand Body within our territorial Jurisdiction and the parent Grand Bodies of Great Britain, and especially with that of North Britain; difficulties which ought never to have arisen, and which, by the exercise of mutual forbearance, guided by prudence, wisdom and right, ought speedily and forever to be removed."

"We are all members of one body; and, if one member suffers, all the members suffer with it, and if one member is honored, all the members rejoice with it; and I need hardly assure you that it is my sincerest wish, as I know it to be yours too, that inasmuch as in some degree, representing this and our Sister Grand Body also (to which so many of us owe supreme Masonic allegiance), that I may be able, by conference and otherwise, to aid in healing these differences; but, if all efforts towards reconciliation should now fail (which may God forbid), this G: Chapter may then be called upon to consider what action shall be taken in vindication of the principles, and in defence of the rights upon which her own existence, and that of nearly every other Grand Body on this continent and elsewhere throughout the world, is based, and upon which their unity, harmony and prosperity chiefly depend."

Gratefully Resigns.—"There is much pertaining to the present and the near future of our beloved Craft. here and throughout the world, to which I purposed referring at this Convocation, but time forbids; and now Companions, as your G: Z:, I bid you an affectionate farewell, and heartily commend to your entire confidence my worthy Associates in the Grand Council for well-deserved promotion. Life is too short to allow any Brother or Companion to monopolize honors such as you and others have so frequently conferred upon me. Our G: C:, though one of the least among the tribes of Judah, already occupies a proud position among its Sister Grand Bodies. Pleasant routine and annual executive duties alone will devolve upon my successor; and, if my counsel should at any time be required, it has only to be requested to be secured."

"I now, therefore, gratefully resign the chief command, fervently beseeching the great I AM abundantly to bless and prosper the Grand Chapter of Quebec, and all Companions of the Holy Royal Arch, wheresoever dispersed. So mote it be."

On motion of R: E: C: Stearns, seconded by E: C: Whyte, the Address of the G: Z: was referred to a Committee consisting of E: Companions Dunbar, Edgar and Murray to report thereon during the present session of G: C:
Reports of Grand Superintendents.—R: E: C: W. M. Le Mesurier, G: Supt. of the Montreal District, briefly reported that "the Carnarvon, Mount Horeb, Montreal and Royal Albert Chapters are working with that order, regularity and harmony which may be taken as an earnestness of future strength and progress; and I believe that a fair share of prosperity has been enjoyed by them during the past year."

St. Charles Chapter had been hindered in its progress, chiefly because of financial difficulties arising out of a joint occupancy of the Hall in which it had been holding its Meetings. Its removal to the City will probably reassure its success.

He reported an entire absence of Masonic complaints and irregularities; noted the granting of several Dispensations, and cordially thanked the Companions for the kindness extended to him during his term of office.

Eastern Townships District.—R: E: C: S. Baker, G: Supt., made report that Golden Rule Chapter, Sherbrooke, and Prevost, No. 3, Dunham, were in good working order, and prospering. He suggested that as the efforts to resuscitate Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, at Waterloo, had not been successful, he thought that an amicable understanding might be arrived at, whereby the Warrant could be transferred to Companions in Knowlton and vicinity.

Report of Grand Treasurer.—R: E: C: Wm. Niven, G: T: reported in detail as follows: cash on hand at the beginning of the year, $129.00; interest, and dues from Chapters, $138.58; cash received from the G: C: of Canada, $500.00; total, $767.58; outlays, $176.00; balance on Bank deposit, $591.58; which was duly audited and found correct.

Report of G: S: E:—R: E: C: McMinn made a lengthy report in detail of all the general and financial business of his office during the year, all of which received the approval of the Committee to whom it was referred and also of the G: C:.

Report on Address of G: Z:—The Committee to whom was referred the Annual Address of the G: Z: made a concise report, carefully reviewing the various subjects presented therein, and commended the same to the approval of the G: C: They advised a more substantial remuneration of the G: S: E:; in appreciation of his valuable services; and concluded their report as follows:

"The Committee hope that the G: Z:, who has already devoted so much of his talents and experience to the inauguration and working of this G: C:, will add to his many claims on the Craft by continuing to bestow his valuable services in what to him has been a labor of love, and is almost indispensable to the welfare of the Grand Chapter."

The foregoing report, on motion of R: E: C: Edgar, seconded by R: E: C: Stearns, was unanimously adopted.

Resolutions passed.—It was moved by R: E: C: Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: Edgar, and unanimously

"Resolved, That the G: C: of Quebec hereby tenders its cordial thanks to the G: C: of Canada for the generous gift of $500.00, accepting the same with the liveliest feelings of gratitude, as a token of the deep interest felt by the G: C: of Canada in the welfare and progress of her daughter of Quebec, and as a proof of the desire of the Mother Grand Body to place Quebec upon a rightful footing of equality as one of the sovereign Grand Bodies of Capitular Masonry."

On motion of R: E: C: Edgar, seconded by R: E: C: Milton, it was also unanimously

"Resolved, That the G: C: of R: A: M: of Quebec hereby recog-
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nizes 'the G: L: of M: M: M: of England and Wales, and those Colonies and dependencies of the British Crown,' as the rightful and supreme authority over the degree of M: M: M: in England and Wales, and those Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown wherein no other Grand Body exists, or of right may be formed, claiming Jurisdiction over that degree.'

"That the G: S: E: be and is hereby directed to forward an authenticated copy of this Resolution to the V: W: the G: Secretary of said G: L:

"It was moved by E: C: Murray, seconded by R: E: C: Edgar, and unanimously

"Resolved, That this G: C: hereby empowers our M: E: G: Z: to take such steps, during his visits to the Sister Grand Bodies in England and Scotland, as may, in his wisdom, tend to restore that harmony to the Craft now so unhappily disturbed."

The G: Z: having appointed the G: Scribes E: and N: as scrutineers of the ballot, the annual election took place, with the following results:


Grand Superintendents:—"R: E: C: Wm. M. LeMesurier, Montreal District; R: E: C: James Addie, Eastern Townships District; and R: E: C: H. J. Pratten, Quebec District."


Installation.—The M: E: G: Z: then installed the newly elected G: Officers, who, thereupon, were duly proclaimed and homaged.

On motion of E: C: Murray, seconded by V: E: C: Earle, it was unanimously voted:

"That the sum of fifty dollars be presented to the G: S: E: as a token of our appreciation of his services as G: S: E:; and as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence."

A cordial vote of thanks was passed to the Officers and Brethren of Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25, Q. R., for their kindness in granting the use of their commodious Rooms for the purposes of this Convocation.

The annual labors of the G: C: being ended, it was closed in ample form.

An excellent review of the Annual Proceedings of 41 Grand Chapters is appended to the printed Proceedings.

1879.—"The third Annual Convocation of the G: C: of Quebec was held in the 'Royal Albert' Chapter Rooms, Phillips Square, Montreal, on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 23, A. D. 1879, A. I. 2469."

Present: The Grand Council, R: E: C: Angus Grant, G: S: E:; R:
in the Province of Quebec.

E: C : W. H. White as G : S : N ; , the rest of the G: Officers, the G: Supt. of the Montreal District, 14 G: Representatives, 26 Representatives of Golden Rule, Stadacona, Prevost, Carnarvon, Mount Horeb, Montreal, Royal Albert and St. Charles Chapters, and a goodly number of Visiting Companions.

A constitutional number of Chapters being duly represented, the G: C: was opened in ample form. The customary introductory duties having been performed, the newly appointed G: Representatives were cordially welcomed and homaged. The M: E: G : Z: then delivered his Annual Address, of which the following is a brief synopsis:

**Address of the G: Z:**—**“** The year just closed has been one of concord and fraternal harmony, and the Overseers and Workmen have most commendably manifested their desire to lay the foundations of Capitular Masonry within our Jurisdiction wisely and well,

“No case of dissonance has been submitted to me for adjudication; and to the extent of my observation, it appears that the materials received for the erection of our superstructure, if not so great in quantity, have been of superior quality, and well fitted for the acceptance and approval of the Chief Overseers, and for the upbuilding and beautifying of our symbolic temple.”

“It may, moreover, be justly inferred that the increasing zeal and intelligence so happily being displayed in Craft Masonry, and the favorable dawns of greater material prosperity, everywhere observable within our borders, will cause many of the more expert and able of Master Masons to seek exaltation to the supreme degree of the Holy Royal Arch, and thus reach the perfect consummation of the labors and rewards of Ancient Craft Masonry.”

**Tidings from Abroad.**—“At the Second Annual Convocation, I had the pleasure of announcing that thirty-five G: Chapters of the world had extended unqualified fraternal recognition to our newly organized G: C: , and had interchanged G: Representatives therewith. I have now the gratification to report that, during the past year, seven additional G: Chapters have done the same, and that G: Representatives have been interchanged therewith as follows: At the G: C: of N. H., G. P. Cleaves, from, I. H. Stearns; at Penn., C. E. Meyer, from, Frank Edgar; at Miss., B. A. Vaughan, from, Angus G: ant; at Ky., J. H. Leathers, from, C. R. Willis; at G: M: M: M: L: of England, Rev. G. R. Portal, from, J. H. Graham.”

**Adjustment of all Foreign Relations.**—Having congratulated the G: C: on the establishment of Fraternal Correspondence with the G: Mark Lodge of England, the G: First Principal continued:

“I am sure that I but give utterance to the sincere desire of every Royal Arch Companion within our Jurisdiction in expressing the hope that the day is not far distant when the same happy fraternal relations will be firmly established between every G: Masonic Body in this Province and all the G: Bodies of the ‘United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,’ and thus forever settle all questions of Jurisdiction and Allegiance, and secure perfect union and harmony with all their attendant blessings, and so form a perpetual league of fraternal amity and international good-will between the Craft in this Canada of ours and in the dear old Mother Land. In response to all which I know your heartfelt prayer is: So mote it be.”

him by this G: C:; will be received by you with the greatest satisfaction; and the cause of the delay in answering, arising from the universally lamented death of Her Royal Highness Princess Alice of Hesse Darmstadt, will meet with deep responsive sympathy in the heart of every Royal Arch Companion, and of every Member of our Order within our Jurisdiction and throughout the Dominion."

The R: E: G: S: E:, our revered and lamented Companion, John Hervey, by command of H. R. H. the G: Z:, having alluded to the causes of delay in replying, says:

"His Royal Highness, however, now commands me to thank the Companions of the Grand Chapter of Quebec most sincerely for the good wishes expressed towards himself personally, and the Grand Body over which he deems it an honor to preside; and most especially for the sentiments of loyalty and attachment to which they give utterance, to Her Majesty, his beloved mother, the Queen, and for the blessings they have invoked on the Princess of Wales and the Members of the Royal family."

"The Prince is, also, much touched by the reference made to the services rendered to Masonry in general by his illustrious ancestor the late Duke of Kent."

"In conclusion, I am to convey to the Grand Chapter of Quebec the most earnest wishes of the Most Excellent the First Principal of England, for its future success and prosperity."

Other Grand Jurisdictions.—As illustrating the kind, fraternal feelings entertained towards this G: C:, the G: Z: cited a paragraph from the Address of M: E: C: David F. Day, G: H: P: of the G: C: of the State of New York, at the then late Annual Convocation of that noted Grand Body.

Various Subjects.—The G: Z: then announced that the Committee therefor had carefully prepared a revision of the Constitution for the consideration of G: C:, that a copper-plate had been procured for printing G: C: Certificates, and that, in addition to the G: Seal, a complete set of Books for the Office of the G: S: E: had also been purchased.

Permanent G: C: Offices.—"Until the Craft in this Province may be able to realize the cherished project of possessing a Freemasons' Hall or Masonic Temple in this Commercial Metropolis of the Dominion, it appears to me to be very desirable that the G: C: and the G: L:; and it may be other G: Bodies, should, if practicable, have in this City a common centrally located Office of considerable size, properly fitted up, and having safes and vaults for the due preservation of their records, papers, and other valuables; and that, if possible, the same efficient and trustworthy Officer might act as G: S: E:, G: S:; For. Cor., etc., of the several Grand Bodies, and be so enabled by fairly remunerative salary as that his whole time would be devoted to attendance at his Office, and to the performance of these important duties. This is admirably accomplished in some Jurisdictions, and I am of the opinion that this matter is well worth the serious consideration of the Craft throughout this Province."

Other Important Subjects.—The G: Z: then urged upon all Officers and Companions the great necessity that all Mark Master Masons be required to make due choice of their 'Marks;' and that, if practicable, a complete registry of such be kept in the Office of the G: S: E:, he gave renewed assurances that every possible personal effort would, on his part, be made to aid in paving the way for the adjustment of the differences existing between the Craft here and certain Grand Bodies in Great Britain. He also spoke with much feeling of the recent decease of V: E: C: Michael McCarthy of
Golden Rule Chapter, Sherbrooke, and recommended that a resolution of condolence be passed by G : C ; and that an Official copy be duly forwarded to the surviving Members of his family, and that a page in our printed Proceedings be dedicated to his memory.

The G : Z : also spoke of the great inadvisableness of having conjoint funeral services in connection with other Societies of which a deceased Companion had been a Member. He added:

"The Craft, therefore, cannot take part in or unite, as such, with any other Body, or Bodies, in having a double, or triple funeral service at the grave. No member of our Fraternity should make a pre-request to be buried by any Society, if he desires Masonic rites of sepulture, but if he has done so, and if it be arranged that the burial services of any other Body, except those of the Church, are to be performed, the Craft cannot then rightly perform any burial service. This goodly practice does not arise from any assumed superiority, or from any want of good-will to such Societies on the part of our Fraternity, but because it is required by immemorial custom, and is adhered to, in order to have everything on such sad occasions, done decently and in order, and to promote peace, harmony and concord."

The Craft, Present and Prospective.—"Although we are Members of one of the youngest and one of the smallest of Grand Chapters of Royal Arch Masons, and on account of our peculiar surroundings, we are not likely soon to have the large numerical increase enjoyed in many other Jurisdictions, yet we cannot but rejoice at the healthy growth and rapid extension of Capitular, Mark, and Craft Masonry in so many countries, on every continent, and on distant isles."

"In all free and enlightened countries Freemasonry is a mighty power for good. Freedom and Freemasonry are twin sisters. Human enlightenment and the light of the Craft spread alike together. Sound morality and the genuine principles of our Order are one and inseparable. Wise government finds in our Fraternity a bulwark of loyalty. Benevolence finds in it a perennial fountain, and 'pure religion' finds a hand-maid in a Fraternity whose fundamental doctrines are the Fatherhood of God, and the Brotherhood of Man."

"Just rulers of nations deem it among their highest honors to be rulers in the Craft. Distinguished Statesmen and learned Divines, eminent Jurists, Literati, and Scientists, gentlemen of business and leisure, and a host of good and true men of every rank, throng our Temples."

"Methinks the Golden Age of our ancient Fraternity is now dawning; and it is not mere enthusiasm to affirm that an unprophetic eye may see in the not distant future a grand realization of 'the Vision' of so many seers and sages of the olden time, who beheld afar off the benign reign of Human Fraternity!"

"The hitherto most distant parts of this grand old world of ours are being brought nearer and nearer to each other every year. The whole Earth is fast becoming one great Neighborhood, with all whose inhabitants we soon shall hold daily converse as neighbor with neighbor; and it is no day-dream to predict that the time is at hand when, from every clime, the sovereign rulers and princes of the Craft will readily and frequently assemble in a World's Conclave for the consideration and promotion of the interests of our Universal Brotherhood."

Closing Words.—"In gratefully returning to you the symbol of supreme authority, I have to express my great regret that I have not been able to perform all the duties of my office as I could have desired; and that it has not been practicable for me officially to visit the several Chapters as ought
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to be done by one of the Grand Council every year; but I feel assured that you will not attribute these and other omissions to any want of interest in the welfare and progress of our Order; and my successor in office will, doubtless, have the pleasing satisfaction and Fraternal felicity of supplying the deficiencies of my administration. May the Most High bless us in all the purposes of our present assembly, and grant abundant prosperity to us and to all our Companions and Brethren throughout the universe."

On motion of R: E: C: Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: Samuel Kennedy, it was voted that the Address of the G: Z: be referred to a special Committee consisting of R: E: Comps: Edgar, Milton and Wood, to report thereon during the present Session of G: C:

Reports of G: Superintendents.—R: E: C: W. M. Le Mesurier, G: Supt., Montreal District, reported that, with the exception of St. Charles, No. 9, all the Chapters in the District 'are in good working order, holding convocations regularly, and harmony and peace prevailing amongst them.' He also announced that the first principal of St. Charles Chapter, R: E: C: Milton, was still hoping that, with the advent of 'better times,' he would be able to restore the Chapter to its former prestige.

The G: Supt. had also the felicity of reporting an entire absence of Masonic complaints or irregularities; thanked the Companions of the District for the confidence reposed in him during the past years of office, and expressed the hope that his successor would be enabled to report a still greater degree of prosperity in Capitular Masonry, and that it would also be his privilege to report that the initial steps taken by the G: C: would result in the practical assertion of its supremacy in the Province, and that no R: A: Masons in our Jurisdiction would be recognized except those under the banner of this G: C:

E. T. District.—R: E: C: James Addie, G: S: of the Eastern Townships District, made a brief report that Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, Sherbrooke, still continued to make fair progress, and expressed the opinion that it would eventually be one of the strongest in the Province. He feelingly alluded to the great loss of the Chapter by the recent death of V: E: C: M. McCarthy, whose "funeral was attended by very large numbers of all 'classes, creeds and nationalities,' and by the largest assemblage of Masons from the different Lodges in the District that the City of Sherbrooke had ever seen"

He much regretted his inability to visit Prevost Chapter, but he had been informed that 'it was prospering with good prospects for the future.' He also reported that Dorchester Chapter, at Waterloo, remained 'dormant.'

Report of G: S: E: — R: E: C: Angus Grant briefly reported in detail that he had received in dues from Chapters the sum of $187.94; that certain arrearages were promised to be paid at an early date; that, with other G: Officers, he had given assurances to a deputation from Waterloo, that all necessary duties would be given in order to resuscitate Dorchester Chapter; and that a new set of Books for his office had been procured.

Report of G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: A. D. Nelson, G: T:; submitted the following financial report: "Balance received from the late Treasurer, $590.83; interest on Bank deposit and dues from G: S: E:; $194.88; total $785.71. Disbursements as per vouchers, $554.77. Cash on hand, $230.94. E: and O. E:"

Both these reports were duly audited and found correct.

Foreign Correspondence.—R: E: C: Edgar presented a concise report on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing the last Annual Proceedings of the G: C: of Canada, the G: Mark Lodge of England, and a number
of the G: Chapters of the U. S., appending thereto the statistics of the G: Chapters in the latter, which, says the report, "are from the pen of the old and esteemed friend of the G: L: and G: C: of Quebec, M: E: C: Josiah H. Drummond, of Me., and which, as well as everything coming from him, are specially deserving of our consideration."

Report on Address of G: Z:—The Committee therefor briefly reported, reviewing with approbation the several matters submitted by the M: E: G: Z:; and recommended their endorsement by G: C: Inter alia, the reports says:

"The Committee have received, with great satisfaction, the reply of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the G: First Provincial of the G: C: of England, to the Address presented to him by resolution of this G: C: at its First Convocation."

"They are confident that this reply will increase the feelings of respect and attachment entertained towards H. R. H. by every Companion in this Jurisdiction."

The Committee also expressed the hope that the G: Z: would still "continue to bestow his valuable services, which are of so great importance to the Craft in this Province."

The reports of the Committees to whom were referred the Annual Reports of the Grand Superintendents, the G: S: E: and the G: Treas. were read, received and adopted.

Constitution.—R: E: C: I. H. Stearns, G: H:; as Chairman, and R: E: C: Frank Edgar, G: J:; as Secretary of the Committee "on Constitution," reported that they had "carefully examined the Constitutions of the several Grand Chapters of the Dominion and the U. S., and the Proceedings of these Grand Bodies, which have been available; and, after due consideration of the Laws and Regulations therein contained, they had prepared for the consideration of the G: C: a Constitution which they deemed specially adapted to the requirements of Royal Arch Masonry in this Jurisdiction."

"Your Committee, they continued, have been careful to 'preserve the land-marks from encroachment,' and hope, in this particular, to secure the support of the G: C:, but, in non-essentials, they invite the fullest discussion, and expect that the draft, now submitted, will be altered and amended as the experience and knowledge of the Members of the G: C: are brought to bear on its several parts."

"A printed copy of the Constitution having been distributed amongst the Companions, it was read article by article, amended and adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Proceedings of G: C:"


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Installation.—The newly elected G : Officers were then severally introduced to the M : E : First Grand Principal, by whom they were installed and invested, after which they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

A cordial vote of thanks was passed to the Officers and Members of 'Royal Albert' Lodge, No. 25, for the use of their Chapter Rooms.

The annual labors of the G : C : being ended, it was closed in ample form according to ancient custom.

1880.—‘The M : E : Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Quebec assembled in Fourth Annual Convocation at the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Phillips Square, Montreal, at three o’clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 21st day of September, A. D. 1880, A. I. 2410.”


Grand Superintendents :—“R : E : C : John McLean, Montreal District, and R : E : C : James Addie, Eastern Townships District.”


“The M : E : G : Z : granted permission for the admission, as Visitors, of all R : A : Masons in good standing during the Session of G : C :”

Address of the G : Z : *** “It is with great satisfaction that I am enabled to report that peace, unity and harmony have continued to prevail throughout our Jurisdiction; that an increased zeal in Capitular Masonry has been manifest, and that an encouraging degree of prosperity has been enjoyed.”

“The resuscitation of Dorchester Chapter, Waterloo, and of St. Charles Chapter, Point St. Charles, are noteworthy events. Several of the Officers with whom I am personally acquainted, I know to be talented men and zealous Masons.”

‘Two new Chapters have recently been established by Dispensation, the ‘Bedford,’ at the Village of Bedford, and the Missisquoi, at Mansonville. These are presided over by able and well skilled Officers; and I trust they
will be found to have made such progress that Warrants of Constitution may be granted to them at the present Convocation of G: C: * * *

Tidings from Abroad.— "All our relations with the Sister G: Chapters of the Dominion, and of the U. S. A., from nearly all of whom we have received due recognition, and with most of whom we have interchanged G: Representatives, continue to be harmonious and satisfactory." * * *

"It will afford you very great pleasure to learn that this G: C: has been duly recognized in the most fraternal manner by the M: E: G: R: A: C: of Ireland. The recognition of our young G: C: by that venerable Grand Body has personally given me great satisfaction; and I trust that circumstances may soon favor the interchange of G: Representatives therewith."

Grand Representatives.— "During the past year Quebec has been honored by the interchange of G: Representatives with Sister G: R: A: Chapters, as follows: At Delaware, A. G. Cox, from, H. Dunne; at La., E. H. Fay, from, H. A. Earle; at Neb., J. R. Cain, from, F. T. Thomas; at Nev., W. Timson, from, J. Bowen; at N. C., S. D. Wait, from, J. W. Wiggert; at N. S., J. Poynts, from, H. L. Robinson, and at S. C., W. H. D. Gaillard, from, S. Kennedy."

District Meetings.— "A new departure has been taken by me since our last Annual Convocation, which I hope may meet your approval. District Assemblies of the Officers and Members of the several Chapters have been held in the cities of Quebec, Montreal and Sherbrooke. The result seems to have been to the very considerable advantage of R: A: Masonry in these several localities; and it appears to many Companions that it would be well to hold such meetings annually throughout the several Districts within our Jurisdiction."

Various Subjects.— The G: Z: then suggested the advisability of dividing the Eastern Townships into two separate Districts: the Bedford and the St. Francis. The present District, he said, seems to be, by far, too extensive for economical and efficient supervision by any one Companion; he called attention anew to the importance of having the 'mark' of every Brother duly enregistered, and urged the careful inspection by the G: Supts., not only of the Minute and Cash Books of the several Chapters, but also of the Book of Marks, and suggested that it would be well to require that all these Books be brought to the Annual Convocation of G: C: for the inspection, and report thereon, of a Committee appointed for that purpose; the G: Z: further reminded the Officers of Chapters that a 'standing order' of the G: C: requires that the printed Proceedings of G: C: be 'read in all Chapters and preserved;' and expressed the hope that these important duties would be carefully performed; he also called the attention of Chapters to the necessity of having a Chapter 'Seal;' of their duty to keep their property well 'insured;' to provide each novitiate with a copy of their 'By-laws,' and of the 'Constitution' of the G: C:; and to seek to attain the greatest practicable uniformity and perfection in 'work.'

Foreign Correspondence.— R: E: C: Simpson had, with much care, prepared a report reviewing the Proceedings of all the G: Chapters with whom we are in correspondence, which, doubtless, will receive the approbation of G: C:; and the G: Z: also alluded to the desirability of having a like concise report prepared and published annually in the Proceedings.

Early Records of Vermont.— The G: Z: expressed his thanks for the receipt of two bound volumes of the early Proceedings of the G: C: and the G: L: of Vt.: and expressed the hope that the G: C: of Quebec would not be unmindful of its duty to preserve and, in due time, to collate the early records of this G: C:, and of the constituent Chapters. He also reminded
the Companions of the exceeding desirableness that all manuscripts of every kind, relating to Capitular and Craft Masonry in the Province, should be sacredly preserved, and suggested that as many as possible of such be placed in the archives of the G: C: for safe-keeping, as these papers and documents would be of inestimable future value. He further reminded the Officers and Companions of their duty to put forth every reasonable effort to increase the number of Chapters in our Jurisdiction, being of the opinion that, all things considered, that three contiguous Lodges would generally form a sufficient constituency for the maintenance of a thriving R: A: Chapter. He also advised, when practicable, that R: A: Masons, in their distinctive regalia, unite with their Craft Brethren on all proper public occasions, and cited the happy exemplification thereof at the laying of Corner Stone of the Stewart Memorial Church recently at Frelighsburg. The G: Z:, continuing, announced that very happy interjurisdictional arrangements had been made with the G: C: of Vt., whereby territorial and other like difficulties, sometimes arising from the location of Chapters at or near the boundary Line, would, with proper care on both sides, be wholly avoided; and added that continued efforts were being made by himself and good Brethren in Great Britain, which it was hoped would eventuate in the much to be desired adjustment of our unhappy differences with the Mother Grand Bodies.

**Grand Chapter Honors.**—"I beg fraternally to recommend that the following eminent Companions be constituted Honorary Members of this Grand Chapter, namely: the Hon. John F. Townshend, L.L.D., of Dublin, First Grand Principal of the G: R: A: Chapter of Ireland; Thomas Douglas Harington, of Prescott, Ontario, Past First Grand Principal of the G: C: of Canada; and Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, of Laprairie, Quebec, Past Grand Second Principal of the G: C: of Canada. I am sure that it will give G: C: as much pleasure to confirm these proposals as it gives me to make them."

**Closing Words.**—"And now, Companions, while on the threshold of a new Masonic year, let us, in the true spirit of the sublime symbolism of our Order, be admonished to 'mark well' our going out and our coming in; to strive in all our 'labors in the quarry' of life to produce such 'work' as shall be pronounced to be 'good and true,' and which may not be declared fit only to be thrown over amongst the 'rubbish,' but to be such as the unerr'ing 'square' of the Grand Overseer will prove to be well fitted for the foundation of the holiest amongst the 'temples,' to be the head of the corner, or to be a veritable keystone to complete and bind together the living arch of the grand dome in the symbolic temple of human brotherhood; and on all our work let there ever be inscribed the ineffaceable marks of true and faithful Craftsmen, encircled and irradiated by the inscription of him who was faithful even unto death."

"And when, as expert workmen, we are called upon to rule as Masters, may we learn that we who are successfully to pass through this trying ordeal, should possess that knowledge and those high qualifications which alone can enable us to preside with credit to ourselves and justly merit the approval and applause of our Brethren."

"And, in our onward course, let us so strive after perfection, that we may well deserve the proud appellation of Most Excellent Masters; and may our finished work be such that it may call forth the applause of our Fellows and of all beholders, and be consecrated with the precious incense of joy and thanksgiving."

"And when, as faithful servants of the Most High, having attained the
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summit of our profession, and having finished our labors, may we, with solemn awe and humble confidence, go into the presence of Him before whom even angels veil their faces, and then be found well worthy of 'exaltation' among all the good and true, who forever love and serve and adore the Great I AM, who is the first and last, without beginning of days or end of years, our Creator, Preserver and Benefactor; and may He bestow upon us the welcome plaudit: 'Well done, good and faithful servants you have been faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many things; Enter ye into the joy of your Lord.' So mote it be."

"May the labors of this Fourth Annual Convocation, having been begun in order, be continued in peace and closed in harmony."

Reports of Grand Superintendents.—R: E: C: John McLean, G: Supt. of the Montreal District, briefly reported that he had visited four of the five Chapters in his District, and found them to be "in good working order, under Officers well skilled in the labors they have assumed." The St. Charles Chapter, which had been inactive for some time, "is in a fair way to overcome the difficulties which have, for so long a period, prevented its progress."

"In the month of April, I called a District Meeting of the several Chapters for the purpose of meeting the M: E: G: Z: who favored us with an exhaustive and instructive Address on the principles of the Order, an example which, I trust, will be followed by his successors, as I believe that such would be productive of much good."

"I have granted two Dispensations to wear regalia in public, one to attend the funeral of C: W. S. Wilson, late of Mount Horeb Chapter, and the other for a Masonic Festival."

He cordially thanked the Officers and Companions for the courtesy and kindness extended to him officially and otherwise during the past year.

Eastern Townships District.—R: E: C: James Addie, G: Supt. of the E. T. District, made brief report as follows: "In obedience to the command of the M: E: the First Principal, I had much pleasure in obligating and investing the Officers of Bedford Chapter, U. D., on the 3rd of August last, being very ably assisted by R: E: C: Past G: Supt. Wood, E: C: Whyte, E: Z: of Carnarvon Chapter, Montreal, and other Companions; and on the evening of the 4th of August, the Officers of Missisquoi Chapter, U. D., at Mansonville, very kindly assisted by E: C: E. B. Von, H: P:; and E: C: B. W. Lee, Past H: P: of Cleveland Chapter, No. 20, Newport, Vt., and other Companions." He very much regretted his inability to visit these Chapters since their inauguration.

Quebec District.—R: E: C: F. T. Thomas, G: Supt., made the following very brief report:

"I have much pleasure in reporting that R: A: Masonry is steadily improving in this District, as evinced by the very fair attendance at the Stadacona Chapter during the past year, and the exaltation of seven Brethren to this sublime degree of Masonry since the returns of 1879."

"I am very happy to say that perfect harmony has prevailed during my term of office, and that nothing has occurred to call for my official interference."

Report of G: S: E:—R: E: C: Angus Grant, G: S: E:, was happy to report that all the Chapters in the Jurisdiction were in good working order; that he had issued Dispensations for two new Chapters, the Bedford and Missisquoi; he commended the promptitude and correctness with which Golden Rule Chapter had prepared and forwarded their returns; announced that from the 9 Warranted Chapters and the two U. D., he had received in dues

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the sum of $153.20; and that the number of new registrations was 50, and the present total membership 389.

Report of Grand Treasurer.—R: E: C: Albert D. Nelson, G: T.; reported in detail: Cash on hand at the last Annual Convocation, $236.94; sums received from Bank Interest and from G: S: E:, $462.52; total $693.46. Disbursements, as per vouchers, $213.39; Balance on Bank deposit, $316.76; on hand, $163.51; Total. $480.07.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—R: E: C: Arthur F. Simpson, Chairman of the Committee, submitted his report reviewing the recent Annual Proceedings of 28 Sister G: Chapters, which, on motion by himself, was considered as read, and received and adopted subject to revision by the Grand Council.

Dorchester Chapter.—The G: S: E: presented a report received from R: E: C: H: L. Robinson, setting forth, in detail, the resuscitation of Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, Waterloo, late No. 17. C: R:, and in which R: E: C: Robinson, inter alia, said: "I have further to inform you that the M: E: G: Z: was pleased to grant a Dispensation. bearing date, Richmond, Dec. 26, 1879, allowing the resuscitation of said Chapter under the G: C: of Quebec, and permitting the installation of the following Officers, viz. R: E: C: H. L. Robinson. Z:, E: C: J. P. Noyes, H:, E: C: George H. Allen, J:, C: W. J. Briggs, S: E:, C: N. Fisk, S: N:, R: E: C: W. A. Taylor, Treas., and C: D. L. Allen, P: S:; and also granting to the said Dorchester Chapter its due position on the Registry of the G: C:

"And, that by virtue of the said Dispensation, the said Dorchester Chapter was reorganized on the 21st day of January last past, and the above-named Officers were duly installed by R: E: C: I. H. Stearns, G: H:"

Reports Adopted.—The several G: C: Committees having made favorable reports on the several Annual Reports presented by the Officers of G: C:, they were, on motion, duly made and seconded, unanimously adopted.

Bedford Chapter.—The Committee on Jurisprudence having reported favorably thereon, the G: C: voted unanimously that a Warrant of Constitution be granted to Bedford Chapter.

Report on the Address of the G: Z:.—R: E: Comps: Edgar and Addie presented a carefully prepared report recommending the cordial endorsement by G: C: of the sentiments of the First Grand Principal on the several important matters set forth by him in his Annual Address, and fraternally added:

"The Committee being firmly convinced that a great measure of the prosperity of the G: C: and its increasing usefulness is due to the earnest and self-denying labors of the G: Z:, recommend that the special thanks of the Grand Chapter be hereby tendered to him; and they hope that he will continue to give Capitular Masonry in this Jurisdiction the benefit of his ability, experience and zeal."

The report was unanimously adopted.


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Installation.—The newly elected Grand Officers were installed by the M : E : Grand First Principal, after which they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

The customary cordial vote of thanks “was tendered to Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25, Q. R., for the use of their comfortable and convenient rooms for the fourth Annual Convocation.”

The G : C : having concluded its Annual Libors, it was closed in ample form according to ancient custom.

At this period the G : C : of Quebec had interchanged Grand Representatives with 39 Sister Grand Bodies.

1881.—“The Fifth Annual Convocation of the G : C : of R : A : Masons of Quebec was held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Phillips Square, Montreal, on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 27, A. D. 1881, A. I. 2411.”


“A constitutional number of Chapters being represented, the G : C : was opened in ample form.”

The customary preliminary duties having been performed, the G : S : E : read the following letter: “Prescott, Ont., Sept. 22, 1881. R : E : C :
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

Angus Grant, Esq., Montreal. My dear Comp: Grant, Have the kindness to offer my excuses to the G: C: of Quebec for non-attendance at the Annual Convocation on the 27th instant. I am sorry, but I have sickness in my house, and am not very well myself. Wishing you a happy and harmonious Meeting, I remain, my dear Companion, yours truly and fraternally, T. D. Harington, P: G: Z:, Honorary Member, etc."

**Address of the G: Z:**—"Companions: In extending to you a cordial and fraternal welcome to the Fifth Annual Convocation of the G: C: of Quebec, I rejoice with you at the apparent evidences of continued prosperity in our Jurisdiction. It now becomes us to look with thankful hearts to the great I AM, the Giver of all good and perfect gifts, Who has permitted us to meet again with unbroken ranks, to review the past, and provide for the future welfare of our Royal Craft, and more especially to invoke His guidance and protection during our deliberations."

"I am pleased to inform you, Companions, that, notwithstanding the general prosperity of the Order during the past year, yet owing to the wisdom exercised by you and my learned predecessor, in perfecting our Laws and Regulations, I have had no disagreeable duties to perform, and but few otherwise, and these few have been rendered comparatively light by the able and valuable assistance rendered me by our efficient and pains-taking G: S: F:, R: E: C: Grant."

"Our increase in Membership in the subordinate Chapters has not been large, yet the growth has, I trust, been a healthful one. Nearly all the Chapters have reported some work, and it is to be hoped that the material selected has been such as will stand the 'Grand Overseer's' square, so that, as we increase in numbers, we may grow in strength and influence."

**Dispensations.**—"During the past year I have granted a number of Dispensations to instal Principals of Chapters, they not having filled all the Offices required by the Constitution. In each instance strong arguments have been brought forward to prove the necessity of the case. This is a matter in which I consider we should exercise great caution, as, in my opinion, the dispensing power vested in the G: Z: should not be lightly used in over-riding Constitutional Regulations, unless an absolute necessity exists for the exercise of the prerogative; and I would recommend that greater care be taken by the subordinate Chapters in the selection of Principals, and only those be elected who are known to be properly qualified."

"On the 30th April last an application was received from Carleton Chapter of Ottawa City, Ont.: asking permission to advance and exalt to the degree of R: A:, two Brethren, residents of the City of Hull, within our territorial Jurisdiction. This being accompanied by a request from the G: Supt. of the Ottawa (Ont.) District, and, considering that it would be beneficial to R: A: Masonry in that part of our Province, I granted the necessary Dispensation."

**Grand Representatives.**—"Since our last Annual Convocation I have appointed R: E: C: John F. Hill our Representative near the G: C: of Arkansas; and E: C: Richard Tyler, of Montreal, has been duly commissioned as Representative of that G: Body near the G: C: of Quebec. I trust these appointments may be acceptable to this G: C:, and I ask your confirmation of the same."

**Sister Grand Chapters.**—"Our relations with the Sister G: Chapters, I am happy to state, continue of the most friendly kind, and I trust no disturbing element will arise to mar the universal harmony now existing. In February last the following Communication was received from the G: R: A: Chapter of Ireland, in reply to the Address forwarded to M: E: C:,
the Hon. Judge Townshend, constituting him an Honorary Member of this G: C.; 'G: R: A: C: of Ireland, G: Registrar's Office, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, Feb. 1st, 1881. To the R: E: C: A. Grant, G: S: E: , G: R: A: C: of Quebec. R: E: Sir and Companion,—At the last stated Convocation of the G: R: A: C: of Ireland, Comp: Jas. H. Neilson stated that he had been requested to convey to the M: E: K:; the Hon. Judge Townshend an Address from the G: R: A: of Quebec, constituting him an Honorary Member of the G: C: of Quebec. The M: E: K:; on accepting the Address, requested him to convey to the G: C: of Quebec his sincere thanks and very high appreciation of the honor which had been conferred upon him. At the same Convocation it was unanimously

'Resolved, That the G: R: A: C: of Ireland having learned, with great satisfaction, that the G: R: A: C: of Quebec have presented to our M: E: K:; the Hon. Judge Townshend, an Honorary Membership of their Chapter, we do hereby tender our grateful acknowledgments of the honor conferred on our M: E: K:; and beg to assure our Companions in Quebec that we regard this honor as one also conferred on ourselves, by their fraternal recognition of the intimate relationship recently established between the G: R: A: C: of Ireland and that of Quebec.'

'I have to request that you will have the kindness to convey this to the G: R: A: C: of Quebec at its next Convocation.'

'And remain, R: E: Sir and Companion, yours faithfully and fraternally, Samuel B. Oldham, G: Registrar.'

G: C: of England.—'For the information of Companions, I beg to state that we are in communication with the G: R: A: C: of England, in reference to matters of importance relative to the welfare of our Royal Craft, but as the correspondence relating to these matters is still being carried on, I do not deem it advisable to submit it to G: C: at its present Convocation. I also call your attention to a Communication from our P: G: Z: to the G: First Principal of the G: G: of Scotland, which will be found in the appendix of our Proceedings.'

Foreign Correspondence.—'The report on Foreign Correspondence will be presented by V: E: C: A. F. Simpson, Chairman of that Committee, and from the able and satisfactory manner in which our worthy Companion discharged his laborious duties last year, I have no doubt it will be found replete with useful information.'

Ritual Committee.—'In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Address of the G: Z:; last year, that to secure uniformity on 'work,' a Committee be appointed by the G: Z:; I have appointed the following well-skilled Companions to perform this important duty, viz., R: E: Comp: Frank Edgar, H. L. Robinson, Thomas Milton, F. T. Thomas, John McLean, James Addie and V: E: C: W. H. Whyte. They will, no doubt, report the result of their labors at the present Convocation.'

Constitution.—'I am happy to be able to announce that the Committee on the Constitution of G: C: have completed their labors. They have added a supplement containing the necessary forms required for the use of Subordinate Chapters, and I sincerely trust that the result may be acceptable to you and conducive to the welfare of Capitular Masonry.'

District Meetings.—'I regret exceedingly that my business engagements have rendered it impossible for me to devote the necessary time to the holding of District Meetings, which were so successfully inaugurated last year by M: E: C: Graham, and I would strongly recommend the continuance of this practice, believing that it would prove beneficial to R: A: Masonry
to hold such Meetings annually throughout the several Districts within our Jurisdiction."

