

# MASONIC TOKEN.

WHEREBY ONE BROTHER MAY KNOW ANOTHER.

VOLUME 2.

PORTLAND, JULY 16, 1877.

No. 1.

Published quarterly by Stephen Berry,

No. 37 Plum Street, Portland.

Twelve cts. per year in advance. Papers stopped when time is out. Postage is prepaid.

Advertisements \$4.00 per inch, or \$3.00 for half an inch for one year. The money should be remitted to insure insertion.

No advertisement received unless the advertiser, or some member of the firm, is a Freemason in good standing.

## WOUNDED.

BY ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN.

June's loving presence fills these green-arched glooms;  
From broad-leaved branches, drooping cool and low,  
Drop down the purple-veined catalpa-blooms,  
Chasing each other lightly to and fro  
As dainty as new snow.

The great ripe roses nodding by the way,  
Drunken and drowsy with their own perfume,  
Heed not that bee and butterfly all day  
Make in their very hearts a banquet-room  
And rob their royal bloom.

The chestnut lights her mimic chandeliers,  
The tulip-tree uplifts her goblets high,  
The pine and fir shed balmy incense-tears,  
And the magnolia's thick white petals lie  
Expiring fragrantly.

The silver poplar's pearl and emerald sheen  
Glimmers incessant, shadowing the eaves;  
The willow's wide, fair fountain-fall of green  
Whispers like rain; a pulse of gladness heaves  
The world of waving leaves.

In yonder room that fronts the dusty street,  
Hushed and white-bedded, curtained cool and dim,  
There lies as brave a heart as ever beat,  
Bound down and tortured by a shattered limb—  
Ah! what is June to him?

To him, poor homesick sufferer, how fair  
Would be this wealth of bloom, this sunny sky,  
These gushing sparrow songs, this gracious air!  
Yet he, with stronger right to all than I,  
Pines in captivity.

With breath of cannon hot upon his brow,  
In glorious strife he had been sweet to die;  
But no ennobling purpose fires him now,  
His soul is nerved by no proud battle-cry  
To this long agony.

What was the boldest charge, the bloodiest fight,  
The wildest rally over heaps of slain,  
To this unequal contest day and night  
With the fierce legions of disease and pain,  
Repulsed so oft in vain?

Heroic was the bravery that inspired  
His heart to daring deeds; but nobler still  
This bravery of strong patience, which, untired,  
Waits calmly, while the tedious months fulfil  
Their work of good or ill.

Sacred we hold their names, who in the strife  
Of righteous war—our nation's noblest sons—  
Have done their work and given up their life  
Amid the smoke and thunder of the guns,  
Beloved and honored ones!

And thou, brave heart, although no trumpet-breath  
Proclaims thee martyr, yet thy name shall be  
Hallowed as these; for even more than death  
Oh, hero, hast thou suffered patiently  
For right and liberty!

[This poem, which has not been included in any of "Florence Percy's" published works, alluded to our gallant Governor, GEN. SELDEN CONNOR, who was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness, and lay in hospital many weary months.]

## MASONRY IN MAINE.

### Lodge Elections.

Saco, 9, Saco. Stephen G Dorman, m; Winfield S Dennett, sw; John Quinby, jw; Geo A Emery, s.

St John's, 51, South Berwick. George H Wakefield, m; A G Nealley, sw; Otis E Moulton, jw; George H Muzzy, s.

Monument, 96, Houlton. Sabine F Berry, m; John Z Swanton, sw; George G Bickford, jw; John H Bradford, s.

Whitney, 167, Canton. James Ripley, m; Alpheus Packard, sw; Joseph S Mendall, jw; Wm H H Washburn, s.

### Chapter Elections.

King Hiram, 9, Lewiston. F E Sleeper, HP; H E Morisey, K; A W Larrabee, s; John Given, sec.

St. John's, 25, Dexter. Ephraim Gee, HP; John W Barron, K; Wm H Dustin, s; Newell H Bates, sec.

### Council Elections.

Key Stone, 2, China. J E Crossman, m; John Taylor, DM; W S Hunnewell, PCW; W W Washburne, sec.

### Scottish Rite.

Yates Lodge Perfection. Joseph A Locke, m; Gordon R Garden, dm; Benj F Andrews, sw; Lamuel F Bearce, jw; A L Fox, s.