**Conclusion.**—"I cannot conclude my Address without referring briefly to the sad calamity which has befallen the people of the U. S., whereby the feelings of the whole civilized world have been stirred with a thrill of horror at the fatal result of this detestable crime, and I am sure there is but one feeling throughout the British Empire, that of heartfelt sympathy for the people of that great Republic, who have been called upon to mourn the loss of their beloved and honored Chief Magistrate."

"And now, Companions, in returning to you the Sceptre of office, and retiring from the high and honorable position to which you elected me a year ago, I desire to return my sincere thanks for your great kindness, and for the many courtesies received at your hands; and to M: E: C: Graham, I am especially indebted for valuable counsel and willing assistance. It was with reluctance that I accepted the important trust, knowing that, at the best, the work would be but imperfectly done. I have, however, endeavored to serve you to the best of my ability, and I trust that the errors and imperfections may, in this instance, be generously overlooked."

* The above reference is to a lengthy statement and appeal, of date, Richmond, Que., June 24, 1880, from M: E: C: John H. Graham, G: Z: of Quebec, to Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, G: Z: of Scotland, anent the differences existing between the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Quebec.

**Reference of Address.**—"On motion of R: E: C: Milton, seconded by R: E: C: John McLean, it was voted that the Address of the G: Z: be referred to a Special Committee, consisting of M: E: C: Graham and R: E: Comps: Bowen and Robinson."

**Reports of G: Superintendents.**—Montreal District: R: E: C: John McLean, G: Supt., reported as follows:—"I have much pleasure in reporting that peace and harmony prev. il amongst the five Chapters in the Montreal District, as an evidence of which no complaint of irregularity has been brought before me during the past year."

"I had the honor of installing the Officers of Carnarvon, Mount Horeb and Montreal Chapters. These Officers are well qualified, and they are working with zeal. I regret to say that I have been unable to visit the other two Chapters, but I am led to believe that they are steadily progressing. The St. Charles Chapter, as you are already aware, has been laboring under difficulty for some time, but it now affords me pleasure to say that, under the able management of R: E: C: Milton, assisted by R: E: C: Le Mesurier, it is once more in a prospering condition."

He returned cordial thanks to the Companions of his District for their unvarying kindness and courtesy, bespoke the same for his successor in office, and added, so long as such Companions preside over their Chapters, as have presided during my term of office, so long will G: Supts. be placed in the enviable position of lacking material for any report of grievances and discord, and they will have to confine themselves to the simple statement that all is well.""

**Stadacona District.** — R: E: C: F. T. Thomas, G: Supt., said: "I have nothing to report of any great importance. Stadacona Chapter, the only one in my District, is in a flourishing condition, the average attendance good, and perfect harmony has prevailed during the past year."

**Eastern Townships District.** — "R: E: C: James Addie, G: Supt., reported that 'Golden Rule Chapter,' No. 1, in the City of Sherbrooke, is in a fairly prosperous condition, as will be shown by the returns. The work is generally well done. The Books and Minutes are kept in a manner
that is very satisfactory by V : E : Comp : S. Lebourveau, who is not only zealous in the discharge of his own duties, but is ready and able to discharge the duties of any Officer who may at any time be absent."

"I visited Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, Waterloo, on the evening of the 12th inst., and had the pleasure of witnessing the work in the R : A : Degree. This Chapter is not increasing very rapidly in numbers, but, so far as I can judge, the material is excellent. As it is but a short time since it resumed labor, I think its position at present is as good as could be expected."

He regretted not having met Prevost Chapter, No. 3, Dunham, on the 14th inst., the Principal Officers not being in attendance. He attributed much of the want of prosperity of that Chapter to "the fact that, for some years, Companions had been elected as Principals who live at long distances from Dunham, and consequently cannot attend regularly."

Continuing, he said: "I visited Bedford Chapter, No. 10, Bedford, on the 14th instant, and had the pleasure of witnessing their work in the M : E : M : and R : A : degrees. This Chapter is prospering, and there is plenty of good material. The books are very correctly and neatly kept."

He further reported that he had declined to grant a Dispensation for the removal of Missisquoi Chapter U. D., Mansouville, to Georgeville, as he was of the opinion that, for the present, there is not material enough at either of these places to build up a Chapter. * * * He added:

"The kindness and courtesy of all the Companions whom I have met have made my term of office as G : Supt. a very pleasant one, and will always be remembered by me."


The amount of dues received during the year was $342.75, which had been duly handed over to the G : Treasurer. The increase of Membership had been 28.

Report of G : Treasurer.—R : E : C : Albert D. Nelson, G : T. reported: "Balance of cash from last year, $480.07; Interest on Bank deposit and dues received from G : S : E., $359.05; total, $839.12. Disbursements, with accompanying vouchers, $288.73; Balance carried to next year $550.39, which was audited and found correct."

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—V : E : C : Arthur F. Simpson, Chairman of the Committee, presented his report reviewing the Proceedings of thirty-seven sister G : Chapters, wherein "it was moved by R : E : C : Frank Edgar, seconded by R : E : C : Thomas Milton, and unanimously

"Resolved, That the said report be received and adopted, and that the thanks of G : C. are due, and are hereby tendered to V : E : C : Simpson, Chairman, for his arduous labors, and for the able manner in which he has performed his duties."

Report on Address of G : Z:—R : E : C : H. L. Robinson, for the Special Committee thereon, presented a concise and well-considered report reviewing and approving the opinions and doings of the M : E : G : Z., so forth therein, and cordially recommended their endorsement by the G : C. The said report was, on motion of R : E : C : Thos. Milton, seconded by R : E : C : Joseph Mitchell, unanimously adopted.

The Committee on the reports of the G : Supts. expressed much pleasure to learn of the satisfactory condition of the Chapters in the Montreal and Stadacona Districts, and of the greater part of those in the E. T. District.
They recommended that the G: Supt. of the latter District be instructed to make still further inquiries regarding Missisquoi Chapter, and to report thereon to G: C: at its next session. Adopted.

R : E : C : S. Kennedy, for the Committee on Finance and Benevolence, reported that they had examined the G: Treasurer's Books and Vouchers and found the same to be correct, and they were pleased to congratulate G: C: on the satisfactory state of its funds. They also recommended the appropriation of $25.00 in aid of a necessitous member of Stadacona Chapter. Carried.

Ritual.—R : E : C : Frank Edgar, for the Committee, reported that the Committee had held a Conference, and had resolved by a majority of votes: That it is advisable that uniformity of work be enforced in this Jurisdiction; that the work to be adopted by G: C: be that adopted by G: C: of Canada, and now practised by all the Chapters in this Province with one exception; that the revision of said work adopted by the G: C: of C:, at its last Annual Convocation, be the basis of the ritual to be adopted by this G: C:, and that the Committee be granted permission to examine this work and report further at the next Annual Convocation. Report adopted.

Jurisprudence and Appeals.—The Chairman of the Committee reported that no case of grievances or appeals, or other matter requiring the attention of the Committee, had occurred during the past year!

Constitution.—The Committee thereon made final report, and requested to be discharged. Report received and adopted.

G: Representative.—E : C: R. Tyler presented his Commission as G: R: of the G: C: of Arkansas at the G: C: of Quebec. He was cordially welcomed by the G: Z:, and received with the G: Honors.

Annual Election.—The G: Z: appointed R: E : C: Robert Ramsay of the G: C: of Canada, R: E : C: Geo. O. Tyler and E: C: W. Simpson Walker, as scrutineers of the ballot. M: E : C: Stearns was re-elected G: Z: He returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, but stated that it would be impossible for him to accept the high position for another year.


“A vote of thanks was unanimously passed and presented to the Scrutineers for their willing and faithful services.”

Installation.—The G: Z: installed the G: Z: elect, who, having
been duly proclaimed and homaged, duly installed and invested the G: Officers, who thereupon were proclaimed and saluted with the G: Honors.

**Vote of Thanks.**—"It was, on motion of R : E : C : H. Luke Robinson, seconded by R : E : C : Samuel Kennedy, unanimously voted:

"That the thanks of this G : C : are due, and are hereby tendered to M : E : C : Stearns and the other retiring G : Officers, for their services to Capitular Masonry while acting as G : Officers of this G : C ; and that the same be conveyed to these Companions by the G : S : E : ; under the seal of G : C ;"

The customary vote of thanks was passed to Royal Albert Chapter and Lodge.

The labors of the Fifth Annual Convocation being ended, the G : C : was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.

**1883.**—"The M : E :; G : R : A : C : of Quebec, assembled in Sixth Annual Convocation at Stadacona Chapter Rooms, City of Quebec, at eleven o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 30, A. D. 1883, A. I. 2413."


The G : C : was opened in ample form, and the customary introductory duties were duly performed.

**Address of the G : Z :**—"Companions : I extend to you all a hearty and fraternal welcome to this G : Convocation. The Constitution makes the time of holding the Annual Convocation ‘on Tuesday of the same week, and at the same time and place in which is held the Annual Communication of the G : L :’ The G : L : ; at its last Communication (held subsequent to that of the G : C :) altered the time of holding the Annual Communication from the month of September to the month of January in each year; and the place of Meeting for the year was changed from the City of Montreal to the City of Quebec. Thus an interval of sixteen months occurs between the last Grand Convocation and this Sixth Annual Convocation of G : C :"
The Craft at Home.—"It is with much satisfaction that I am able
to report that peace and harmony reign in Capitular Masonry under our
Jurisdiction. Not a single appeal, not a single case of grievance or a
protest against any act of any Officer of our G : C : , or of the subordinate
Chapters, has come before me. From all I can learn, the principles of the
H : R : A : are now practically carried out by every Chapter in our Juris-
diction; and the relations of the Officers of this G : C : with those of the
subordinate Chapters are of the most cordial and fraternal character.

"At present I am not able to state that the expectations entertained by
my predecessors of an increase in the number and Membership of our
Chapters, proportionate at least to that of the Lodges in this Province,
have been realized. No applications have been received for new Warrants,
nor has there been any large increase of the Membership of the Chapters
at present working. But, on the other hand, those who are enjoying the
privileges of being Members of the Royal Craft are earnest in their
devotion to its best interests, and constant in the support of its principles.
Though jealously guarded, our portals are open to all good and true Masons
who are desirous of further light, by being exalted to the supreme degree
of our Order; and we hope that they will all soon seek the distinction
conferred by Membership and by association with Companions of the
H : R : A : ".

Reports.—"The reports of the several Committees of the G : C : of
the G : Supts. of Districts and other G : Officers will be duly submitted for
your consideration; and to the information contained therein, and the
suggestions and recommendations advanced, your attention is particularly
directed. It is the duty of every Companion present to see that all the
Regulations of the Constitution have been observed in every act done under
the authority of the G : C : ".

Constitution.—"The Constitution and Regulations of the G : C : , as
finally adopted by our authority in 1881, have been found admirable for all
purposes intended to be covered by it. It is simple but comprehensive, and
is, on all points in which a difference of opinion may arise, made subordi-
nate to the Constitution of the G : L : To this I attribute, to a great extent,
the absence of any disputes or protests in matters of Jurisprudence. Capit-
tular and Craft Masonry, all their fundamental principles, customs, and
symbolism being substantially the same,' should have the same Laws and
Regulations as nearly as possible, and it has always been the aim of this
G : C : to preserve the union of the two great Bodies of the Craft in its
primitive purity, and according to ancient form."

"I call the attention of the G : C : to the new Constitution adopted by
the G : L : at its last Annual Communication, and to the changes made
therein, especially in the matter of suspension for non-payment of dues, in
order that, if thought best, our Constitution may be made concurrent with
that of G : L : in this respect."

Ritual.—"The most important subject which will be brought forward
for your consideration is that of the adoption of an established ritual for the
Chapters in this Jurisdiction. This matter has been in the hands of a
Special Committee for the past three years, and has been considered by the
G : C : at every Annual Convocation. Since the last Grand Convocation a
special effort has been made by the Grand Council to place in the hands
of the First Principals of the ten Chapters, now working, the means of exem-
plifying the work recommended by the Resolution adopted by the G : C : at
the Convocation. Each Chapter has now an opportunity of examining and
judging for itself of the advantages or disadvantages of the ritual recom-
mended by their Special Committee, and their Representatives here present should be fully prepared to decide this important matter without further delay. What we require, Companions, and what we must have, is uniformity of work in all the Chapters in the Province. This work should be, in all important respects, the same as that of our Sister Provinces, and in accordance with Masonic traditions, as understood by Masons throughout the Dominion of Canada. Any slight differences of opinion as to the relative merits of the minor details should be set aside, in view of the very important results that are to be secured by uniformity of working the several degrees of Masonry committed to the care and supervision of this G : C:"

Foreign Relations.—"Our relations with the G: Chapters throughout the world, with nearly all of whom we are in full intercourse, are of the most fraternal character. We continue to receive from most of them the reports of their Annual Convocations, in which we find our labors in the interests of the Royal Craft carefully considered and fully appreciated, accompanied by friendly advice and counsel. These favors we should endeavor to reciprocate to the best of our ability. In this connection, I regret to state that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, appointed the past year, have been unable to undertake the work committed to their charge. Knowing the importance attached to the Reports on Foreign Correspondence, both by ourselves and by our Sister G: Chapters, and the great benefit to our Members in having brought before them, by this means, the doings of the Royal Craft throughout the world, I have endeavored to supply the want of a regular Report by calling upon the Representatives of the Sister G: Chapters, near this G: C:, to prepare a Report of the Proceedings of the G: Bodies they severally represent, and submit the same at this Convocation. These Reports will be placed before you, and I would recommend their being referred to a Committee in order that they may be duly adopted and inserted in the Proceedings of this Annual Convocation."

Various Subjects.—The G: Z: alluded to the advisability of extending and perfecting the interchange of G: Representatives (now 49) with Sister G: Chapters; suggested that a copy of the Proceedings of our Annual Convocations be placed in the hands of every Member of G: C:, and of the subordinate Chapters; reminded the Companions that it would not only be their duty to elect a successor to himself but to our esteemed G: S: E:, who had informed him that he desired to be relieved from the duties of the office which "he has so ably filled during the past six years." The G: Z:, continuing, said:

"I desire to add to the acknowledgments of my predecessors in this Chair my own testimony to the value of the services which he has rendered to this G: C: without substantial reward, at all times and all seasons, and at great inconvenience and loss to himself, owing to his other numerous private and public engagements. Besides the ordinary duties of the office of the G: S: E: the services of our R: E: Companion comprise the very laborious and important work of designing, opening, and carrying out, from its organization to the present day, the Registers, Records and written Minute Books of this G: C:, which are all the work of his hands. This G: C: which, in accordance with the traditions of the Craft, delights to reward merit, will, I am sure, not fail to make suitable acknowledgment of these valuable services. The duty of selecting a Companion to continue the work of the G: S: E: is one of the special matters for your consideration."

Craft Masonry.—"It was with great pleasure, my Companions, that we received the information that my distinguished predecessors in this Chair, the Past G: First Principals of this G: C:, who were duly commis-
sioned by resolutions of this G: C: for the purpose, united with that of all good and worthy Masons, had brought about a settlement of the differences which had existed between the G: L: of Scotland and the G: L: of Quebec; and most of us here present were privileged to assist at the Special Communication of the G: L: of Quebec, when the Lodges in this Province, which up to that time had worked under the authority of the G: L: of Scotland, presented themselves, and, having entered the G: L: in a body, were received into fraternal union with the G: L: of Quebec, of which they now form an influential portion."

"I expected to have had the privilege, at this time, of rejoicing with you at the complete union of Craft Masonry in this Province under one Jurisdiction; but we have to regret that the remaining three Lodges working under Charters from the G: L: of England have not yet followed the fraternal example set them by the Scottish Lodges, and decided to forgo what little advantages they deem they possess by their connection with the G: L: of England, in the interests of the Craft in this, their native, or adopted country."

"This G: C: is deeply interested in the efforts being made by the G: L: of Quebec to bring about complete fraternal union with these Lodges. We know that they comprise but a small minority of the Masons in the Province; that they refuse obedience to the local Laws and Regulations of the Craft; that they contribute little or nothing to the funds for the support and relief of the poor and distressed Brethren resident, or transient; yet the G: L: has instructed its subordinate Lodges to extend to them the right hand of fellowship, the good-will, and all the privileges of full Masonic intercourse, and gladly avails itself of any occasion to extend relief and assistance to any distressed Brother, whether hailing from the G: L: of England or elsewhere. Such consistent truly Masonic conduct cannot fail to meet its reward."

"In accordance with the Resolutions of the G: C: I have, as your First Grand Principal, been always ready to offer my services as your Representative, in promoting the object so near and dear to us all; but, so far, no favorable opportunity has presented itself. I trust my successor may be able to assist in placing the cope-stone on the Masonic edifice, the foundation of which was laid by the formation of the G: L: of Quebec. In connection with this subject some correspondence with the G: C: of England will be laid before you. * I have too good an opinion of that G: Body to think they will allow any action of their subordinate Officers to cause an injury to Capitular Masonry in our Jurisdiction."

**Benevolent Fund.**—"I would suggest to G: C: to consider whether the time has not arrived at which it would be wise to make some provision to establish a permanent Fund for the relief of the poor and distressed, under the control of Committee on Finances and Benevolence. Our resources are necessarily limited, and our efforts in this direction must always be subordinate to those of the G: L:; which has a special Fund for this purpose; but we must never forget that this is one of the grand principles of our Order which we should always carry out to the full extent of our means and ability."

**Thomas Douglas Harington.**—"Freemasonry at home and abroad has had to mourn the loss of many of its best and ablest Members by death since we last met, but especially we have been called to lament the sudden decease of Thomas Douglas Harington, an Honorary Member of this G: C:; and one of the Fathers of Masonry in this Dominion. This good man and eminent Mason passed from life to death Jan. 13, 1882. We join the other Bodies of the Craft in all the Provinces in mourning his loss. His
services to Freemasonry throughout the Dominion, with all the branches of which he had been intimately connected, cannot be truly estimated. He was borne to his last resting place by his Masonic Brethren, among whom M: E: C: J. H. Stearns assisted as the Representative of this G: C:, with whom it had always been his pleasure to associate, 'May he rest in peace, and may the bright sunshine of Heaven beam on his awakening.'

Conclusion.—"We meet, Companions, on this occasion on historic ground. Here, in this 'Ancient Capital,' the pioneer English-speaking settlers of this Dominion (of Canada) first established Freemasonry, which they had inherited from their forefathers, and which they have transmitted to us their children and successors. May we prove worthy of the trust reposed in us, and continue to cherish the principles of our Order in the safe and sacred repository of our hearts."

"May the Most High prosper our endeavors. May He continue to support our Order by cementing and adorning it with every moral and social virtue."

Reference of Address.—"On motion of M: E: C: Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: Kennedy, it was voted that the Address of the G: Z: be referred to a Special Committee, consisting of R: E: C: Noyes and E: C: Hon. Thos. Wood."

Excuses for Absence.—A letter was read from R: E: C: H. L. Robinson, G: H:, expressing deep regret that, on account of illness, he was unable to be present. Excuses for unavoidable absence were also received from R: E: C: R. Tyler, G: P: S:, R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, G: Supt., Montreal Dist., and R: E: C: James Addie, G: Supt., E. T. District.

Reports of G: Superintendents.—Eastern Township District. R: E: C: Addie reported that he had been unable to visit the Chapters in his District, owing to a serious accident which befell him in the month of September, and from the effects of which he had not yet recovered. Golden Rule, No. 1, continued to prosper, but he regretted to say that nothing had been done in Missisquoi Chapter, U. D. He expressed deep regret because of inability to attend the Convocation of G: C: at Quebec.

Stadacona District.—R: E: C: F. T. Thomas, G: S:, reported as follows: "The utmost harmony has prevailed in this District during the past year, and, although I am unable to report any great increase in the Membership of Stadacona Chapter, yet the future looks encouraging, and I have no doubt but that my successor will be able to report increased activity in Capitular Masonry."

Montreal District.—R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, G: S:, forwarded his report saying: "I have much pleasure in stating that during my term of office nothing has occurred to destroy the harmony that has prevailed for some years. No complaint or irregularity has been laid before me. * * * I regret that unavoidable business engagements have kept me away from the District more than I anticipated, and prevented me from holding District Meetings. I earnestly recommend these Meetings to the serious consideration of my successor.

"I have had the pleasure of visiting all the Chapters in the District, and also of assisting at the Installation of their Officers in all but one."

With the assistance of the G: S: E:, he had effected an adjustment of the affairs of St. Charles Chapter, which he hoped would enable it to prosper anew.

He returned most cordial thanks to the Companions of the District for their courtesy and fraternal kindness during the past year, and expressed the best of good wishes for his successor in office.
Mishap Explained.—Comp: John Massie, Jr., satisfactorily explained the absence of the Principal Officers of Prevost Chapter, No. 3, Dunham, from the Emergent Convocation, called to receive a visit last year from the G: Sapt. of the E. T. District. The notice therefor had only reached the S: E: in sufficient time for the summons sent to reach many of the Officers and Companions after the day of Meeting.

Report of G: S: E:—R: E: Angus Grant, G: S: E:, made brief report as follows: Number of Chapters, 10; Exaltations, 31; total Members, 431; and amount of dues received, $487.95.

Report of G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: A. D. Nelson. G: Treas., reported in detail, the Balance on hand, as per audited Report, $559.39; Interest on Bank deposit, $22.46; received to date from G: S: E:, $471.80; total, $1044.05. Disbursements as per vouchers, $271.48; balance carried forward $773.17. Audited and found correct.

"The Committee on Jurisprudence, Grievances and Appeals reported that no business had come before them since the last Annual Convocation."

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—R: E: C: A. F. Simpson, Chairman of Committee, reported that, owing to press of business and contemplated visit to Europe, he had been unable to give Foreign Correspondence his attention. "Several (21) G: Representatives of Sister G: Chapters presented reports of the G: Chapters they severally represented, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which subsequently reported recommended that said reports be printed in the Annual Proceedings.

Invitation to attend Masonic Ball.—E: C: J. B. Charleson, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Quebec Brethren, extended a cordial invitation to all the Delegates to G: C: to attend the Masonic Ball to be given in honor of the G: C: and the G: L: on Thursday evening. This invitation was cordially accepted.

Grand Representatives Welcomed.—"The following Companions representing Sister Grand Chapters at the G: C: of Quebec were duly received, welcomed and homaged: M: E: C: I. H. Stearns from the G: C: of Georgia and the G: C: of N. H.; M: E: C: Frank Edgar from California and Pennsylvania; R: E: C: Angus Grant from Alabama and Mississippi; R: E: C: A. D. Nelson from Illinois; R: E: C: C. R. Willis from Kentucky; R: E: C: F. T. Thomas from Nebraska; R: E: C: Samuel Kennedy from South Carolina; R: E: C: H. W. Wood from Wisconsin, and R: E: C: Geo. O. Tyler from Vermont."

Report on Address of G: Z:—R: E: Comps: Thomas and Noyes, of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the Address of the M: E: C: G: Z:, reported, cordially echoing the sentiments therein expressed, but suggesting a doubt whether the distribution of the Annual printed Proceedings to each Member of all the subordinate Chapters would achieve the amount of good which such additional expense in printing would warrant. The Committee expressed deep regret that the G: Z: and G: S: E: felt necee stated to decline re-election; and they heartily concurred in the suggestion of the G: Z: that a suitable acknowledgment of the valuable services of our highly esteemed G: S: E:, R: E: C: Grant, should be made by the G: C: The said Report was received and adopted.

"M: E: C: John H. Graham, P: G: Z:, having been announced, entered G: C:, and was received in due form."

Adoption of Ritual.—The Special Committee on Ritual reported: "That the Ritual which had been furnished to the First Principals of the several Chapters, being the work adopted by the G: C: of Canada, meets
with their approval, and your Committee heartily recommend its adoption as the established Ritual of this G: C:

"On motion of M: E: C: I. H. Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: Hobart Butler, the said Report, after discussion thereof, was adopted."


The Reports of the several Standing and Special Committees were presented, received, considered and adopted generally with but few amendments.

**Installation.**—The G: Officers elect, who were present, were installed by the G: Z:, and duly proclaimed and homaged. (The G: Z: elect, being absent on account of illness, was installed in Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, Waterloo, Feb. 23, 1883, by the M: E:, the G: Z:, assisted by M: E: C: Stearns, R: E: C: Angus Grant, R: E: C: Nelson, R: E: C: Martin, and R: E: C: Noyes.)

**Testimonial.**—"It was moved by M: E: C: John H. Graham, seconded by M: E: C: I. H. Stearns, and voted with acclamation, that a P: G: S: E: Jewel be procured and presented to R: E: C: Angus Grant; and that M: E: C: Stearns, R: E: C: Fitch and V: E: C: Simpson be a Committee to carry this resolution into effect."

"The G: Z:, in suitable terms, expressed the thanks of the G: C: to Stadacona Chapter, No. 2, for the use of their beautiful Chapter Rooms."

The labors of the sixth Annual Convocation being ended, the G: C: was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom."

"The above reference in the Annual Address of the G: Z: is to a lengthy correspondence printed as an appendix in the Proceedings, with the G: C: of England, begun April 28, 1880, and continued until Jan. 25, 1882, anent the then recent 'resuscitation' (?) by England of 'Victoria' Chapter, Montreal, 17 years after severance from England, and its adherence as Mount Horeb Chapter to the G: C: of Canada, and four years after its co-operation in the formation of the G: C: of Quebec!"
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Milton, P. G.: Supt. of the Montreal Dist. (all in office during the period in question), and of W.: Bros.: Chas. E. Torrance and J. S. McConnell, Past Masters of St. George’s Lodge, No. 440, E. R., to which the recently ‘re appeared’ Chapter had been attached, prior to July 25, 1863, and since which time they averred it had had ‘no existence!’


The Warrant which had ‘mistakenly’ been delivered to the English Officials, 17 years before! had ‘reappeared,’ and hence the recent ‘reappearance’ of a Chapter in Montreal under it at the end of the above period, and 4 years after the establishment of the G.: C.: of Quebec! The G.: C.: of Q. deemed this, in some respects, to have been worse than an unjustifiable ‘invasion’ of her territory by the G.: C.: of England.


A constitutional number of subordinate Chapters being duly represented, the G.: C.: was opened in ample form.

The Committee on Credentials having made Report, the notice summoning the Convocation and the constitutional order of Proceedings having been read, the Minutes of the last Annual Convocation were confirmed.

Address of the G.: Z.:—“Companions of the G.: C.: of Quebec: To this Seventh Annual Convocation of the G.: C.: I give you a fraternal welcome. Assembled in the ‘Queen City’ of the Eastern Townships, to deliberate upon the welfare of our beloved Order, I cannot refrain from the expression of my gratification that I am permitted to preside for the first time in G.: C.: in a City where my Masonic associations in the past have been so pleasant, and where, many years ago, as D.: D.: G.: M.: of the E. T. District, I had the honor of dedicating the hall of Victoria Lodge, which the Craft here has since outgrown by reason of its great prosperity, as is evidenced by this beautiful and well-fitted Hall, in which we now meet. May the Most High continue to prosper them in their efforts in behalf of Freemasonry.”

“I may be permitted, on this the first suitable occasion since my elevation to the highest office within your gift, to assure you of the high appreciation I have of that honor conferred upon me under circumstances of a particularly gratifying character. Through feeble health I was unable to meet you at the last Convocation, and my election, whilst absent, gave me no option but to accept the duties thereby imposed, confident that I could depend upon the wise counsel and generous assistance of my distinguished predecessors in guiding the G.: C.: through the perils that might beset her during my incumbency of the office. That confidence, I am pleased to say, has not been misplaced, and at all times I have received from each and every of them valuable aid in the important matters which have occurred in connection with my administration of the functions of your Chief Executive Officer during the past year.”
in the Province of Quebec.

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"The time has now arrived when I should give an account of my stewardship, previous to resigning into your hands the office which I now hold; but, before doing so, I desire to give hearty thanks to the Giver of all good for the peace and harmony which have prevailed in our subordinate Chapters, and amongst our Companions, Members thereof, during the past year, and to express my firm faith that, in His good time, the serious differences between this G: C: and a foreign Grand Body will have a satisfactory issue."

The Craft at Home.—"It gives me pleasure to state, in the words of the I: P: Z: , at the last Convocation, that 'not a single appeal has been made, not a single case of grievance, or a protest against any act of any officer of our G: C: , or of the subordinate Chapters, has come before me.'

"Our Constitution is so well understood throughout the Jurisdiction, and is so clear in its language and terms, that the duties of the Executive Officer are materially lessened. To this is due the fact, I am confident, that I have not been called upon to give a decision upon any subject."

"The increase in Membership has not been large, but, from such information as I have received, as well as from my own personal observation, I am justified in stating that the increase has been healthy, and that the subordinate Chapters are working efficiently. These are troublous times for the Craft in this Province, and it is not to be wondered at that the 'profane' display no great anxiety to become Members of a Fraternity excommunicated by the head of a powerful Church on the one hand, and assailed by professed friends, votaries of the Craft, on the other!"

Grand Visitations.—"During the year I have visited every Chapter within my Jurisdiction, and, with one exception, have been present at their regular Convocations. Small though the number is, the task is not a light one, owing to their being scattered over the Province, with 'magnificent distances' intervening."

"On the 17th of July, I visited Prevost Chapter, accompanied by R: E: C: Noyes, G: Supt. of the E. T. District, and installed the Officers."

"On the 18th of July we visited Bedford Chapter."

"On the 26th of July I visited Golden Rule Chapter, and installed its Officers with the assistance of R: E: C: James Addie, P: G: Superintendent."

"Sept. 18, I attended a meeting of Carnarvon, Montreal, of which I am an honorary Member, and I had the pleasure of presenting on its behalf the following Address to M: E: C: the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro G: Z: of the G: C: of England:

"To the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro G: Z: of the S: G: C: of R: A: Masons of England:

"We, the Principals and Companions of Carnarvon Chapter of R: A: Masons, No. 5, of the Registry of the G: C: of Quebec, most respectfully offer you our most cordial and fraternal greetings, and with pleasure tender you the heartiest of welcomes to the Dominion of Canada. It is with pride this Chapter bears the time-honored name of Carnarvon; and the Companions, knowing the high position you have always held in the Masonic Order, will strive to emulate your bright example, and render Carnarvon Chapter, of Montreal, every way worthy of the illustrious name it bears."

"The Companions also desire to evince to you their great appreciation of the active interest you have always taken, and trust ever will take, in Canadian affairs."

"Wishing you most cordially and fraternally many long and happy years, and a long-continued and bright career in Masonry, and trusting that
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nothing but pleasant memories will remain with you of this present visit, we hope, in the near future, to be able to extend to you another welcome to our Dominion."

This Address was signed on behalf of the Members of the Chapter by the Officers and Past Principals.

Our Illustrious Companion made a gratifying reply thereto.

"Not 18, I visited Stadacona Chapter, Quebec, accompanied by R : E : C: Angus Grant, G : J : The hearty welcome given us well repaid the fatigue of 400 miles travel in going and returning."

"Dec. 19, I visited Royal Albert Chapter, and on the 20th I again visited Carnarvon Chapter, when I had the pleasure of presenting and investing R : E : C : Angus Grant with the Jewel of a P : G : S : E : , voted him at our last G : Convocation."

"At these Meetings in Montreal, by the invitation of the respective Chapters, I met one or both of the P : G : First Principals residing there, as well as the Officers of the G : C : residing in Montreal, and other distinguished Members of the Craft."

"I have also attended nearly every Convocation of Dorchester Chapter during the year, and on Jan. 10th I installed their Officers."

"The benefit of these visitations to the respective subordinate Chapters may have been slight, to me they were pleasant and profitable, and the hearty welcome extended by the Companions was to me an indication of appreciation. I regret that I did not have the opportunity to witness work in all the Chapters, but where I did, it was well and efficiently done."

Ritual.—"The established ritual was used in all but one subordinate Chapter, and I trust that has since fallen into line. In one particular that ritual is faulty, no intermediate examination being required from the Candidate in proceeding from degree to degree. I recommend that a Committee be appointed to prepare a catechism of each degree; and I would further recommend that a resolution be passed authorizing the second and third Principals to confer the intermediate degrees under the supervision of the first Principal. It would be a training school for them, and I am confident the effect would be beneficial."

Dispensations.—"I granted Dispensations to Golden Rule, Carnarvon and Royal Albert Chapters to instal Principals who had not filled the Constitutional Offices. * * *

"I have also granted a Dispensation to form a new Chapter at Three Rivers, to be called the Shawenegam Chapter. Its first Principal Z: is C : Geo. O. Tyler, G : R : of the G : C : of Vt. at this G : C : , and I recommend that a Warrant be granted."

"Some correspondence has been had regarding the removal of Missisquoi Chapter to Georgeville. The Warrant has not yet been surrendered. I am of opinion that a Chapter could be sustained there without interfering with the neighboring Chapters."

Grand Representatives.—"During the year the following appointments were made by other G : Chapters of Representatives near this G : C : —from Maryland, H. J. Pratten ; from Mass., H. L. Robinson ; from Iowa, John McLean ; from N. J., David Seath ; from N. S., J. P. Noyes ; from R. I., H. E. Channell ; and (recommended) from Oregon, Hobart Butler. I have also appointed Comp : Wm. H. Tancr to represent this G : C : at the G : C : of Alabama ; and Raphael M. Johnson at Arkansas."

The G : Z : recommended due attention to the reports of the G : Officers and Committees about to be presented to G : C : 

The Fraternal Dead.—"Capitular Masonry has sustained a great
loss by the death of R: E: C: W. B. Simpson, P: G: M: of Canada. I regret to report the death of two of our G: Representatives near sister G: Chapters: John A. Padgett, Alabama, and John F. Hill, of Arkansas, and I recommend that pages in our printed Proceedings be set apart to commemorate their memories.

"I regret also to report the death of C: James Tuckwell, of Mount Horeb Chapter, Montreal."

Visits Abroad.—"Being in Boston, in June last, I embraced the opportunity of visiting the G: C: of Mass., then in session, and of which I am the G: R: near this G: C: I was fraternally received, and heartily welcomed with all possible honor, by the G: C:, as the Chief Officer of this G: C:"

"On the 2d inst. I had again the pleasure of renewing my acquaintance with G: H: P: of the General G: C: of the U. S., the G: H: P: of Mass., and other distinguished Members of the Order, at the 1428th Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 1, Boston, when, as your Chief Executive, I was again the subject of their kind hospitality and fraternal attentions."

The G: Z: then renewed the suggestion of his predecessor at the last Annual Convocation anent making the constitutional regulation of G: C: anent suspension for non-payment of dues analogous to that of G: L: Foreign Relations.—"Our relations with the Sister G: Chapters on this Continent are of the most satisfactory character, but with some abroad there are difficulties which, I regret to say, disturb the peace and harmony of Capitular Masonry in this Province."

Grand Mark Lodge of England.—"In October last fraternal relations between this G: C: and the G: Mark L: of England were severed by an Edict to that effect, issued by me after a sufficient notice and after remonstrances had been duly made by and in behalf of this G: C: The correspondence and documents pro and con. will be laid before you (they were read and printed in the appendix to the Proceedings), and I earnestly trust that each R: A: Mason within the Jurisdiction will carefully peruse them in order to inform himself as to the situation of affairs, and the causes which have led to the course adopted."

"It might not be amiss to leave the matter without further reference, but as the Officers of the G: L: of M: M: of England and Wales, etc., have criticised to some extent my action, and the idea has been conveyed to some of the Sister G: Chapters that I have proceeded too hastily in severing relations with that G: L:, it is but just and proper that I should render to you an account of my official action, and justify the course pursued in this unpleasant matter, in order that you may be enabled to arrive at a conclusion thereon."

"I was not ignorant of the past history of the difficulties between the Craft in Canada and in Quebec on the one hand, and the Grand Bodies of the Mother Country on the other, in the formation of the G: Lodges and G: Chapters in Canada and Quebec; and the procrastinating policy of those G: Bodies in the Mother Country. The Proceedings of the G: L: and the G: C: of Canada, and of the same Bodies in this Province, are garnished with sufficient correspondence, reports, and the like, to indicate to me that I had no reason to expect treatment more frank and fraternal than had been vouchsafed to Canadian Masons heretofore. The concessions obtained in the past were long contended for, and grudgingly granted. There was an utter disregard displayed throughout of our rights, and of our feelings, and no matter how cautious and prudent the Proceedings on this side, or how considerate of our trans-Atlantic Brethren, we have always been met with a
stolid indifference that amounted almost, if not quite, to incivility and contempt. Not to go back to the early days of the struggles for Masonic independence for an example, but taking none near at hand, you will find a warrant for my statement in the correspondence with the G: C: of England, published as an appendix in our Proceedings of 1883."

"To a letter written April 28, 1880, a reply was sent Aug. 10, following; to one sent by our G: S: E: Oct. 18, 1880, a reply was sent Jan. 1, 1881, and to another letter from this G: C:, of date June 11, 1881, a reply was sent dated Nov. 21, 1881!"

"And that is not all; the positive statements of this G: C:, the written declarations of such eminent Masons as P: G: M: A. A. Stevenson and R: E: C: Thomas Milton and others are coolly put aside, because the G: Supt. of England states to the contrary."

"Thus, a statement of this G: C:, supported by four eminent Masons, cognizant of the facts, is rejected on the counter-statement of one man, who could not be so well informed in the premises as those who made the affirmative declarations!"

"A careful examination of the dates of the correspondence submitted herewith further illustrates the position, which I assumed as likely to occur."

"With the past experience to guide me, and with a knowledge of the injury caused and likely to be caused to Masonry in this Province, if the controversy was to be dragged on for months and years, I deemed it wiser to cut short the dilatory procedure of our English Brethren by frankly stating our wrongs, demanding redress, and then closing our doors."

"The action of the Officials of that G: L:, before and since, amply justifies the assumption thus made, that in all probability the old procedure as to correspondence would be repeated. In my opinion the correspondence might have been continued for years without definite results; we might have written and complained over and over again without receiving satisfaction, or scarcely a courteous acknowledgment of our letters or complaints, had it not been that the Edict severing fraternal relations was issued, thus putting the matter on a basis where it would have to be treated with some regard to the brevity of life, and in accordance with Masonic principles and the ordinary methods of conducting business."

"But it must not be understood that I proceeded rashly against our English Brethren, though the provocation was such as to warrant but little delay. You will note in the correspondence that M: E: C: Graham (G: R: of the G: Mark Lodge of England at the G: C: of Quebec), on the 3d of May last, wrote to the Rev. Cannon Portal (the G: K: of this G: C: near the G: Mark Lodge of England) about the matter, and, receiving no reply, he wrote, on June 23, to Lord Henniker, the G: M: of that G: L:, with like results! It was in June that my official attention was particularly called to the subject as requiring action. Reluctant to proceed to harsh measures, after consultation with my predecessors in office it was thought best to await the results of the correspondence of M: E: C: Graham with the English officials. That correspondence producing no effect, I wrote to Lord Henniker, the G: M: of that G: L:, and demanded the withdrawal of the Warrants of the Mark Lodges at Montreal, complained of, on or before the 24th of Sept. then next, under penalty of the severance of fraternal relations. Copies of that letter were transmitted to Lord Henniker, G: M: of that G: L:, and to the Prov. G: M: of his G: L: in Montreal, and afterwards forwarded to Sister G: Chapters in order to disclose our position, that, if wrong, we might be corrected, and, if right, sustained."
in the Province of Quebec.

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"Thus over three months had elapsed between the first letter of M: E: C: Graham and the first one sent by me. On the 29th of October a letter written in terms which I am reluctant to characterize as it possibly deserves, was received from the Rev. Canon Portal, to which my response was his prompt dismissal as our G: Representative."

"A comparison of the date of M: E: C: Graham's letter to him (May 3, 1833) with the date of the Semi-Annual Communication of the G: Mark Lodge at London, affords an indication of the 'good faith' towards the Brother whom that G: L: had recommended, and on the recommendation, we had selected as our 'agent' to look after our interests in that Jurisdiction. With M: E: C: Graham's letter in his possession, with a mandate from us in his hands, he, as President of the General Board of that G: L:, reported, endorsing the invasion of our territory! Far different was the conduct of M: E: C: Graham, their Representative to this G: C:"

"These are made part of the précis of that G: L:, and his defence is the subsequent defence of that G: Body. The G: Z: then called attention to the fact that 'the observations of R: W: Bro: Badgley,' referred to in the letter of their G: S:c, of date Nov. 12 last, and which were to be forwarded to me, have never been received! * * *

"It will be within the recollection of some of you that threats of legal proceedings have been made in some of the Montreal newspapers against the Officers of this G: C:! That threat has assumed shape in the letter from a firm of Advocates at Montreal, which appears at length in the appendix! It is a demand on the part of two gentlemen with whom I am unacquainted, and of whom I never heard until the receipt of that letter demanding the withdrawal of the Edict of Oct. 13 before the 26th inst., under the threat of legal proceedings! As I did not recognize the authority, I concluded to defer the withdrawal of the Edict until a more convenient season!" It is equally effective as a demand as the previous one of Rev. Canon Portal for an apology!"