MASONIC DEDICATION AT LIVERMORE.—The hall erected by Oriental Star Lodge, Livermore, in place of that destroyed by fire last year, was dedicated, on Thursday, June 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The day was fair and the gathering of masons as well as their friends was very large. It is estimated that at least fifteen hundred people were present. Strings of teams came in from adjacent towns. From Canton a procession nearly half a mile in length filed in, headed by the Hartford Brass Band. The Livermore Band was present also. From Buckfield, Canton and Livermore Falls Lodges were present, besides members of many other lodges.

The building is a handsome two story structure. The upper story contains the hall of the lodge; and on the lower floor is another hall used by the Grange, and for other public purposes. The building cost about \$2,500, and is entirely paid for, and the lodge still has funds in hand.

During the sessions an address was made by Past Grand Master, Reuel Washburn. He recounted with pride the prosperity and adversity of his lodge. It has parted with members to found three other successful lodges. Twice their hall has been burned, and they now for a third time dedicate for themselves a house.

The dedicatory exercises were prefaced by G. M. E. P. Burnham, of Saco, assisted by P. G. M. David Cargill, of Augusta, and Albert Moore, of North Anson, Rev. O. H. Johnson, of North Jay, acting as Grand Chap-

lain, and other masons of high position took part.

After the friendly dedicatory exercises, the audience adjourned to the grove on the shore of the pond, where a platform had been erected and seats arranged, making a beautiful retreat, in which to listen to the able oration of Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland. His subject was the Work of Masonry.

At the close of the oration an adjournment was made to the village green, where Oriental Lodge had set out tables for the entertainment of their guests. After all the Masonic Orders had been entertained, an invitation was extended to all present to partake, and there was enough and to spare.

The lodge enter again upon their work, with good courage, notwithstanding repeated ill-fortune, and that a bright future is before them is the wish of all who participated in the enjoyable occasion of the dedication of their new hall.—[Lewiston Journal.]

### CELEBRATION OF ST. JOHN'S DAY.

In PORTLAND, the day was celebrated by Portland and St. Alban Commanderies, who invited Bradford Commandery, of Biddeford, and St. Omer Commandery, of Waterville, to join them in an excursion down the harbor. These guests were received by the city Commanderies at the Eastern depot, and marched through the city to Portland Pier, where they took the steamer Charles Houghton for Little Chebeague Island, the scene of other happy reunions. There a clam bake was served, and the day was spent in friendly converse and rustic games, until the time came to return and escort the visitors to their trains.

On this occasion the Commanderies both appeared in new uniforms, Portland numbering 76 and St. Alban 75 Knights. Each had also new banners. That of St. Alban was painted by Schumacher, at a cost of \$250. It is very rich and elegant. The front is of white silk with red and gold trimmings, the device being the Cross of Calvary in red. The reverse is black silk with the seal and title of the Commandery in gold and silver. The banner of Portland Commandery was painted by Harry Brown, and cost \$350. It is like the old Beauseant or battle flag of the Templars, one-half of which was white and the other black, signifying that they were fair and white to Christians, but black and terrible to their enemies, adopted perhaps to meet the significance of the black standard of the prophet, which, in the hands of his amiable proselytes of nautical tendencies, with the slight addition of a death's head, has given us the black flag of piracy.



On the front, as upon their former banner, is a picture of Jerusalem in the distance, with a band of Knights Templar in armor, with white mantles, on the left, and a band of Knights of Malta with scarlet mantles, on the right, bearing battle flags and advancing towards the city. On the upper part is the Passion Cross and motto of Constantine, "*In hoc signo vinces.*" This cross and motto, seen by the Emperor in a dream, are said to have occasioned his conversion, and it was adopted by the Templars as their especial motto. At the foot are four medallions bearing the names of Godfrey de Bouillon, the first Christian King of Jerusalem, Baldwin, leader of the first crusade and founder of the Knights of St. John, or the Hospitalers, Richard (Cœur de Lion) and Philip, the Fair, leader of the second crusade. On the reverse is the true Templar cross in white, bordered with gold, on the black ground. This is an eight pointed cross, formed by uniting four equilateral triangles. Below it is the seal of the Commandery on a white ground, with the name of the Commandery. The material is white silk, black velvet and gold, and it is probably the richest banner in the State, and not surpassed in taste and elegance by any in the country.