"I leave the matter wholly in your hands. * * * I do not desire to trespass upon the functions of the G: C: in advising the course to be followed, but I am confident that this important subject will be carefully considered by you in a fraternal spirit, and that the utterances of this G: C: thereon will be characterized by calmness and dignity. * * * The G: Chapters of Mass. and Iowa have spoken with no uncertain sound in their endorsement of our action; and I am satisfied in stating, at least as my opinion, that, when the facts become known, the sister G: Chapters will heartily approve our position and action."

"Before leaving the subject, I take the opportunity of thanking, in behalf of this G: C:, several of our G: Representatives, and other distinguished Masons in the U.S., as I have already done by letter, for their zeal and interest on our behalf."

Grand Chapter of England.—That G: C:, as will be seen from the correspondence, has granted a duplicate Warrant to a Chapter in Montreal, which had unanimously surrendered its Warrant for transmission to the G: C: of England, and had affiliated with this G: C: as Mount Horeb Chapter." * * * "If we desire to retain the respect of the Sister G: Bodies, and preserve our own self-respect, we must not permit any other G: Body to occupy territory which legitimately belongs to us."

"No instructions having been given me by the G: C:, and no demand or request having been made to me since the last Convocation, I have not felt at liberty to precipitate a conflict with that G: C:, but I now submit the matter to you with the reflection that a longer delay will be injurious, and
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with the hope that some definite action will be taken. There should be but one contest." * * * "We shall succeed, if we wisely and firmly insist upon our whole rights."

Conclusion.—"This, my Companions, is a brief sketch of my stewardship during my term of office. I leave it with confidence in your hands, trusting that the Most High will grant you all necessary wisdom in considering the matters therein laid before you, so that the result may be conducive to the best interests of the Order. I gratefully acknowledge the valuable aid and advice of my predecessor in office as well as other Officers of the G : C ; which have been cheerfully given, and without which I would have been surrounded by many perplexities."

"And may the great I AM guide us in all our deliberations."


M : E : C : Edgar read the précis and letters of the G : Mark L : of England, and the M : E : G : Z : read his reply thereto; whereupon it was, on motion of M : E : C : Graham, voted "that the said précis and letters be referred to the Committee on the Address of the G : Z :"

A letter was read by the G : S : E : , from R : E : C : Samuel Kennedy of Quebec, G : H : , expressing his 'sincere regret that, owing to illness, I find myself unable to attend this Convocation of G : C : ' Reports of G : Superintendents.—Montreal District. R : E : C : Joseph Martin, G : Supt., reported, inter alia, as follows: "I have had the pleasure of visiting the five Chapters in my District two or three times each, with the exception of St. Charles, which I have visited but once, and I am pleased to be able to report that they have been making fair progress and the work has been well done.

"Although we cannot congratulate ourselves on a great increase in numbers, we have made a fair increase over the past year or two, and I am happy to state that there appears to be an increased interest taken in R : A : Masonry, as shown by the number of applications, which has been no less than 18 during December and January. I do not know to what to attribute this increased interest in R : A : Masonry, unless it be to the alarm given by the sound of the war-trumpet of the Army of Invaders, who have invaded our territory since we last met in the Ancient Capital! It has had the effect of awakening the Craftsmen, and making them feel that they wanted to be enrolled under the Banner of the Army of Defence, and to give their assistance in upholding the Right.

"I have thought it necessary to report only to the G : Z : concerning 'the invasion of our territory by the G : M : M : L : of England,' and I have pressed upon the minds of the Members of G : C : in this District the importance of every one being present at this Convocation, as 'Quebec' expects every man will do his duty."

"I have granted five Dispensations for Companions to wear Regalia at Masonic Festivals; had the honor of installing the Officers of Montreal, Carnarvon (and by invitation) Bedford Chapters; had also the very great pleasure of being present at Waterloo, and assisting at the installation of the G : Z : ; was also present assisting M : E : C : Stearns and G : S : E : at the 'birth' of Shawenegam Chapter, Three Rivers, now the youngest 'child' on our Registry, with good prospects before her, having at this Convocation received eight propositions for Membership."

"No Masonic complaint has been laid before me during the past year, nor has any irregularity called for official interference."
"The distribution of the Proceedings of G: C: to the Members of subordinate Chapters, as has been done the past year, has had a good effect, and I hope the practice will be continued."

"In conclusion, I return my sincere thanks for the courtesy and kindness shown me by the Officers and Companions of the several Chapters during the year which I have had the pleasure of presiding over them as G: Supt., and I pray that it may please the G: A: O: T: U: long to continue the harmony which now prevails in this District."

**Eastern Townships District.**—R: E: C: John P. Noyes, G: Supt., reported: "I have officially visited all the Chapters in the District with the exception of Golden Rule, which, through a variety of circumstances, I was unable to meet with, as I desired to do." I much regretted not having had "the pleasure of visiting a Chapter which for so long a time has enjoyed a high reputation among its Sister Chapters. At the time of writing, Golden Rule has not adopted the new Ritual established by the G: C:, to be used in subordinate Chapters, but I see by a Summons for a Convocation to be held on the 10th inst., among the items of business, that 'the First Principal will ask the Chapter to decide the question of changing the Ritual.' I earnestly hope that, at the Convocation referred to, that Chapter will fall into line with its Sister Chapters."

"On the 17th July last, in company with the M: E: G: Z:, I visited Prevost Chapter, No. 3, Dunham, on which occasion the G: Z: installed its Officers. A pleasant meeting was had." It is hoped that this Chapter may now enjoy greater prosperity than it has had for some time past. It is thought by some Companions that it would be well to remove it to Cowansville or Sweetsburgh, as either of these places is more centrally located.

"I visited Bedford Chapter, No. 10, on the 8th of July, with the G: Z:, where we were royally entertained by R: E: C: Butler. This Chapter has good material; its Officers are efficient, and it will, no doubt, give a good account of itself in the future.

"Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, has been highly prosperous during the year. Many valuable accessions have been made, and its prospects appear bright." He recommended that certain fees paid by Comp: D. A. Manson, aent Missisquoi Chapter, be refunded to him.

"No complaint has been made to me during the year, and, so far as I know, peace and harmony have prevailed in all the subordinate Chapters in the District."

"A dispensation was granted by me to Dorchester Chapter to appear in Regalia at a Masonic Festival on St. John's Day."

**Stadacona District.**—R: E: C: Chas. Knowles, G: Supt., reported that Stadacona Chapter and himself had been pleased to recommend the granting of a Dispensation for the establishment of a new Chapter, to be called Shawenegam, at Three Rivers, in this District, and he had been recently informed by E: C: George O. Tyler, Z:, that it has been duly organized. He, therefore, recommended that a Warrant be granted to it at this Convocation. Continuing, he said:

"I granted a Dispensation to the Companions of Stadacona Chapter to wear Regalia at a Church Service on the 27th of December last, being the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, which was held in the Anglican Cathedral, and a very excellent discourse was delivered by R: W: Bro: Rev. M. M. Fothergill of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 6, and G: C: of the G: L: of Quebec, to the Companions and Brethren of this District assembled on that occasion."
It affords me great pleasure also to report that at its regular Convocation, on the 18th of October, Stadacona Chapter was honored with an official visit from the M : E : G : Z: and the G : S : F: ; , both of whom were pleased to express their gratification at the manner of their reception by the Companions of the Chapter. The absence from the City at the time, of R : E : C: Samuel Kennedy, G : H: ;, was much regretted, and I am sure by none more so than by himself.

On St. John's Day last, I had the pleasure, assisted by R : E : Comps: Dunbar and Fitch, to install the Principals and other Officers elect of Stadacona Chapter."

Although unable to report any marked increase in numbers, I am pleased to be able to say that no irregularity has been brought to my notice, or complaint laid before me, during the past year; and that the interest in Capitular Masonry is maintained unabated, and that business at the close of the year had a satisfactory aspect."

Report of G : S : E :—R : E : C: David Seath, G : S : E : , made report as follows:

"Immediately after the last Annual Convocation I caused the Proceedings thereof to be printed, and forwarded the usual number of copies to each G : C: with whom we are in fraternal correspondence."

"A sufficient number of copies was also sent to the subordinate Chapters for each of their Members. The opportunity thus afforded them of becoming acquainted with what is being done in Capitular Masonry has, I venture to say, proved beneficial to the Order; and as the extra cost is very small, I hope that G : C: will deem it advisable to procure a copy of the Proceedings of this Convocation for each Member." * * *

"I have also received, acknowledged and duly distributed the Annual Proceedings of thirty-five Sister G : Chapters."

The following Companions have received their Commissions as G : Representatives near this G : C: ; namely. M : E : C : H. L. Robinson, from the G : C: of Mass.: R : E : C: H. J. Pratten, from M'd.: R : E : C: John McLean, from Iowa; R : E : C: David Seath, from N. J.: R : E : C: John P. Noyes, from N. S., and V : E : C: H. E. Channell, from R. I."

M : E : C: John H. Graham has returned his Commission as G : Representative of the G : Lodge of M : Masons of England, and the Commission issued to our G : Representative at that G : Body has been recalled.

"On Jan. 23rd, I was present with M : E : C : I. H. Stearns, P : G : Z:,: and R : E : C: Joseph Martin, G : Supt., Montreal Dist., at the organization of Shawenegam Chapter, U. D., in the City of Three Rivers."

"I would respectfully call the attention of subordinate Chapters to the Constitutional requirement concerning Chapter Seals; and those who have not complied therewith should do so as soon as possible."

The amount received for fees and dues was $348.75. The number of Warranted Chapters, 10, and one U. D.: exaltations, 21; total Membership, 449.

"I have to thank my predecessor in office, R : E : C: Angus Grant, for many favors, and all the Companions with whom I have had official relations for many courtesies."

Report of G : Treasurer.—R : E : C: Albert D. Nelson, G : Treas., reported: Balance from last year, $773.17. Interest on Bank deposit, $17.70; amount from G : S : E : , $348.75; total, $1139.62. Transferred to Benevolent Fund, $500.00; disbursements, as per vouchers, $334.48; balance to next year, $305.14. "Audited and found correct."

G : Representatives.—M : E : C: Robinson, R : E : C: Seath, R :
in the Province of Quebec.

E : C : Noyes and V : E : C : Channell having presented their commissions as G : Representatives from the afore-mentioned Sister G : Chapters, they were cordially welcomed and homaged.

No Appeals.—"The Committee on Jurisprudence, Grievances and Appeals reported that no business had come before them since last Annual Convocation!"

Warrant Granted.—On the recommendation of the Committee on the Reports of the G : Supts., a Warrant was unanimously granted to Shewenegam Chapter, at the City of Three Rivers.

The Committee on the Report of the G : S : E : reported, recommending that "the suggestion of that G : Officer, relating to the distribution of copies of the Proceedings of G : C : to the Members of subordinate Chapters, be complied with." Carried. They also reported, inter alia, as follows: "Your Committee cannot speak in too high terms of the very efficient manner in which the G : S : E : has performed his duties during the past year."

Benevolent Fund.—The Committee on Finance and Benevolence reported, inter alia, that "a permanent Fund for the relief of the poor and distressed has been established; and for that purpose Five hundred dollars have been placed on special deposit in the Bank of Montreal, to be added to from time to time, as the condition of the funds shall warrant." The report was cordially approved and unanimously adopted.

Presentation.—"M : E : C : I. H. Stearns, for the Special Committee appointed to procure the Jewel of a P : G : S : E : for presentation to R : E : C : Angus Grant, reported that they had procured the same, and taking advantage of the visit of the M : E : the G : Z : to Carnarvon Chapter on the 20th of December last, the G : Z :, at the request of the Committee, was pleased to present the same to R : E : C : Grant."

The said report, on motion of M : E : C : Stearns, seconded by R : E : C : Addie, was received and adopted.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—R : E : Comps : Simpson, Noyes and Whyte, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented their report, wherein each of them had reviewed the Annual Proceedings of thirteen of the thirty-nine Sister G : Chapters, copies of whose Proceedings had come to hand.

It was thereupon "moved by M : E : C : Graham, seconded by M : E : C : Stearns, and unanimously voted, that the hearty thanks of G : C : be and are hereby tendered to the said Committee, and that the Report be received and printed with the Proceedings of G : C :"

Report on Address of G : Z:—The Committee to whom the Address had been referred presented a lengthy report, carefully reviewing the same, and recommending its endorsement by G : C : They also submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the G : C : fully endorses the action of the G : Z: and the Officers of the G : C :; in reference to the difficulty with the G : Mark Lodge of England, Wales, etc.; sustains the Edict of non-intercourse issued by the G : Z: and G : S : E :, and approves of the proceedings and correspondence had by them in the premises; and, furthermore, this G : C : pledges itself to support the Officers of this G : C :, as well for the past year as for the year to come, in their efforts to maintain the position already taken and to defend them against all legal proceedings threatened by our English Brethren; for which purpose the proper Officers are authorized to employ such counsel as they may deem advisable, and make use of the funds of the G : C : as may be necessary for the foregoing purposes."


Installation.—The newly elected Grand Officers having been installed by M: E: C: Edgar, they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

Vote of Thanks.—"It was, on motion of M: E: C: Edgar, seconded by R: E: C: Chas. Knowles, and unanimously voted:

"That the thanks of this G: C: are due and are hereby tendered to the several Railway Companies for facilities afforded by them to the Delegates attending the present Convocation of G: C:; and to the Companions of Golden Rule Chapter and the Brethren of Victoria and Prince of Wales Lodges for favors received."

The labors of the Seventh Annual Convocation being ended, the G: C: was closed in ample form according to ancient custom.

Addendum.—The correspondence and other official documents relating to the invasion of Quebec territory by the G: M: L: of England cover 40 closely printed pages. It is, therefore, impracticable to reproduce herein a synopsis even.

Since the two initial letters therein are frequently referred to in the foregoing Annual Address of the M: E: G: Z:; the first of these, and an extract from the second, are now reproduced.


Dear Sir, and M: W: Brother,—A rumor has just reached me, causing me much anxiety, to the effect that the M: W: the G: L: of M: M: M: of England and Wales, etc., which I have the honor to represent at the M: E: the G: C: of Quebec, has issued a Warrant for the establishment of a Lodge of M: M: M: in the City of Montreal, and within the Sovereign Jurisdiction of our G: C: of Quebec."

"I do not deem it possible that such can be the case, but, being desirous of knowing the actual facts relating thereto, I at once address myself to you as our G: Representative near that Grand Body, begging you to be pleased to ascertain and communicate the same to me at your earliest convenience, so that, if such has not been done, we may avert a deplorable event, and if,
unhappily, the rumor is correct, I may take such steps as honor and Masonic duty demand of me; and that I may be so enabled to submit the matter to our M : E : G : Z ; and to our G : C ; as that, whatever action may be taken anent the same, shall accord with our duties and obligations as a Sovereign G : C : of R : A : Masons."

"An early reply, giving all the facts pertaining to this important matter will very greatly favor yours truly and fraternally, John H. Graham, P : G : Z : of Quebec, and G : R : of the G : L : of M : M : M : of England and Wales, etc., etc."


On June 23rd, nearly two months after the foregoing communication had been forwarded, and 'no acknowledgment thereof or reply thereto having been received,' but since, in the meantime, nearly all the amazing facts relating to the establishment of two Mark Lodges and a Provincial Mark G : Lodge in the City of Montreal, by the G : Mark Lodge of England, had become known from the publication of the Proceedings of that G : Body in London, England, and in the 'newspapers' of Montreal, Quebec and Toronto, Ont., and the same having been confirmed by G : Officers of the G : C : of Quebec residing in the City of Montreal, M : E : C : Graham, G : Representative, etc., addressed a letter to M : W : Bro: the Right Hon. Lord Henniker, G : M : of the G : L : of M : M : M : of England, etc., setting forth in detail all the main facts of the case, and closing with the following paragraph:

"In view of this most unfriendly and unjustifiable invasion of our G : Jurisdiction of the G : C : of Quebec by the G : Mark Lodge of England, etc., an invasion which, in my opinion, is unparalleled in its enormity by aught of like nature in the history of the Masonic Fraternity, I, therefore, hereby resign the position of Honorary Grand Warden of your said G : I : ; and request that you will direct your G : Sec. to delete my name from the roll of Officers of your Grand Body; and I also herewith return my Commission as Grand Representative of your G : L : near the G : C : of R : A : Masons of Quebec; and I also hereby further inform you that, unless all these unwarrantable acts of invasion of a friendly Masonic nationality are apologized for and cancelled by you and your G : L : ; I shall deem it my duty to advise the M : E : G : Z : of our G : C : of Quebec to revoke the Commission of our G : Representative of Quebec at your G : L : ; to declare the said 'Victoria' and 'Henniker' Mark Lodges, and the aforesaid 'District Grand Lodge,' in the City of Montreal, to be irregular Bodies, and their officers and Members to be clandestine Mark Master Masons; and that he further declare Masonic non-intercourse with the G : L : of M : M : M : of England, and with all Masons of its obedience; and that he make a solemn appeal to all regular and covenant-keeping G : Chapters, and to all law-abiding and loyal M : M : Masons and Lodges of such throughout the world, to uphold and sustain the G : C : of R : A : Masons of Quebec, in condemning the said flagrant invasion of her Jurisdiction; and in the defence of their own rights, as well as ours, and those of the Craft in general, faithfully and fraternally to support Quebec in the vindication and maintenance of her exclusive sovereign authority within this Province."

1885.—"The M : E : G : C : of R : A : Masons of Quebec assembled in its Eighth Annual Convocation at the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Phillips Square, City of Montreal, at ten o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 27, A. D. 1885, A. I. 2415."

Sister G: Chapters, 44 Representatives of ten constituent Chapters, and a
goodly number of visiting Companions.

A constitutional number of subordinate Chapters being represented, the
G: C: was opened in ample form.

All the customary introductory duties having been performed, the M: E:
G: Z: delivered the following Address:

Address of the G: Z:—"Companions: It is with sincere pleasure
and with heart-felt gratitude to the Most High that I welcome you to this
Eighth Annual Convocation of the G: C: of Quebec."

The Craft at Home.—"Peace and harmony have prevailed throughout
the Jurisdiction during the past year, and no questions have been submitted
to me, either by individual Companions or by subordinate Chapters, of
sufficient importance to warrant official mention. To the fraternal spirit
which actuates the Membership of this Jurisdiction, and the thorough
knowledge which prevails of our written law and of the ancient land-marks, is to
be attributed this commendable situation."

"The increase in membership has been sufficiently gratifying. No large
additions can, from the nature of our position in this Province, be expected,
but the annual increase displays a steady growth that warrants the belief
that R: A: Masonry is generally appreciated by the Craft, and that its future
is unclouded by doubt of the fulfillment of its mission."

Visitations.—"At the last Annual Convocation I expressed the fear
that I would be unable to visit all the subordinate Chapters, as I had done
during the previous year. I regret to say that the fear thus expressed has
been realized."

"I have, however, attended nearly all the Convocations of Dorchester
Chapter, and installed its Officers on the 8th of January last. On the 8th
of October I visited Mount Horeb Chapter, accompanied by M: E: C:
Stearns. On the 9th of October I visited Shawenegam Chapter, and installed
the 2d and 3d Principals. On the 10th of October I also visited Montreal
Chapter. On all these official visits I had the pleasure of being accompanied
by the G: S: E:; the G: Supt. of the Montreal District, and other distin-
guished Companions."

"In this connection, I would say, without desiring to make invidious
comparisons, that the books of Shawenegam Chapter, kept by E: C: John
Godwin, are models of excellence, and worthy of imitation by such Officials
in other Chapters."

Visits Abroad.—"On the 13th of June last I had the pleasure of
visiting the G: C: of the State of Vermont at its Annual Convocation.
The cordial welcome tendered me, as your Representative, was of the most
gratifying character, and afforded abundant proof of the good-will entertained
by the Fraternity of that State towards their Companions in this Province.
It was my good fortune to be present at, although not participating in, the
discussion, if such it may be called, of the unlawful invasion of the territory
of this G: C: by the G: Mark L: of England and Wales. The Address of
the G: H: P:; and the report of the Committee to whom the subject was
referred, were all that could be desired. The resolution to issue an Edict
of non-intercourse with that G: L: was passed without a dissenting voice.
The remarks made were of the most flattering character, and expressive of
the fullest endorsement of the territorial principle invoked by this G: C: It
was stated by one Companion, and endorsed by the action of the G: C:,
that 'it should never be said that the G: C: of Vermont waited until all
other G: Chapters had expressed an opinion before entering her solemn
protest against so great and potent a wrong as that committed by the G:
Mark L: of England and Wales towards the G: C: of Quebec."
Warrant issued.—"In accordance with the authorization of G: C: at its last Annual Convocation, a Warrant has been issued constituting Shawenagam Chapter, No. 11, at Three Rivers. Its Officers were installed by M: E: C: Stearns, and I have reason to believe that the new Chapter is prospering."

Dispensations.—"I have issued eight Dispensations during the past year, chiefly for installation of certain Officers. One, however, was to enable Golden Rule Chapter, Sherbrooke, to hold a Convocation and exalt Candidates in Golden Rule Lodge room, Stanstead, its former head-quarters." Another was to permit Carleton Chapter, No. 16, C: R: at the City of Ottawa, Ont., to exalt R: W: Arthur Lyon, M. D., and Bros: W. W. Ireland and A. Hodgins of Pontiac Lodge, Q. R. These Brethren reside about 250 miles from the nearest Chapter in this Jurisdiction, and it would have been manifestly unfair to withhold from them the privileges and benefits of R: A: Masonry, as must have been the case had the request been denied. I think it may reasonably be expected that so soon as there are a sufficient number of R: A: Masons in that session of our Jurisdiction, a Chapter will be asked for at some convenient and accessible point."

New Grand Chapter.—"A G: C:, under the authority of the General G: C: of the U. S., was formed in Washington Territory on the 2nd of October last, and notice of such formation was duly forwarded to me. I have great pleasure in recommending such recognition and interchange of Representatives in accordance with the well-known usage in such cases, when officially recognized by the G: C: of the U. S. I am confident that this G: C: will heartily welcome and unconditionally recognize the new G: C:, although in so doing this G: C: will lose its distinctive character as the youngest G: C: on the Continent."

Grand Representatives.—"I have made the following appointments of G: Representatives during the year, viz., M: E: C: Edmund Tweedy, near Conn.; E: C: Sylvester O. Spring, near Ill.; M: E: C: W. J. Hahn, near Minn.; M: E: C: W. M. Williams, near Mo., and M: E: C: José M. Yznaga, near the G: C: of D. C. On my recommendation the following appointments of G: Representatives have been made near this G: C:; namely, R: E: C: Hobart Butler, from Oregon; M: E: C: A. A. Stevenson, from Penn.; R: E: C: Chas. Knowles, from Nevada; R: E: C: Edson Fitch, from Ind.; and R: E: C: John P. Noyes, from Minn."

Appointment.—"By the death of V: E: C: Jas. Bowen, Jr., G: J: S:, a vacancy was caused in that office, which I supplied by appointing V: E: C: Henry Griffith, of Stadacona Chapter, for the unexpired term."

The Fraternal Dead.—The G: Z: then paid well-merited tributes to the memory of M: E: C: Arthur R. H. Atkins, P: G: H: P: of the G: C: of Illinois, and G: Representative of this G: C: near that G: Body; and V: E: C: James Bowen, Jr., of Quebec, G: J: S: of this G: C: He recommended "memorial pages in our Proceedings as a commemorative tribute to them, in accordance with our usual custom." He also spoke feelingly of recent decease of E: C: W. B. Colby, of Stanstead, and C: John W. Merry, of Sherbrooke, both Members of Golden Rule Chapter.

Foreign Relations.—"Peace and harmony have prevailed in our relations with the Sister G: Chapters on this Continent. I regret to say that there has been no change in the relations between this G: C: and the G: Mark L: of England since the last Annual Convocation. Strenuous efforts have been made by our English Brethren to influence the Sister G: Chapters in the U. S. to withdraw their support from this G: C:, to endorse the invasion of our territory by that G: L:, and to condone the
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violation of its treaty of recognition with us. These efforts have been unsuccessful. The G: Chapters of Texas, Vermont, Illinois and the District of Columbia have already issued Edicts of non-intercourse with that G: L.:, and nearly, if not all, of the Chapters of the U. S. have endorsed the principle for which we are contending, have expressed sympathy with us, and have notified the G: Mark L.: of England, thereof, in unmistakable terms. The further refusal of that G: L.: to comply with the fraternal recommendations of those G: Chapters will, I have no doubt, leave her without an ally on this Continent in a very short time. The effect thus far has been to ostracize Quebec English Mark Masons in those Jurisdictions. The documents received, and the correspondence had with and relating to our English Brethren, will be laid before you, and I commend them to your serious consideration. I do not desire to trespass upon your time by incorporating them herein. The action of the different G: Chapters will be disclosed to you in the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. I have no recommendation to make as to future action beyond the expression of the hope that this G: C.: will remain firm in the position which it has taken, trusting that, in due time, our efforts will be crowned with success."

"It would be ungrateful on my part did I fail at this time to tender, as I take this occasion of doing, the thanks of this G: C.: to the many eminent Masons in the U. S. who have by voice and pen aided in the clear understanding of the difficulties between the two Grand Bodies, and have sought to being about a peaceful solution. The prudent counsels given and the kind sympathy expressed have been gratefully received and heartily appreciated."

Grand Chapter of England.—"There has been no correspondence or action taken since our last Convocation between the two G: Chapters. It will be remembered that I then pointed out that longer delay would be injurious, and recommended joint action with the G: L.: of Quebec, inasmuch as the G: C.: of England is an adjunct of the G: L.: of Master Masons of England. The Committee to whom the Address was referred approved of the suggestion as to joint action, and recommended that the G: Z.: confer with the G: M.: of the G: L.: of Quebec in reference to united action, and in the event that the G: L.: was not prepared or willing to take such action as was necessary to vindicate the sovereignty of the G: C.:, the G: Z.: was authorized to take such steps as he might deem proper in the matter."

"I was unable, personally, to confer with the M: W: G: M.: of the G: L.: of Quebec, and having received no information as to the action taken by him, I sent him," of date July 9, 1884, an official letter (read to G: C.:), proposing 'joint action ' in re by the G: L.: and G: C.:"

"To this I received no official reply, but, subsequently, I had the pleasure of a personal interview with the G: M.:, at which he showed me a letter to the G: L.: of England in reference to the withdrawal of English Lodges in this Province, and which had been forwarded to the G: M.: of England. I have had no further correspondence or communications relating to the matters contained in said letters, and am, therefore, unable to state officially the result of the action of the G: L.:. ** I have, however, had communication of the Edict severing fraternal intercourse with English Lodges and Masons in Quebec.** I am still of the opinion that the course proposed by this G: C.: was the one most likely to produce the best results. **

Under the circumstances I, therefore, decided, after conferring with distinguished Members of the Fraternity, to defer action until the result of
the efforts of the G: L: were known. * * * I still deem it my duty to recommend the G: C: to renew the instructions given to the G: Z: at the last Convocation, and to instruct him to issue an Edict against our English Brethren, after due notice."

"We cannot consistently do less under the circumstances without imperiling our own dignity as a G: C:, and forfeiting the respect and support of our Sister G: Chapters."

"However, as an assurance to our English Companions, that we are actuated solely by a desire for the best interests of the Craft in this Province, and the peace, harmony and security of the Order at home and abroad, I recommend that this G: C: give a pledge to the following effect: That, providing our English Brethren and Companions surrender their Warrants of every order, and affiliate with the G: C: on or before the first day of May next, then this G: C: will, at its next Annual Convocation, confer the title of G: P: Z: upon their chief Officer here, and will elect one of their number as a Principal of this G: C:, and bury in oblivion all the past differences."

Ritual.—The G: Z: submitted his views, in extenso, concerning the Ritual, favoring its assimilation to that authorized by the General G: C: of the U. S., and recommended that a suitable acknowledgment be made to C: F. W. Baxter of Vt., for the donation to G: C: of a valuable manuscript work of Masonic statistics, and for other valuable documents and services rendered 'during my incumbency of office.'

Conclusion.—"In retiring from the office to which you have twice so generously elected me, I would be guilty of ingratitude did I fail to thank, as I now take the occasion of doing, those Companions who have cheerfully rendered assistance which has enabled me to perform with a fair measure of success the work which the duties of the office devolved upon me. I am conscious of many omissions in the performance of those duties, but I can say that I have faithfully endeavored to fulfill the trust reposed in me. However that may be, the record is before you for good or for ill. It only remains for me to express the hope that peace and harmony may attend your deliberations, that prosperity continue to be the lot of R: A: Masonry in this Jurisdiction, and that the Most High will vouchsafe to us and to all His divine approbation."

Reference of Address.—On motion of R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, seconded by R: E: C: D. Anderson, the G: Z: appointed R: E: Comps: Noyes, Tyler and Whyte a Special Committee to consider and report on his Address.

Reports of G: Superintendents.—R: E: C: Joseph Martin, G: Supt., Montreal Dist., reported, inter alia, as follows:

"The number of Chapters—five—remains the same as last year. I have visited Carnarvon, Mount Horeb, Montreal, and Royal Albert Chapters. The three first are doing good work. Of Royal Albert Chapter I am unable to make report. St. Charles, I am sorry to say, has not met for about two years, and the First Principal has informed me of his intention to hand in the Warrant at this Convocation of G: C: * * * "

"During the past summer I had the pleasure of assisting the G: Z: at the consecration of Shawenegam Chapter, at Three Rivers, and later in the season of installing the new Officers. This month I installed the Officers of Montreal, Mount Horeb, and Carnarvon Chapters. I have granted five Dispensations to wear R: A: Regalia at Masonic festivals. No complaints have come before me."

"The G: A: O: T: U: has been pleased to call the following Companions..."
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from labor to rest: C: R. Burrell, of Mount Horeb Chapter; C: W. G. Dickinson, of Montreal Chapter, and Comps: Thos. Simpson and William Samuel, of Royal Albert Chapter. May they rest in peace.” He returned his sincere thanks for courtesies and kindness from all.

Eastern Townships District.—R: E: C: H. E. Channell, G: Supt., made a carefully prepared report, in detail, of his official labors, and of the condition of R: A: Masonry in the E. T. District. He said, inter alia: “There are four Chapters working in this District, all of which I have had the pleasure of visiting officially. Two of these are in a very prosperous and thriving condition. The other two, although not quite as flourishing, are making fair progress.

The visitations of the several Chapters were made on the following dates, and he spoke in terms of high commendation of the work exemplified in each, and he returned warm thanks for hearty welcomes and ‘royal entertainment: ’—Golden Rule, No. 1, Sherbrooke, June 26th; Prevost, No. 3; Dunham, Sept. 4; Dorchester, No. 4, Waterloo, July 10; and Bedford, No. 10, Bedford, Oct. 7.

“I granted a Dispensation to Golden Rule Chapter to wear their Regalia in connection with the Craft Lodges of Sherbrooke in attending public divine worship, June 29. I am happy to say that there was a very large attendance, and I believe it was productive of good results.”

“The G: Z:; on my recommendation, was pleased to grant to Golden Rule Chapter, Sherbrooke, a Dispensation to go to Stanstead, Nov. 5, and confer the Chapter degrees upon seven Brethren, Members of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5, Stanstead. I was present at this Special Convocation, and Stanstead being the ‘birth-place’ of the Chapter, and it being some 63 years since its organization, I assure G: C: that it is a pleasure—a ‘treat’—to the old Members of the Chapter to have ‘Golden Rule Chapter’ back to her old quarters, if only for a day! This Meeting was very largely attended, and has done much to promote the interests of Capitular Masonry in this place.”

“No complaint has been made to me during the year, and I am happy to report that peace and harmony prevail throughout the District.”

“I regret to say that a Regalia for the G: Supt. of this Dist. has not yet been procured. I trust my successor will be able to accomplish this desirable end.”

“The keen hand of death has left its mark amongst our Members during the past year. Comps: W. B. Colby and J. W. Merry have been called from labor to rest, and ‘their works do follow them.’”

“In conclusion, I beg to thank the Officers and Members of subordinate Chapters of the District for their kindness and courtesy extended to me during the past year.”

Stadacona District.—R: E: C: Chas. Knowles, G: Supt., made an encouraging report, as follows:

“There are two Chapters in this District: Stadacona, No. 2, in the City of Quebec, and Shawenegam, No. 11, in the City of Three Rivers. The latter was organized immediately prior to the last Annual Convocation of G: C:; and was consecrated and dedicated by M: E: C: Stearns by commission from the G: Z:; on the evening of March 5, in which ceremonies he was ably assisted by R: E: Comps: Angus Grant, G: H:; David Seath, G: S: E:; E: M: Copeland, and Joseph Martin, G: Supt. of the Montreal District.”

“I had the pleasure of being present on that auspicious and festive occasion, accompanied by V: E: C: Henry Griffith, from Quebec, and I take this opportunity to give expression to the more than pleasant feelings engendered.
by the courteous and fraternal welcome extended to us on our visit by R: E: C: Geo. O. Tyler and the other Companions of Three Rivers."

"Shawenegro Chapter has started with favorable and promising prospects, and if the enthusiastic zeal of the present Officers and Members may be taken as a criterion, the meetings cannot fail to be otherwise than pleasant and profitable to those having connection with them."

"Owing, no doubt, to the depressed state of business, with other causes, the prosperity anticipated for Stadacona Chapter in my last Annual Report has not been secured; but the Officers and Members hope that this year may prove successful in the way of increased Members and renewed devotion to the interests of the Chapter. This Chapter has to mourn an almost irreparable loss in the death of V: E: C: James Bowen, Jr., who was called from labor to rest June 2, 1884. I respectfully suggest that a page of our printed Proceedings be dedicated to his memory."

"I granted a Dispensation to Stadacona Chapter to attend a Church service on St. John the Evangelist's Day which was held in Trinity Church, at which a very able and eloquent discourse was delivered by the Rev. Bro: R. Ker, of Albion Lodge."

"I had the pleasure of installing at the Dec. Convocation of Stadacona Chapter V: E: C: H. Griffith as G: J: S: of this G: C:; and on St. John's Day, assisted by R: E: Comps: Jas. Dunbar and Edson Fitch, I installed the Principals and other officers of Stadacona Chapter." He expressed the hope that his successor in office would be able to make a more favorable report at the next Annual Convocation of G: C:; and returned "thanks to the Companions for their uniform kindness and attention on every occasion on which he had the pleasure of meeting them in his capacity of District Superintendent."


Report of G: S: E:—R: E: C: David Seath Concisely reported: "The Proceedings of the last Annual Convocation have been printed and distributed."

"Three Pamphlets concerning the difficulty with the G: L: of M: M: M: of England and Wales, etc., have been issued, the aggregate number being 1500, which, with the Proceedings, makes 2,250 copies issued from the office during the year. The Proceedings of 37 Sister G: Chapters were received and distributed. I was present at the organization of Shawenegro Chapter, Three Rivers, in March last, and also at the installation of the 2nd and 3rd Principals in October last."

"Commissions have been received and forwarded to the Companions named by the G: Z:; who have been appointed G: Representatives near this G: C: during the past year; and Commissions have been issued to the G: Representatives who have been appointed by the G: Z: at Sister G: Bodies in the U. S."

"Returns have been received from all the Chapters but one, and I beg to refer them to the Committee on this report for their remarks thereon."

"The amount received for dues and fees is $371.75, which has been paid over to the G: Treasurer. The aggregate of arrears is $108.80. The number of Subordinate Chapters is 10; exaltations, 51; and the total Membership, 475."

"Three hundred and eighteen communications have been received and replied to during my term of office."
"I have received valuable assistance from several Companions in carrying out the duties of my office, to whom I now tender my sincere thanks. The whole respectfully submitted."


Report of G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: Albert D. Nelson, G: Treas., reported: "Balance from General Fund last year, $305.14; interest on Bank deposit, $3.49; amount received from G: S: E:; $371.75; total, $680.38. Disbursements, as per accompanying vouchers, $473.22; balance carried forward, $207.16."

Benevolent Fund.—"Balance brought forward, $500.00; Interest on Bank deposit, $16.00; total, $516.00. E. & O. E." Audited and found correct by M: E: C: 1. H. Stearns and R: E: C: Rev. H. W. Nye.

Report on Constitution.—"On Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, etc., the following amendment to the Constitution was adopted:

"The R: E: the Grand Superintendents of Districts shall be nominated by the Chapters and Past Principals of each District present at the Annual Convocation, by ballot, as provided in Sec. 4. Art. 5, said nomination subject to the confirmation of the G: Z:"


"It was moved by M: E: C: Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: Edson Fitch, and voted unanimously. That the hearty thanks of the G: C: be and are hereby tendered to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and that their report be received and printed with the Proceedings."

Jurisprudence.—"The Committee on Jurisprudence, Appeals, etc., made two reports: the one affirming the obligatory payment of a fee of $5.00 for a Dispensation to install a 2nd Principal, who had not been installed within the time specified by the Constitution; and the second, that every Chapter must remit to the G: S: E:, in their semi-annual returns, all fees received for Certificates by the Chapter, whether such certificates be not applied for, and be not issued by the G: S: E:, as such fees are collected by the Chapter, in trust for the G: C: The said reports were received and adopted."


Vote of Thanks.—"On motion by E: C: Wm. Hill, seconded by E: C: C. A. Humphrey, a vote of thanks was tendered to the scrutineers of the ballot for their services."

Report on Address of the G: Z:—The Special Committee therefor presented a well considered report, carefully reviewing the various subjects submitted by the M: E: First Principal, in his Annual Address to the G: C: ; echoing his sentiments, and recommending the endorsement of the opinions therein set forth and the confirmation of his official acts. Inter alia, they said:

"Your Committee also think that concurrent action between the G: L: and the G: C: , in re the difficulties with England, would have been advisable, but they do not desire to express any disapproval of the action taken by the M: W: the G: M: of the G: L: of Quebec, in his decision to act alone, inasmuch as he was probably actuated by considerations which appeared to him entirely satisfactory; and your Committee would concur in the recommendation that the G: Z: be authorized to issue an Edict of non intercourse against the G: C: of England, for reasons already expressed, whenever it may be deemed necessary and proper."

"The Committee sincerely regret the determination of the G: Z: to retire at this Convocation from the office which he has so worthily and efficiently held during the past two years to the satisfaction and advantage of the Craft and with credit to himself; and they venture the hope that his ripe experience and wise counsel will not be lost to the Order in the years to come."

"On motion by M: E: C: Graham, seconded by V: E: C: Thos. Nichol, M.D., the foregoing report was received and adopted."

The other Standing and Special Committees having presented their several reports, which were favorably received, and adopted by the G: C: 

Installation.—The newly elected Grand Officers present having been obligated and invested by M: E: C: Edgar, they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

Honorariums Voted.—"It was moved by M: E: C: Frank Edgar, seconded by M: E: C: John P. Noyes, and voted with acclamation: 'That in view of the extraordinary expenses incurred by the M: E: C: H. L. Robinson, in the performance of his duties as G: Z: , the G: C: request his acceptance of the sum of one hundred dollars of the funds in the hands of the G: Treasurer, to reimburse him to some extent for the expenditure he has incurred.'"

"Also, that the sum of one hundred dollars be voted to the G: S: E: , as a slight return for his services during the past year."

The customary votes of thanks were passed to the several Railway Companies, to the Companions of Royal Albert Chapter and the Brethren of Royal Albert Lodge for favors received.

The labors of the Eighth Annual Convocation being ended, the G: C: was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.

The appendix containing the correspondence with and against the G:
Mark L: of England covers upwards of forty closely printed pages, and hence it is not practicable to give herein even a synopsis thereof.

1886,—"The Ninth Annual Convocation of the M : E : the G : C : of R : A : Masons of Quebec was held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Phillips Square, Montreal, on Tuesday, Jan. 26, A. D. 1886, A. I. 2416."


The G : C : was opened in ample form, according to ancient custom. All the customary introductory duties having been duly performed, the M : E : G : Z : delivered an able Address, which, with enclosures, covers 18 closely printed pages of the Proceedings, and of which the following is necessarily but a brief outline.

Address of the G : Z : —"Companions: Through the beneficent care of the great I AM, we meet to open and celebrate the Ninth Annual Convocation of the G : C : of R : A : Masons of Quebec. I welcome you fraternally to its deliberations. The report of my stewardship would be brief were it not for a continuance of those complications which have so seriously disturbed the peace and harmony of our Fraternity in our Jurisdiction for the past few years."

The Craft at Home.—"There has not been the slightest disturbing question raised during the year. I have not been called upon to give a decision of any kind between Members or between Chapters. I attribute this, not so much to the excellence of our Constitution, and the general comprehension of the ancient Landmarks, as to the prudent conduct and fraternal spirit of our Members. Admirable as our Constitution is admitted to be, learned as our Members are known to be in the written and unwritten law of Freemasonry, these alone would not prevent friction were it not that the Companions are imbued with the true spirit of Masonry. The constitutional 'hair-splitter,' if he exists at all, does not 'get to the front.'"

"The increase in Membership is sufficiently assuring; whilst not large, it is in proportion to the increase in the Craft Lodges in the Jurisdiction, and the quality of the material received indicates the esteem in which the Capitular degrees are held by the Craft. We are young in years as a G : C : situated in a territory where many external restrictions operate against us; with a divided allegiance that deters many, no doubt, from allying themselves with us; and yet, year by year, there is a steady advancement, significant of what the future has in store for us when the Masons of Quebec are ranged under one banner, and acknowledge one allegiance." * * *

Visitations.—"I regret that I have been unable to continue the excellent practice of my predecessors, of visiting each of the subordinate Chapters in the Jurisdiction. Apart from my own Chapter I have only visited Carnarvon, Golden Rule, and Mount Horeb, although kindly invited to the Convocations of many others. My reception on each occasion was most flattering.

"On my visit to Carnarvon I was accompanied by M : E : Comps : Edgar and Robinson, R : E : C : Joseph Martin, G : H ; and R : E : C : A : G : Adams, G : Supt., and others. At Mount Horeb I was accompanied by M : E : C : Stearns, R : E : C : Martin, R : E : C : Seath, G : S : E ; R : E : C : Adams. R : E : C : Geo. O. Tyler and others."

"My visit to Golden Rule being on the 21st inst., after this Address was
in the hands of the printer, makes it impossible for me to report thereon as fully as I could wish.

"Work was done in all the Capitular degrees, and the opportunity was thus afforded visitors from other Chapters, present in considerable numbers, to witness the excellent work of that Chapter, under the skillful management of that veteran worker, R: E: C: Addie, First Principal, with his efficient staff of Officers. I had the pleasure of meeting at that Convocation R: E: C: True, H: P: of Cleveland Chapter, Newport, Vt., and other Members of his Chapter, who aided and assisted in the work."

"It had been expected that the Members of the Ritual Committee would be present to note the work and the features in which it differed from the Ritual in general use in our Chapters, to aid them in the discharge of the special duty entrusted to them. Unfortunately, they were unable to attend. It is not a matter of surprise to those who visit Golden Rule Chapter that it continues to flourish and maintain its lead in the Jurisdiction."

**Various Matters.**—The G: Z: having spoken of certain Dispensations granted by him, suggested the advisability of annulling that provision of the Constitution requiring Candidates for the office of First Principal to have served in the Second and Third; that, having learned that the G: G: C: of the U. S. had duly recognized the recently formed G: of Washington Territory, he had carried out the instructions of G: C: by its recognition and interchange of G: Representatives therewith; he also informed G: C: of the formation of the G: C: of Dakota, and recommended its application for recognition, and announced the appointment of R: E: C: Ralph Guichard as the Representative of Quebec at the G: C: of Washington Territory, and R: E: C: Wm. Sutherland at the G: C: of Nevada. The following Companions had also been appointed near Quebec : R: E: C: Joseph Martin, from Washington Territory, R: E: C: Rev. H. W. Nye, from N. C., and R: E: C: H. LeRoy Fuller, M. D., from Wisconsin.

**Ritual.**—Regarding the proposed modification of the authorized Ritual, the G: Z: said: "I agree fully with the remarks and recommendations of my predecessor. I am confident, for the reasons stated by him, as from my own observation, that it would be for the advantage of R: A: Masonry in Quebec if its Ritual conformed with those in use in the U. S."

**The Fraternal Dead.**—The M: E: G: Z: spoke in most fitting terms of the life and labors of the following worthy Companions, deceased during the past year: M: E: C: Wm. Timson, Past G: H: P: of Nevada, and G: R: from Quebec; R: E: C: Samuel Kennedy of Stadacona Chapter, Quebec, Past G: H: of this G: C: ; R: E: C: John S. Bowen and E: C: J. Tweddell, also of that city; R: E: C: J. W. Wiggett, of Sherbrooke, Past G: S: N: of this G: Body, and R: E: C: Henry J. Martin, also an eminent Member of Golden Rule Chapter. He recommended that suitable pages in our printed Proceedings be dedicated to their memories.

**Foreign Relations.**—"Our relations with the Sister G: Chapters have been harmonious, with the exceptions to be noted hereafter. To many of them we are deeply indebted for fraternal courtesy and sympathy. The pages of the Annual Proceedings of the G: Chapters of the U. S. are full of kind appreciation and words of encouragement for us in the Jurisdictional difficulty which has caused so much trouble during the past few years: They admit the correctness of the principle for which we are contending, and have no hesitation in endorsing that admission by a hearty support, though expressed in divers ways."

"The chief contentions that have disturbed the harmony of our G: C:
during the year are those resulting from the continuance in our territory of the G: Mark Lodge of England and Wales, and the G: C: of R: A: Masons of England."

Grand Mark Lodge.—"With this G: Body, which still remains a trespasser upon our territory, there has been no direct correspondence during the past year. Under the recorded instructions of the G: C: I conveyed the duly approved suggestion of M: E: C: Robinson, Past G: Z:; to R: W: Bro: Wm. Badgley, the Prov. G: M: of English Mark Masons in this Province. That suggestion was as to the rank that this G: C: would accord to Mark Masons or their principal Officers in the event of the withdrawal, within a certain delay, of the English Mark Lodges, and their affiliation with this G: C:"

"In conclusion, I wrote: I am prepared and desirous to carry out the proposal of the G: C: before mentioned, or any other within the limit above mentioned, that will satisfy our English Brethren. The G: C: of Quebec is prepared to go very far to obtain a peaceful settlement of the trouble, not inconsistent with its dignity, or incompatible with its views as to Jurisdiction."

"To this no reply has been received, and, in consequence, the proffer so fraternally and loyally made by this G: C: may be presumed to have been rejected. The only result of the action so taken is the important one of demonstrating that, on our part, we are not indisposed to treat with our English Brethren to effect a peaceable settlement of the trouble; that we are desirous of the restoration of Masonic peace, unity and good-will, but that we do not intend to sacrifice our dignity as a G: C:, or our self-respect as Masons, by humbling ourselves in the dust to invaders of our soil, and the despoilers of our Masonic rights."

Proffered Mediation.—"In September last the G: R: A: C: of Pennsylvania, at a quarterly Convocation, adopted the report of its Committee on Correspondence, and passed resolutions relating to the difficulty of this G: C: with the English G: Mark Lodge, which I have much pleasure in presenting to you. The action of that G: C: is especially gratifying, even though it fails in its object, coming as it does from a G: Body of recognized conservative character and high standing in the Masonic world."

The report of the Committee above referred to is an able résumé of the facts of the case at issue between the G: C: of Quebec and the G: L: of Mark Masons of England. The following are the resolutions recommended by the Committee and passed by the G: C: of Pennsylvania:

"Resolved, That the principle of exclusive Jurisdiction is the palladium of peace and harmony in the Masonic family; and whilst the G: H: R: A: C: of Pennsylvania regrets that the G: Mark L: of England and Wales, etc., has entered the territory over which the G: C: of Quebec has rightful exclusive jurisdiction, we fraternally recommend that said G: L: and G: C: make a renewed effort to harmonize the controversy now existing between them upon a basis that will ensure a permanent and lasting peace."

"Resolved, That to that end, the M: E: G: H: P: of this G: H: R: A: C: (Geo. H. Kendrick, Jr.), be, and he hereby is fraternally requested to tender mediation between the said G: L: and G: C:, with a view to the settlement of said controversy, in harmony with the principle of Exclusive Jurisdiction."

Reply of G: Z:—Addressing the G: C:, anent the foregoing, the G: First Principal of Quebec said: "This G: C: had made no provision for an offer of mediation, and, therefore, I was without instructions for guidance as to the acceptance or rejection of that generous offer. I was, however, reasonably sure that this G: C: would not meet the proposal with a factious
opposition, when it considered the gratifying terms in which the offer was made. I was and am impressed with the character, intent and Masonic loyalty of the offer of our Pennsylvania Companions, and gladly accepted, though more guardedly perhaps than was necessary, the proffered mediation."

The G : Z : then submitted to the G : C : his reply to M : E : C : Hendrick. It was necessarily of very considerable length. In it, inter alia, he said:

"I have no authority from my G : C : to bind it to a settlement on any other basis than that set forth in the Proceedings, viz., the withdrawal of the Mark Lodges from this Province, and the renewed recognition of the absolute sovereignty in this Province (of the G : C : of Quebec), but if any proposition is made that is reasonably fair, I have no doubt the G : C : would accept it and sustain my action. As our G : C : meets in January, I dare say the matter, involving, as it does, some correspondence, would not be ripe for final action before then. I, therefore, accept the proffered mediation, subject to the approval of my G : C :; and under the conditions hereinafter (in substance as above) stated, and am willing to consider the terms under which the mediation may be made successful."

Continuing, he said: "No further correspondence has been had upon the subject, and probably the G : C : of Pennsylvania awaits the action of this G : C : before proceeding further. It is for you to decide what that action shall be. In the event of your approval of the action taken in your name and behalf, I would suggest that general instructions be given to your G : Z : to accept more authoritatively the offer of mediation thus made, or any other that may be made; but upon the clear and distinct basis of the recognition of our sole, sovereign jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec, whether in the terms of the foregoing letter, or any other that makes our determination plain."

Action of Sister G : Chapters. "I am gratified to be able to inform you that, at the present time, nearly all of the sister G : Chapters in the U. S. have endorsed our position. Some have issued on edict of non-intercourse with the G : Mark Lodge; others have passed resolutions of sympathy and support with us; others have endorsed the principle under which we were formed, and have deferred the subject to the G : G : C :; and in none that I know of has there been passed a condemnatory resolution. The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence will supplement previous reports as to the action taken, and I commend it, as well as the previous ones, to your careful consideration."

Grand Chapter of England.—The G : Z : then submitted to G : C : a résumé of the present and pre-existing facts relating to the existence of English Capitular Masonry in the City of Montreal, and of the conciliatory action taken by this G : C : to secure unity of allegiance within this Jurisdiction; and that since all these efforts had hitherto been unavailing, he addressed a "letter to H. R. H. the M : E : G : Z : of England on the 29th of October last, asking for the withdrawal of the authority of his G : C : from this Jurisdiction."

In said letter, the G : Z : having set forth the situation of affairs in extenso, closed with the following paragraph:

"I am, therefore, reluctantly compelled, officially to request your Royal Highness, as G : Z : of the G : C : of England, to withdraw all Warrants of Subordinate Chapters of your Grand Chapter existing in this Province, and to desist from further continuance therein or interference with our legitimate Masonic territory. In the event of failure to comply with the above request on or before the first day of January next, I cannot do otherwise than to
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declare formally and officially the severance of fraternal relations between the two G: Chapters, and issue an Edict of non-intercourse between the respective Members thereof. Respectfully and fraternally hoping that this may be averted, I have the honor to be, etc."

Reply.—Of date Dec. 10, 1885, the R : E : G : S : E : of England made reply to the above by command of H. R. H. the M : E : G : Z :

Having acknowledged receipt of the foregoing Communication, summarized its contents, and having made reference to certain correspondence which had passed between the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of England and Quebec involving the same, and the replies made thereto by the G : N : of England, he added:

"The positions of the Craft Lodges and Royal Arch Chapters in Montreal which have continued to hold allegiance to the G : L : and G : C : of England being practically identical, the G : Z : of the G : C : of England can only return a similar answer, viz., that, in the present instance, it is also impossible to withdraw the R : A : Charters as required."

Comments by G : Z:—"I have but a few words to say upon that letter. ** ** The statement that the G : C : of England had decided that, so long as those English Chapters desire to remain under that G : C : , 'they cannot be compelled to sever their allegiance thereto,' makes the decision that of the G : C : of England alone. It is true that the English R : A : Masons can no more be compelled to sever their allegiance than they could be compelled to become subject to the allegiance of that G : C :. It is on their part as individual Masons very much an operation of will. We have not asked for the severance of their allegiance to the Mother G : C : , but we have asked the G : C : in substance to withdraw its authority from our territory, and leave them the option of joining this G : C : , or of becoming unaffiliated Masons."

"The G : C : of England having issued the Warrant (or Warrants), can withdraw it (or them) ; having granted the authority, they can revoke it. To pretend that the English G : C : , by the issue of a Warrant, abnegates its functions and authority so absolutely, that it will be bound in perpetuity to submit to the action and will of the Subordinate Chapter which it has created, is absurd! ** ** In effect, it makes the agent superior in authority to his principal, the subject more powerful than his sovereign, and the Subordinate Chapter the dictator of the Grand Chapter!"

"However, the meaning of it all is, that the G : C : of England declares its intention to remain in our territory, and to consider the will of its subordinates in Montreal as more weighty than its duty to a Sister G : C : , and more binding than Masonic law, usage and tradition!"

Edict of Non-Intercourse.—Accordingly, on the 7th day of January, 1886, the Grand First Principal of the G : C : of Quebec declared and proclaimed "all Masonic intercourse to be suspended and to cease between the said G : C : of R : A : Masons of Quebec, its subordinate Chapters, and all Members thereof now in obedience thereto, or to become of obedience thereto, on the one hand, and the G : C : of R : A : Masons of England, its subordinate Chapters, and all Members thereof, now in obedience thereto, or to become obedient thereto, on the other; and all Companions and Members of the G : C : of Quebec and its subordinate Chapters are hereby commanded to hold no Masonic intercourse for the future with any Companion in obedience to the said G : C : of R : A : Masons of England. This Edict to remain in force and effect until revoked by the G : Z : , or the G : C : of Quebec." ** **

Colony of Victoria.—"An application was made during the year to
ascertain if a Warrant could be obtained from this G: C: to constitute a Chapter in the Colony of Victoria, with a view to the constitution there of others under our Registry. With no G: C: of their own, the R: A: Masons in that Colony preferred to affiliate with us rather than with any of the G: Chapters in the British Isles, possibly anticipating less difficulty in the event of the subsequent formation of a G: C: of their own. I declined to issue a Warrant, and promised to submit the matter to G: C: at this Convocation for such action as might be thought advisable. I so declined because no authority had been delegated to me to enter the Masonic Missionary field outside our own special Jurisdiction, and because, in our struggle for supremacy, I did not think it advisable to create possible antagonisms, or to raise the slightest suspicion of aggressiveness against us, in the peculiar situation of our own affairs at present. There was, perhaps, no Masonic reason why the G: C: could not have entered that unoccupied territory, but, after mature reflection, I came to the conclusion that it was prudent for us to consolidate our resources in our own territory rather than to seek for 'new worlds to conquer.' The G: C: of England might conceive that we were trespassing upon her rights, and the time may come when it will be advisable to 'carry the war into Africa' with that G: C:; but, at the moment when the application was made, I did not think it wise to comply. It will be advisable for some policy to be adopted, at this Convocation, upon this matter, so that, in the event of the application being renewed, the G: Z: may not be left without some expression of opinion, or action of G: C:; to aid him as to the course he should pursue."

**General G: C: of the U. S.—** The M: E: G: Z: then spoke of the advisability of making formal application for recognition to the G: C: of the U. S.; and advised that a Delegation from this G: C: should be in attendance at the Triennial Convocation of the former, which is to be held in the City of Washington in the month of August next, and that such Delegation have full power to take what action may seem desirable in the premises.

**Conclusion.**—Having apologized for what appeared to be the unavoidable length of his Annual Address, he said: "I have endeavored to perform prudently and faithfully the duties of my office during the year, but I have been conscious of many short-comings. In the discharge of those duties, I have, at all times, had the aid of your G: Officers and the courteous assistance of my predecessors in office." He then paid a well-merited compliment to the G: S: E:; and formally acknowledged his own indebtedness and that of G: C: to many esteemed Companions in the U. S. for their courtesy and aid.

"In a few hours, under the Constitution, I shall deliver to my successor the sceptre of authority. The year of his administration will be fraught with important results to this G: C: The action you take at this Convocation will largely shape his course. It, therefore, necessitates a careful consideration of the situation in all its bearings. May the Giver of all good guide us wisely and well."

**Reports of G: Superintendents.**—Montreal District. R: E: C: A. G. Adams, G: S:; reported as follows, anent the four Chapters in this District, namely, Carnarvon, No. 4, Mount Horeb, No. 5, Montreal, No. 7, and Royal Albert, No. 8.

"I have visited them all, and had the pleasure to witness work in each one, which, I am happy to say, was in every respect good, both the work itself and the material. The Minute and other books, which I inspected, were well kept, and a general air of prosperity seems to prevail in the several Chapters."
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"I had the honor of installing the Officers of Carnarvon, Mount Horeb and Montreal Chapters, and, I should judge from the Officers installed, that my successor will have as little to find fault with as I have had. I have heard no complaints. I have issued no Dispensations, and, in fact, I have had nothing particular to do!"

"St. Charles Chapter has been the only drawback to the 'rosy' picture. It has not had a Meeting for over three years, and there being no prospects of reviving it, the last First Principal, E: C: John A. Perry, handed me the Warrant and Minute book, which I now put in possession of this G: C:., the light of recent events having shown us that they are 'bad things' to have 'lying around!'" He made "grateful acknowledgment of the uniform courtesy and kindness which he had received at the hands of the different Chapters."

Eastern Townships District.—R: E: C: the Rev. H. W. Nye made report that the number of Chapters in the E: T: D: remained as last year, namely, Golden Rule, No. 1, Prevost, No. 3, Dorchester No. 4, and Bedford, No. 10. Of these, Nos. 1 and 4 are in a highly satisfactory condition as regards numbers, enthusiasm and progress. He expressed regret that No. 1 continued to "adhere to a mode of work not sanctioned by this G: C:!!" No. 3, he understood, was doing better than of late years, but he "strongly recommended its removal to either Cowansville or Sweetsburgh." No. 10 has had "to contend with many difficulties, which have retarded its progress. It has, however, many excellent and zealous Members, and I know of no reason why it should not look forward to a prolonged and prosperous existence." Continuing, he said: "I granted a Dispensation to the Companions of No. 10 to wear Regalia in attending Divine Service at St. James' Church, Bedford, on St. John the Evangelist's Day, in association with the Craft Lodges of Bedford and its vicinity. I am happy to state that no complaints have reached me during the year."

"In conclusion I beg to thank the Companions of the E. T. District for their prompt and courteous attention to my official communications, and to express my regret that, owing to my many and pressing public duties, I have been unable to visit all the Chapters in my Jurisdiction."

Stadacona District.—R: E: C: George O. Tyler, G: Supt., reported, inter alia, as follows:

"It is a pleasure to make known to G: C: that, during the past year, this District has enjoyed a full share of prosperity, and that the Chapters, under the direction of capable Officers, exhibit marked progress not only as regards a knowledge of the ritual, and in rendering the same, but in the quality of the work done."

"Peace and harmony reign, and the increasing interest in, and regular attendance upon, all ceremonies and occasions, encourage me to look forward to a prosperous future."

"On the 19th of November last I visited, at its regular Convocation, Stadacona Chapter, No. 2, located in the City of Quebec, I was handsomely received, and witnessed the conferring of the M: E: M: degree, which was done in a very dignified and masterly manner. The records were found to be neatly and correctly engrossed, showing an important point gained, that of a good S: E: The finances of the Chapter were found to be in excellent condition, showing no outstanding debts, and a balance in the treasury. The Chapter is also provided with handsome Jewels, and a full set of paraphernalia for the working of all the degrees; and everything betokened a strict adherence to the ritual and constitution; and, judging from the past, I cannot see how this Chapter can be otherwise than success-
ful in the future. Later in the evening we partook of a splendid banquet in honor of the occasion."

"Having, during the past year, frequently visited Shawenegam Chapter, No. 11, located in the City of Three Rivers, I find it a credit to the District, and think it will, at all times be ready to give a good account of itself. It is provided with an elegant set of jewels, and a full set of paraphernalia. The personnel contains some of the oldest and most prominent Members of the Masonic Fraternity in the Province. Three candidates have been exalted during the past year. At its regular Convocation, held in the month of November last, I was accompanied by M : E : C : I. H. Stearns, Past G : Z ; and R : E : C : David Seath, G : S : E : We were received with full honors. The newly elected Officers were installed in a pleasing and impressive manner by M : E : C : Stearns, assisted by R : E : C : Seath and myself. The records of this Chapter are very well kept, indicating the right person in the right place, as stated in the Address of the M : E : G : Z : one year ago. At the closing of the Convocation, the Companions repaired to the St. James' Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was spread, and to which every one did full justice."

"At the Convocation of Stadacona Chapter, No. 2, held on the 28th of December last, the Officers were installed by R : E : C : Chas. Knowles, Past G : Supt., assisted by R : E : Comps : Edson Fitch and Henry Russell, M.D."

"It is my melancholy duty to report the death of R : E : C : Samuel Kennedy, at his residence in Quebec, on the 20th of Dec. last. He was a Past Z : of Stadacona Chapter, and Past G : H : of this G : C : He was an enthusiastic worker in all the several branches of Freemasonry and Knighthood, a Companion radiant in all the moral amiableness of his walks through life, a true Christian. Surely his work has been accepted, and qualified with the signet of truth; we trust he has entered within the G : C : above to receive the reward of the faithful. He was buried with Masonic and Military honors.

"In closing my report I take the opportunity to express the pleasure it gave me to accompany our M : E : G : Z : and other G : Officers of this G : C : on their visit to Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 6, in the City of Montreal, in Dec. last, having been an active Member of that Chapter for many years. The meeting of old and new friends, and the festivities of the occasion, awoke in my memory similar ones of 'auld lang syne,' not soon to be forgotten."

"I congratulate G : C : upon the prosperity of its subordinate Bodies within the Stadacona District, and upon the bright and promising outlook for the future."

**Report of G : S : E :—R : E : C : David Seath, G : S : E :,** reported that, shortly after last Annual Convocation, he had caused the Proceedings to be printed, and duly distributed; that a new form of blanks had been prepared and approved by the G : Z :; that Commissions had been sent to R : E : C : Ralph Guichard as our G : R : at the G : C : of Washington Territory, and to R : E : C : Wm. Sutherland near the G : C : of Nevada; that Commissions had been received for, and forwarded to, R : E : C : Rev. H. W. Nye, as G : R : of the G : C : of N. C. at Quebec, to R : E : C : H. L. Fuller, M.D., as G : R : of Wis. at Quebec, and to R : E : C : Joseph Martin, as G : R : of W. T. at this G : C :

The number of exaltations reported was 28; the total membership, 485, and the amount of dues received was $348.25, which had been paid over to the G : Treasurer.

He added: "I submit the 'returns' to the Committee on this report, and
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trust that the Officers of the subordinate Chapters will endeavor, in the future, to take more care in preparing the same."

Report of the G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: A. D. Nelson, G: T:, made report as follows: General Account: Balance on hand from last year, $207.16; cash received from G: S: E:, $348.25; total, $555.41. Disbursements, with accompanying vouchers, $473.90; balance on hand $81.51. Benevolent Fund: Balance brought forward, $516.00; interest on Bank deposit, $12.09; total $528.09.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, Chairman of the Committee, presented his report reviewing the Proceedings of 42 Sister G: Chapters. The appendix to this excellent report gives the Resolutions and other deliverances of 34 G: Chapters anent the 'invasion' of the territory of the G: C: of Quebec by the G: Mark Lodge of England, which are summarized as follows:

"13 G: Chapters have passed resolutions forbidding all intercourse with the G: Mark L: of England, or with English Mark Masons; two, that Mark Master Masons from Quebec holding Certificates from that G: C: be alone recognized; six had passed resolutions upholding and endorsing the action of Quebec; seven requesting the G: L: of Mark Master Masons of England to withdraw from the territory of Quebec; five had referred the subject to the General G: C: of the U. S.; four had referred the matter to Committees, who have not yet reported, and four G: Chapters had not been heard from."

On motion of R: E: C: Geo. O. Tyler, seconded by R: E: C: Edson Fitch, it was unanimously voted: "That the hearty thanks of G: C: be and are hereby tendered to R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and that the report just received be printed with the Proceedings of G: C:"


"On motion of R: E: C: Geo. O. Tyler, seconded by R: E: C: Joseph Martin, the said report was received and unanimously adopted."

Carefully prepared reports were also made by the several Committees on the Annual Reports of the G: Officers, which were received, considered and adopted.

"Letters were received from the M: E: G: H: P: of Vt. and other distinguished Companions, expressing regret at their inability to be present at this Convocation."

"R: E: C: Joseph Martin presented his Commission as G: R: of the G: C: of Washington Territory, and he was received and welcomed with the customary honors."


A vote of thanks was tendered to the scrutineers of the ballot.

Installation.—The newly elected G: Officers present were installed by M: E: C: Frank Edgar, whereupon they were duly proclaimed and hom-aged.

Honorarium Declined.—“M: E: C: H. I. Robinson, immediate Past G: Z:, declined, with thanks, to accept the sum of one hundred dollars, voted to him at the last Convocation of G: C:”

On motion of R: E: C: H. E. Channell, seconded by R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, cordial votes of thanks were passed to the Companions of Royal Albert Lodge Chapter, and to the Brethren of Royal Albert Lodge for the use of their commodious Hall and rooms for the purposes of this Convocation of G: C:, and to the several Railway Companies which had afforded facilities to the Delegates attending G: C:

“The labors of the Ninth Annual Convocation being ended, the G: C: was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.”

1887.—“The Tenth Annual Convocation of the M: E: G: C: of R: A: Masons of the Province of Quebec was held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Phillips Square, Montreal, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, A. D. 1887, A. I. 2417.”


The M: E: the G: C: was opened in ample form, according to ancient custom.

The Committee on Credentials made report that all the Chapters in the Jurisdiction were duly represented at the Convocation. The notice calling the Meeting and the constitutional order of Proceedings having been read, the Minutes of the last Annual Convocation were duly confirmed.

Representative from Vt.—“M: E: C: Alfred A. Hall of St. Albans, Past G: H: P: of the G: C: of Vermont, was announced, received with the G: Honors, and cordially welcomed by the G: Z: M: E: C: Hall acknowledged the reception in appropriate and eloquent terms.”

Address of the M: E: G: Z:—“Companions of the G: C:, We are congregated once more in Annual Convocation to legislate upon the affairs of G: C:, and to take counsel one with another as to its future.

“Let us with all reverence and humility express our gratitude to Almighty God for this privilege, and invoke His aid for wise and prudent direction in the discharge of the important duties before us.”

“It is in no conventional sense that I bid you a hearty welcome to this Tenth Annual Convocation of this G: C: The official reports outlining the condition of affairs during the year, and to some extent the work of this.
Convocation, will be submitted; and I refer you to them for that information which I can only mention in a general way."

The Craft at Home.—"Official action has not been invoked during the year in any way or shape. Peace has existed and harmony prevailed in all our Chapters. No local strife has distracted Companions from the important work of conducting zealously and fraternally the affairs of Capitular Masonry in their respective Chapters. In about the average proportion the Membership has increased during the year, and, if we are not numerically strong, we can congratulate ourselves on the fact that the personnel is all that could be desired, and that we accomplish all that could be expected, owing to the peculiarities of our position as a people in this Province."

Various Subjects.—The G : Z: bespoke the careful consideration by the Companions of the Annual Report on Foreign Correspondence, as containing much desirable information regarding the state of Capitular Masonry at home and abroad; he referred them to the Report of the G : S: E: , as to the interchange of G : Representatives during the year; he spoke in feeling terms of the loss suffered by the Craft from the recent decease of the following worthy and eminent Companions: M: E: C: Thos. B. Tyler, Past G: H: P: of the G: C: of Wisconsin, and the G: R: of Quebec near that G: Body; R: E: C: H. W. Murray, our late G: R: near the G: C: of Virginia, and at the time of his decease the G: M: of the G: L: of that State; R: E: C: John Massie, Jr., of Prevost Chapter, No. 3, of our own Jurisdiction, and Past G: Supt. of the E. T. District; and R: E: C: James T. McMinn, the first G: S: E: of this G: C: The G: Z: "recommended suitable memorial pages in our printed Proceedings for these distinguished Companions."

Ritual.—The G: Z: , continuing, said: "This matter was referred once more at our last Convocation to a Special Committee, and their Report will, no doubt, be submitted to you. I reiterate my approval of the recommendation of my predecessor, as to the advisability of the adoption of the ritual sanctioned by the General G: C: of the U. S., and generally used in that country."

"Whilst frankly confessing to a strong preference for our own ritual, personal experience and observation convince me that a change is desirable in the direction indicated. There are excellent reasons for the proposed change. The communication of Quebec Masons with Masons of other Jurisdictions is more extensive with those to the south of us than with others. The ritual in use there is not ours. In England, the Chapter degree is solely the Royal Arch, and is connected with a Blue Lodge. The Mark Degree is controlled by another Body, and the intermediate Degrees are not included in either organization. English ritualistic work could only relate to two of our degrees, and in those there are some differences of detail from ours. Our Mother Grand Chapter of Canada adopted the American curriculum of four degrees, and adjusted the English and American respectively to the altered circumstances as far as it could. The change has since been made towards independent work; rather than towards the work of either the G: Chapters named. This G: C: has adopted the ritual of the G: C: of Canada, and it is now in use in all our Chapters but one. I am informed that the G: C: of Canada has recently adopted a new ritual, so that some change is going on; unless Quebec still follows in her path, she must remain more isolated than she now is in that respect." * * *

"I am led to believe that a considerable number of Members of G: C: have never seen the American ritualistic work exemplified, and they are not therefore in the best position to decide as to its merits as a ritual, apart from
Visits at Home.—"Circumstances have prevented me from visiting the different Chapters in the Jurisdiction, in accordance with the commendable practice of some of my predecessors. The reports received have been on the whole encouraging."

Visits Abroad.—"In May last, in company with M: E: Comps: Stearns and Robinson, I attended the Annual Convocation of the G: C: of New Hampshire. We received a cordial welcome. That G: C: has been a steadfast friend of Quebec, and at that Convocation our position relative to the G: C: of England was approved."

"In September last, in fulfilment of the mandate of G: C:, I attended the Triennial Convocation of the General G: C: of the U. S. at the City of Washington, accompanied by M: E: C: Stearns, as delegate by substitution for the G: S: E: who was unable to attend, and M: W: J. Fred. Walker, G: M: of the G: L: of Quebec, and G: R: of the G: C: of D. C. near this G: C: Nor were we the only Canadians present at the Convocation, as from the sister Province of Ontario came M: E: C: Sargents, G: Z:; M: W: Henry Robertson, G: M:; and R: E: C: Davidson of Toronto. We were received and fraternally welcomed in General G: C: officially, and were overwhelmed with the unbounded hospitalities, generous attentions and unfailing civilities of the members of G: G: C:; and in particular by those of the G: Chapters of Maryland and the District of Columbia." **

"The General G: C: was a unit in support of the doctrine" (of exclusive Jurisdiction) "which this G: C: has so strenuously advocated."

The following Resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the resolution passed by the General G: C: at its Twenty-third Triennial Convocation, held in 1877, recognizing the G: L: of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown, be and the same is hereby rescinded."

Foreign Relations.—"Our relations with Sister G: Bodies, with the exception of the G: C: and G: L: of M: M: M: of England, have been of the usual fraternal and satisfactory character. We are under renewed obligations to many American G: Chapters for fraternal sympathy and support in our difficulties during the past year."

Grand Mark Lodge.—"There has been no communication with the G: Mark Lodge of England during the past year. The rupture still continues, and it remains a trespasser upon our territory."

"M: E: C: Chapman laid before the General G: C: of the U. S. correspondence had between him and the G: M: of the G: Mark Lodge. Therein he called attention to the terms of its recognition by the G: G: C:; in which the Jurisdiction of the G: Mark L: was recognized in England and Wales and those Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown in which no existing G: Body claims Jurisdiction over that Degree; to the formation and recognition of the G: C: of Quebec; to the reported constitution of two English Mark Lodges in Quebec; and in conclusion, courteously but firmly expressed the hope that the G: Mark L: of England would withdraw."
The G: Z: then lucidly stated the constitutional and historical conten-
tions of Quebec, disposing conclusively, it would appear, of every pretence
set forth by the G: Mark L: of England, in its attempted justification of the
invasion of the territorial Jurisdiction of the G: C: of Quebec. He added:
"But it is a decisive answer, that the G: Mark L: was not in ignorance
of our political, provincial, and Masonic condition when it recognized this
G: C: in 1878. The admission by Bro. Lord Heneker that the principle
of territorial Jurisdiction is not disputed, cannot be avoided, except upon
the strongest grounds of right and Masonic necessity. That admission is
a vindication of this G: C:, and something more than the lofty assertion of
flimsy subterfuges is necessary to justify that G: Body."

G: C: of England.—"I have nothing to report as to our difficulty
with the English G: C: We have been sustained by some of the Sister G:
Bodies, but we have not pushed the matter with vigor, pending the result of
the struggle of our G: L: with the U: G: L: and G: C: of England."

We were compelled to demand the withdrawal of the English Chapters,
and "as the English G: C: defends its refusal to comply by the pretext
that its Chapters are attached to its Craft Lodges and must remain so long
as they remain, our success must to a great extent depend on the victory of
the G: L: of Quebec," and he was confident that nothing would be left
undone by the Officers and Members of our G: L: to conquer a satis-
factory peace."

General G: C:—"The benefits derived from the Meeting of the Repre-
sentatives of different G: Chapters were forced upon my notice during my
recent visit to the G: G: C: of the U. S. Such reunions enlarge one's ideas
of Masonry, and provoke a sentiment that cannot fail to advance its
interests," * * *

"Without a change of name it would not be desirable or possible for
Canadian G: Chapters to affiliate with the G: G: C: of the U. S. As the
G: G: C: of North America there could be no serious objection to affili-
ting with it as one of its G: Chapters, except indifference on one side or
the other. But, if this is not practicable, it has occurred to me that the
formation of a G: G: C: for Canada, or for British North America, would
be desirable and advantageous. There are now three G: Chapters in the
Dominion, and it is not unlikely that the number will be increased within a
short period." The advantages of such a union appeared to him to be
unquestionable, and no insurmountable difficulties seemed to be in the way
of its realization.

The Queen's Jubilee.—"During the present year will occur the
anniversary of the 50th year of the reign of our Sovereign, Queen Victoria,
whom we love for her personal qualities, esteem for her protection of
Masonry as its patron in her dominions, and admire for the wisdom and
skill with which she has governed the great Empire of which she has been
the head for so long a period of time." * * * He would leave wholly in
their hands the manner in which "G: C: should join in the congratulations
which will mark this auspicious event, being confident that, whatever
expression may be given to the sentiments of attachment and loyalty of
this G: C:, will be adapted to the occasion, and worthy of this Grand
Body." * * *

Conclusion.—"No matter of pressing importance occurs to me, relat-
ing to the work in our Jurisdiction, requiring special recommendation. Our
progress must necessarily be slow and our ambitions moderate. The per-
sonal interest of each R: A: Mason in the prosperity of his subordinate
Chapter will accomplish more for Capitular Masonry than any project that
can be suggested beyond that." He warned the Companions not to suffer the seeking after 'so-called higher degrees' to diminish their interest in Craft and Capitular Masonry, * * * as it had "not escaped his notice that, as a general rule, interest in Ancient Masonry appears to decrease in proportion as one advances in the so-called higher degrees. That must be the natural result of attempts to absorb and digest all sorts and conditions of degrees and mysteries in the present limited capacity of the average human mind."

"I have to thank my Companions, official and unofficial, for their unvarying courtesy and fraternal forbearance throughout my term of office, and which I shall not soon forget. While I may not have fulfilled the anticipations which I entertained when I accepted office, or the expectations of the Companions who promoted my election, yet I am conscious of having attempted to merit your confidence and esteem by discharging to the best of my ability the important duties of the position, so far as I knew and understood them. * * * The difficulties conveyed to my successor are those which I inherited from my predecessor, or were imposed by G: C: , and I can wish him no happier official task than that of being the instrument for their speedy removal. The sustaining hand of G: C: will greatly promote his efforts. * * * It is unnecessary, perhaps, to inform you that I am not and cannot be a candidate for re-election. I make this declaration because the friendly partiality of many Companions, whose esteem and goodwill I cherish, has led them to suggest my re-election, and to avoid the necessity of the occurrence of such a surprise as led to my selection in the first instance."

"May the Most High assist us in our deliberations, and may peace and harmony prevail."

**Reports of G: Superintendents.**—Montreal District. R: E: C: A. G. Adams, G: Supt. of this Dist., made a brief report as follows:

"The number of Chapters—four—remains the same as last year."

"I have had the pleasure of visiting these several times during my year of office, and, although the numerical strength has not materially increased, I am glad to bear witness to the excellent quality of the material introduced. The work, I am also pleased to state, has been uniformly and properly conducted. The Principals are well qualified, and they have reflected credit upon themselves and upon the Chapters they have so ably governed."

"It also affords me pleasure to report as to the efficient and correct manner in which the books of the several Chapters have been kept, the Scribes, by the excellence of the work, having proved that they were well chosen. This was very satisfactory to me, and, I have every reason to believe, to the Chapters they have served."

"By special request, I had the honor of installing the Officers of Carnarvon, Mount Horeb, and Montreal Chapters, and, judging from the choice the Companions have made, I feel sure the several Bodies under their charge will be benefited by their wisdom and experience."

He returned most cordial thanks to the Companions of the District for the extreme courtesy extended to him on every occasion during the past two years, and he was assured that his successor in office would receive from them the same truly fraternal treatment.

**Eastern Townships District.**—R: E: C: H. E. Channell, G: S:, E. T. Dist., said: "In submitting my Annual Report, it gives me very much pleasure indeed to state that peace and harmony prevail throughout the District."

"I regret very much that I have not been able to visit Prevost and Bedford Chapters. At the time fixed for my going I was unavoidably prevented by

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business engagements, and it was impossible for me to arrange another Meeting."

"That I could report continued prosperity for all the Chapters in the District would be my greatest wish and happiness, but, in justice to the Craft at large, and to myself, I am sorry to say that I cannot. 'Golden Rule and Dorchester Chapters are still enjoying continued prosperity, but I fear Prevost and Bedford Chapters have made little if any progress during the year."

"I visited Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, and saw the four degrees exemplified in a very creditable manner, and I cannot refrain from speaking in high terms of praise upon the way in which the Officers of this Chapter performed their duties. In making this visit I had the pleasure of the Company of the M: E: G: Z: and the 'immediate Past G: Z:; which was very gratifying to me."

"I have visited Golden Rule Chapter several times during the year, and I have seen the several degrees worked in the usual thorough style for which this Chapter is noted, and I trust that the work performed by its Officers at this G: Convocation will prove interesting, and quite convincing to all the Members of G: C: of the desirability of adopting the same as our standard ritual.

"In common with other Districts, we have to mourn the loss of several Companions, yet the hand of death has passed lightly over us during the past year, but, as this comes more particularly within the province of the G: Z:; I refrain from making any further allusions in this direction."

"In closing, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the Companions of the District for the kindness and courtesy shown me during my term of office."

Stadacona District.—"R: E: C: R. W. Williams, G: S: of this 'ancient' Dist. inter alia, reported that 'peace and harmony have prevailed throughout my Jurisdiction during the year, and accordingly no appeals nor grievances came before me; and, so far as I know, there was no cause for official interference."

"It was with pleasure I visited Stadacona Chapter, No. 2, Quebec, on the 20th October. The Officers were well skilled, and the Scribe E: 's books and accounts perfect and of exemplary neatness. I was sorry that there were no degrees to be conferred that evening, as, no doubt, a treat would have been in store for me. I regretted the impossibility of accepting a kind invitation to install the Officers on St. John the Evangelist's Day. R: E: C: Chas. Knowles, however, very kindly installed them in my stead. The present Officers are well-known and well-tried Companions, and the prospects for the current year are very encouraging."