At ROCKLAND the fraternity of the Ninth District commemorated the day with a grand picnic celebration, procession and oration, making an impressive demonstration. All the lodges in the district, ten in number, with King Solomon's, Atlantic and Keystone Chapters, King Hiram Council, and Claremont Commandery, participated. There were altogether nearly five hundred masons in the line, and several bands of music.

The procession formed at eleven o'clock and marched through the principal streets to Lindsey Grove, where, after an hour for a picnic dinner, the public exercises were held.

After music and a prayer, an address of welcome and greeting was given by Rev. J. Riley Bowler, which was responded to by Dr. W. A. Albee of Union. Hon. J. H. Drummond, of Portland, then delivered the oration, which considered the rise, progress, benefits, ends and aims of Freemasonry, and was a very eloquent effort. E. P. Burnham, Esq., Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, also made a brief address.

At the close of the exercises the procession re-formed and marched to Masonic Hall, where it was dismissed. A number of eminent masons out of the district were present.

In PROVIDENCE, R. I., St. John's and Calvary Commanderies celebrated on Sunday by attending religious service at the Church of the Mediator, wearing their uniform, without swords, and carrying no banners, nor having music. Grand Commander Rugg gave the address, sketching the character of the Ancient Templars.

THE HISTORY OF BELFAST, by Joseph Williamson, published by Loring, Short &

Harmon, Portland, is an admirable work, filling an octavo volume of nearly one thousand pages. The place of local historian is a pleasant one to fill, for a man who is proud of his native town, and Mr. Williamson will not only have this satisfaction, but also the pleasure of knowing that he has made a contribution to the history of the State, which will place him in the first rank among our writers. Masons will find interesting allusions to distinguished members of the Fraternity. In 1759, Gen. Jedediah Preble, once Secretary of Portland Lodge, commanded Fort Pownal, remaining there four years; Grand Master Paul Revere appears in the Penobscot exhibition in 1779; William A. Drew, who wrote our earliest Reports on Correspondence, preached there from 1824 to 1836; the Rev. Giles Bailey in 1869 and 1870; and the names of our Past Grand Masters, Timothy and Hiram Chase, often appear. Freemasonry was introduced there in 1817, Belfast Lodge, being chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. On the day of installation, an address was delivered by Rev. John H. Ingraham, of Thomaston. Their first public celebration of St. John's day was in 1823, when Manasseh Sleeper, Esq., delivered the address. He was the first Master and an able man. In 1828 the charter was surrendered, and afterwards restored under the present name of Phoenix Lodge. The volume is full of interesting information of all kinds; nothing seems forgotten; the illustrations are numerous and good, and the indices are perfect. We cordially hope that the author may not lose pecuniarily by the enterprise.

A UNIQUE COLLECTION.—Mr. John S. Brown, first-steward of the steamer Forest City, has just completed a very ingenious and artistic collection of masonic emblems, which is well worth inspection. It comprises all the "working tools" in the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason's degrees of the order of the mystic tie. There are 62 pieces carved in 8 varieties of fancy woods, chiefly holly, mahogany, satin-wood, black walnut, ebony and maple. Of these 18 pieces are of the Entered Apprentice, 14 of the Fellow Craft, and 30 of the Master Mason's degree. Nothing is omitted, and the work is thoroughly done, the pomegranate and lily work on the pillars being the most difficult of all. The work was all performed with an ordinary jack-knife. The whole is encased in a neat frame, tastily arranged, and will shortly be placed on exhibition. Mr. Brown was in the U. S. Navy during the war, wounded in action, and for some time in the hospital at Philadelphia. While there he carved a great variety of curious and ingenious articles, which were donated to the Sanitary Commission, and sold at fancy prices.—[Sunday Times.]

BAY STATE Commandery, of Brockton, Mass., came down July 12th to visit Old Orchard, and were the guests of Bradford Commandery, who took them to the Pool, gave them a dinner at the Yale House, and a grand dress ball at Old Orchard. The next day a delegation escorted them into Portland, whence they took boat for home. Ed. Parker, Jr., formerly Commander of Bradford

Commandery, and later the first Commander of Bay State Commandery, was the inspirer of this pleasant meeting.

WANTED. Proceedings Grand Lodge of Maine, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1859, for which cash will be paid on receipt at this office.

Grand Chapter of Maine, all before 1855, also 1865.

Grand Council of Maine, 1858.

Grand Commandery of Maine, 1858, 1863.

A Mutual Relief Association has been organized by the masons in Dexter, and H. C. Parsons is the Secretary.

The *Chaine d'Union* says negotiations are being carried on between the Grand Lodge of Hungary and the colored Grand Lodge of Ohio for the recognition of the latter. The result will be that Hungarians coming to this country will only be able to visit colored lodges.

VETERANS.—Grand Secretary Parvin, of Iowa, sends the following to the *Jewel*:

Bro. Joseph H. Hough, of New Jersey is the oldest Grand Secretary in the United States, and, I believe, in the world. He was elected November 14, 1843.

I was elected January 3, 1844. I fall next in line. Our illustrious successors are: James M. Austin, M. D., New York, June 9, 1853; John D. Caldwell, Ohio, October 19, 1853; Alex. G. Abell, California, May 9, 1856; Ira Berry, Maine, May 1, 1856.

In the Grand Chapter, Comp. Berry, of Maine, outranks all, having been elected in 1854. Comp. Langridge, of Iowa, is next on the list; elected in 1858.

In the Grand Commanderies, Sir Kt. Robert Macoy, of New York, is the Senior Grand Recorder; elected in 1851. Thomas J. Corson, M. D., of New Jersey, next, 1863; and Iowa jurisdiction the third in the roll of fame in G. Recorder Langridge, elected in 1864.

The veterans are few in number, but their "works do follow them."

In a second letter he says:

I am in receipt of a letter from Sir Knight Charles R. Armstrong, Grand Recorder of Georgia, who informs me that he was elected Grand Recorder in 1860, and that Sir Knight Berry, of Maine, was then in office. Upon search I find that Berry was elected in 1856. So Sir Knights Berry and Armstrong both outrank Grand Recorder Corson, of New Jersey, and Langridge, of Iowa, in the society of Veterans.

Please make the proper correction, that these worthy Sir Knights may have all honor, as they deserve well at our hands.

DIVINIZED.—Sir H. C. Warren, of Kentucky, presented a banner to his Grand Commandery as a prize for competitive drill, with a highly ornate speech, in which he said, among other things:

"If to woman, when divinized by her presence, and heart thrilled by the benediction of her loveliness and purity and truth, you would reveal it to her, let it be with words of tender endearings, words oft told, aye, oft again—ne'er too oft can they be repeated."

That mad wag, Dr. Corson, of New Jersey, pokes fun at him, in this way:

"Sir Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, whose orations have heretofore delighted and as-



tounded the world, may as well take a back seat, for Sir Warren has 'seen' him—'gone one better'—in fact has 'straddled his pile,' and is fairly entitled to 'rake in the checks.' Whether 'Warren fell' after this effort, as did his famous ancestor at Bunker Hill, we do not know—ice to the head and mustard to the feet may have saved him. But as for us, we must own up that that 'divinized' is too much for us, and we—collapse."

Sir Knight Henderson, of the *Kentucky Freemason*, defends it, and holds "that divinized is a justifiable coinage, and that Sir Knight Warren violated none of the laws of language in its use, in which he is clearly correct, and it grieves us to find that after all Corson has been through, which we supposed to be enough to have qualified him to be ninety-nine years old, he has never had that thing done to him in that way. Of course it is no use to mourn about it now, but we shall never feel that he is quite the man which he would have been if he had only had that experience."

**INDIANA MASONIC TEMPLE.**—The sale of the temple at Indianapolis is put off until another year by the extension of the mortgage, but next year the Grand Lodge will be in a worse condition than now, and if the lodges refuse to tax themselves then, the building will go and all which has been paid on it.

**LODGE LIBRARIES.**—Now is the time to commence the establishment of lodge libraries. We know it is an effort to commence, but, when once begun and books and magazines are purchased, given or secured by donation, loan or otherwise, and the members commence reading, the lodge will be astonished that they did not begin the good work years before, and will also be astonished to find out how ignorant they were. Reading masons are forced to become intelligent ones, and the quickest way to become intelligent is to commence with a series of masonic works that will give you the history, law and ethics of the order, and masonic journals that will give all the current events, rulings and matters of interest in masonry, connected with the world, or at least the country in which you live. Through these journals you can also read the history of the past, and every matter of moment that has occurred during your masonic life. It is a fund of information, that in time will mark your importance among masons; and will afford you gratification and pleasure that no other kind of masonic reading will produce.—[*Jewel*.]