"Shawenegam Chapter, No. 11, is still thriving, and although its Membership is not what was expected, yet, all things considered, it has done well. The Officers were installed on Dec. 1, by R: E: C: E. M. Copeland, Past G: Supt., assisted by R: E: C: Geo. O. Tyler and myself. The books show the same neatness and care as in former years."

"Feb. 20, 1886, R: E: C: T. F. Thomas, of the City of Quebec, sent me his Credentials as G: R: of Nebraska near this G: C: ; praying me to forward the same to the G: S: E: I acknowledged the receipt of the Commission, and expressed my regret that he had resigned that office, and I mailed the patent to R: E: C: D. Seath, G: S: E:"

"Capitular Masonry is not retrogressing in old Stadacona District, but, on the contrary, seems determined to keep its ground and acquire new material. The Freemasons of the Cities of Quebec and Three Rivers assemble in buildings owned by the Craft."
in the Province of Quebec.

"We rejoice that we were not called upon to mourn the decease of any Companions during the past year, and we return thanks to the Most High for His goodness and mercy to us."

"Thanking the Companions for the honor conferred upon me in electing me G: Supt., I now return the Jewel of my office."

Report of the G: Supt.—R: E: C: David Seath, G: S: E: , made a concise and carefully prepared report of the duties of his important office. As soon as printed, the Proceedings of the last Annual Convocation had been forwarded to those entitled to them. The Proceedings of thirty-six Sister G : Chapters had been received, acknowledged and distributed. Four Commissions had been prepared and sent to Foreign G : Representatives, and eight had been received and delivered to G: Representatives near Quebec. Other vacancies therein had occurred, by death and otherwise. These would be filled shortly.

During the year, the number of exaltations in the several Chapters in the Jurisdiction had been 29, and the then total Membership was 454. The dues received amounted to $371.50; arrears, $171.50. He emphasized the duty of making semi-annual returns, and the procuring and distribution of copies of the Revised Constitution.

Report of G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: Albert D. Nelson, G: T: , reported in detail, accompanied with vouchers, as follows: General account: balance on hand from last year, $81.51; received from G: S: E: , and interest on Bank deposit, $372.83; total, $454.34. Disbursements for all purposes, $397.95; balance on hand, $56.39. Charitable Account: balance from last year, $528.09; interest on Bank deposit, $13.46; total, $541.55.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—R: E: Comps: C. A. Humphrey and E. D. T. Chambers, for the Committee, presented a conjoint report carefully reviewing the Annual Proceedings of thirty-eight Sister G: Chapters ; whereupon, it was moved by R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, seconded by R: E: C: R. W. Williams, and unanimously voted: "That the Report on Foreign Correspondence be received and printed in the Proceedings, and that the thanks of G: C: be presented to the Committee."

Report on Grievances.—"The Committee on 'Jurisprudence, Grievances and Appeals' reported that they had nothing to lay before G: C: at this Convocation."

This happy circumstance, not infrequent in the administration of Masonic affairs in Quebec, justly entitled each Member of this important Committee to the presentation by G: C: of a 'pair of white gloves!'

"On resuming labor, the several Standing and Special Committees presented well-digested reports, generally echoing, with commendatory comments and important suggestions, the facts and sentiments contained in the Official papers and other documents submitted to them. They were approved and adopted by the G: C: , and inter alia, and founded thereon, votes of thanks were, with applause, passed to the M: E: G: Z: "for his wise and faithful administration" of the affairs of G: C: , to the "General G: C: of the U. S. for the courtesies bestowed upon our Representatives at their Triennial Convocation, and "for the support accorded this G: C: by that General Grand Body" and its distinguished presiding Officer, 'M: E: C: Alfred F. Chapman,' and to the "G: C: of New Hampshire for the fraternal welcome accorded our Representatives at its last Annual Convocation."

"On motion of R: E: C: W. H. Whyte, and seconded by R: E: C: H. Griffith, it was unanimously
"Resolved, That the M: E: G: Z: appoint a Special Committee to extend the devotion and congratulations of this G: C: in commemoration of this year's Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, as suggested in the Annual Address of the G: Z: and endorsed by the Committee on said Address."

The Committee appointed by the G: Z: consisted of "M: E: C: Stearns and R: E: C: Comps: Walker, Chambers, Whyte and Griffith."


**Honorary Membership.**—It was moved by M: E: C: I. H. Stearns, seconded by E: C: J. F. Walker and unanimously voted: "That M: E: C: Comps: John M. Carter of Maryland, José M. Zyznaga of D. C., and Alfred A. Hall of Vt., be placed on the roll of this G: C: as Honorary Members."

**Testimonial to G: S: E:**—"On motion of R: E: C: Dickson Anderson, seconded by M: E: C: Edson Fitch, it was with cordial unanimity: "Resolved, That inasmuch as R: E: C: David Seath, G: S: E:, has declined to accept the money vote of G: C:, during the past two sessions, the M: E: G: Z: be requested to appoint a Committee to procure and present to R: E: C: Seath, on behalf of this G: C:, a suitable testimonial as a souvenir for his services as G: S: E: during the past four years."

"The G: Z: thereupon appointed as such Committee: M: E: C: Comps: Graham, Stearns, Edgar, Robinson and Noyes."


**Installation.**—The newly elected G: Officers present were installed by M: E: C: Frank Edgar, Past G: Z: They were thereupon duly proclaimed and homaged.

**Banquet.**—"M: E: C: Edgar and R: E: C: Whyte, on behalf of the Companions of the Montreal District, extended to the visiting Representatives and Companions an invitation to a Banquet at the close of the evening session." This generous invitation was cordially accepted.
Exemplification of Work.—By Dispensation, Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, Sherbrooke, was duly opened; and, at the request of the G: Council, the Officers of that Chapter exemplified the R: A: Degree, by exalting William Ackers Matley, of Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, Jacob Julius Rosen, of Montreal Chapter, No. 7, and Colin R. Chisholm, of Royal Albert Chapter, No. 8.

Votes of Thanks.—Cordial votes of thanks were passed to the Officers of Golden Rule Chapter, to the several Railway Companies who had afforded facilities to the delegates attending G: C:, and to the Companions of Royal Albert Chapter and the Brethren of Royal Albert Lodge for favors received.

The labors of the Tenth Annual Convocation being ended, the G: C: was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.

1888.—"The M: E: G: C: of R: A: Masons of Quebec assembled in Eleventh Annual Convocation in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Montreal, at eleven o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, January 24, A. D. 1888, A. I. 2418."


A constitutional number of subordinate Chapters being represented, the G: C: was opened in due form.

The Committee on Credentials made report; the summons assembling the Annual Convocation, and the constitutional regulations governing the order of business, were read, and the Minutes of the last Annual Convocation were duly confirmed.

"The G: S: E: read a letter of apology from M: E: C: Edson Fitch, G: Z:, of date, City of Quebec, Jan. 17, 1888, expressing his regrets that he had been suddenly and unexpectedly called away to England, and circumstances were such as admitted of no delay."

Letters were also received from M: E: C: Noyes, of Waterloo, R: E: C: Williams, of Three Rivers, R: E: C: Comp: Chambers and Russell, of Quebec, and R: E: C: Wm. Brinsmaid, of Burlington, Vt., regretting their unavoidable absence.

The following is a synopsis of the Annual Address of the G: Z:, which was read by R: E: C: White, G: H:, presiding:

Address of the G: Z:—"Companions: I have much pleasure in extending to you all a most hearty welcome to the Eleventh Annual Convocation of this G: C: We are met to deliberate upon our affairs, and to perform such acts of legislation as may be brought regularly before us. For these privileges we humbly bow our heads to Almighty God in reverent prayer. May the Most High guard our Order, endow us with wisdom and guide us in our conduct though life, granting us prudence, and helping us to a proper understanding of our duties and obligations. May His manifold blessings be vouchsafed to us, and may we prove ourselves always worthy of His goodness and love."

"Companions, I again bid you welcome, and thank you for your attendance at this Convocation. The various official reports, which will be laid before you, supply details of the progress and advancement which we have made in the work of Capitular Masonry during the year lately closed. In this place I can give but an epitome of the work accomplished."
The Craft at Home.—"I am happy to be able to say to you that peace and harmony have prevailed among all the Chapters within our Jurisdiction. Local strife has disappeared, and Companions are devoting their zeal and energy to the welfare of the Order. *** This satisfactory showing will be received by you all with great pleasure. The Membership has advanced during the year, and while not as great as some of us might, with reason have expected; the increase, nevertheless, has been appreciably large."

The G: Z: then besought from the Companions a careful perusal of the valuable Annual Official Reports made to the G: C:; announced the appointment and reception of G: Representatives, which would be enumerated in detail by the G: S: E:; expressed his satisfaction that the Special Committee on Ritual would be able to report during the present Convocation; regretted much his inability to make the G: Visitation which it was his wish and intention to have made during the year, and acquainted G: C: with the issuance on special petition therefor of six Dispensations for various purposes deemed to be promotive of the interest of the respective Chapters.

Foreign Relations.—"Our relations with the G: C: and the G: Mark Lodge of England remain in the precise position which they occupied twelve months ago when I assumed office. No official communications have passed between us, but I am glad, however, to say that I have reasons for hoping that a harmonious solution of the difficulty will be found at a not very remote period."

"The Companions are so familiar with the causes of the trouble between the G: C: of Quebec and the G: Bodies of England, which have disturbed our peaceful relations, that it is unnecessary for me to recapitulate them. The legal aspects of the situation have also been laid before you from time to time. All who have the best interests of our Order at heart must wish to see a speedy and agreeable ending of a matter which has proved so vexatious and trying."

"With all other Sister G: Bodies our relations have been of the usual friendly and fraternal character. The utmost cordiality has prevailed, and to many of these Sister G: Chapters we owe heartfelt gratitude for their kindly sympathy and courteous support, for which, at this time, we beg to tender them our warmest thanks."

G: C: of New Brunswick.—"It is my pleasing duty to inform G: C: that, on the 26th of August last, I received a fraternal communication signed by M: E: C: B. Lester Peters. G: Z:, and R: E: C: T. Nisbit Robertson. G: S: E:, conveying the gratifying information that, on the 22nd day of March last, a Convention of duly authorized Representatives of seven regular Chapters, being a large majority of the Chapters working in the Province of New Brunswick (only two Chapters being unrepresented), was held at the Masonic Temple in the City of St. John; and that a G: C: for the said Province was regularly and constitutionally formed thereby; and that at a Convocation of the aforesaid G: C: subsequently held, the above mentioned Grand First Principal and Grand Scribe E:, together with the usual G: Officers, were duly elected and installed; and the said G: Officers, having been duly authorized thereto, respectfully and fraternally pray that the M: E: C: of R: A: Masons of Quebec will recognize their said G: C:, and establish fraternal correspondence and interchange G: Representatives therewith."

"Having carefully examined the documents submitted to me as above, and having received a favorable report thereon from the Committee on
Jurisprudence, to whom I referred the same, I would recommend, if not inconsistent with former procedure of this G: C.; that the prayer of the Petitioners be granted."

**Conclusion.**—"I cannot close this report without expressing my warmest thanks to the Companions of the G: C.: for the kind assistance they have given me in the discharge of my duties as Chief Executive Officer of our Body. I have served you to the best of my humble abilities; you have all contributed to lighten the cares of my task, and it has, therefore, been a comparatively easy one. I restore to-day to your keeping the insignia of office, fraught as it is with the sacred symbols of our Order, and resume my place on the floor of this G: C.: where, if spared by the G: A: O: T: U:. I hope to be able in the years to come to continue working in the interests and for the welfare of the Craft."

"Officers, Past and Present, to whom I owe so much, I thank you from my heart of hearts, for the assistance and uniform kindness which I have received at your hands. Companions, you will at this Convocation elect a successor to your humble servant; and he, following the traditions of our Order, will still further promote the interests, aims and aspirations of Capitular Masonry, whose beauties and teachings can never be emphasized too strongly. May wisdom guide you in your choice; and may God assist us in our deliberations and work; and may blessed peace prevail throughout this Assembly of Companions of our Grand Chapter."

**Reports of G: Superintendents.** Montreal District. R: E: C: Henry S. Couper, G: Supt., *inter alia*, reported briefly, as follows: "The number of Chapters remains the same, viz., Carnarvon, Mount Horeb, Montreal, and Royal Albert; the first three named, I have visited frequently, and I was pleased to find them doing good work."

"Although no addition has been made to the number of Chapters, the numerical strength increases, and is of the best material."

"The work in the several Chapters has been well and properly conducted, the Principals being thoroughly posted in their duties, reflecting credit upon themselves and the Chapters over which they have presided."

"I am also much pleased to report on the correct manner in which the books of the several Chapters have been kept, the excellence of the work showing that the Scribes have been well and worthily chosen."

"A Dispensation had been granted to permit the Companions to wear regalia at a 'united supper and ball' on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist." He had also "had the pleasure of installing the Officers of Carnarvon, Mount Horeb and Montreal Chapters, and, judging from the choice they had made, these Chapters will have a prosperous career under their wisdom and guidance." He returned his sincere thanks to the Companions of the District for their many fraternal courtesies.

**Eastern Townships District.**—R: E: C: D. Darby, G: Supt., said: "I regret to state that I have not been able to visit all the Chapters in the District. I am happy, however, to be able to report that harmony prevails, and that some progress has been made in Capitular Masonry. He had recommended the petition praying for a Warrant to establish a new Chapter at Georgeville. We have to mourn the loss of several Companions, yet the hand of death has passed lightly over us during the year." He cordially thanked the Companions for the honor of electing him G: Superintendent.

**Stadacona District.**—R: E: C: H. Griffith, G: Supt., reported: "I have visited Stadacona Chapter, No. 2, held in the City of Quebec, and find that it has been working steadily during the past year, and that the
Meetings have been fairly well attended. Four Brethren have recently received the intermediate degrees, and it is intended to confer the Holy Royal Arch on them at the next regular Convocation. On account of my unavoidable absence, R: E: C: Chas. Knowles recently installed the Officers elect, with credit both to himself and Stadacona Chapter."

"Shawenegam Chapter, No. 11, at Three Rivers, has done but little work during the past year, but the Companions anticipate a more prosperous future. I am sorry to have to record the death of C: John Godwin, S: E:, of this Chapter, who departed this life March 7, 1887. He was buried by the Companions and Brethren of Three Rivers, the funeral service being performed at the residence of the deceased by R: E: C: R. W. Williams, whose zeal for Masonry is well known to the Companions of this G: C:, and to the Masonic Fraternity throughout the Jurisdiction."

Report of G: S: E:—R: E: C: Joseph Mitchell, G: S: E:, made extended report in detail of the business of his office during the year. The printed Proceedings had been "issued with as little delay as possible, and sent to those entitled to copies." In the interests of economy he suggested that the annual reviews of the Proceedings of Sister G: Bodies might be limited to a page, or, at most, a page and a half to each G: C:

"Six G: Representatives had been appointed at, and three from, this G: C: during the year." The names of these appear in a subsequent list.

The number of exaltations had been 14; the total membership was 443, and the receipts from fees and dues were $337.00, which sum had been paid over to the G: Treasurer. During his unavoidable absence, for a time, the business of his office had been well performed by R: E: C: C. A. Humphrey, G: S: N:

Report of G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: Albert D. Nelson, G: T:, made his Annual Financial Report with accompanying vouchers, as follows:

General Accounts: Balance from last year, $56.39; interest on Bank deposit, and cash received from G: S: E:, $378.12; total, $434.51. Disbursements, $403.87; balance on hand, $35.64. Charitable Account: balance from last year, $541.55; interest on Bank deposit, $14.29; total carried forward, $555.84.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—For the Committee R: E: C: T. D. Chambers presented a report reviewing the Annual Proceedings of 41 Home and Foreign Sister G: Chapters, whereupon it was on motion, duly made and seconded, voted:

"That the Report be received and printed with the Proceedings, and that the thanks of G: C: be tendered to the Committee."

Fraternal Communications.—Letters conveying fraternal greetings and cordial thanks for having constituted Honorary Members of the G: C: of Quebec were received from M: E: Comps: Alfred A. Hall, of St. Albans, Vt., and José M. Yznaga, of Washington, D.C.; and from M: E: C: John M: Carter, of Baltimore, Maryland. regretting his inability to accept the kind invitation to be present at this Convocation of G: C:

Reports of Committees.—The G: and Special Committees, to whom were referred the Annual Reports of the G: Officers, the Address of the M: E: G: Z:, and other matters of importance, made their respective reports to G: C: In these written deliverances of the several Committees there is often much that is commendatory, some critical dissent, and amendments or modifications are proposed. After discussion, conducted with marked ability and decorum, these reports are generally adopted with but few amendments by the G: C: The veto, however, is occasionally exercised,
and notice of motion, involving reconsideration at the next Annual Convocation, frequently appears. A notable feature of these Proceedings is the general absence of cases of grievance and appeal, and of 'rulings' and decisions by the G: Z: indicating the prevalence of harmony in the constituent Chapters, and a praiseworthy acquaintance with the Constitutions and By-laws amongst the members.

New Brunswick.—On motion of M: E: C: John H. Graham, seconded by M: E: C: H. L. Robinson, it was unanimously

"Resolved, That this G: C: fraternally recognize the G: C: of R: A: Masons of the Province of New Brunswick as a duly constituted sovereign G: C:; and that G: Representation and fraternal correspondence be established therewith by this Grand Body."

Resolution of Sympathy.—M: E: C: Graham has feelingly called the attention of G: C: to the severe and long-continued illness of R: E: C: Thomas Milton, of Point St. Charles; it was, on motion of M: E: C: F. Edgar, seconded by R: E: C: H. Griffith, unanimously

"Resolved, That this G: C: having heard with regret the statement of M: E: C: Graham, P: G: Z:, of the serious illness of R: E: C: Thomas Milton, one of the Fathers of R: A: Masonry in this City and Province, the G: Supt. of the Montreal Dist. and the First Principals of the Montreal Chapters be and are hereby appointed a deputation from this G: C:; to convey to R: E: C: Milton the salutations of the Companions, and to express their deep sympathy for him in his indisposition." This was the 'last illness' of that worthy Companion.

Testimonial.—M: E: Comps: Stearns and Edgar, on behalf of the Committee appointed by the G: C: at the last Annual Convocation to carry out on its behalf the resolution of the G: C: in reference to the testimonial to R: E: C: David Seath, Past G: S: E:, submitted the following report:

"The Committee having consulted the wishes of the Past R: E: G: S: E:, selected as the testimonial a complete writing desk and chair; and having obtained the assistance and support of R: E: C: Whyte, G: H:; and R: E: C: Joseph Mitchel, G: S: E:, proceeded to the residence of R: E: C: Seath on Monday, the 28th November last, and then and there proceeded to carry out the instructions of the G: C: to the best of their ability."

"The Committee beg to assure the G: C: that R: E: C: Seath duly appreciated the spirit in which the G: C: chose to acknowledge his valuable services extending over many years."


Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

E: C: Stearns, R: F: C: Knowles and E: C: A. E. Mills. Credentials:
V: E: Comps: A. R. Fraser, W. B. Smith and H. T. Blanchard. Special
G: Committee on Ritual: R: E: Comps: Geo. O. Tyler, James Addie and
W. M. LeMesurier."

Installation.—M: E: C: F. Edgar, Past G: Z:; then installed the
newly elected G: Officers present, who, thereupon, were duly proclaimed
and homaged.

Votes of Thanks.—The G: C: tendered cordial thanks to the scruti-
tineers, to the Companions of Royal Albert Chapter and the Brethren of
Royal Albert Lodge for their special favors, and to the several Railway
Companies for facilities afforded Delegates attending G: C:

Closed.—The labors of the Eleventh Annual G: Convocation being
ended, the G: C: was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.

1889.—The Twelfth Annual Convocation of the G: C: of R: A:
Masons of Quebec was held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Phillips
Square, Montreal, on Tuesday, Jan. 29, A. D. 1889, A. I. 2419."

"G: Officers Present:—"M: E: C: W. H. Whyte, G: Z:; R: E: C:
H. E. Channell, G: H:; R: E: C: Henry Russell, M.D., G: J:; R:
E: C: H. S. Couper, G: Supt., Montreal Dist., R: E: C: A. D. Stevens,
E: C: Joseph Mitchell, G: S: F:.; R: E: C: Geo. W. Lovejoy, M.D., G:
R: E: C: H. Griffith, as G: J: S:; R: E: C: H. Dunne, as G: Pur., E:
C: W. A. Shelters, as G: S:; E: C: G. R. Longeway, as G: S:; and C:
Thos. Highmore, G: Janitor," twenty-one Past G: Officers, twenty G:
Representatives of Sister G: Chapters, and the Representatives of ten Con-
stituent Chapters, as follows:

"Golden Rule, No. 1, S. J. Foss, Z:; J. H. Graham, Past G: Z:;
H. E. Channell, G: H:; and G. Sjolander. Past J: Stadacona, No. 2:
E: H. C. Harbeson, J:; H. Russell, M.D., G: J:; Edson Fitch, Past G:
Z:; H. Griffith, Past Z:; and Chas. Knowles, Past Z: Prevost, No. 3: G:
R: Longeway, Past Z:; Edwin Hall, Past Z:; A. D. Stevens, M.D., Past
Z:; and C. A. Hall, Past Z: Dorchester, No. 4: J. P. Noyes, Past G:
Z:; and H. L. Robinson, Past G: Z: Carnarvon, No. 5: W. E. Cooper,
Z: C. P. O'Conner, H:; G. C. Bown, J:; W. H. Whyte, G: Z:; I. H.
Stearns, Past G: Z; H. L. Robinson, Past G: Z; and David Seath, Past G:
S: E: Mount Horeb, No. 6: John Wilson, J:; H. S. Couper, Past Z:; H.
B. Gicaves, Past Z:; and C. R. Willis, Past Z: Montreal, No. 7: G.
M. LeMesurier, Past Z:; and C. A. Humphrey, Past Z: Royal Albert,
No. 8: Archibald R. Fraser, Z:; G. A. Miller, H:; I. H. Stearns, Past G:
Z:; Albert D. Nelson, G: Treas., G. W. Lovejoy, M.D., Past Z:; and
Dickson Anderson, Past Z: Bedford, No. 10: W. A. Shelters. Z:; F. H.
Throop, H:; Rev. H. W. Nye, Past Z:; and Hobart Butler, Past Z: Shawa-
nenegam, No. 11: Geo. O. Tyler, Past Z:; I. H. Stearns, Past G:
Z:; H. L. Robinson, Past G: Z; Joseph Martin. Past G: J:; and David
Seath. Past G: S: E:;" and a number of visiting Companions.

A constitutional number of Chapters being represented, the G: C: was
opened in ample form. On motion of M: E: C: J. H. Graham, the
following was added to the usual motion, confirming the minutes: "And
that the thanks of the G: C: be tendered to the G: S: E: for the praise-
worthy correctness with which the Proceedings were prepared, the com-
mendable style in which they were printed, and for his promptitude in their
distribution."
“E: C: Arch. R. Fraser presented his Credentials as G: Representative at Quebec of the M: E: G: C: of New Brunswick. He was cordially welcomed by the G: Z:; and received with the G: Honors.”

Address of the G: Z:—“Time in its ever ceaseless flight has again brought us together in Annual Convocation to report on Capitular affairs in this Province during the past twelve months, and to legislate for the wants and needs of the future.”

“Obdient, therefore, to love and duty, we again assemble around our altar where, twelve years ago, we laid the foundations of our beloved G: C: May the great I AM endue us with wisdom and prudence to guide us in all our deliberations, that they may redound not only to the credit of our G: C:, but be an honor to the Royal Craft.”

“Companions; to each and all, I extend a cordial and fraternal welcome, and congratulate you upon the continuance of peace and prosperity within our gates.”

“Our Country.—As Canadians and Members of a Canadian Capitular Body, I also congratulate you on our country’s continued prosperity and steady development. Our young Dominion is gradually but surely growing into a great nation. It lies with us to make it an honored one. We have a country that Canadians native born, as well as those who, by continued residence and adoption, are as fully entitled to the name, can look upon with love and pride, for under the sun’s broad rays there lies no fairer land; its territory equalled by few of the Kingdoms of the earth, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and possessing a constitutional government, than which a better does not exist. May we ever cherish and prize our great and glorious heritage. As Canadians, we have a destiny of our own to work out; let us, therefore, my Companions, ever keep in view the fact that everything we do should tend to make the name of Canada honored and respected among the nations of the earth. As our country grows and prospers so will our beloved Order, if we are true to our trust. May the Members of our Royal Craft be ever found in the van of all that is good and great, assisting in the glorious work of building up this Canada of ours into a solid and noble nation.”

“The Craftsmen’s Life Work.—Let us, as Members of the G: C: of Quebec, be circumspect in all our deeds and actions. As a Sovereign G: Body, the ‘peer’ of any Capitular Body in the world, acknowledging no superior, brooking no outward dictation in our internal affairs, jealous of our rights, but trespassing, I trust, on none, may we by our deeds extend an influence for truth and the right to the uttermost parts of the earth, ever laboring for the noble work of fraternity and humanity.”

“Companions: Our work can never die; our influence for good should only cease when time shall be no more; for, after the ‘reaper Death’ gathers us in, our words, thoughts and actions will continue their work, making waves of influence, the circles of which should widen as time passes on. Let us see to it that our acts may influence for good those who come after us; and our thoughts and words be those of wisdom in the ears of succeeding generations. Let us place our Masonic institutions on such a moral elevation that all mankind shall view them with respect and admiration.”

The Craft at Home.—“The past year has been one of quietness in Capitular Masonry. As your presiding Officer I have little to report; our laws and regulations seem to be well understood by the Officers of the various subordinate Chapters, for I have had nothing submitted to me for decision thereon. The Membership has not materially increased, for the deaths and removals have kept pace with the initiations; but as quality is at all times
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

preferable to quantity, I trust those found entering our portals will be found true and trusty. We should guard well our tabernacles, for a close scrutiny of material cannot be too often insisted upon.

Various Subjects.—The G: Z: announced that "the petition for a Warrant for a Chapter at Georgetville, which had been received at the last Convocation, and, by resolution, left in the hands of the G: Z: for further action, is still in statu quo." He added: "Shortly after the close of last Convocation, I received a visit from one of the petitioners to whom I pointed out some very requisite alterations in said petition before I could issue a Dispensation. In February last I received a Communication from the Companion named for First Principal, stating that unless they were allowed to work the American ritual, the Chapter could not be organized. In reply, I stated that the ritual adopted by the G: C: must be adhered to. Since then I have received no further communication or intelligence on the subject."

The G: Z: further informed G: C: that the G: S: E: , whom he had commissioned therefor, had, during a visit to the G: C: of Canada, so arranged with the principal Officers of that G: Body, that it is expected that the G: C: Certificates due to the Companions of Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, at the organization of this Grand Chapter, will be duly issued as soon as the proper returns are received from Golden Rule Chapter; he also stated that he had "granted but one Dispensation during the year, and that to Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 6, to instal E: C: Higginbottom as First Principal, Z:; he not having served as Second Principal, H:; and also that he had appointed R: E: C: G. M. Jarvis of Moncton, New Brunswick, and E: C: T. M. Horsfall, of Arkansas, to represent the G: C: of Quebec at their respective G: Chapters, and that he had also 'equal pleasure in recommending V: E: C: A. R. Fraser, of Royal Albert Chapter, to be the Representative of the new G: C: of his native Province, New Brunswick, near this G: C:' The G: Z: much regretted that "the urgent demands of business, which," he said, "left me very few moments of leisure during the past twelve months, prevented my laudable intentions of visiting all the Chapters in the Jurisdiction as he had contemplated."

Visitations.—"In September, accompanied by our G: S: E: R: E: C: Joseph Mitchell, M: E: C: I. H. Stearns and E: C: J. Fred. Walker, I visited Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, Waterloo, and enjoyed a pleasant evening with the eminent Companions of that Chapter and District."

"In October, and again in December, I attempted to fulfil a promise to visit the Companions of Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, at Sherbrooke, but important business demands, which I could not lay aside, interfered with the anticipated pleasure, much to my disappointment."

"During the month of December I visited Montreal, Mount Horeb, Royal Albert, and Carnarvon Chapters in Montreal, and spent enjoyable evenings with each, receiving the hearty and friendly welcome accorded at all times to the Officers of G: C:"

Chapter Histories.—"At Mount Horeb Chapter I listened with pleasure to the reading of a short and concise history of their twenty-five years as a Chapter, and, from the difficulty reported by the zealous Officer who compiled the same, remarks made by one of my predecessors in office were forcibly brought to my mind, and I would again réitérate them, namely: 'that it would be extremely desirable if some means could be adopted of having each Chapter compile a history of its doings at the end of every ten years, and a copy of the same be deposited in the archives of G: C:'"

"It is remarkable how quickly, at times, valuable papers and books are
mislaid and disappear, the absence and loss of which in after years is irreparable. Destruction by fire is another reason for the adoption of some such method as suggested; and the same possible event makes it very desirable that a copy, or fac simile, by photography or otherwise, of the Warrant of each subordinate Chapter should be deposited with G: C:"

**Book of Marks.**—"I have noticed, also, the carelessness evinced by some Chapters in keeping the record of their 'Marks.' It might be desirable that G: C: formulate some design for a 'Book of Marks,' which would enable the individual Chapter to keep their records in a proper and correct manner."

The reports of our efficient G: S: E: and G: Treas. will show that the financial standing of G: C: is somewhat improved over last year, and the Annual Reports of the G: Supts. will afford much desired information concerning the Order in their respective Districts.

**The Fraternal Dead.**—"Companions: As we meet in Convocation and look around, we behold vacant seats in our Temple. Our hearts are sad because the silent reaper, Death, has been amongst us during the year, and removed nine loved Members of our Jurisdiction!"

"Memories of the past arise, when we remember among those who have gone to join the great and silent majority, one who presided twelve years ago at the formation of this G: C:; R: E: C: Thomas Milton, of Mount Horeb Chapter, who died July 3, 1888. R: E: C: Milton was a Past G: Supt. of the Montreal Dist., C: R:; and the first G: S: of the same Dist. under this G: C:; and was also G: R: of 'Canada,' near Quebec. He was an enthusiastic Mason, and devotedly attached to our Royal Craft and Grand Chapter; we sincerely mourn the loss of a faithful and zealous Member."

"V: E: C: Joseph Briggs, also of Mount Horeb Chapter, died Nov. 20, after a short illness. Unassuming and straightforward, he was respected by all. I would recommend that memorial pages in our Proceedings be set apart for these two Companions."

"We have also to record the death of the following Companions of our Jurisdiction: M: A: R: Davenport, of Stadacona Chapter; Levi Stephens, of Prevost; John Renshaw, of Carnarvon; E: C: George Kay, and Comps: Bolton Empey and Wm. Stephens, of Royal Albert; and E: C: Joseph Martin and C: H. W. Bachlaw, of Mount Horeb. These names, I would recommend, be inscribed on the usual page set apart in memory of our fraternal dead."

**Foreign Relations.**—*** "This G: C: is in the same friendly and fraternal relations with all, save the G: C: and the G: Mark Lodge of England."

"At the last Communication of the G: L: of 'Canada,' that G: Body offered its fraternal services as mediator between the G: Lodges of Quebec and England." *** "It is within the range of possibility that an adjustment of the difficulties between these two G: Lodges may lead to a desire for the settlement of the difficulties in Capitular Masonry. Should anything, therefore, arise in this direction in the near future, your presiding Officer for the coming year will, no doubt, take such action as may be requisite and desirable."

"Companions, the work of the Convocation is yours; the interests of Capitular Masonry in the Province of Quebec are in your hands to foster and promote. Let us as men and Masons do our duty. May the Most High grant us continued peace and prosperity."

**Reports of G: Superintendents.**—Montreal District: R: E: C:
H. S. Couper, G: Supt. of this Dist., briefly reported that he had "frequently visited the four Chapters in the city, and was pleased to find them doing good work, the Principals being thoroughly posted in their duties, and reflecting credit on themselves and on the Chapters over which they presided." "He had also the honor of installing the recently elected Officers of all the Chapters, and, judging from the choice the Companions have made, he felt sure that the several Chapters under their charge would be benefited by their wisdom and experience." He had granted four Dispensations for Companions to wear regalia at Masonic Festivals; was especially pleased to report that no complaints had come before him, which showed the unanimity prevailing in his District. He referred in fitting term to the Companions whom T: G: A: O: T: U: had been pleased to call from 'labor to rest' during the past year, and of whom the G: Z: had already spoken.

In conclusion, he returned "his sincere thanks to the Comps: for the kindness and courtesy shown him on every occasion during his term of office."

**Eastern Townships District.—**R: E: C: A. D. Stevens, G: Supt., of this extensive District, reported: "I have visited all the Chapters within the territory assigned me, with the exception of Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, Sherbrooke. Time and distance prevented me from paying my respects to that Chapter, but I am assured that everything, as might be expected, is moving on satisfactorily with our friends and Companions of that old Chapter."

He expressed regret that the proposal to establish a new Chapter at Georgeville had not been carried out, the Companions there being of the opinion that it could not be successfully done, unless permission were granted them to adopt 'the American Ritual.'

"Nothing has occurred, to my knowledge, during the past year, to interrupt the progress, peace and harmony previously existing in the District." He also added: "I met the Chapters while in working order, and I was very much pleased with the work performed." He spoke feelingly of the "decease of C: Levi Stevens, who, for many years, had been a worthy, active and useful Member of Prevost Chapter, No. 3." He was buried with Masonic Honors. The R: E: G: Supt. also returned hearty thanks to the Comps: of his Dist. for the many fraternal courtesies extended him.

**Stadacona District.—**R: E: C: H. J. Miller, G: Supt., made brief report, as follows: "I have much pleasure in submitting the following brief report of the condition of Capitular Masonry in Stadacona District."

"I regularly visited Stadacona Chapter, No. 2, and saw several degrees worked in a very creditable manner. The Chapter is now officered with enthusiastic Companions, and a successful era is predicted for it!"

"I regret that circumstances, over which I had no control, prevented me from visiting Shawenegam Chapter, No. 11, Three Rivers."

"I am happy to state that harmony reigns throughout the District, that no complaints have been laid before me, nor have I been called upon to grant any Dispensations."

**Report of G: S: E:**—R: E: C: Joseph Mitchell, G: S: E:, reported the number of 'working' Chapters to be ten; the number of 'exaltations' to have been twenty-six, and the total Membership to be four hundred and thirty-nine; and that he had received as fees and dues, and paid over to the G: Treas., the sum of $382.25. He also noted $557.75 of arrears, and called the attention of G: C: to certain ambiguities in the Constitution, relating to "date of Membership," and payment and remission of certain fees.
Report of G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: Albert D. Nelson, G: T:, made report in detail, as follows: General Fund: Balance from last year, $36.64; cash received from interest on bank deposit, transfer from Benevolent Fund, fees, etc., $582.91; total, $613.55; disbursements: to repayment to Benevolent Fund, current outlays, as per vouchers, $459.23; balance on hand, $154.32. Benevolent Fund: cash received from General Fund, $200, and from interest, $11.66; balance of last year on bank deposit, $555.84; total to credit of Benevolent Fund, $767.56.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—R: E: C: E. T. D. Chambers Chairman of the Committee, submitted a carefully prepared report, reviewing the Annual Proceedings of Sister G: Chapters; whereupon, it was moved by R: E: C: Joseph Mitchell, seconded by R: E: C: J. P. Noyes, and unanimously voted:

"That the report be received and printed with the Proceedings, and that the thanks of G: C: be tendered to the Committee."

In the opening paragraphs of his excellent report, R: E: C: Chambers, inter alia, said: "A perusal of the Proceedings that have come to us for review affords much reason for congratulation, in consequence of the general prevalence of peace and prosperity throughout the realm of Capitular Masonry. Apart from the long-standing and much to be regretted difference between the G: C: of Quebec, on the one hand, and the G: Mark Lodge and the G: C: of England, on the other, of which further discussion herein could serve no good or useful purpose, nothing has occurred during the past year to disturb the harmony so happily existent between the various Grand Bodies of Capitular Masonry."

His concluding words were: "As the writer takes up his pen to indite these concluding words, the boom of the noon gun from the Citadel of Quebec proclaims the hour of 'high twelve' for the last time prior to the assembling of G: C:, which is summoned to meet in Annual G: Convocation to-morrow, in the City of Montreal. In the hope that the reports of all our Sister Grand Chapters might be received in time to be noticed in the foregoing review, our work has been continued to the 'eleventh hour of the day!'"

"Nothing now remains but to affix our 'mark,' and to express the hope that, notwithstanding its many defects, the 'work' may be found to possess some qualities that will entitle it to pass the inspection of the Overseers, and to prove useful to such of our Companions as may deign to examine it before heaving it aside among the rubbish."

"Through the promptitude of our G: S: E: in forwarding copies of all reports received by him, I have been enabled to notice all the Grand Chapters of the North American Continent, save that of New Brunswick, which issued no volume of Proceedings for 1888."

Reports of Committees.—The Standing Committees of G: C:, and the several Special Committees, presented well considered reviews of the Annual Reports of the G: Officers, the Address of the G: Z:, and other matters which had been referred to them. They were read, received, discussed, and, with occasional amendment, adopted by the G: C:.

Regrets for Absence.—"Fraternal greetings and expressions of regret for non-attendance and unavoidable absence during the session were received from M: E: C: Alfred A. Hall, of St. Albans, Vt., R: E: C: Alex. G. Adams, of Montreal, and R: E: C: H. J. Miller, G: Supt. of the Stadacona District, Quebec."

Vacancy.—"A vacancy having occurred in the ranks of G: Representatives, by the death of our revered and much respected R: E: C: Thos.
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Milton, it was moved by M: E: C: I. H. Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: Henry Russell, M. D., and voted unanimously:"


Installation.—The M: C: the G: Z: then installed the newly elected G: Officers present, who thereupon were duly proclaimed and homaged.

Votes of Thanks.—Cordial votes of thanks were unanimously proposed to the Companions of Royal Albert Chapter and the Brethren of Royal Albert Lodge for their special favors; and to the several Railway Companies for facilities afforded delegates attending G: C:

The labor of the Twelfth Annual Convocation being ended, the M: E: G: C: of R: A: Masons of the Province of Quebec was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.

1890.—"The Thirteenth Annual Convocation of the M: E: G: C: of R: A: Masons of Quebec was held in the Masonic Hall, at the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, A. D. 1890, A. I. 2420."


Past G: Officers:—"M: E: Comps: Stearns and Fitch, R: E: Comps: Dunbar, Martin, Russell, Addie, Couper, Williams, Seath, Willis, and V: C: Comps: Isaacson and Chambers; the Grand Representatives of sixteen Sister Grand Chapters, twenty-six Representatives of seven Constituent Chapters, and a number of Visiting Companies."

A constitutional number of Chapters being represented, the G: C: was opened in ample form.

The customary preliminary duties having been performed, V: E: C: E. T. D. Chambers presented his Credentials as Representative of the G: C: of the State of Ohio. He was cordially welcomed by the presiding G: Z:, and duly homaged.
The G: Z:—The G: S: C: announced that he had received the following Communication from the M: E: G: Z:

W. H. Whyte, Montreal, Jan. 27, 1890. "Companions of the G: C: of Quebec: It is with keenest disappointment that I have to announce that I will not be in my place in G: C: this session. An attack of this winter's prevalent malady (La Grippe) has laid me up in bed, from which I am now writing. I regret keenly my inability to be present in Quebec, as I have been a faithful attendant at G: C: since its formation. I have received a letter from R: E: C: H. E. Channell, from Colorado, also regretting his inability to be present, this being his first absence in ten years. I sincerely hope you will have a pleasant and profitable Convocation. I shall be with you in spirit."

The G: S: C: was requested to read the address of the G: Z:

Address of G: Z:—"Companions: Again we are convened in Grand Convocation to legislate upon matters as the interests of this Capitular Jurisdiction may require."

"After the lapse of seven years, we again assemble within the walls of historic Quebec and meet once more with fraternal good wishes our very hospitable Companions of the Ancient Capital upon their own threshold; and congratulate them that their Masonic altar fires that were lighted in our Canadian Gibraltar over a century ago are still kept burning bright and refulgent."

The Craft at Home.—"I have to report another year of quietness in Capitular Masonry. Our Masonic sea has been smooth, and our Masonic sky cloudless, and, in consequence, my labors have been light. Nothing has been submitted to me for decision, and from each section peace and concord have been reported. The Membership remains about as last year, and, although a number have been 'exalted,' the deaths and removals have kept the roll nearly at the same figures."

"On account of his removal from the District, V: E: C: W. Bickerton Smith declined the office of G: Supt. of the Stadacona District. I acquiesced in his non-acceptance, and, at my request, R: E: C: H. J. Miller consented to continue in office for another term."

"On due petition therefor, I granted permission to Carleton Chapter, No. 16, C.R., at Ottawa, Ont., to receive and exalt Bro: W. H. G. Garrioch of Hull, Quebec. In that neighborhood there are a number of Lodges in this Province which should furnish sufficient material to form a strong healthy Chapter. I trust, therefore, we shall, at no distant date, have a Chapter instituted, so that Quebec Province Masons will not be under the necessity of applying to another Jurisdiction to receive their Capitular degrees. I also cheerfully granted a Dispensation to instal E: C: S. Lebourveau as First Principal of Golden Rule Chapter, Sherbrooke, he not having filled the Office of Second Principal."

Other Subjects.—The G: Z: then acquainted G: C: with various changes which had been made in the G: Representation, by appointment or re-appointment; announced that he had received official information concerning the regular formation of the G: Chapters of South Dakota and North Dakota, whose establishment had been necessitated by the subdivision of Dakota, by the Federal Government, into two separate States, and he recommended that the recognition of these two G: Chapters be taken into due consideration; he also made complimentary reference to the official Annual Reports which would be submitted to G: C:; and feelingly alluded to the great loss experienced throughout the Jurisdiction in the loss by death of our much esteemed R: E: C: S. J. Foss of Sherbrooke, G: P: S:; and
by the decease of Comps: Wm. Connell, of Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, and A. S. Adams of Shawenegam Chapter, No. 11. The M: E: G: Z: referred, also, in suitable terms to the lamented decease of the following eminent Companions of Sister Grand Jurisdictions, namely, R: E: C: John M. Bramwell of Indiana, our G: R: near the G: C: of that State, M: E: C: Darius A. Ogden, our G: R: at the G: C: of the State of N. Y., and R: E: C: Wm. Brinsmaid, of Burlington, the G: R: of Quebec at the G: C: of the State of Vt., and Honorary Past First Principal of Shawenegam Chapter, No. 11, Three Rivers, Quebec; and he recommended that pages in our printed Proceedings be dedicated to the memory and merits of Comps: Foss, Bramwell, Ogden and Brinsmaid.

Closing Words.—"Companions: I have nothing further to bring before you. I have only to reiterate what I have often said, the success of your individual Chapters and the welfare of our G: C: depends upon the Principals you elect to office. Men with zeal and love for our Order will make your Chapters prosperous and happy. Again, I warn you, beware of 'office hunters' and 'title-seekers!' Companions, may our labors be as peaceful and harmonious as ever."

"On motion of M: E: C: Stearns, seconded by R: E: C: H. J. Miller, it was voted that the presiding G: Z: appoint a Committee to report upon the Address of the M: E: the G: Z:"

Reports of G: Superintendents.—R: E: C: A. R. Fraser, G: Supt. of the Montreal District, reported briefly, as follows: "I have to congratulate the Companions on the harmony that has prevailed during the past year, no question of any moment having called for my attention."

"I have had the pleasure of visiting, both officially and informally, all the Chapters in my Jurisdiction, and on all occasions I have received a most cordial and fraternal welcome. The number of Chapters is the same as by last returns, namely: Carnarvon, Mount Horeb, Montreal, and Royal Albert, all of which are in a prosperous condition, presided over by efficient Officers, and the majority of them have increased in Membership, while I have to record only one death, that of C: Wm. Connell, of Carnarvon, which occurred during the present month."

He cordially thanked the Companions of the District for the high honor conferred upon him, and for the many courtesies extended to him during his term of office.

Eastern Townships District.—R: E: C: M. B. Schofield, G: Supt. of the E. T. District, exceedingly regretted that he had been absolutely unable to act up to the requirements of the Constitution in the matter of visiting all the Chapters in his District, but he was pleased to report that, in his intercourse with well-informed Companions, he felt satisfied that Capitular Masonry was in a fairly prosperous condition in the E. T. District. He spoke in fitting terms of the great loss experienced by all in the lamented death of R: E: C: S. J. Foss, of Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, Sherbrooke, to whose many excellencies he had no doubt G: C: would pay a fitting tribute. He, too, returned cordial thanks to the Officers and Companions for fraternal courtesies extended to him during his term of office.

Stadacona District.—R: E: C: H. J. Miller, G: Supt. of this Dist., reported very briefly that on account of the inability of V: E: C: W. B. Smith, of Three Rivers, to accept the Office of G: Supt., he had continued to act as such for another year. He much regretted to announce that neither of the Chapters in his District had made any substantial advancement during the past year. He had favored the application of Stadacona Chapter for a Dispensation which was granted to attend public Divine service on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist.
Report of G. S. E.—R: E: C: Joseph Mitchell, G: S: E:, made report that the Proceedings of the last Annual Convocation had been printed, and duly distributed under his own personal supervision; recounted the Commissions that had been issued to G: Representatives at Foreign G: Chapters; and announced in detail that the receipts from fees and dues of Chapters during the past year had been $286.50; that the ‘Exaltations’ had been 18, and that the present Membership was 433.

Report of G. Treasurer.—R: E: C: Albert D. Nelson, G: Treas., reported that the income from all sources of General Fund had been $441.66; disbursements $260.25; leaving a balance to be carried forward of $181.44, and of Benevolent Fund on Bank deposit, $582.60.

Absences.—“Fraternal greetings and expressions of regret for unavoidable absence were received from M: E: Comps: Edgar and Noyes, from R: E: Comps: Tyler, Channell, Fraser, Schofield and Griffith; and from E: C: T. F. Wood, Z: of Prevost Chapter.”

Reports of G. Committees.—The several Standing and Special Committees, to whom were referred the Address of the M: E: G: Z:; and the Annual Reports of the G: Superintendents and other G: Officers, having carefully considered the same, made due report thereon to the G: C: The said Committee reports having been read, received and discussed, were adopted nemine contradicenti.


Installation.—The G: Officers elect, who were present, were installed by the presiding G: Z:; whereupon they were duly proclaimed and homaged.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the several Railway Companies, which had afforded special facilities to the Delegates attending G: C:; and to the Companions of the City of Quebec for their fraternal courtesies.

The labors of the Thirteenth Annual Convocation being ended, the G: C: was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.

1891.—“The Fourteenth Annual Convocation of the G: C: of R: A: Masons of Quebec was held in the Royal Albert Chapter Rooms, Montreal, at 3 o’clock p.m., on Tuesday, Jan. 27; A. D. 1891, A. I. 2421.” Present:


**Grand Representatives of 25 Sister Grand Chapters; Representatives of constituent Chapters, as follows:**


A constitutional number of Chapters being duly represented, the G.; C.; was opened in ample form.

The customary introductory duties having been performed, the following recently appointed Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Chapters, near the G.; C.; of Quebec, presented their Credentials, and were cordially welcomed and homaged, namely.

"V.; E.; C.; F. Massey, from the G.; C.; of Georgia; R.; E.; C.; R. Williams, from North Dakota; R.; E.; C.; H. S. Couper, from S. C.; V.; E.; C.; Geo. O. Stanton, from Texas; and R.; E.; C.; A. D. Stevens, M.D., from West Virginia."
Address of the G: Z: — "Excellent Companions: As the Representative of the Royal Craft in the Province of Quebec, I extend to you a hearty and fraternal welcome to our Fourteenth Annual Grand Convocation.

"Our first duty before proceeding to review the past, or to legislate for the future, is, with all reverence and humility, to express our gratitude to the great I AM, for His many mercies to us in the past, and to implore His aid and counsel to assist us in and guide our deliberations."

The Craft at Home.—"During the year just closed, the harmony and fraternal feeling, which has always been the characteristics of the members of our subordinate Chapters, continued to prevail; no appeals have been made to me, no grievances presented and no decisions asked for."

"Our Membership remains about the same, and although we have added to our roll the names of workmen from the quarries, who have come up to assist us in the building of the Temple, the deaths and withdrawals have been as numerous."

"Owing to the composition of the population in this Jurisdiction, the majority of whom are taught not to participate in our mysteries, and having in our midst Lodges and Chapters that still adhere to another Grand Body, we cannot for the present look for any large increase in Membership. For these reasons we should carefully guard our portals, so that none but good men and true may obtain admittance. ever remembering that a few true and trusty Companions will do more to promote the welfare of our beloved Order than a larger number, some of whom might prove unworthy of the honor conferred upon them."

Various Subjects.—The G: Z: then announced that he had appointed R: E: C: E. J. Raymond, of Waterloo, to fill the vacant office of Supt. of the E. T. District; that he had granted Dispensations to five Chapters for important objects as petitioned for; that, accompanied by the other Members of the G: Council, he had visited Carnarvon Chapter on the 25th day of March last; that, on the 6th and the 8th of October, and the 18th of November, he had visited, respectively, Mount Horeb, Montreal, and Carnarvon Chapters, in company with R: E: Comps: J. Martin, G: J:; A. R. Fraser. G: Supt., A. D. Nelson, G: Treas. Joseph Mitchell, G: S: E:; and V: E: C: Wm. Lane. G: S:; and that, on the 22nd of the present month, accompanied by V: E: C: F. Massey, Past G: S:; and C: W. M. Briggs, of Mount Horeb Chapter, he had visited Golden Rule Chapter, Sherbrooke, and that in every case he received a hearty welcome.

Revision of Constitution.—"Early in the year, I named as a Committee to revise the Constitution, M: E: Comps: Wwayte, Graham, Stearns and Fitch, and R: E: C: Joseph Mitchell. The result of their labors appears on the Summons calling this Convocation." ** * * "I trust that the proposed amendments, which are few, will receive your careful consideration, and that instructions will be given to have the Constitution, as amended, printed for the use of the Members."

Grand Representatives.—In accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual Convocation, "that commissions to Foreign Grand Chapters terminate every three years," the G: Z: stated that he had "issued a circular letter to the presiding Officers of the G: Chapters that were exchanging Representatives with us, asking them to recommend the name of suitable Companions to fill the vacancies thus created; at the same time intimating that we were perfectly satisfied with our former Representatives;" and he communicated the names of 35 Companions whom he had thus appointed, or reappointed, as our Grand Representatives of their respective Grand Chapters; and that 9 Representatives at Quebec had been appointed to fill vacancies caused by death or otherwise.
The names of all these appear in the subsequent list of Grand Representatives to and from Quebec. The G: Z; paid a well-merited tribute to the Foreign Representatives of Quebec for the valuable services which they had rendered to this Grand Body.

History of Freemasonry in Quebec.—The M: E: G: Z:, continuing, said: "M: E: C: J. H. Graham, LL.D., P: G: M: and P: G: Z:, etc., having been solicited, has consented to write and compile a 'History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec from the earliest times.' At the request of the Committee appointed to aid and assist him. I directed the G: S: E:; to issue a circular letter to our Chapters and Members, asking them to be kind enough to place at the disposal of M: E: C: Graham any documents, and such like, in their possession; or which they could procure upon the subject, so as to enable him to make the work as complete as possible. I trust that every Member of the G: C:; and of the Subordinate Chapters will do all in their power to assist our distinguished Companion in this laudable undertaking."

Other Important Matters.—The G: Z: then called the attention of the Officers of Constituent Chapters to the necessity of insuring their property against loss by fire; he reminded the G: C: of the need to procure suitable Regalia for the several G: Officers: bestowed well-deserved commendation upon the G: Treas., the G: S: E:; and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for their meritorious services.

Benevolent Fund.—He said: "I think it would be advisable that $500.00 of the amount now at the credit of the Benevolent Fund be invested in the names of three Companions, to be appointed by G: C:, and only the revenue applied to Charity as this, with the balance remaining, would be sufficient to meet any demands that may be made."

New Grand Chapters.—The G: Z: then announced that G: Representatives had been interchanged with the G: Chapters of North Dakota and South Dakota, to whom fraternal recognition had been accorded by this G: C: at its last Annual Convocation; and that he had received a "Proclamation by M: E: C: David F. Day, General G: H: P: of the General G: C: of the U. S., making it officially known that the recently constituted G: Chapters of Indian Territory and Arizona are entitled to fraternal recognition by all G: Chapters of R: A: Mascons throughout the world."

In Memoriam.—The First Grand Principal then paid extended and most fraternal tributes to the memory of the late R: E: C: Thomas Nichol, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Past Z: of Mount Horeb Chapter, Montreal, and Past G: S: X: of this G: C:, to our late illustrious and R: E: C: Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, of Prescott, Ontario, Honorary Past G: J: of this G: C:, S: G: M:, K: T:; ad vitam, of the S: G: Priory of the Dominion, etc.; to V: E: C: Thomas Inglis Poston, First Principal of Stadacona Chapter, Quebec, Past G: S: Steward, etc.; and he recommended that pages in the printed Proceedings of G: C: be dedicated to the memory of these most worthy and eminent Companions. He also made known to G: C: the loss by death of Companions Mathew Creelman, William Geen and Thomas J. Howard of Mount Horeb Chapter.

Conclusion.—"I have as briefly as possible placed before you an account of my official duties during the year, which, by your suffrages, I have presided over G: C:, a trust and honor for which I desire to express my sincere gratitude and heart-felt thanks."

Whatever I have done has been with the firm conviction that I was acting within the Constitution, and for the benefit of the Craft. 'To err is human;' if I have done such, it was not intentional. To all the Companions,
for their many courtesies, and, especially to those to whom I applied for counsel and advice, so willingly given, I feel deeply grateful.

"In conclusion, let us act as Members worthy of being enrolled in an institution of which a Companion has truly said: 'The antiquity of Freemasonry, and the purity of its principles, we regard with feelings of peculiar pride and pleasure. Coming down to us from the remote ages in the past, laden with its universal fellowship, and exerting its hallowed influence in the cause of liberty, fraternity and equality, are eternal and indestructible, that they can never degenerate or perish, never be perverted, for they combine within themselves none of the elements of decay. They are identical with all the principles of morality revealed in the great Light of Freemasonry, the Volume of the Sacred Law, and the hopes in that buckler are unchangeable and eternal. They are to-day the same as yesterday, or in the forgotten past; and so they will remain until time shall have passed into the shades of eternity. Amid all changes of the vanishing societies and institutions of the world they stand forth to-day as bright and glorious as when first revealed, to aid and strengthen the human character.'"

"And may the Most High aid and assist us in our endeavors to promote the welfare of this Grand Chapter, and of the Royal Craft."

Reference.—On motion of R: E: C: Chambers, seconded by R: E: C: Nelson, it was voted: 'That the address of the M: E: G: Z: be referred to a Special Committee, consisting of M: E: Comps: Graham, Stearns and Whyte.'

Reports of G: Superintendents.—Montreal District: R: E: C: A. R. Fraser, G: Supt., of this Dist., that 'peace and harmony having continued to prevail, leaves me but little to add to my previous report of the state of R: A: Masonry in the Montreal District. The number of Chapters remains the same, and they appear to maintain their average strength in Membership, though not adding very materially to their numbers.'

"I have had the pleasure, during the year, of attending frequently the Convocations of the several Chapters, at all of which I have been most cordially and fraternally welcomed. The recent elections have introduced new Officers to the leading chairs in all the Chapters, and the Companions are to be congratulated on their selections."

The R: E: G: S: then earnestly urged the Companions to renewed diligence in the work of upbuilding R: A: Masonry in the City and throughout the District. He referred with satisfaction to the 'exaltation' by Dispensation from the G: Z: of several Companions at Hemmingford, and spoke feelingly of the great loss suffered by the Craft by the recent decease of C: T. J. Howard, and R: E: C: Dr. Thomas Nichol, of Mount Horeb Chapter.

Eastern Townships District.—R: E: C: E. J. Raymond, G: Supt. of the E. T. Dist., briefly reported that Dorchester, No. 4, continued to prosper; that, in company of the G: Z: and other eminent Companions, he had visited Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, and found it doing good work, and he deemed it all but needless to add that 'we were royally entertained.' He much regretted his inability to visit Prevost and Bedford Chapters; reported that no complaints had been brought to his notice, and expressed his sincere thanks for the courtesies extended to him during his term of office.

Stadacona District.—R: E: C: H. Griffith, G: Supt. of this Dist., very briefly reported that he had officially visited Stadacona Chapter, and found its business carried on in an usually satisfactory manner; that, by Dispensation from the G: Z: he had installed the late First Principal Z:, T. Inglis Poston, and the Second Principal H: E. H. C. Harbeson, into their respective
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offices. He expressed regret at his inability to meet Shawenegam Chapter at Three Rivers, and feelingly spoke of the recent decease of E: C: Poston and of C: Alex. Thom, both honored members of Stadacona Chapter. Comp: Thom was interred with Masonic honors. The G: Supt. returned his cordial thanks to the Companions for the courtesy shown him during the year.

Report of G: S: E:—R: E: C: Joseph Mitchell, G: S: E: reported, inter alia, that he deemed it unnecessary to recapitulate the many important matters pertaining to the duties of his office, which had been exhaustively set forth in the Address of the G: Z: He expressed the hope that the proceedings of the last Annual Convocation met with approval of the Companions. They had been printed and distributed to all concerned at home and abroad, with the least possible delay. The work of re-issuing Commissions to our Representatives at Sister Grand Chapters, although a "labor of love," added considerably to the routine duties of his office. He noted the valuable presentation of a "letter scale" by V: E: C: F. Massey, which made a valuable addition to his office furniture, and for which that V: E: C: deserved thanks.

He reported, in detail, the fees and dues received by him during the year, amounting to $310.50; the number of "exaltations" to have been 17; the number of Chapters, 11; and the present total Membership to be 433.

Report of G: Treasurer.—R: E: C: A. D. Nelson, G: T: reported, with accompanying vouchers, on "General Account": Cash, balance brought forward, $181.41; interest on Bank deposit and sums received from G: S: E: $312.45; total, $493.86; disbursements, $185.29; balance on hand, $308.57. "Benevolent Account": by balance, including principal and interest, carried forward, $599.85. Audited and found correct.

Report on Foreign Correspondence.—R: E: C: E. T. D. Chambers, Chairman of the Committee therefor, having presented the said Report, it was, on motion of R: E: C: H. E. Channell, seconded by R: E: C: Henry Griffith, unanimously voted:

"That the report be received and printed with the Proceedings, and that the special thanks of G: C: be tendered to R: E: C: Chambers for the able exhaustive and instructive review presented."

Constitution.—R: E: C: Edgar, in behalf of the Committee on Jurisprudence, made report that after having examined the proposed amendments to the Constitution of G: C: your Committee recommend the adoption of each and every of them (except one article named); and, after careful consideration, seriatim, by the G: C: they were declared to be incorporated in, and to form part of the Constitution.

Reports of Committees.—The several Committees, to whom were referred the Address of the G: Z: and the foregoing Annual Reports of various Grand Officers, presented carefully considered reports thereon, all of which having been read, received and discussed, were adopted by the Grand Chapter.


Installation.—By request of the G: Z: M: E: C: Edgar installed the newly elected G: Officers, who, thereupon, were duly proclaimed and homaged.


Resolutions Passed.—"That G: C: , as a slight recognition of the service of the G: S: E: during the past four years, present him with a 'check' for the sum of $50, as an honorarium in addition to the fees accruing to him for the year just closed."

"That the thanks of G: C: are due, and are hereby tendered to the several Railway Companies, for facilities afforded Delegates attending this Annual Convocation; and also to the Companions of Royal Chapter, and Royal Albert Lodge, for many favors received."

The labors of the Fourteenth Annual Convocation being ended, the Grand Chapter was closed in ample form, according to ancient custom.

Constituent Chapters, 1821.—Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, Q.R., Sherbrooke, was 'organized' at Stanstead, April 22, 1821, under the sanction of the Warrant of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 19, 'Ancients,' L. C., as St. John's Chapter, R: A: M:.


The Chapter continued to meet until the year 1826. It suspended work during the 'Morgan' anti-Masonic excitement. In September, 1858, it was revived by Dispensation from the G: C: of Canada, and "shortly afterwards" it received therefrom Warrant No. 9, C. R., under the name of 'Golden Rule Chapter.' It was removed to the City of Sherbrooke in October, 1869, where it now resides.

Golden Rule Chapter zealously co-operated in the formation of the G: C: of the Province of Quebec, Dec. 12, 1876, and became No. 1, Q. R.


"In zealous labors, notable honors and unswerving loyalty, Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1, Q. R., Sherbrooke, continues to maintain a distinguished place among the excellent constituent Chapters on the Registry of the G.: C. of the Province of Quebec."

1854.—Stadacona Chapter, No. 2, Q. R., in the City of Quebec, was originally warranted by the G.: C.: of Ireland, on Nov. 17, 1854, as Independent Chapter, No. 237. I. R., attached to Independent Lodge, Quebec, of the same number on the Registry of the G.: L. of Ireland.


The praiseworthy labors and merited honors of Stadacona, No. 2, Quebec,
are of ample record in the preceding annals of the M: E: G: C: of the Province of Quebec.


On the 11th of August, 1868, the name was changed to Prevost Chapter. It became No. 3 on the Registry of the G: C: of Quebec, in the formation of which it efficiently co-operated, Dec. 12, 1876.

On preceding pages, in loco, will be found interesting proof showing that both Capitular and Cryptic Masonry were zealously cultivated at a very early period, under the sanction of the 'Ancient,' 1793, Warrant of Prevost Lodge, No. 9, L. C.

The annals of the G: C: of Quebec are replete with much that is creditable and commendable of the membership, the fidelity and the Masonic steadfastness of Prevost Chapter No. 3, Q. R.


1860.—Dorchester Chapter, No. 4, Q. R., Waterloo, was warranted by the G: C: of C., March 8, 1860, as No. 17, C. R. It was first established in St. Johns, but the year of its removal to Waterloo has not been ascertained.


Work having been suspended for several years, the Chapter was on petition resuscitated by authorization from M: E: C: John H. Graham, G: Z:; of date Dec. 26, 1879, and the following Officers thereof were duly installed by R: E: C: I. H. Stearns, G: H:;


‘Dorchester’ was cheerfully given its position on the Registry of Quebec as No. 4, according to the date of its original Warrant. It was duly represented at the Fourth Annual Convocation of the G: C: of Quebec, at Montreal, Sep. 21, 1880, by R: E: C: H. L. Robinson, Z:;


The 'chronicles' of the G: C. of Quebec amply testify to the many labors performed, and the honors received therein, by the Representatives of Dorchester Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 4. Q. R., Waterloo.

1861.—Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5. Q. R., Montreal, was warranted by the G: C.: of Canada, as No. 21. C. • •., March 8, 1861.


The First Convocation of the Chapter, after it was constituted, was held May 16, 1861, at which, among others, the Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Col. A. A. Stevenson and I. H. Stearns received the degree of Mark Master Masons.

The original records of the Chapter were destroyed, 1861, by the fire which consumed the 'block' on Notre Dame Street, belonging to Comp: Benjamin, in which its Meetings were held.

The first Minutes of the Chapter now in existence are of date Aug., 1862, and at an Emergent Convocation, held Jan. 29, 1863, the 'S: E.: was authorized to procure new books, etc. Among the Visitors present at this latter Meeting were R: E: C: H. L. Robinson, P: G: Supt., and C: Angus Grant, of Carlton Chapter, Ottawa.

At an Emergent Convocation, held Oct. 22, 1862, R: W: John H. Graham, of Richmond, G: R: of the G: L: of C., received the intermediate degrees, and at the regular Meeting, Nov. 19, Comps: the Earl of Dunmore and the Hon. F. Elphinstone, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards, and Members of St. Paul's Lodge, E. R., Montreal, received the intermediate degrees.

Of other Members of St. Paul's Lodge who received the intermediate degrees in Carnarvon Chapter the following are noted: "Dec. 7, 1863, Major Lewis Penn, Capt. R. A. Brooke, Lieut. R. C. Price, and Lieut. T. R. Hitchins; Aug. 18, 1864, Wm. H. Hutton; Feb. 20, 1867, Comps: R. B. Angus and Dr. G. P. Girdwood."

The following events in the Masonic career of well known Companions are also noteworthy land-marks in the history of this famous Metropolitan Chapter: Sept. 29, 1864, Bro: Eugene M. Copeland received the Mark degree: on May 21, 1868, Comps: F. Edgar and H. M. Alexander became affiliated therewith; May 16, 1872, R: E: C: H. L. Robinson was made an Honorary Member; on Jan. 9, 1875, R: E: Comps: I. H. Stearns and E. M. Copeland were elected Honorary Members; respectively, on June 25 and Oct. 21, 1875, Bros: J. K. and Will. H. Whyte received the intermediate degrees, and on Feb. 17, 1876, Comp: Frank Edgar was elected an Honorary Member.

At a Convocation held Oct. 19, 1876, E: Comps: T. C. Stratton, Angus Grant and J. T. McMinn were appointed Delegates to represent the Chapter at the Convention called for the purpose of establishing, Dec. 12, 1876, the G: C.: of the Prov. of Quebec. At a Convocation of the Chapter, Dec. 21, the action of the said Delegates was ratified and confirmed; Jan. 17, 1878, Bros: David Seath and Fred. Massey received the intermediate degrees; and on Mar. 21, of the same year, the Chapter presented a
beautiful marble clock to R: E: C: I. H. Stearns for his eminent services. Mar. 18, 1850, the Chapter received a visit from M: E: C: John H. Graham, G: Z: of the G: C: of Quebec; on Feb. 27, 1881, R: E: Comp: John H. Isaacson was elected an Honorary Member; and on April 21 of the same year, R: W: Bro: J. Fred. Walker received the Mark Degree.

Sept. 18, 1883.—At a Special Convocation, a richly 'Illuminated' Address was presented to M: E: C: the late Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro G: Z: of England, then on a visit to Canada, and in whose honor the Chapter, by permission, had been named. Special mention of this interesting occasion is of record in the Annual Address for that year of M: E: C: H. L. Robinson, G: Z:, who presided and presented the Address in behalf of Carnarvon Chapter.


The 'labors' of the Representatives of Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, are notably manifest in the Annual Proceedings of the M: E: the G: C: of the Prov. of Quebec.

1863.—Mount Horeb Chapter, Montreal, No. 6, Q. R., was warranted by the G: C: of Canada, Dec. 10, 1863, as No. 25, C. R.


The Petition was duly recommended by R: E: C: Alex. A. Stevenson, G: Supt., C. R., of the Montreal District.

Victoria Chapter, No. 440, E. R., Montreal, was the 'antecedent' of Mount Horeb, No. 25, C. R. During the greater part of the years 1861-63, Victoria Chapter became inoperative, chiefly because of the departure from the Province of the First Principal, the inability for a lengthened period to procure the Warrant of which he was the custodian, and other reasons. The Warrant having been recovered, zealous efforts were made, 1862-63, to resume work; and at the regular Convocation, in May, '63, Officers were elected. Various causes, however, prevented their installation at the Convocation summoned therefor in August. Meetings of continuing Officers, Past Officers, and Members, were, accordingly, duly held on the 16th, 21st and 23rd of November, 1863, to deliberate upon the state of the Chapter; and on Nov. 28, in a Communication to the G: Supt. C. R. of the Montreal District, accompanying the Petition for a Warrant from the G: C: of Canada, the late R:
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

E: C: Thos. Milton, then 3rd Principal elect of Victoria Chapter, set forth the results arrived at, inter alia, as follows:

"At a meeting of the Members of Victoria R: A: Chapter, No. 449, E. R., held on the 23rd instant, the Minutes of which I herewith enclose, I was appointed to deliver into your hands the Warrant of said Chapter, to be forwarded by you to the G: Z: of Canada for transmission to the Supreme G: C: of England, together with our reasons for surrendering it." * * *

"Despairing of ever being able to surmount these difficulties, and being desirous, as in duty bound, to promote the interests of the Order, and to perform the duties of R: A: Masonry in a regular and constitutional manner, the remaining Members of Victoria R: A: Chapter have resolved, as the Minutes herewith enclosed will show, to surrender the Warrant of said Chapter to the G: C: of England, and apply to the G: C: of Canada for a new Warrant in its stead, well knowing that having a G: Supt. in our midst who strictly performs the duties of his office, and also having zealous and experienced Companions of that G: C:, who will advise and assist us if need be, we will be enabled thereby to do our duty as R: A: Masons, and continue our labors therein, with credit to ourselves and satisfaction to our Companions."

At the above-mentioned Convocations of Victoria Chapter all the resolutions appear to have been passed, nemine dissentiente.

Mount Horeb Chapter has steadily maintained an average Membership of somewhat over fifty, its present roll-call. In 1874 its aggregate was 105.

Mount Horeb Chapter zealously co-operated in the formation of the G: C: of Quebec, Dec. 12, 1876.

It has frequently been honored with official commendation. The memory of its founders and other Eminent Members, is fondly cherished; and the records of the G: C: of Quebec contain abundant proofs of the zeal, ability and loyalty of the Officers and Members of Mount Horeb, No. 6, now nearing the 50th year of its beneficent existence.


Past First Principals: "Comps: Geo. O. Tyler, Henry Dunne, Richard Tyler, Chas. R. Willis, Chas. D. Hanson, Wm. Lane, Henry S. Couper, Chris. Brooks Geaves and E. Higginbottom. Geo. E. Weldon, P: J:"

1871.—The Montreal Chapter, No. 7, Q. R., City of Montreal, was Warranted, Aug. 9, 1871, by the G: C: of Canada, as No. 42, C. R. Its Dispensation was of date Dec., 1870.


The names of First Principal Officers and Petitioners for Warrant were: "E: C: Arthur Fletcher, Z:; E: C: Alex. Chisholm, H:; E: C: Samuel Rand Parsons, J:; and Comps: Richard Rowe, William Godkin Beach, Peter McDiarmid McTavish, William Nevin, Thomas C. Stratton, William Henry Dean, Arthur R. Sowden and J. C. Thurston."


'Montreal' Chapter zealously co-operated in the establishment of the G: C: of Quebec, Dec. 12, 1876, in whose annals are honorably recorded its
zeal and steadfastness, as also the eminent official positions and labors of its Representatives. 'No. 7' will ere long celebrate the Anniversary of its Masonic 'majority.'

It was 'minuted' as noteworthy that, at its Convocation held on the evening of the next day, after the formation of the G : C : of Quebec, Montreal Chapter was visited by the First Grand Principal Z., and by the First G : Treas., R : E : C : I. H. Stearns.

It is also of record that 'Montreal, No. 7, Q. R.' like some other Q. R. Chapters in the Metropolitan City, has, *honoris causa,* not infrequently conferred the 'intermediate Degrees' upon local Companions of the English Registry; and that, occasionally, Brethren, E. R., receive all the Capitular Degrees in Chapters Q. R.


1871.—The Royal Albert Chapter, No. 8, Q. R., Montreal, was established by Dispensation from the G : C : of Canada, Feb. 1, 1871, and by Warrant, No. 43, C. R., of date Aug. 9, 1871.

The names of the Petitioners for the Warrant, and of the First Principal Officers of the Chapter, were: "Comps: Frank Edgar, Z.; Henry M. Alexander, H.; Eugene M. Copeland, J.; William Millar, John H. Bell, James Joseph Barnard, Isaac Henry Stearns, Geo. O. Edwards, John Sharpe, William McNevin and others."

The names of the G : Officers on the Warrant were: "M : E : C : T. Douglas Harington, G : Z; R : E : C : Henry J. Pratten, G : H ; R : E : C : L. H. Henderson, G : J ; and R : E : C : Thomas B. Harris, G : S : E ;"

"The Royal Albert Chapter was established in order to confer the privileges of Capitular Masonry on Members of Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25, Q. R., Montreal, and it is composed almost entirely of members of that Lodge, under whose auspices and support it has continued to carry on its work. This Chapter maintains the principle that every Lodge should have a Royal Arch Chapter in close connection with the Lodge, as the best means of extending the advantages of the Capitular Degrees to every Mason.

"This Chapter took part in the formation of the G : C : of Quebec, Dec. 12, 1876, and has continued to give loyal service to the G : C : believing that all the Masonic Grand Bodies of the Province are entitled to exclusive Jurisdiction over the subordinate Lodges, Chapters, etc., in the Province;" 1890-91. The Officers were: "Comps: Geo. A. Miller, Z.; Benjamin Tooke, H.; E. M. Renouf, J.; Edward T. Scott, Treas., Robert Mellis, S : E ; Horace A. Hutchins, S : N ; Chas. F. Dawson, P : S ; and Thomas Highmore, Janitor."

Past Second Principals: "Comps: H. W. Atwater and John S. Ferguson."


Royal Albert Chapter, and its Chapter Rooms, No. 6, Phillips Square, Montreal, are of prominent note in the records of the M: E: the G: C: of the Province of Quebec.


1884.—Shawene gam Chapter, Three Rivers. No. 11, Q. R., was War ranted by G: C: of Quebec, Jan. 29, 1884. A Dispensation therefor had been granted, of date, Dec. 27, 1883; and it had been organized U. D., Jan. 13, 1884, by M: E: C: I. H. Stearns, P: G: Z:., assisted by R: E: C: Joseph Martin, G: Supt., Montreal District, and R: E: C: David Seath, G: S: E:;


The names of the first Principal Officers and Petitioners were: "E: C: Geo. O. Tyler, Z:., E: C: Francis Greaves Wotherspoon, H:., E: C: Geo. H. Henshaw, Jr., J:., and Comps: E. M. Copeland, W. H. Parker, Frank Tyler, S. W. Butterfield, R. Kiernan, I. H. Stearns, Joseph Martin and David Seath."


No. 11,' in all its 'belongings,' is remarkably 'well equipped for work.' The faithful labors and merited honors of the Representatives of 'Shawene-
in the Province of Quebec.

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gam' are manifest in the records of the 1884-91 Annual Convocations of the G. C. of Quebec.

Grand Officers, Elected, 1876-91.—Grand First Principals:
John H. Graham, LL.D., '76-'82; I. H. Stearns, '80; Frank Edgar, '81-'83;
H. L. Robinson, '83-'84; J. P. Noyes, '85-'86; Edson Fitch, '87; W. H.
Whyte, '88-'89; David Seath, '90-'91.

Grand Second Principals:—G. H. Borlase, '76; I. H. Stearns,
77-79; F. Edgar, '80; H. L. Robinson, '81; S. Kennedy, '83; Angus Grant,
84; Edson Fitch, '85-'86; W. H. Whyte, '87; H. E. Channell, '88; Geo. O.
Tyler, '89; Chas. Knowles, '90; Albert D. Nelson, '91.

Grand Third Principals:—Jas. Dunbar, Q. C., '76; Frank Edgar,
77-79; H. L. Robinson, '80; S. Kennedy, '81; Angus Grant, '83; Edson
Fitch, '84; Jos. Martin, '85; W. H. Whyte, '86; H. E. Channel, '87; H.
Russell, M.D., '88; C. Knowles, '89; Jos. Martin, '90; Hobart Butler. '91.

Grand Superintendents. — MONTREAL DISTRICT: Thos. Milton,
'76; W. M. LesMesurier, 77-78; John McLean 79-80; W. H. Whyte, '81;
Jos. Martin, '83-'84; A. G. Adams, '85-'86; H. S. Couper. '87-'88; A. R.
Fraser, '89-'90; J. B. Tresidder, '91.

Eastern Townships District:—H. W. Wood, M.D., '76; Stevens
Baker, '77; James Addie, '78-'81; J. P. Noyes, '83; A. E. Channell, '84, '86;
Rev. H. W. Nye, '85; Darby, '87; A. D. Stevens, M.D., '88; M. B.
Schofield, '89; E. J. Raymond, '90-'91.

Stadacona District:—Chris. Stavelly, '76; H. J. Pratten, '77-'79; F.
T. Thomas, '79-'81; Chas. Knowles, '83-'84; Geo. O. Tyler, '85; R. W.
Williams, '86; H. Griffith, '87-'90; H. J. Miller, '88-'89; E. T. D. Chambers,
'91.

Grand Treasurers:—I. H. Stearns, '76; William Nivin, '77; Albert

Grand Scribes E:—J. T. McMinn, '76-'78; Angus Grant, '79-'81;
David Seath, '83-'86; Joseph Mitchell, '87-'91.

Grand Scribes N:—John McLean, '76-'77; Angus Grant, '78; J. W.
Wiggett, '79; F. W. W. Bowen, '82-'86; Hobart Butler, '81; C. R. Willis,
'83; D. Anderson, '84; T. Nichol, M.D., '85; C. A. Humphrey, '87; G. W.
Lovejoy, M.D., '88; C. B. Greaves, '89; E. L. D. Chambers, '90; E. H. C.
Harbeson, '91.

Grand Principal Sojourners:—A. D. Nelson, '76-'77; F. T. Thom-
as, '78; S. Kennedy, '78-'80; Richard Tyler, '81; Edson Fitch, '83; M. B.
Schofield, '84; J. Massie, Jr., '85; H. Dunne, '86; H. Russell, M.D., '87;
Edwin Hall, '88; S. J. Foss, '89; S. Lebourveau, '90; E. Higginbottom, '91.

Grand Representatives:

At Quebec..................Alabama...............H. H. Matthews, Montgomery.

Arizona....................Arkansas.............T. M. Horsfall, Hagen.
California..............Arizona..................W. B. Davis, Sacramento.
Canada......................Canada.............Daniel Spry, Barrie.
Delaware..................Delaware.............A. G. Cox, Middletown.
Dist. of Columbia......Dist. of Columbia...J. M. Yzaguir, Washington.
Florida...................Florida.............R. J. Perry, Key West.
Georgia..................Georgia...............J. E. Blackshear, Macon.
Illinois...................Illinois.............W. L. Milligan, Ottawa.
Iowa......................Iowa....................R. Herrmann, Dubuque.
Indiana...................Indiana...............I. P. Leyden, New Albany.
Montreal...............Montreal.............H. O. Herrmann, Dubuque.
Quebec...................Quebec...............R. H. Herrmann, Dubuque.

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### Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

**At Quebec.**

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**Grand Officers, 1892-93:**

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**Grand Officers appointed by the G: Z:**

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CHAPTER XI.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Knights Templar of the Province of Quebec are pardonably proud of the fact that H. R. H. Prince Edward, the revered Prov. G.: M.: 'A: Y. M.:,' Lower Canada, 1792-1812, was, at the same time, 'Grand Patron of the Order of Masonic Knights Templar of England;' and, in consequence, 'the Head' of the first 'Grand Conclave' of such known to exist (Feb., 1791), in that 'Mother Country!'

The following extracts, and 'letters,' in re, chiefly first brought to light in Bro: Sadler's recently published work hereinbefore commended, are fraught with instructive, 'historic facts' which play havoc with a multitude of existent 'theorizings' thereanent!

"That Dunckerley was the first Grand Master of the Masonic Knights Templar in England is, I believe, not disputed; but whether he introduced the degree into this country, or only consolidated and organized what was previously a comparatively small number of enthusiasts without an acknowledged head, are questions which I have no means of determining. As an expression of opinion, continues Bro: Sadler, I should say he had no more to do with the 'invention' of Masonic Templarism than he had to do with the invention of the Royal Arch Degree, and that his first acquaintance with these bodies was of a similar character. Undoubtedly, he had a strong affection for both Orders, and had they been his own creations he could not possibly have been more proud of them."

1791.—The following is an extract from a letter sent from the city of York to 'Grand Master Sir Thomas Dunckerley,' the subsequent reply to which indicating that it was of date the early part of March, 1791:

"Dear Brother—After our Most Excellent Exalted Bro: Sir Thomas Dixon of the 1st Dragoon Guards left York, we, the Companions, whose Names are annexed, had met occasionally and waited with the most fervent anxiety till the time should arrive that we were to look up to a Grand Master under whose patronage the Knights Templar should again flourish, and the happy moment has now come in which we most cordially congratulate our Most Excellent and Exalted Bro: Companion Knight, and Grand Master Sir Thomas Dunckerley as our Head and Chief. And we all most cordially submit ourselves to your care and protection, and to such Byelaws and Regulations as shall be sent from time to time for the better guidance and government of the Encampment, whose Title is Redemption, and purpose holding our encampment regularly the First Friday in each month at Brother Seller's, the Golden Lion Inn, Thursday Market." **

Reply.—Hampton Court Palace, March 22nd, 1791. "Most Excellent and Exalted Knights, Companions of the Encampment of Redemption (being No. 5 of England), held at the Golden Lion Inn in the City of York."