"'Tis not often, Jeems," said the old saint, while a lone tear still stood in her eye, "that the eyes of humanity is turned toward the humble dead. When dead bodies is put in the grave they are put there to rot. The silence of death, my son," said she, in mournful eloquence, "hides from our sight many of the best of saints, and we forget 'em, when they're once put away in their graves."

"Ah, Jeems," said she, with another sigh, "How many of your good masonry brethren sleep in their last resting place, to-day, without a monooement; not even a sprig of *cassia*, as you call it, my son, marks their graves. It would be well, Jeems," said she, "to think a little uv the graves uv our friends, my son, who are gone. There is too many, my son, who keer only for the livin' who kin pay 'em for their services. They don't think," said the good old saint in her mournful melan-

choly, "uv the departed dust uv even good men. Ah! Jeems," said she, as she sighed again, "the world will soon forget us all when we're in our graves—but 'tis our fate my son," she added, "and I guess we had better all consent to it, and put our trust in the Lord."—[*Masonic Advocate*.]

The cost of King Solomon's Temple varies according to the bases of calculation. In dollars, the total sum of gold and silver contributed towards the building was \$245,757,000, besides precious stones, brass and iron.

The main edifice, according to I Kings, vi chap., 2d v., was 110 feet long, 36 feet wide and 55 feet high. Besides this there was a porch and outside chambers. The porch was 36 feet long by 18 feet wide and 220 feet high. The chambers were 9 feet to 13 feet broad in 3 tiers and 9 feet high. We have seen other calculations that made the temple much larger and more costly.—[*Jewel*.]

In the German Empire, there are at present in existence 8 Grand Lodges, with 326 Subordinate Lodges and 15 Independent Lodges.

Their classifications are as follows: In Berlin the Grand Lodge of the three globes, with 111 Subordinate Lodges, Grand Lodes Lodge with 82 lodges; Royal York with 49 lodges; Grand Lodge of Hamburg with 23 lodges; Grand Lodge of the Sun at Beyreuth, with 22 lodges; Grand Lodge of Saxony with 18 lodges; Eclectic Circle with 12 lodges; Grand Lodge of the Union at Darmstadt with 9 lodges and 5 independent lodges, altogether 331 lodges.

The kingdom of Prussia contains 220 lodges, or two-thirds of all German lodges, of which three globes has 103; Grand L. L., 63; Royal York, 46; Hamburg, 1; Eclectic Circle, 6, and Union, 1.

Of lodges working under Berlin Grand Lodges, there are six lodges in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and one in Hanau and Wiesbaden.

German Lodges are in activity in 269 cities, and one is in a village, of which Berlin has 17; Hamburg, 13; Frankfurt-on-the-Main, 6 lodges. Six cities each 3 lodges; sixteen cities each 2 lodges, and the balance of cities each one lodge.

Germany has in a population of 41,100,000, 331 lodges, or one lodge to 124,242 inhabitants.

France has in a population of 36,100,000, 248 lodges, or one lodge to 141,536 inhabitants.

The noted masonic writer of England, Bro. Hughan, in his "Unpublished Records of the Craft," says: "The Grand Lodge of All England," at York (constituted 1725, out of the membership of the old lodge at York, whose minutes extend back to 1705), on June 20, 1780, affirmed the authority of the Grand Lodge at York over the "Five degrees or orders of masonry," and the progression and grades, as stated in its minutes were: 1st, Entered Apprentice; 2d, Fellow Craft; 3d, Master Mason; 4th, Knights Templar; 5th, Sublime Degree of Royal Arch. These are all the degrees mentioned, and no word of the Ancient and Accepted Rite degrees, or any other rite or grade occurs. The Royal Arch was evidently considered to be a climax of Freemasonry, and superior to the Knight Templar; neither does it appear that either of these two degrees was considered the prerequisite of the other. The recognition of Knight Templary and Royal Arch Masonry, by the Grand Lodge of All England, held at York, during the latter part of the last century (but certainly not before 1770) is thus proved beyond a doubt. Such recognition, however, was an innovation, and contrary to any precedent down to the middle of the last century. This is the only Grand Lodge that

ever recognized Knight Templary in Great Britain, and it is rather a singular circumstance that it collapsed soon afterwards, in 1792.