"I accept, with gratitude, the confidence you place in me as Grand Master, by the Will of God, of the Most Noble and Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar of St. John of Jerusalem. I must request that as soon as possible you send to me the Names, Ages, Profession, and Residence of all the Knights of your Encampment, as I intend to have a regular Register of our Order. Being Grand Super-
intendant of Royal Arch Masons at Bristol, I was requested by the Knights Templar in that City (who have had an Encampment time immemorial) to accept the Office of Grand Master, which I had no sooner comply'd with, than Petitions were sent to me for the same purpose from London No. 1, Bath 2, the first Regiment of Dragoon Guards 3, Colchester 4, York 5, Dorchester 6, and Biddeford 7.

"I suppose there are many more Encampments in England, which, with God's permission, I may have the happiness to revive and assist. It has already been attended with a blessing, for I have been but two months Grand Master, and have already 8 Encampments under my care. You will see by the list on the other side that the Chapter of Unity of Royal Arch Masons, No. 17, is held in the City of York. I beg to know if there are any Knights Templar among them. Is 'Thursday Market' the name of a street in York? I had the pleasure of a letter from that very worthy Knight, Sir Thos. Dixon, dated the 4th instant, from Dorchester; the Regiment is to march for Salisbury the beginning of next month; he expects soon to pass the Board at London for Superannuation, and has promised to pass a day or two with me at this place. I shall form a few Statutes for regulating our Order as soon as I have appointed the Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment of All England, to be held on the 24th of June, annually, at London."

"The following I submit to your consideration:

"That every regular Encampment be constituted by Warrant, signed by the Grand Master, and witnessed by the Grand Scribe, for which one Guinea is to be paid; 10s. 6d. for furnishing Robes for the Grand Master, and 10s. 6d. for engrossing the Warrant."  

"That every Knight pay 5s., for which he will receive a Certificate, signed by the second Grand Scribe, of his being registered in the Grand Chapter."

"That no Knight be installed for a less sum than One Guinea for the use of that Encampment, and 5s. for his Certificate from the Grand Chapter."  

"I have given No. 5 to your Encampment though Dorchester and Biddeford petitioned previous to your Application, but, as no Dispensations or Warrants are yet made out, I show every preference in my power to the second City in the Kingdom."

"If these Regulations meet your approbation, signify the same to me as soon as convenient, and I will send you a Dispensation till the Warrant is made out."

"Your most affectionate Companion, etc.,

"Thos. Dunckerley."

"I have never heard of any Hymns or Odes on the Order of Knights Templar, but will, on a future day (with God's assistance), attempt something of the kind. *** T. D."

1791, Aug. 17.—In a letter of date "Redruth, 17th August, A. D. 1791, A. L. 5795," addressed to Thomas Dunckerley, Esq., Grand Superintendent of the Most Exalted Order of Royal Arch Masons, etc.," and signed by "John Knight, Z., Peter Pender, II., and Philip Trevena, J.," occurs the following: "We see on your Letter to Bro: Harrison of the 8th July a Print relative to the Royal and Exalted Religious and Military Order of Knights Templars, and that you are the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master. There are some of that Order in this place, and Bro: John Knight of the Druids' Chapter has formerly presided a Grand Master. We cou'd wish to know the expense of a Warrant or Dispensation, and what steps it will be necessary to take for the obtaining the same." ***
in the Province of Quebec.

In his reply to the foregoing, of date August 26th, 1791, Bro: Dunckerley, inter alia, says:

"The price of a Patent for a Conclave and Chapter of Knights Templars is £1 6s. with 5s. for each Knight, for which Certificates will be sent. If there are 3 or more Knights among ye, I will grant you a Patent, if you can send me the first letter of the Pass-word and last letter of sacred word."

Excerpta.—The following excerpts, taken from several of these letters, are noteworthy: The title, 'Sir,' is occasionally used before the 'name of a Knight; a Bro: is styled a 'Knight Companion;' the wives of Knights, are called 'Sisters;' a Body of Knights Templar is named a 'Conclave,' and the place of assembly an 'Encampment;' the designations 'Knights Templars' and 'Knights Templar' are employed indiscriminately; the price of a 'Book of Statutes' was 6d., of a 'Sash,' 6s.; 'The Gilt Cross,' 7s. 6d., and 'The Silver Star,' 7s. 6d. The following anent 'costume' is very suggestive:

"I have sent (Jan. 27, 1792) a Uniform button and pattern of the Cloth for a Frock to be worn, which I have established to be worn in the several Conclaves. The Coat will take 14 Buttons, ten in front and four for the hips and 'shirts' with two very small gilt buttons at the opening of each sleeve, and a white Kersymere waistcoat and white French casket buttons, with black breeches. A cheap suit of clothes that may be worn by men of all professions, and at any time. I paid the tailor £4 4s. for my coat and waistcoat. In all the Chapters cock'd hats and cockades are worn with swords and black velvet stocks. The stocks, cockades and swords to be kept in a box at each Chapter."

"Most of the Knights (I have more than 120 registered) have already appeared in their uniforms, in compliance with my recommendation and request, and I shall be happy to hear that you add to ye number, if not attended with inconvenience." * * *

Dunckerley also used the following significant 'monograms': Π for the Royal Arch, which he interpreted, Hierosolyme Templum, the Temple of Jerusalem; and ΠΕ, for the Templar Order, by his interpretation, signifying: Templi Hierosolyme Eques, a Knight of the Temple of Jerusalem. He thus evidently used the Latin word 'Eques' in the old Roman meaning of 'a person of the nobler class,' because if he had intended 'identification' of the Masonic Knights Templars with the Templars of the Crusades, he would have employed the Latin word 'Miles' a Soldier, Miles Templarius, a Soldier of the Temple, a Knight Templar! Dunckerley, like most others thereof, then and since, clearly intended the modern Order of Masonic Knights Templars as, and being, a 'revival' of what was fittest and best in the Ancient Chivalric Order, under modern and better auspices!

The following phraseology will also be deemed worthy of consideration:

"Hampton Court Palace, December 30th, A. L. 5795, A. D. 1791, A. O. 673, A. C. 477. My much esteemed Bro: and Kt. Companion, Sir B. Craven," For Anno Lucis, it will be noted that 4094 years are added to Anno Domini. Anno Ordinis is the usually accepted 'year of the founding' of Order of the Ancient Knights Templar; A. D. 1118, the date of the election of the 'first Grand Master,' Hugh de Payens; and A. C., Anno Cladis, the year of the 'overthrow' of the Order, the commonly received date, A. D. 1314, of the putting to death by 'public burning' of the 'last Grand Master' of the Ancient Order, Jacques de Molay, "in front of the Cathedral of Notre Dame, in Paris!" Sir Thos. Dunckerley, G: M.:, K: T:., England, died at Portsea, Nov. 19, 1795.

1792, Quebec.—Letters from H. R. H. Prince Edward (Duke of Kent and Strathern, and Earl of Dublin, 1799), Grand Patron of the Order
of Masonic Knights Templar." These will be perused with very great pleasure, by all 'Quebeckers,' and others:

"QUEBEC. 27th Oct., 1792.

"Dear Mr. Dunckerley,

"I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your 2 kind letters of the 28th May and the 21st July. I request that you express to the Noble Knights my particular thanks for their most acceptable Present of your Portrait. It is a Masterpiece of execution, and extremely like. You may be assured that I value it doubly, as being their Gift, and a remembrance of you. I hope you are sufficiently acquainted with my sentiments of regard and esteem for your person, so that I trust my repetitions on that head will be needless."

"Nothing gives me greater pleasure than to hear of the advancement of that Order, which, in my humble opinion, is of all Masonry the most valuable."

"I believe I mentioned to you at Carlton House my great predilections for the Lodges of that high Order, being decorated with compleat hangings adapted to the Class of the Craft; pray let me have your opinion and that of the Kts. on this subject, for on my return to England, which I hope will be in 1794 or 1795, I should be pleased to find this idea carried into execution for the Grand Conclave. I have received the different Masonic Papers with which you favored me. In answer to your kind enquiries after my health, I have the pleasure of informing you that it continues good, notwithstanding the prodigious variation in this Climate from the month of June to that of October."

"I shall now, with sincere wishes for your Health and Happiness, conclude with subscribing myself

"Your most truly devoted and obedient humble Servant & Brother,

"Edward,

"Col. of the Royal Fusiliers."

"Thomas Dunckerley."

Note.—"The original letter is in the Archives of the Grand Lodge of England. H. S."

"QUEBEC, Nov. 22, 1793.

"Dear Sir,

"I had the pleasure of being favored with your kind letter of the 4th of July, about three weeks since. Accept my thanks for your communication of the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter. I regret much that, from the nature of my situation, there is no likelihood of my removing from hence till June or July next year; and even then it is out of my power to say whether my lot will carry me back to England or to another foreign station. I shall think myself particularly fortunate when circumstances shall permit my meeting the Knights in Grand Chapter in London. Of this I request you will assure them the first time that you assemble, begging them to accept of my most hearty and best wishes for their welfare and prosperity. I shall be flattered with hearing from you from time to time, and particularly so when you are able to inform me of the good state of your health; having nothing further to add, I beg, with the sincerest esteem, to subscribe myself

"Your most devoted and obedient servant,

"Edward,

"Colonel of the Royal Fusiliers."

"Thomas Dunckerley, Esq.,

"Hampton Court Palace."
"Dear Sir,

By a number of unforeseen circumstances, a Servant of mine into whose hands my Agents in London gave your Letter of the 9th May, '93, did not join me until the second of last month, and, consequently, I did not receive your Favor till that Period. I now beg to take the earliest opportunity that has offered of writing to return you my best Thanks for the Calendar and Masonic Papers, which came safe to hand. The very obliging manner in which you mentioned having held a Grand Chapter of Knights Templars at Southampton, to celebrate my Birth-Day, was particularly flattering; and I now beg you will accept of my warmest Thanks for yourself, and at the same time present them to the Brethren for their Remembrance of me. You will probably have heard of my leaving Canada in the commencement of last Winter to join the Army in the West Indies. I returned from thence to this part of the World as soon as the Campaign was over, and am now waiting here for His Majesty's further Commands. I now beg to subscribe myself, with true Regard,

"Your sincere Well-Wisher, and most obedient Servant,

Edward,"

"Major-General, etc., etc."

"P. S.—Aug. 23.—The July Pacquet arrived here a few days since, and with it your kind Letter of the 4th of July, with its Inclosures. I have only Time to return you my Thanks for the Communication of the very respectable Conduct of the Knights on the late Appearance of the French, threatening to invade England; and I beg you to assure them of the true Pleasure I have received from this Circumstance. His Majesty has decided for the present that I shall remain to command in Nova Scotia."

"Thomas Dunckerley, Esq.,"

"Hampton Court Palace, Middlesex."

"Halifax, July 19th, 1795.

"Dear Sir,

I was favored on the 30th of last month with your obliging letter of the 17th of April; for which, and the assurance therein contained of the kind remembrance of the Noble Knights, I beg to return you and them my most hearty thanks. It gives me the truest satisfaction to hear that the Order increases so rapidly; and I am particularly pleased to learn from you that the zeal of the Knights has induced those residing in Cumberland, Cornwall and the distant Counties to enroll themselves in the regiments stationed in those Counties; I think your own intention of standing forward in the defence of the Kingdom highly meritorious. I was much concerned to hear of your having suffered so much from ill health; but sincerely hope, as your letter is written in most excellent spirits, that you are thoroughly recovered. It remains for me to return you my thanks for the very polite attention you paid to the celebration of my Birth-day, and to request that you will assure the Noble Knights of my particular friendly remembrance. Trusting that you will remain assured that I shall ever be proud to acknowledge myself"

"Your truly devoted and obedient, humble Servant.

Edward,"

"Major General, commanding His Majesty's

"Forces in the Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies."

"To Thomas Dunckerley, Esq.,

"Hampton Court Palace, Middlesex."
Knightly Preparations for Defence.—In an official circular letter to the various Conclaves in England, of date, Southampton, April 11, 1794, G : M : Dunckerley, inter alia, said:

"As the nation is preparing to guard against an invasion from our enemies, if they should have the temerity to make an attempt, it is become my duty, at this important crisis, to request and require that such of you as can, without prejudice to your families, do hold yourselves in readiness (as Knights Templars) to unite with and be under the command of the Officers of the Military corps stationed in your respective counties, as may be most convenient, taking the name of 'Prince Edward's Royal Volunteers.' When the important moment arrives I shall offer my services in the navy or army; and, whenever I have the honor to be received, shall inform you of my address." * * *

"Let the words of the day be The Will of God; and let us remember that a day, an hour, of virtuous liberty, is worth a whole eternity of bondage."

"The Knights Companions are required to wear the uniform of the corps in which they serve as Volunteers, with the Cross of the Order of Knights Templars on a black ribbon between two button-holes on the breast of the waistcoat."

Response.—In a reply to the foregoing from the Eminent G : M : of the Conclave of 'St. John of Jerusalem,' held at 'London Inn,' Redruth, Cornwall, of date May 3, 1794, occurs the following:

"Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master: Agreeable to your desire, signified to me by your esteemed favor of the 11th ultimo, I held a conclave of the Order of Knights Templars in our field of Encampment at this place, on Monday, the 28th ultimo; wherein I laid your letter before the Knights Companions. I have the happiness to inform you that I found them steadfast in their religious principles, and unanimous in their loyalty and patriotism to their King and Country. Two of the Knights Companions are Officers in the Penryn Volunteer corps, and will follow your directions in wearing the Cross of the Order, etc. The rest of the Companions, residing at a distance from any established Corps, will be ready on any emergent occasion to unite with them; and they have entered into a subscription (as Knights Templars), to be applied towards the defence of the country." * * *

1811.—Scottish Knight Templarism and H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, Prov. G : M : of the "Ancients" in Lower Canada (Quebec). In "The History of Freemasonry and the G : L : of Scotland, W. A. Laurie, 1859," it is stated that about the end of the first decade of the present century, the Order of the Temple in Scotland had become "almost extinct;" and that "a general Convocation of all the Templars of Scotland, by Representatives, having taken place in Edinburgh," it was, inter alia, "determined to entreat the Duke of Kent, the Chief of the Masonic Templars in England, to become Patron Protector of the Order in North Britain, offering to submit themselves to His Royal Highness in that capacity, and to accept from him a formal Chapter of Constitution."

"The Duke of Kent lost no time in complying with their request, and his Charter, erecting them into a Conclave of 'Knights of the Holy Temple and Sepulchre, and of St. John of Jerusalem, H : R : D : M ;, K : D : S : H ;,' bears date the 19th of June, 1811. By a provision in it, Mr. (Alexander) Deuchar ('Commander, or Chief of the Edinburgh Encampment of Templars'), who had been nominated by the Brethren, was appointed Grand Master for life."

"These new and vigorous measures rescued the Order from obscurity; and in its improved condition we find that it continued rapidly to flourish, num-
bering in the course of a few years no less than forty Encampments or Lodges holding of its Conclave in different parts of the British Dominions. In 1828, the Order seemed to have received a fresh impulse, and assumed a novel and interesting aspect, by the judicious introduction of the ancient chivalric costume and forms." * * *

"In January, 1836 (Mr. Deuchar having resigned the Grand Mastership, *ad vitam*), Admiral Sir David Milne, G.C.B., was unanimously elected G: M.; and, at a general election in the same month, Lord Ramsay (the present Marquis of Dalhousie) was appointed his Depute." * * * "In the course of three months after the election, not fewer than a hundred persons, chiefly men of fortune, officers and members of the learned professions, had been received into the Edinburgh Canongate Kilwinning Priory or Encampment alone."

"On the demise of Admiral Sir David Milne, the Knights in Chapter-General unanimously chose His Grace George Augustus Frederick John, sixth Duke of Athole, K: T.:, to be G: M.:, who was installed with great pomp on the 11th March, 1846, in the Music Hall, Edinburgh, which was gorgeously decorated for the occasion with the banners of the Knights, etc. Under his judicious sway various Priories have been established, and dormant ones revived, and the Order has assumed an importance and dignity worthy of the highest class of gentlemen connected with the Masonic Institutions of Scotland." A foot-note anent the above 'installation' of the Duke of Athole reads: "An Historical Painting, commemorative of the Installation of His Grace, was executed by Frater Stewart Watson, of Edinburgh, and is now in the Chambers of the G: L.: of Scotland; all the Knights introduced are portraits."

Strange Reading.—The foregoing very brief epitome of some of the actual 'facts of record' anent 'the Order of Masonic Knights Templar, from the 'revival' of the Order in England, Feb., 1791, under Thomas Dunckerley as G: M.:, and H. R. H. Prince Edward (G: M.: of 'the Ancients' at Quebec, 1792-1812), as Grand Patron from 1791-92 till his death, Jan. 23, 1820, will be 'strange reading' to many modern Knights Templars in Quebec and elsewhere! In view of much that has been written thereanent, the teachable student of Masonic history may well exclaim: 'Save me from being the victim of an imperfect theory!'"

1791, Quebec.—It is minuted in the records, June 10, 1791, of Lodge "No. 9, A: Y: M:" (now 'Albion No. 2, Q. R.'), that 'Archibald Ferguson, Knight Templar,' was present as a visitor from "No. 241,' A: Y: M:" (now St. John's, No. 3, Q. R.) This Bro: Ferguson was the first W: M: of 'No. 241,' at its constitution under Warrant, May 30, 1788 (the said Warrant was of date Oct. 22, 1787, but the Lodge had been U. D. since 1784), and he acted 'as G: M:' in the name of Antrim, G: M:, on that occasion. He was also W: M: of No. 241, in 1792, and represented that Lodge on the Committee of Arrangements for the Installation of H. R. H. Prince Edward, Prov. G: M: of L. C., June 22nd of that year. He also became, shortly thereafter, a prominent Member of "No. 265,' A: Y: M:" (No. 40, Merchants' Lodge which was reconstituted by Warrant from the G: L: of the 'Ancients,' England, June 13, 1791). This Lodge was formerly "'No. 1 Moderns'" of 1759-60 origin.

As there were a goodly number of eminent Brethren in the City of Quebec at this period, it is fairly inferable that not a few of them were Knights Templars, but, as I have not as yet been so fortunate as to discover any Minute Books thereof, it may seem venturesome to hazard an opinion as to what Lodge (or Lodges) under whose Warrants the degree of Knight
Templar was conferred! The probabilities, however, appear to be in favor of 'No. 40': I have, moreover, a suggestive collateral record, showing that the Dinners of No. 40 were luxurious, and that its wines were of 'the best vintage'! It was also to Bro.: Dr. Alexander Wilson of this Lodge that H. R. H. Prince Edward first signified his willingness to accept the appointment of Prov. G.: M.: of the "Ancients!"

Besides, the fact that H. R. H. was then the Grand Patron of the Order of Masonic Knights Templar in England would be a factor of great influence in favor of the degree. Further 'discoveries' may show that there were many Knights Templars in Quebec, Montreal, and elsewhere in the two Canadas, during the last decade of the 18th century, and at an earlier date!

1782, Halifax.—Records exist showing that the degree of Knight Templar was conferred. Sept. 29, 1782, under the sanction of the Warrant of Lodge "'No. 211,' A: Y: M.: " in the City of Halifax, N. S. Of a Meeting of this date, it is minuted: "An Assembly or Encampment of Sir Knight Templars being formed, the said Brothers J. G. Pyke, John Clark and Joseph Peters" (previously mentioned as just having been 'by us installed and instituted into the Sublime Secrets of Royal Arch Masonry') "were instituted and Dubbed Knights of the Most Noble and Right Worshipful Order of Sir Knight Templars." The last known Meeting of the 'Assembly, or Encampment,' was held March 9, 1784. Lodge 'No. 211,' A: Y: M.: was warranted by the G.: L.: of the 'Ancients,' England, June 30 (or 13?). 1780, and it is now St. John's Lodge, No. 2, R. S.

1800, Kingston, U.C.—In the History of the Knights Templars of Canada, from the foundation (?) of the order in A. D. 1800 (?) to the present time," by Frater J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, Ontario, 1893, he says: "In 1885, the writer, while on a voyage of discovery in connection with his History of the Craft Lodges of Ontario, came across, in the collection of manuscripts of the Rev. Dr. Scadding, a sheet of ordinary writing paper, dated 31st October, 1800, and inscribed thereon a Templar Warrant (?) for Canada (?) under the sanction of Lodge "No. 6," Kingston, which is evidence that the Templar brethren there exercised the authority of a governing body." (?)

This document, which was written by an illiterate Brother, does not intimate that the so called 'Warrant' was 'for Canada,' and there is no suggestion therein that 'the Templar Brethren at Kingston exercised the power of a governing body,' unless such be inferred from the issuance of said paper which does not appear to have been utilized. It seems, rather, to have been a somewhat unique and very irregular repetition of one subordinate 'private' body trying somehow to make another like 'private' body!

A 'Sir Knight Companion,' Christopher Danby, named in the document to be 'Captain General' in the new body, was, doubtless, the Brother Christopher Danby of Newark (Niagara), of whom Bro. J. Patrick of "No. 6," Kingston, in writing, 1803, to R: W: Bro. Wm. Jervis, of York (now Toronto), the 'non-doing' Prov. G.: M.:, "Ancients," said that Bro. Christopher Danby and others, at Newark, "had no power to sit and act as a Prov. G.: L.: without a Warrant, or Dispensation, any more than a private Lodge could do;" and of whom also, at a later period, Bro. S. D. Fowler, also of "No. 6," Kingston, said that from 1794, even, "Bro: Christopher Danby managed, or was allowed to take the lead in the government of the Craft ('Ancients,' U. C.); and to him are attributed those deviations fr in Masonic law and usage which were so disastrous to the Craft in Upper Canada for many years."
in the Province of Quebec.

“No. 6,” at Kingston, in 1800, was, therefore, according to the above, and other like evidence, really under the authority, if not the actual "creation," of Bro: Christopher Danby, who gets from the body conferring the degrees of "Knights Templars, K: D: O: S: H: (not K:; as Frater Robertson (translates the last letter), of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, etc., under the sanction of Lodge "No. 6," the ‘authority’ to confer said degrees on others!

This is certainly one of the most unique Masonic irregularities of the kind; and it is not to be wondered at that by representations from Bro: J. Patrick and other well-informed Brethren, in Kingston and elsewhere in Upper Canada, R: W: Bro: Wm. Jervis, Prov. G: M:; was at last ‘goaded’ into 'summoning' a (one) Prov. G: L:; Feb. 10, 1804, at York (his place of residence since 1797, the year of his removal from Newark), inter alia, to deliberate how "to prevent such" (and such like) "abuses, and to put a stop to such illegal practices," as was averred were being enacted by Bro: Christopher Danby (calling himself D: G: M:) and others at Newark!

The statements anent the Knight Templar body under sanction of Lodge No. 6, at Kingston, U. C., being a "governing Body," and as such being, in 1800, the 'foundation' of the present Order of Knights Templar in the Dominion of Canada, ought, therefore, it would appear, to be greatly modified, or deleted!

1824.—The recalling of similar historic facts, and a like parity of reasoning to the foregoing, lead to a like conclusion anent a 'Warrant,' of date Kingston, U. C., Feb. 12, 1824. from the G: Supt. of R: A: M:; Ziba M. Phillips, under the sanction of the Prov. G: R: A: Chapter of U. C., and granted to certain Brethren Sir Knights of the Town of Kingston!

To say nothing anent the ‘authority’ of Prov. G: Supt. Phillips to issue a 'Knight Templar Warrant,' under the sanction of the said Prov. G: R: A: Chapter, the very height of assumption and absurdity is clearly manifest in the said Warrant, as follows: the said powers and prerogatives having been 'conferred,' etc., "they, the said Knights and their successors, paying due respect to the Supreme General Conclave at Malta, and to us by whom these presents are granted!" Signed by "Ziba M. Phillips, G: M:, in the presence of Philip F. Hall, K: T:; Grand Recorder, P. T." (pro tem.) See page 110 hereinbefore.

This, too, is a very poor historic 'foundation' upon which to place the Order of the Temple in Upper Canada, and much more so for the whole Dominion! The members of the present 'Sovereign Great Priory of Canada' would, doubtless, rise in 'armed rebellion,' if accused of being 'founded' on the "Supreme General Grand Conclave at Malta" in 1824!

1827.—The following letter from a then well-known and prominent Brother in Montreal, in reply to a note of enquiry from the Brother, signing himself as above, "Grand Recorder, P.T.," is of special interest:

Montreal. the 24th of January, 1827. "Sir, Your letter, dated at Kingston, in Upper Canada, the 15th instant, was delivered to me yesterday morning, which I laid before the Most Eminent Master of the Grand Assembly of Sir Knights Templars and Knights of Malta, in the City of Montreal, in His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, who was pleased to observe that special Communications of the description of your letter are invariably formed and concluded in an Encampment, and, under seal of it, accompanied by a list of the Sir Knights together with an account of the Lodges or the Grand Lodge of which they are contributing members."

"We presume, and take it for granted, that you know that no Mason can become a lawful Knight Templar without having served faithfully in all the
previous degrees, both in the Craft and in Royal Arch Masonry. No man can lawfully be admitted a Templar below the sublime degree of a Royal Arch Mason."

"We cannot see that the doubts of a Blue Mason can weigh a feather respecting the concerns of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta, of which they cannot, or they ought not, to know anything."

"We feel pleased to read in your letter that your sole wish is to conform to the ancient and honorable laws of the Magnanimous Order, and impressed with that feeling (and supposing we are writing to Knights Templars and Knights of Malta), we most sincerely wish you health, wealth, and prosperity in all your lawful pursuits, more particular in those respecting the Magnanimous Order."

"I request permission, Sir, to subscribe myself, in the absence of the Recorder, your very humble obedient servant."

"Gwyn Owen Radford,"

"P. G. M. K. T. and K. M."

"Addressed to Mr. P. F. Hall,"

"Kingston, Upper Canada."

This letter which, fortunately, came into the hands of Frater Robertson, suggests, inter alia, that not only Capitular but Chivalric degrees were conferred in Montreal, under the sanction of one or more Lodge Warrants, during the first quarter of the present century. It would appear, also, that the body in Montreal to which Bro: Radford belonged claimed some kind of 'superiority,' although too much stress should not be laid upon the terms: 'Most Eminent,' 'Grand Assembly,' 'P. G. M.,' etc.

It has been stated to the writer, as a Montreal 'tradition,' that Bro: G. O. Radford, some time prior to 1827, was 'Secretary' of a body which conferred all the present American and Canadian 'Capitular' degrees, and also the 'Chivalric' degrees mentioned above; and that the 'M: E.:' degree had been brought into Lower Canada, early in this Century, by some Brethren from Boston, Mass., who had taken up their residence in Montreal!

Probably, too, the 'Magnanimous' Order here received a new impetus from 1813 (especially among those who called themselves 'U: A: Y: M: ' or 'U: A: F: M: ') by the declaration in the 2nd 'Article of Union' of 'Ancients' and 'Moderns,' England, that 'this Article is not intended to prevent any Lodge or Chapter from holding a Meeting in any of the degrees of the Orders of Chivalry, according to the Constitutions of the said Orders."

The writer deeply regrets that there have not, as yet, come to hand any "records" of "Templar work" in this Province, during the latter part of the last Century, or during the first fifty years of the present, although it is quite manifest that these degrees were frequently conferred under the sanction of 'A: Y: M: ', Irish, Scottish, and, it may be, 'Modern' Warrants from a very early period of our Masonic history! It is devoutly to be wished that diligent research in 'Ye Ancient Capital,' in the City of Montreal, and in the earlier 'settled' portions of the Eastern Townships, may yet bring to light some of these ancient 'Templar Minutes!'

1852.—By referring to the Chapter on Capitular Masonry, it will be seen that not only the Mark, Past, Most Excellent, and Royal Arch degrees, but also the Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of St. John, were conferred 1852-53, under the sanction of the Nelson Lodge, Clarenceville, Que., formerly 'No. 14, A: Y: M: , Quebec'! Such also was probably the case in other 'Ancient' Lodges in the Townships even.

1854.—The real and regular "foundation" of the Order of Masonic
Knights Templar in Upper Canada rests upon the Warrant, of date March 10, 1854, granted by the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, for the establishment of 'Hugh de Payens' Encampment, No. 1, at Kingston, U. C., on petition of Frater Captain W. J. B. McLeod Moore (who had arrived there in 1852), and other Knights resident in Kingston and vicinity. On July 7, 1854, Frater Captain Moore was also appointed, by England, "Prov. G: Commander of Masonic Knights Templars for the Province of Canada."

Sept. 8, 1854, the 'Geoffrey de St. Aldemar' Encampment, No. 2, of Toronto, U. C., was warranted by the Grand Conclave of England, Frater S. B. Harman being the first Eminent Commander. 

July 28, 1855, the 'William de la More, the Martyr,' Encampment, No. 3, at the City of Quebec, was warranted by England, Frater T. D. Harington being the first Eminent Commander.

1855.—The first Prov. Grand Conclave of Masonic Knights Templars of the Province of Canada was held, by summons of the Prov. G: C.; V: E: Frater Col. McLeod Moore, in the 'Hugh de Payens' Encampment room at Kingston, when, in the presence of Frater Jas. A. Henderson, E: C: of Hugh de Payens Encampment, Kingston; Frater Thos. D. Harington, E: C: of 'William de la More' Encampment, Quebec; and a goodly number of the Members of the Hugh de Payens Encampment, from different places in Upper Canada, the patent of date July 7, 1854, appointing Captain (now Colonel) W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Prov. G: C:; was read, from "§Frater C. K. K. Tynte, S: G: M:; England and Wales: To all and every our Eminent Commanders and our Knights of the Royal, Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knight Templars," etc.


Then and thus was the "Order of Masonic Knights Templars" founded in the 'Province of Canada,' then and for twelve years afterwards, till 1867, including Upper and Lower Canada.

1863.—Of date Dec. 3, 1863, the Prov. Grand Commander, V: E: Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, granted a Dispensation to establish the 'Richard Cœur de Lion' Encampment, No. 7, in the City of Montreal, Lower Canada. The following were the Petitioners therefor: Sir Knights Robert Alexander Smith, George Perkins Brewster, Alexander Allan Stevenson, George En Earl, and William Lorne McKenzie of the 'Godfrey de Bouillon' Encampment, No. 3, Hamilton, Ont.; Sir Knight Arthur Robert Sowdow, of the 'Sinclair' Commandery, Port Huron, Mich., U. S., and Sir Knight Isaac Henry Stearns, of Trinity Commandery, No. 1, Manchester, N. H., U. S. Frater A. A. Stevenson was the first Eminent Commander; Frater R. A. Smith, the First Captain; and Frater A. R. Sowdow, the Second Captain.

1867.—Of date May 25, 1867, a Dispensation was granted by the Prov. Grand Commander, R: E: Col. MacLeod Moore, for the establishment of 'Plantagenet' Encampment and Priory, No. 9, at Stanstead, Lower Canada. The Petitioners therefor were Sir Knights William Benton Colby, George Daniel Wyman, Frederick David Butterfield, Charles Hollis Kathan, Squire Wright Taylor, Robert Codney Parsons and Lafayette Buck. Frater W. B. Colby was the first Eminent Commander; Frater F. D. Butterfield, the first Captain; Frater C. H. Kathan, second Captain, and Frater G. D. Wyman, Registrar (for many years). A Warrant therefor, also of date May 25, 1867, was granted by the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, William Stewart,
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Preceptory No. 8, St. Catherines, Ont., having the same name, 'Plan tagenet,' the name of No. 9, with the consent of the Great Priory, was changed to that of "Sussex," in 1868. It was removed from Stanstead to Dunham in 1874, to Montreal in 1875, and returned to its 'birth-place' in 1880, where it continues happily to reside.

1891.—Officers of Sussex Preceptory: "V: E. Sir Knight R. C. Parsons, Presiding Preceptor; Sir Knight Alexander Ames, Constable; Sir Knight W. M. Pike, Marshal; Sir Knight S. W. Taylor, Chaplain; E. Sir Knight C. H. Kathan, Treas., R: E. Sir Knight H. E. Channell, Registrar; Sir Knights A. N. Thompson Sub-Marshal: G. H. Gordon, Almoner; J. L. Wilford, 1st Sword Bearer; Charles Kendrick, 2nd Sword Bearer; S. Lebourveau, Captain of the Guard; H. E. Foster, 1st Herald; M. B. Schofield, 2nd Herald; F. D. Butterfield, D. of C., and H. A. Channell, Guard."

1867-91.—Presiding Preceptors from date of organization: Fraters "W. B. Colby, 1867-71; Chas. H. Kathan, 1872 and 83; Edison Kemp, 1873; E. H. Goff, 1874-75; A. H. F. Gilmour, 1877-78; E. R. Johnson, 1879-81; Hon. Thomas Wood, 1882; Sylvester Lebourveau, 1884; H. E. Channell, 1885; C. O. Brigham, 1886; M. B. Schofield, 1887; F. D. Butterfield, 1888; Geo. D. Wyman, 1889; A. N. Thompson, 1890, and R. C. Parsons, 1891."


1868.—In accordance with the tenor of a resolution adopted by the Prov. G; Conclave of the 'Province of Canada,' Aug. 14, 1867, a Committee was appointed to correspond with the S: G; Conclave of England and Wales, anent the formation of a G: Conclave for the new Dominion of Canada, the result of which correspondence was the issuance of the following Patent:


"We, Sir Knight William Stuart, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the Most Exalted Religious and Military Order in England and Wales, and of the Colonial Dependencies of the British Crown, do hereby appoint Sir Knight W. Col. Wm. James Bury MacLeod Moore, Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, to be responsible to us and our successors for the proper discharge of his duties, in strict observance of the Rites and Ceremonies established by our Predecessors, as well as the Statutes, Laws and Ordinances enacted for the good Government of the Order, for which purpose we enjoin each and every Knight of our Exalted Order, within the above Dominion, cheerfully to obey the Commands of their Grand Prior, whom God Preserve."

"In witness whereof, we have affixed our Signature and Grand Seal of our Order, this first day of May, A. L. 5872, A. D. 1868, A. O. 750. John Huyshe, Deputy Grand Master. Joseph Lavender, Grand Registrar."

This Patent, of itself, shows that the S: G; Encampment of 'Masonic Knights Templars' of England and Wales, which issued in 1854 the Patent to Frater Captain McLeod Moore, as Prov. G: Commander of the Province
of Canada, had 'disappeared,' and a new Body, calling itself the Order of 'Knights Templar Hospitallers' (whatever that may mean!), had come into existence in England, claiming jurisdiction in all the Colonial Dependencies of the British Crown; and hence it is supposed that, thereby, our late lamented Frater Col. McLeod Moore and all his fellow 'Masonic Knights Templars' in the Province of Canada (and without having been 'healed!'), were 'transmuted' into 'Knights Templar Hospitallers!' Perhaps some 'learned' Frater will kindly explain this process of 'transmutation,' and tell just what this new Order of 'Hospitallers' was, and what its name signified! The writer, as a 'Masonic Knight Templar,' is quite at a loss to understand how, without his knowledge or consent, by any action of the S: G: Conclave in England, or the Prov. G: Conclave of the Province of Canada, he could have been 'metamorphosed' into a 'Knight Templar Hospitaller!'  

In passing, the caution contained in the following may yet prove not to be unneeded both in England and in Quebec. 'It is said' that a R. C. 'Official' is still continued at Rome, as 'representative' of the G: M: of the ancient 'Hospitallers,' and, inter alia, has in charge and custody 'deeds and other documents' in re! A late startling experience of 'Quebec' re S. J. is still fresh in memory!

1869.—The following item of hitherto 'unwritten history' appears to merit record: The Second Annual Assembly of Grand Priory was held at the City of Kingston, Ont., Aug 11, 1869. The Grand Prior was absent on account of severe illness. Certain routine business only was transacted. The writer being present as the Representative of Sussex Priory, Stanstead, Que., was invited to attend an informal meeting of Sir Knights, held shortly after the Grand Priory had been closed. The Chairman and all others present, except the writer, expressed themselves in favor of the early formation of an independent Great Priory for the new Dominion. The writer as being, doubtless, the younger Freemason, was called upon to give his views last. He replied that he favored, first, the formation of an independent G: L: in each of the Provinces, now, or soon to be, federated; next, in due time, the formation of an independent G: C: in each; afterwards, the formation of an independent Grand Priory in each Province having three or more Priories; and, subsequently, the constitutional establishment of a General Grand Priory, or Encampment for the Dominion; and, therefore, he could take no part in present proposed movement. No action was taken at this Meeting. The writer immediately returned to Montreal to counsel with the Brethren there, anent the early establishment of a G: L: for the Province of Quebec, which was consummated on the 20th day of October following.

Convent General.—R: E: Frater Col. Moore having consulted the writer anent 'Convent General,' and the advisability of seeking to have the G: Priory of Canada admitted thereinto as a 'National Great Priory;' he unreservedly replied that he deemed the attempted formation of 'Convent General' to be an ill-advised and reactionary movement; and its proposed aims and ends to be visionary and impracticable; that he thought it doubtful if Ireland and Scotland, even, would adhere thereto; and he deemed it altogether out of the question to expect 'the Grand Encampment of the U. S.' to become a partner in this English scheme of attempting to revive the ancient idea of but 'one Grand Master of Knights Templars for the whole world,' even under a Frater so highly esteemed as H. R. H. the Prince of Wales! The writer further gave it as his opinion that the true idea of Templar, as of Cosmopolitan Masonic Government, is independent territorial
Masonic Sovereignty, first; and the world-wide fraternal federation of coequal Masonic Sovereignties, afterwards!

Moreover, as regards the U.S., 'the Scheme' met its anticipated fate very soon after having been broached there. Our late revered and illustrious Brother, Albert G. Goodall, of N. Y., who occupied the position of a sort of 'Grand Representative General' of England, and some other European countries, having counselled thereanent with some of the leading U. S. Frates, a few of them at first seemed disposed to take the matter en delibere. One Frater, however. kindly 'killed it with an apothegm!' He quietly replied that, so far as the United States were concerned, 'the Scheme was proposed just a little over a Century too late!'

1876.—The Grand Priory, however, prayed to become a 'constituent' part of Convent (!) General, established in London, 1873; another Patent of date, "On the day of Saint Nazarius and Saint Celsus" (meaning July 28), "1876. from H. R. H. Albert Edward; By the Grace of God and the suffrages of our Brethren and Fellow Soldiers of Christ, and of the Temple of Solomon of Jerusalem, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, have of our own special grace, and with the assent of Convent General, constituted the Dominion of Canada a Great Priory," etc., was issued; as also another of same date, appointing "our illustrious and well beloved Brother and Fellow-Soldier, Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, Great Prior of Canada," etc.

With this change, 'the Knights Templar Hospitalers' became 'Militia Templi,' the 'Soldiery of the Temple,' whatever that was intended to signify!

1880.—Of date May 1, 1880, a Dispensation was granted for the establishment of 'William de la More, the Martyr,' Preceptory, No. 25, in the city of Quebec. The Petitioners therefor were Sir Knights Samuel Kennedy, Henry Griffith, Edward Thomas Davies Chambers, Isaac Henry Stearns, George Washington Lovejoy, John McLean, Alexander Griffith Adams, William Shanks Ovens and Charles Monroe Putney. Frater S. Kennedy was the First Preceptor, Frater H. Griffith, Constable, and Frater E. T. D. Chambers, Marshal. This was a 'revival' of the 'Encampment' of the same name which had been established in the City of Quebec, in 1855, as heretofore noted; but which, shortly thereafter, had been transferred to the City of Ottawa, where it 'lapsed' after a few years. The Preceptory, U. D., was inaugurated May 13, 1880, by R. E.: Frater Sir Knight Isaac Henry Stearns, Montreal, Provincial Prior of the Province of Quebec. The Warrant was granted July 8, 1884.


1881.—A noteworthy event. Early in September of this year, under the auspices of 'Richard Coeur de Lion' Preceptory, Montreal, the most cordial reception was given by the Great Prior, and a goodly number of prominent Knights from Quebec and Ontario, to V: E: Frater Alexander Stavely Hill, D.C.L., M.P., Chancellor of the Great Priory of England, who had been specially commissioned by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, S: G: M:; to convey his knightly greetings and continuing affection for the V: H:
and E : Great Prior and towards the Brethren Sir Knights of the Order, and
the Dominion of Canada'; and at the same time, as a mark of the special
favor of the S : G : M ; to confer upon one or two Eminent Knights the honor
of the 'Grand Cross of the Order of the Temple,' and upon five others the
honor of ' Knights Commanders of the Order of the Temple.'"

Of the Quebec Fratres, R : E : Frater William B. Simpson, of Montreal,
received the former; and R : E : Frater Isaac Henry Stearns, of Montreal,
was honored with the latter. The other 'honors' were conferred upon pro-
minent Fratres in other Provinces of the Dominion. On this memorable
occasion, under the guiding hands of R : E : Sir Knight I. H. Stearns, Prov.
Prior for Quebec, Sir Knight A. G. Adams, Eminent Preceptor, and others,
the hospitality of 'Richard Cœur de Lion' Preceptory was characteristically
munificent, and merited and received many flattering encomiums from the
distinguished 'ambassador' of the S : G : M : and others.

The writer, regrettfully, of course, gratefully declined one of these kindly
proffered honors, stating, among other reasons, that he did not deem that it
would be consistent in him, as G : M : of Quebec, to accept such an honor
from H. R. H., at least until the unhappy interjurisdictional contentions were
rightly adjusted between the G : L : of Quebec and the G : L : of England, of
which H. R. H. was the G : M ; at the same time, assuring the Representa-
tive of the S : G : M : that his personal regard for and fraternal fealty to H.
R. H. were no less than his own. At a subsequent period, the honor of
'Knight Commander' was also conferred upon R : E : Frater Geo. O. Tyler,
of Montreal (and Burlington, Vt.), and V : E : Frater Alex. A. Stevenson and

1882.—The Seventh Annual Assembly of the 'National' Great Priory of
Canada was held at the City of Montreal, Oct. 17, 1882, at which there was
a somewhat large attendance of Representatives of Priories and other Sir
Knights. In order, therefore, to correct various known misapprehensions at
home and abroad regarding what took place at this and the subsequent An-
nual Assembly anent 'independence,' the following facts are recorded:

The writer, who had taken no active part in the affairs of the Great Priory
for quite a number of years, was urgently entreated by the revered Great
Prior to meet him in Montreal, just prior to the above Meeting in 1882.
At this interview the Great Prior stated that he was all but overcome with
sorrow on account of what he termed an 'incipient rebellion' among certain
Fratres, chiefly in Ontario, having for their object the renunciation of their
allegiance to the Prince of Wales, S : G : M ; and to 'Convent General,' and
the immediate declaration of entire independence; and supported therein
by one of his most faithful Great Officers, he earnestly besought the writer
to intervene in preventing irregular action, and in averting what appeared to
him to be a calamitous crisis! After much hesitation, and a careful consider-
atation of the situation of affairs, the writer decided to accede to the impor-
tunate appeal of the Great Prior, on condition of being permitted untram-
melled to follow his own course of procedure in the matter. This was grate-
fully accepted. Shortly thereafter, the writer had a brief interview with the

After the Great Prior had delivered a very able Address to the assembled
Fratres, and just before it was supposed the question of independence, etc.,
would be brought forward, it was, according to a previous agreement, moved
by the writer, seconded by R : E : Frater Spry, and after very brief discus-
sion Resolved, nem. con., "That certain proposed amendments relating to
the independence of Great Priory be not now considered, but that a Com-
mittee, consisting of M : E : Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, and R : E:
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Fratres H. A. Mackay, Daniel Spry, D. R. Munro and J. H. Graham, were appointed to take into consideration all matters pertaining to the present condition and future status of Great Priory," etc., etc., "and that the said Committee do make report thereon at the next Annual Assembly of this Great Priory."

This first step gave great satisfaction to the Great Prior, and to the Fratres generally.

1883.—During this year, very considerable correspondence having taken place between the several members of the foregoing Committee, the writer on solicitation drafted an outline of procedure for the consideration of the Committee, and of which the following is a summary:

1st. That the Great Priory vote respectfully to petition H. R. H., through the Great Prior, to be graciously pleased to absolve all Members of the Great Priory of Canada from their obligations of fealty to him as S: G: M:

2nd. The foregoing having been granted,—That in each Province of the Dominion, wherein three or more Preceptories existed, an independent Grand Commandery be regularly formed in and for the said Province; and

3rd. That thereafter, if generally desired, the duly appointed Representatives of the said Grand Commanderies assemble and establish a General Grand Commandery (or Encampment) for the whole Dominion, or for all of British North America.

4th. Or, as an alternative for the 2nd and 3rd propositions, and if more generally acceptable,—That, on unanimous invitation, duly given, the regularly appointed Representatives of the then existing Preceptories of every Registry assemble and form a General Grand Commandery for the Dominion, with elective, or appointable, Prov. Grand Commanders and other Officers in each then existing Province, and in all others which might thereafter become confederated.

The 1st proposition only was agreed to by a majority of the Members of the Committee, and there were not wanting those who were of the opinion that that could not be carried out! For several reasons the writer had an "abiding faith" that H. R. H. the S: G: M: would graciously grant the prayer of the proposed Petition if duly presented, if he and his 'legal adviser' were fully apprised of the situation of Templar affairs in the Dominion!

The Eighth Annual Assembly of the Great Priory was held at the City of Ottawa, Ontario, July 10, 1883. The Great Prior delivered another of his many remarkable "Allocutions." The Grand Chancellor, inter alia, informed the Great Priory that, on account of the non-arrival, last evening, of some of the Members of the Committee appointed last year to consider and report on the 'Independence question,' the Great Prior and himself had decided not to make a report in the absence of other Members, and therefore, on his suggestion, it was voted that the Committee be continued "with instructions to prepare a report with the least possible delay, and that they present the same to Great Priory not later than the next Annual Assembly!"

The writer having just arrived at Ottawa, and having taken his place in the Assembly, was informed by the Great Prior of what had taken place, and was requested to express his views thereupon. Having explained his inability to reach the Capital by an earlier train, the writer suggested the advisability of reconsidering the vote of postponement, and the appointment of three Eminent Fratres in the place of the absent Members of the Committee, which might forthwith meet and make report to Great Priory at an early hour to be named at adjournment. This being acceptable, the preceding vote was rescinded, and R: E: Frater James A. Henderson, of Kingston, Ontario, and R: E: Fratres I. H. Stearns and A. G. Adams of Montreal,
Que., were added to the Committee, which met shortly afterwards, the venerable Great Prior being in the Chair. The writer, by courteous and unanimous request, first addressed the Committee saying, in substance, that he had no intention to propose, or take part in, any irregular or unconstitutional movement; and that he had then but one proposal to submit to the Committee for its approval and recommendation to Great Priory for its adoption, namely: "That Great Priory, through its revered Chief Officer, respectfully petition H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Supreme Grand Master, to be graciously pleased (for reasons to be duly set forth) to absolve Great Priory and all its Officers and Members from their vows of fealty to him as S: G: M:; so that they might duly thereafter take upon themselves the duties and responsibilities of supreme independent government," etc.

After expressions of doubt on the part of some whether H. R. H. would grant said Petition, the answering many questions thereanent, put by others, and the suggestion of certain amplifications thereof, the proposal was unanimously adopted by the Committee, the Chairman himself acquiescing therein! A report founded thereon was duly made to the Great Priory, by which it was, without dissent, heartily adopted; and the Great Prior was requested to cause the said Petition to be duly presented to H. R. H. the S: G: M: as soon as practicable.

The M: E: Great Prior made a very handsome Address to Great Priory, stating his reasons for acquiescing in the conclusions of the Committee, and in the action just taken thereon by the Great Priory.

Result.—In an Official Communication, of date Dublin, April 17, 1884, R: E: Frater the Hon. Judge J. F. Townshend, Arch Chancellor of Convent General, announced to the M: E: Great Prior, Col. Moore, then residing at St. Johns, Que., that H. R. H. the S: G: M: had been pleased to grant the prayer of the said Petition, etc.

Anent the foregoing, R: E: J. R. Robertson, of Toronto, Ont., in his history of the Knights Templars of Canada, says:

"On so important a change, and after so many years of anticipation, the correspondence which brought about the result was comparatively light, and of so harmonious and fraternal a character withal, as to render the inauguration of the new era in Canada's Templar history auspicious and happy."

In order to make the foregoing sentence accord with the actual facts, the word 'Official' needs to be inserted therein, between the words 'the' and correspondence; 'because the writer can state, of knowledge, that a very extensive correspondence was had, 'at home and abroad,' in paving the way for a happy consummation!

A Note-worthy Act.—Taking all the circumstances into account, the writer knows of no official Masonic act of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales more noteworthy than this, by which, in gracefully abdicating a portion of his Knightly Sovereignty, he averted what would, doubtless, have become an unseemly conflict of right against authority; and he thereby also doubly endeared himself to all the Knights in Canada!

It is then, therefore, deemed fitting to put on record, without ornamentation, the following report, in substance, of what occurred thereanent.

G: C: The Grand Chancellor having asked and received an audience, read the respectful Petition of the Great Priory of the Knights Templars of Canada.

S: G: M: R: E: G: C:, What opinion have you to express regarding this Petition?

G: C: May it please Your Royal Highness, my opinion is favorable to the prayer of the Petition.
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S: G: M: It is granted; and, in my name, bid the Fratres of Canada 'God-speed,' in their career of sovereign self-government.

1884. Declaration of Independence.—At the Ninth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held in the City of Toronto, Ontario, July 8, 1884, the official correspondence with England was read, and the Great Prior having concluded his Annual Address, the following declaration of independence was adopted.

"That this National Great Priory now declares itself to be the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, having and holding absolute and supreme jurisdiction over the whole Dominion, in all matters relating to the United Orders of the Temple and Malta, and Appendant Orders, in the Dominion of Canada.

"That the title of this Great Priory shall hereafter be 'The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,' having supreme and exclusive jurisdiction over all Preceptorities of Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, and Appendant Orders, in and for the Dominion of Canada; and the title of the Great Prior henceforth shall be 'Supreme Grand Master,' and of the Great Sub-Prior, Deputy Grand Master."

The Great Prior then said: "Before proceeding to the election and installation of the Officers of this 'Sovereign Body,' I surrender the Warrant or Patent derived from Convent General, under which the Great Priory of Canada was originally constituted, and as the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada is an independent organization, and no longer exists by virtue of any Warrant, I deliver to the Grand Chancellor this Patent, which is now null and void, and of no effect."

Installation.—M: E: Frater Col. MacLeod Moore, S: G: M:, elect, ad vitam, was installed by R: E: Frater Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa, G: Secretary of the G: Encampment of Knights Templars of the U.S.A. The S: G: M: having been duly proclaimed and homaged, R: E: Frater Parvin installed and invested the remaining Grand Officers.

During this year, 1884, recognition was extended to 'The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,' by 'The Convent General of England and Ireland,' and by 'The Grand Encampment of the U.S.'

1885.—In the meantime, the 'St. John' Encampment of the City of St. John, N. B., and the 'St. Stephen' Encampment of the Town of St. Stephen, N. B., both of the Registry of Scotland, having learned that the 'Sovereign Great Priory of Canada' claimed territorial and other jurisdiction over their Encampments, formally 'demurred' thereto; and on July 2, 1885, these two Scottish Encampments jointly issued a statement giving their reasons therefor in extenso.

Inter alia, they therein 'impugned' the status of the 'Sovereign Great Priory' as follows: "That so soon as the Members composing it (the former Great Priory of Canada) were absolved from their allegiance (to England), and were in a position to act of themselves and for themselves, they should have taken steps towards the erection of a new and original power on a secure and indisputable basis, by calling a convention of all regularly established bodies of Templars in Canada; and erected an independent governing authority according to recognized rules of Masonic Jurisprudence." •••

"It is the opinion of the Scottish Encampments that the course adopted by all branches of the Masonic Fraternity in this new world should have been followed in this case, an appeal made to the subordinate bodies, and an authority created in which all the bodies of the Order might, from the first, have been represented on equitable terms."

"This not having been done, the Scottish Encampments fail to see that
they are summoned, by any legal authority over them, to surrender their present status."

Anent the foregoing, R: E: Frater J. R. Robertson, in the volume heretofore referred to, says: "The arguments adduced in their statement of objections are weak enough in themselves, but, joined with their lack of consistency (!) in this respect, their position becomes sadly untenable."

*Per contra,* it is the opinion of the writer that, in substance, the position taken by the New Brunswick Fratres was, and is, unassailable; and as to the accusation of discourteously ignoring, etc., it may not be inopportune to inquire who it was that first transgressed?

However, it is fervently to be hoped that a rightful *modus vivendi* may happily be arrived at, whereby perfect union of all the Templar bodies in the Dominion may speedily be attained.

**1885.**—On the 27th of October, 1885, the S: G: M: of the Temple and Malta, in Canada, issued an *Edict* suspending all Templar intercourse with the New Brunswick Scottish Fratres!

**1886.**—On May 1st of this year, a Warrant, on due petition, was issued by the S: G: M: of Canada, to *establish* the *Metropolitan* Preceptory in the City of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia; and, on the 10th of Dec., 1886, the Great Priory of England *resolved,* *inter alia:* "That should this illegal Warrant not be recalled within three months of the passing of this resolution, this National Great Priory do sever all connection with, and for the future refuse to recognize, the Great Priory of Canada!"

**1887.**—A Special Assembly of the Great Priory was held at the City of Kingston, to consider the above action of England. The attendance being small, the subject was, after discussion, postponed until the Annual Assembly at Brockville, Ontario, July 12, 1887, when a final *answer* was given to the Great Priory of England and Wales, by the issuance of two additional Warrants for the establishment of the *Daniel Spry* and the *Australasian* Preceptories, in the City of Melbourne.

An independent Great Priory in and for the Colony of Victoria was formed Dec. 14, 1887; and by a somewhat curious coincidence, on that same day (Dec. 14), the Vice-Chancellor of the Great Priory of England dated a letter to the Grand Chancellor of Canada, notifying the latter that, on Dec. 6, the Great Priory of England, on account of the "invasion" of the territory of Victoria by "Canada," had unanimously

"Resolved, That this National Great Priory do sever all connection with, and, for the future, refuse to recognize the Great Priory of Canada!"

**1888.**—The foregoing Communication from England was duly submitted to the Great Priory of Canada at its Annual Assembly at Toronto, July 17, 1888; and, as it were, in "antithetical protest" to the above action of England, the G : P : of C: unanimously withdrew its Edict of *non-intercourse* with the Fratres of the Scottish Encampments of New Brunswick!

The *status quo* still remains! Canada claims concurrent Templar Jurisdiction with England, Ireland and Scotland, in all Colonies of the Empire wherein an independent Grand Templar Body does not exist! England, at least, demurs!

**1890.**—The Seventh Annual Assembly of the "Sov. Great Priory of Knights Templar of Canada" was held in the Templars' Hall, City of Kingston, Ont., Tuesday, July 15, 1890, at which M: E: Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G: C: T:; S: G: M:, presided for the last time! He delivered another of his many remarkable "Allocutions," in the following opening paragraphs of which he seems sadly, but hopefully, to have anticipated early 'dissolution!'
"Fratres of the Temple, I greeted you in this birth-place, some thirty-six years ago, of our Canadian Branch of the Order of Knights Templar."

"Since I had the pleasure of meeting you and presiding over your Councils at Montreal, in October last, I have been confined to the house, seriously ill, for nearly the whole time, and I had almost given up hope of our ever again meeting, but the goodness of an all-merciful and gracious God has spared me a little longer to continue my pilgrimage on earth. It is, therefore, with profound humility I offer up my grateful thanks for this and all His other mercies, and my best wishes for your welfare and the future prosperity of this Templar Order in the Dominion, for which we may reasonably hope so long as the precepts and teachings of our Divine ‘High Captain,’ ‘Immanuel,’ are observed!"

A Prince in Israel had fallen.—In the 80th year of his age, Frater Moore died at his residence, in the town of Prescott, Ontario, on the first day of September, 1890, leaving a widow and a young son and daughter to mourn their irreparable loss. Our late lamented Templar Grand Master was one of the most eminent Templars of the present century, in this or any other country. For a period of thirty years his writings attracted unusual attention throughout the Templar world. He was universally esteemed, and by none more than those whose views anent many Templar matters differed materially from his own.

"Assisted by the Ogdensburg, N. Y., Encampment of Knights Templar, the funeral services were held at the town of Prescott, Ont., where he died, and on the following day his remains were laid to rest in the Mount Royal Cemetery, near the City of Montreal, Que., the Templars of that City uniting to pay the last marks of respect."

The writer deemed it a singularly favoring Providence that, on the very morning of the burial, he reached Montreal, on return from a vacation visit to the Pacific Coast, and thus was permitted to unite in the obsequies with the faithful Fratres there, whom the late G: S: M.: loved so well, and to take a last, sad lingering look at all that was left here of the revered Brother and long-time fellow-laborer. It will be long ere we look upon his like again! Salve æternum, æternumque vale!

1890.—On the 15th Sept. the Deputy Grand Master, R: E.: James A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L., of Kingston, Ontario, made most fitting Official announcement to all the Preceptories of ‘the death of our Grand Master;’ and, on the 20th of the same month, the D: G: M.: directed the G: Chancellor to summon a Special Assembly of the S: G: Priory to be held at the City of Hamilton, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 21st day of October, for the purpose, ‘inter alia,’ of ‘electing a Supreme Grand Master, and, if necessary, a Deputy Grand Master. At this Special Assembly, at which M: E.: Frater Daniel Spry presided, the D: G: M.: was unable to be present on account of illness. He, however, prepared a brief and most appropriate Address which was read to the Great Priory. Of the ‘Election of Officers’ at this Assembly, the Proceedings for 1890 record as follows:

"As only one nomination was handed to the acting Grand Chancellor for Grand Master, M: E.: Sir Knight James A. Henderson, of Kingston, was declared unanimously elected for the remainder of the present Templar year; and the nominations for D: G: M.: having been announced, the ballots were collected and counted, and the scrutineers reported that R: E.: Sir Knight Henry Robertson, LL.B., Q.C., was elected D: G: M.: to fill the vacancy caused by the election of R: E.: Sir Knight James A. Henderson as G: M."

At a Special Meeting of Hugh de Payens Preceptory, N. &. 1, Kingston,
in the Province of Quebec.

M: E: Frater Henderson was duly installed G: M: by R: E: Frater Robert V. Matthews, Past Prov: G: P: for the Kingston District, on the 17th day of November; and on the 7th day of Dec, following, the startling announcement was made that Grand Master Henderson ‘was no more!’ This double sorrow, within so short a period, was most deeply felt by every Frater throughout the Dominion. It seemed to be more than they could bear.

Few Fratres lived more highly esteemed, and died more generally regretted than M: E: Frater James Alexander Henderson, Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of Knights Templars of Canada. His age, at death, was within a few months of ‘three score years and ten.’


Registry and Finances: There are (1891) 29 Preceptories on the Registry. Three of these are in the Province of Quebec, namely: ‘Richard Cœur de Lion,’ No. 7, Montreal; ‘Sussex,’ No. 9, Stanstead; and ‘William de la More, the Martyr,’ No. 25, Quebec, and one, U: D.; ‘Western Gate,’ No. (29), Victoria, B. C. Of the degrees conferred during the year 1890, the numbers were: ‘Red Cross,’ 54; ‘Templar,’ 71; ‘Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta,’ 62; total Sir Knights on Registry, 1003. Income 1890-91, $1,278.10; expenditures: Benevolence, $543.06; general outlays, $788.66; certified Bank account to the Credit of G: Treasurer, $693.36.”
Constituent Preceptories in the Province of Quebec:


The following Knights Companions were the Petitioners therefor:


A Warrant, of date Aug. 21, 1867, was received from the G: Conclave of England and Wales. The signatures thereon were:


The Minutes, 1863-71, were unfortunately destroyed by fire.

This famous Preceptory has a notable roll of distinguished Members, and has been the generous host on not a few occasions of international interest. Inter alia, it is of record, Jan. 21, 1871, that a series of Resolutions, beautifully engrossed and framed, were received from Springfield Commandery, Springfield, Mass., U. S., conveying hearty thanks for knightly hospitalities received on a then recent visit.

On June 22, 1872, Portland Commandery of Portland, Me., U. S., visited Montreal, as the guests of Richard Cœur de Lion. A day of notable sight-seeing was closed by a banquet at ‘the Terrapin.’

In Nov., 1872, a Special Assembly of the Preceptory was held for the purpose of receiving a Deputation from Columbian Commandery, Norwich, Conn., U. S., consisting of Sir Knights Chas. Carter, Costello Lippitt, and W. H. Henry, who had been sent by the Commandery to present a set of jewels to No. 7, in recognition of the courtesies extended to Columbian Commandery during their ‘pilgrimage’ to Montreal, in the month of September preceding.

On Aug. 15, 1878, the Officers and Members of Trinity Commandery, Manchester, N. H., U. S., visited the City of Montreal, and were most hospitably entertained by the Fratres of Richard Cœur de Lion. As a token of their appreciation of the knightly courtesies extended to them, and as a remembrance of their enjoyable visit, the Manchester Fratres presented to No. 7 their photographs, in group, surmounted by the American and Canadian Coats of Arms, and enclosed in an elegant frame in size 4 1/2 x 6 ft. This ‘memento’ now adorns the walls of their Asylum.

Oct. 19, 1881, was notably a ‘red-letter’ day in the Annals of the Preceptory. A large Special Assembly was held to welcome V: E: Sir Knight Alexander Stavely Hill, M.P., Chancellor of the Great Priory of England, who was the bearer of a letter of favor, good-will, and affection to the G: M: and the Fratres in Canada. A sumptuous Banquet followed the Assembly, at which the Eminent Preceptor, Sir Knight Alex. G. Adams, presided. A brief reference to this memorable occasion has been made on a preceding page.

Nor has No. 7 been forgetful of zealous and faithful services thereto. On May 8, 1873, an elegant marble clock was presented to the retiring Preceptor, R: E: Frater E. M. Copeland, as a token of their respect and good-will, and in recognition of their appreciation of the valuable services which he had rendered to the Preceptory during the two years he had been
Eminent Commander;" and on April 24, 1874, No. 7, presented a valuable silver tea-service to R.: E: Sir Knight I. H. Stearns, in token of esteem, and in recognition of the efficient work done by him for the Preceptory.


Constables: Sir Knights "C. W. Woodford, Joseph Mitchell, Dickson Anderson and H. S. Couper."

Marshals: Sir Knights "Joseph Tees, J. G. A. Leblanc, J. Gibson, C. M. Putney, James Martin, John J. Reed, Wm. H. Ully, T. G. Leders and Wm. Bowden."


1867.—Sussex Preceptory, No. 9, C. R., Stanstead, was originally instituted by Dispensation, C. R., of date May 25, 1867, from R: E: Prov. Commander McLeod Moore, as Plantagenet Commandery, and by Warrant from England of date May 30, 1867. The Petitioners therefor and the first Principal Officers were Sir Knights "William Benton Colby, Emt. Commander; Frederick David Butterfield, First Captain; Charles Hollis Kathan, Second Captain; George Daniel Wyman, Registrar; and Sir Knights Squire Wright Taylor, Robert Codney Parsons and Lafayette Buck."

The names of the G: Officers on the Warrant were: "William Stuart, Grand Master of England and Wales, John Huyshe, D: G : M :; and Patrick Mac C. De Colqhoun, G: Chancellor."


Its name was changed to 'Sussex' in 1868, to avoid the confusion arising from the fact that No. 8, St. Catherines, Ont., and No. 9, Stanstead, Que., were both named 'Plantagenet.'

The Preceptory was removed to Dunham, in 1874, and from thence to the City of Montreal, in 1875. It returned to its original abode in Stanstead, where it resides in health and prosperity.


Among its many Eminent Officers and Members who have 'gone before' may be mentioned: Sir Knights "Col. McLeod Moore, W. B. Colby,

Honorary Members: Sir Knights "John H. Graham, Edson Kemp, I. H. Stearns and F. M. Sowden."


1880.—The 'William de la More, the Martyr,' Preceptory, No. 25, C. R., at the City of Quebec, was originally established July 28, 1855, by Warrant from the G: Conclave of England on recommendation of R: E: Sir Knight McLeod Moore, who had been appointed Prov. G: Commander R. E. for Canada, July 7, 1854. E: Sir Knight T. D. Harington was the first Commander. This, as has been noted, was one of the three Encampments, constituting the first Prov. Conclave for Canada, at Kingston, U. C., Oct. 9, 1856!

Upon the removal of the Seat of Government from Quebec to Ottawa, the Warrant was taken there by E: C: Harington.

The Preceptory remained dormant until May 1, 1880. when it was revived at Quebec, by Dispensation from M: E: Sir Knight Moore, Great Prior, on the petition of Sir Knights "Samuel Kennedy, Henry Griffith, Edward Thomas Davies Chambers, Isaac Henry Stearns, George Washington Lovejoy, John McLean, Alexander Griffith Adams, William Shanks Evans and Charles Monroe Putney."

The Preceptory was instituted U. D. with the following principal Officers: May 13, 1880, by R: E: Sir Knight I. H. Stearns, Prov. Prior for the Prov. of Quebec; E: Sir Knights "Samuel Kennedy, Presiding Preceptor, Henry Griffith, Constable, and E. T. Davies Chambers, Marshal."

It was warranted by the Great Priory of Canada, July 8, 1884, ante-dated May 1, 1880.


Grand Officers, Quebec.—Incomplete list of past and present, sojourner and resident official Knights Templars:

in the Province of Quebec.

CHAPTER XII.

SCOTTISH RITE, 1801.

The first Supreme Council of the 'Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite' of Masonry was established at the City of Charleston, South Carolina, U. S., May 31, 1801, by Bros: John Mitchell and Frederic Dalcho. It claimed jurisdiction throughout the United States.

The Rite itself was formed by remodelling and amplifying the 'Rite of Perfection,' organized at Paris, France, 1755-59. This latter Rite, which succeeded the 'Chapter of Clermont' (Stuart Masonry!), formed in 1754, consisting of twenty-five degrees, the last degree being that of 'Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret,' which was made the 32nd of the Scottish Rite, 1801.

Eight other degrees were interposed by Bros: Mitchell and Dalcho, thus making the new Rite to consist of 33 degrees, which were divided into Seven Sections, as follows:


IV. Chapter of Rose Croix. 17. Knight of the East and West. 18. Prince Rose Croix.


For the purposes of communication and governance, the foregoing subdivisions are not uniformly adopted.

Constitutions.—This new Body recognized what have generally been called 'the French Constitutions, of date 1762;' 'the Secret Constitutions' (called 'spurious' by Ill: Bro: Pike, in 1887); and 'the Constitutions of 1786,' claimed to have been sanctioned by Frederic the Great, King of Prussia, as the Head and Governor of the Rite! Frederic died Aug. 17, 1786, in the 75th year of his age.

These Constitutions were first published in French, in 1832; another version, in Latin, was published in 1834. These are not identical in all respects.

1807.—On Oct. 28, 1807, Joseph Cerneau issued a Warrant to establish, in the City of New York, a consistory of the 'Scottish Rite of Heredom,'
consisting of twenty-five degrees, which, on May 25, 1812, is said to have declared itself to be 'the Grand Consistory for the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies, of Supreme Chiefs of Exalted Masonry, according to the Ancient Constitutional Rite of Heredom.'

1813.—It being provided in the French version of the ‘Constitutions’ that there may be two Supreme Councils in the United States, Emmanuel de la Motta and others organized a Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, at the City of New York, Aug. 5, 1813; and, in December of the same year, this Body was recognized by the Supreme ‘Mother’ Council at Charleston, S. C., and at the same time, the latter took upon itself the name of ‘The Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.’

By a subsequent treaty between these two Supreme Councils, the following fifteen States were declared to be under the Jurisdiction of the Northern Supreme Council, namely: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; and all the remaining States to be under the Jurisdiction of the Southern Supreme Council.

In 1813, also, a Supreme Council, 33°, was formed in the City of New York, by Joseph Cerneau. Other Bodies of the Rite have been formed in the United States, some of which have lapsed. The unhappy controversies anent and between these several Bodies have been all but interminable. May peace speedily prevail.

1824.—The Supreme Council for Ireland was established by Patent, of date Aug. 13, 1824, from the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction, U. S., the Duke of Leinster, John Fowler and Thomas McGill being the first constituent Inspectors-General (Mackey).

1846.—“On July 23, 1846, the Supreme Council of England was organized, at London, under Patent, of date Oct. 26, 1845, from the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction, U. S.” (Drummond).

1848.—During this year, the Supreme Council for Scotland was established by Patent, from the Supreme Council of France.

1863.—Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore of Laprairie, Que., received the degrees of the Scottish Rite, in New York, during this year; and several others from different parts of Canada received them about this period in different Bodies, chiefly under the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction.

1868.—During this year Col. Moore was made an Active Member of the Supreme Council for England and Wales, and by Patent therefrom, of date July 10, 1868, he was appointed Deputy for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Under the authority of this Patent, the ‘Moore’ Sov. Consistory, 32°, Hamilton, Ont.; the ‘Hamilton’ Rose Croix Chapter, 18°, Hamilton, Ont.; the ‘London’ Rose Croix Chapter, London, Ont., were constituted; and shortly thereafter other R. C: Chapters were opened in other parts of Ontario, in the Provinces of Quebec and Nova Scotia; and a Sov. Consistory and a R. C: Chapter were also established in New Brunswick.

It appears that the S: C: for England and Wales claimed ‘exclusive’ jurisdiction in all the Colonies and other Dependencies of the British Crown. The S: C: of Scotland demurred, claiming (and exercising in N. B.) ‘concurrent’ jurisdiction therewith in all the Dependencies. This led to difficulties not yet adjusted!

1873-74.—In Canada, a desire arose for the establishment of a Supreme
Council for the Dominion: and a Petition therefor was forwarded to London. For various reasons, amongst which was regret at the proposed early separation from England, a degree of hesitancy was felt concerning the matter at the Grand East in London, the more especially as H. R. H. the Prince of Wales had graciously consented to become Patron of the Order. At a conference thereon at 33 Golden Square, the writer, a 32nd, being then in London, was courteously invited to be present; and, although in dissent as to certain details more or less important, he submitted, by special request, his reasons for favoring the Petition from Canada. On solicitation also thereon, he expressed himself warmly in favor of Ill: Bro: T. D. Harington as the first S: G: C: The honor was also asked and received, of being permitted, on his early return to Canada, personally to inform Ill: Bro: Harington of the decision to establish a Supreme Council for Canada, and to appoint him the first Sovereign Grand Commander thereof.

1874.—A Patent, of date July 15, 1874, was granted by the Supreme Council of England and Wales, authorizing the establishment of a Supreme Council for the Dominion of Canada, having its Grand East at the City of Ottawa, Ontario; and ‘appointing, constituting and acknowledging’ Ill: Bro: T. D. Harington to be the M: P: S: G: C: thereof ad vitam. This Patent was signed by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Patron, Carnarvon, 33°, S: G: C: ; Chas. Jno. Vigne, 33°, Past S: G: C: ; Nathl. Geo. Philips, 33°, Past S: G: C: ; Shadwell H. Clerke, 33°, G: Sec. Gen., etc., etc., etc.


Active Members:—Ill: Bros: ; 33°, Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, William Reid, W. H. Hutton and E. M. Copeland.


Representatives:—Ill: Bros: ; 33°, Dr. Robert Hamilton, near the S: C: ;
in the Province of Quebec.

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Council of K.: H.—‘New Brunswick,’ St. John, N.B.

Lodge of Perfection:—‘Munro,’ Hamilton, Ont.

1874-75.—During this year, the Supreme Council of the Dominion established relations of amity with the following Supreme Councils, namely: England, Scotland, Ireland, United States, S. J.; United States, N. J.; France, Belgium, Italy, Colon for W. I.; Peru, St. Domingo and Switzerland.


Provincial Deputies: Ill. Bros.; 33°, H. A. Mackay, for Ont., I. H. Stearns, for Que., J. V. Ellis, for N. B., and R. T. Clinch, for N. S.


Provincial Deputies: Ill. Bros.; 33°, Hugh Mackay, for Ont., I. H. Stearns, for Que., and R. T. Clinch, for N. B.


Provincial Deputies: Ill. Bros.; 33°, D. Spry, for Ont.; E. M. Copeland, for Quebec, B. L. Peters, for N. B., and Francis Partridge, D.D., for N. S.

Special Deputies: Ill. Bros.; 32°, Herbert Swinford, for Man.; Eli Harrison, sen., for B. C.; and G. T. Smithers, 33°, for Newfoundland and P. E. I.


Provincial Deputies: Ill. Bros.; 33°, D. Spry, for Ont.; A. W. Hooper, for Que.; B. L. Peters, for N. B.; F. Partridge, D.D., for N. S., and C. N. Bell, for Manitoba.

Special Deputies: Ill. Bros.; 33°, Hugh Murray, for B. C., and G. F. Smithers, for P. E. I. and Newfoundland.

1890.—Active Members: Ill. Bros.; 33°, Robert Marshall, St. John,
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Past Active Members: III: Bros.: 33°, J. Domville, St. John, N. B., and H. W. Chisholm, St. John, N. B.


Supreme Councils in Correspondence with the Supreme Council for the Dominion of Canada: Argentine Republic, Belgium, Brazil, Colon, Egypt, England and Wales, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, New Grenada, Peru, Portugal, Scotland, St. Domingo, Switzerland, Tunis, United States of America, N. J., and United States of America, S. J.

1890.—Subordinate Bodies of the Rite in the several Provinces of the Dominion:

British Columbia.—Victoria: K’humur Chapter of Rose Croix, 18°; Lawson Lodge of Perfection, 14°. Vancouver: Members unattached.

Manitoba.—Winnipeg: Manitoba Consistory, 32°; Bethesda Chapter of Rose Croix, 18°; Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection, 14°. Brandon: Brandon Lodge of Perfection, 14°.
New Brunswick.—St. John, New Brunswick Consistory: Harington Chapter of Rose Croix, St. John Lodge of Perfection.


Summary.—Consistories, 32°, five; Chapters of Rose Croix, 18°, twelve; Lodges of Perfection, 14°, seventeen; total, thirty-four. Membership approximate, 825. Hamilton, Ont., is the 'banner' City!

Assets of the Supreme Council: Cash on Bank Deposit, $1,510.22; Debentures at Interest, $2,500; other assets, $2,140.45; total, $6,150.67.

The foregoing brief outline shows that the Membership and prestige of the Scottish Rite in Canada have very materially increased since the formation, seventeen years ago, of a Supreme Council for the Dominion.

It may be added, for the information of 'Ancient Free and Accepted Masons,' that the Supreme Councils of the United States, Canada, England, Scotland and Ireland do not establish and govern Symbolic Lodges; others unhappily do! Moreover, the Supreme Councils of Switzerland, Belgium and Hungary have 'conceded' (?) to the Symbolic Lodges of their obedience the right to establish independent Grand Lodges exercising exclusive jurisdiction! It is fervently to be hoped that all other erring Supreme Councils may speedily follow the good example of the latter!

Albert Pike.—During the years 1887 and, imminent reasons caused the late lamented Ill: Bro: Albert Pike, of revered memory, to communicate to Ill: Chiefs of the Scottish Rite throughout the world what in many respects may be deemed to have been 'his last will and testament,' concerning many vital questions affecting the Rite to whose interests he had devoted the better part of his life.

Many of the statements in these 'Decisions of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, U. S.,' are of the utmost importance, and, if duly heeded, of the happiest augury.

Exempli Gratia.—The manliness and magnanimity of the following deliverance is beyond praise, as its correctness is deemed to be unassailable. It moreover placed the illustrious Brother in all but perfect accord with not a few of those who thencefore differed with him, in toto, anent Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter 'exclusive sovereignty.' Inter alia, in speaking of the Latin Constitutions of 1786, he said:

"The Grand Constitutions make no provision for the government of Symbolic Lodges by Supreme Councils. When they were enacted there
were Grand Lodges everywhere; and it certainly was not supposed that the Grand Lodges of Prussia would surrender their powers of government to a Supreme Council. Until recently we believed that the Supreme Councils had the right to create and govern Symbolic Lodges from the beginning, and that where they did not exercise it, they simply refrained for the sake of harmony; but, being called upon carefully to consider the question, we are of the clear opinion that, upon the face of the Grand Constitutions, these give no such power.

III: Bro: Pike, also, therein called explicit attention to the fact that "Article VI of the Grand Constitutions provides that the Supreme Council need not always directly exercise its authority over the degrees below the 17th;" and that, "in consequence, Article VII did not secure to Masons under the 16th Degree the right of appeal direct to the Supreme Council." Besides, Bro: Pike, in express terms, anticipates changes in the Constitutions, which, 'at the proper time, will be indispensable to the welfare of the Order;' and, bearing in mind that the Supreme Council of England 'works' only the 18th, 32th, 31st, and 32nd Degrees of the Scottish Rite, it would appear that the door is being opened for the early happy adjustment, without material changes or friction and by general assent, of the relations of the existing 'allied Rites' as now all but universally acknowledged in the United States and throughout the British Empire, on the basis of the 'Exclusive Sovereignty' of each in its own sphere; and the possession of the degrees in each Rite being made a prerequisite for admission into the following! The 'ordo' of the 'United Rites' might be: 1st, Symbolic Masonry; 2nd, Capitular Masonry; 3d, Cryptic Masonry; 4th, the Order of Masonic Knights Templars; 5th, the Scottish Rite, say 12° to 33° (both 'numbers' being of like cognate import); and other 'acknowledged' degrees being deemed to be but 'appendant,' or 'honorary'!

Consummatum.—In whatever is, or in whatever may rightfully be, the true and universal fellowship of Freemasonry, can only exist and prosper amongst those who evermore 'put their trust in God,' 'the Great Architect of the Universe,' 'jehovah,' 'our Father in Heaven.'

THE END.
in the Province of Quebec.

Thanks.—The Author gratefully acknowledges his special indebtedness to the following Brethren and other gentlemen, at home and abroad, for helpful favors:


And to the Masters, Secretaries and Members of the Historical Committees of the Lodges throughout the Province.

Ontario: To Bros: J. J. Mason, G: Sec., the late David McLeillan, and Hugh Murray, of Hamilton; Bro: Daniel Spry, of Barrie; Bro: Robert A. Mackay, of St. Thomas; Bro: Daniel Rose, of Toronto; Bro: John Hoy, of Orillia; and Bro: Douglas Brymmer, of Ottawa.


Massachusetts: To Bro: Sereno D. Nickerson, G: Sec., and Bro: Jacob Norton, of Boston.

Virginia: To Bro: Wm. B. Isaacs, G: Sec., of Richmond.


Michigan: To Bro: Wm. P. Innis, G: Sec., now G: M., Grand Rapids, and to the Officers of Zion Lodge, No. 1, Detroit.

And to other G: Secretaries and Brethren throughout the United States.

England: To the works of the following Masonic Authors: Bro: R. F. Gould, of London; Bros: W. J. Hughan and John Lane, of Torquay; Bro: H. Sadler, of London; Bro: T. B. Whytehead, of York; and to the London Freemason.

Scotland: To Bros: D. Murray Lyon, Historian and G: Sec., and Wm. Officer, of Edinburgh.
Outlines of the History of Freemasonry

Ireland: To Bros: Jas. H. Neilson and Archibald St. George, Deputy G: Sec., of Dublin.

United States and Canada: To the History of Freemasonry in New York, by Bro: Chas. T. McClennachan; to the works of the late Bros: Albert Pike of Washington, and Albert G. Mackey of Charleston, S. C.; to the History of Freemasonry and Concordant Orders, Boston, Mass.; to the History of Knight Templary in Canada, by Bro: J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto; to the History of Cryptic Masonry, by Bros: Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, Me., and J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, Ont.; and to other home and foreign Masonic Histories.

Canada: To Messrs. J. M. LeMoine, of Quebec, Gerald E. Hart, of Montreal, and Benjamin Suite, of Ottawa, Canadian Historians and Antiquarians; to Mr. John Horn, Numismatist and Antiquarian, of Montreal; and to other secular Historians of New France and Canada.

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[Query].—For whom is reserved the distinguished honor of founding and endowing a counterpart of 'the British Museum,' in the Metropolitan City of the Dominion?

ERRATA.

Page 12, line 34, for 'wrote,' read 're-wrote.'
Page 37, line 20, for 'one Lodge,' read 'two Lodges.'
Page 75, line 5, for 'four,' read 'five.'
Page 90, line 21, for 'Lodge,' read 'Lodges.'
Page 100, line 11, for 'spring,' read 'sprung.'
Page 113, line 39, for 'removal,' read 'renewal.'
Page 184, line 12, for '1821,' read '1721.'
Page 485, line 15, for '1868,' read '1768.'
Page 489, line 22, delete the word 'all,' and after the initial word, 'England,' line 23, insert the words, 'south of the River Trent.'

The 'context' will in general suggest the 'correction' of other chiro graphical or typographical 'oversights.'
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