**NORSE AND MEDIEVAL OATHS.**—It was an almost invariable practice among the Norse nations to take the most sacred oaths with the face turned toward the rising sun, and with the hand and fingers upraised. In the Salmund Edda an oath was taken with the face to the southern sun. These obligations were taken with the hand resting upon or touching some material object. Pagans swore with the hand grasping a blood-smeared ring; Christians obligated themselves by the cross; relics of saints, by the book (missal and bell); the ancient Scandinavians swore upon their swords, and frequently by grass and trees, as appears from the following citation from Percy's "Reliques of Ancient Poetry":

"Glasgerion swore a full grete oath  
By the oake and ashe and thorne."

But the most sacred and binding obligation was made upon a blue stone altar. The Ancient Northmen swore upon Thor's hammer.

A judicial obligation was administered by touching the Judge's staff of office, and for the same reason that warriors swore by the sword, also other people, in the less exciting spheres of domestic life, used ordinary house furniture. For example, travelers grasped the wagon wheel, and horsemen their stirrups; sailors rested the hand upon the ship's railing. Operative Masons or stone-cutters of the middle ages perpetuated the Scandinavian customs of swearing upon common utensils, and used their tools in the solemn formality of an obligation—a usage still adhered to by the modern Craft.

[*Fort's Freemasonry*.]

**TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.**—In the reprint of the Grand Chapter of Maine we find the following interesting vote:

OCTOBER 16, 1828.

A communication of the G. H. Priest in relation to dispensing with the use of ardent spirits upon this occasion, and the approbation thereof by York Chapter, were read, whereupon it was

*Voted, unanimously*, That this Grand Chapter will cordially co-operate in the benevolent efforts now making in the Christian and moral part of the community to promote the cause of temperance; and in accordance with this sentiment, we approve the direction of the G. H. Priest, that ardent spirit shall make no part of the refreshment to be provided on this occasion, and we recommend that the use thereof be prohibited on all future occasions of consecrating Chapters within the jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapter was then conducted by a committee from York Chapter to Masons' Hall, where a procession was then formed, consisting of Saco Lodge in front, York Chapter in the centre, and the Grand Chapter in the rear, the whole preceded by a band of music, and proceeded to the First Congregational Meeting House, where an able and appropriate address was delivered by E. and Rev. Comp. Reuben Nason, Grand Chaplain, accompanied by prayer and music, agreeably to the order of exercises for the occasion.

York Chapter was then consecrated and its officers installed in ample form.

The exercises being concluded, the procession was again formed and proceeded to Banks' Hotel, and sat down to an excellent dinner prepared for the occasion. After dinner the Grand Chapter was escorted to its place of meeting, and then closed in due form.



## PUBLICATIONS

SENT POST-PAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

History of 1-10-29 Me. Regt., by Maj. J. M. Gould, 720 pp. octavo; illustrated with cuts, and plans of Battle-fields and portraits of officers, cloth,.....	\$5.00
Memorial of Lieut. Fred. H. Beecher, 48 pp. quarto; tinted paper, gilt edge; cloth, \$2.00.	
Grand Lodge of Maine, vol. 1, Reprint, 1820 to 1847, inclusive, (a few copies only,) in sheets.....	\$3.20
Bound in 1/2 roan.....	4.30
Vol. 6, Proceedings for the years 1867, '68 and '69, in sheets.....	\$2.50
Bound in 1/2 roan.....	3.60
Vol. 7, 1870 to 1872, in sheets.....	\$2.50
Bound in 1/2 roan.....	3.60
Vol. 8, 1873 to 1875, in sheets.....	\$2.50
Bound in 1/2 roan.....	3.60
Grand Chapter of Maine, Vol. 4, 1868 to 1873, inclusive, in sheets.....	\$3.00
Bound in 1/2 red roan.....	4.10
Grand Council of Maine, Vol. 2, 1868 to 1875, in sheets.....	\$3.00
Bound in 1/2 green roan.....	4.10
Grand Commandery of Maine, Vol. 2, 1868 to 1873, inclusive, in sheets.....	3.25
Bound in 1/2 black roan.....	4.30
Grand Chapter of Florida, Reprint 1861 and 1862, in paper,.....	1.00

## LODGE HISTORIES.

Lincoln Lodge, Wiscasset.....	40
Lincoln Lo., Wiscasset, Supplement, to 1870.....	20
Harmony Lodge, Gorham.....	40
Arundel Lodge, Kennebunkport.....	30
Casco Lodge, Yarmouth.....	40
Lewy's Island Lodge, Princeton.....	25
York Lodge, Kennebunk.....	50
Eastern Frontier Lodge, Fort Fairfield.....	25
Messalonskee Lodge, West Waterville.....	35
Atlantic Lodge, Portland.....	30
Mt. Desert Lodge, Mt. Desert.....	25
Hancock Lodge, Castine.....	35
Paris Lodge, South Paris.....	40
Forest Lodge, Springfield.....	25
Crescent Lodge, Pembroke.....	30
Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, New Gloucester.....	50
Greenleaf Lodge, No. 17, Cornish.....	30
Rising Sun Lodge, No. 7, Orland.....	25
Alna Lodge, No. 43, Damariscotta.....	30
Tremont Lodge, No. 77, Tremont.....	20
Waterville Lodge, No. 33, Waterville.....	90
Sebastiack Lodge, No. 146, Clinton.....	30
Howard Lodge, No. 69, Winterport.....	30
Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Skowhegan.....	50
Crescent Chapter, No. 26, Pembroke.....	30
Drummond Chapter, No. 27, W. Waterville.....	35

In Grand Master MOORE's annual address will be found the following decision, which seems to exactly meet one very important subject, which has lately caused discussion.

"8. No lodge is required to reimburse another lodge for expenses voluntarily incurred in assisting its members outside of its own jurisdiction; but masonic comity seems to demand a liberal and equitable adjustment of expenses needfully incurred in such cases."

In some jurisdictions it has been decided that lodges could demand reimbursement. This is manifestly unjust, as a strong lodge might bankrupt a weak one, by lavish disbursements, without the weak lodge having the privilege of protest. We have seen a bill for two hundred dollars, for medical services rendered by a lodge member, in addition to large funeral expenses, sent to a poor country lodge, who would cheerfully have afforded the same relief to a member of the city lodge taken sick among them; but the medical services and watching would have been given free, and the funeral expenses kept down to twenty dollars. On the other hand, if a lodge in a distant town buries a member of one of our lodges and pays for sending his family home, when there is not time to send to his lodge for directions, without incurring

an equal expense for supporting the family, equity requires that the home lodge should assume a fair share of the burden.

Equally interesting are his remarks upon

## INSURANCE.

"Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay to the Relief Association fees and assessments, as a loan to such members of this lodge as the Master, Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary, as a committee, may recommend. Certificate of membership to be in favor of the lodge, to be returned to said Brother (or payable to his family) when said fees and other expenses have been paid."

My opinion upon this resolution was desired by a District Deputy Grand Master, who was also a member of the lodge before which the resolution was then pending. With this request for a decision was also submitted a printed circular issued by the County Relief Association "to the masonic fraternity," suggesting "that the lodges, in their capacity as guardians of the welfare of the craft, and as an investment of their surplus funds, in every way safe, should insure such members as may desire it and have not the means to pay the deposit fee, giving the insured the privilege, at any time while in good health and standing, of paying the amount advanced by the lodge as premium and assessments, with interest, and of having the policy made payable to such legatee as he may designate." I made the following decision:

The proposed action of your lodge to pay for the insurance of its members, directly or indirectly, would be such use of its funds as its contributors never contemplated, and wholly inadmissible. Masonic lodges, as such, can have nothing to do with Relief Associations. The funds are to be devoted to charitable purposes; not to insure the lives of its members, nor can they be directly or indirectly converted to such use.

As voluntary organizations, there may be no objections to Relief Associations among individual masons, but there is neither reason nor authority for the Grand Lodge or the subordinate lodges to patronize them, or recognize them as masonic; much less to devote their funds to the insurance of their members. My convictions are clear that such a disposition of lodge funds would lead to endless strife and discord. No lodge can insure all its members. Every member having equally contributed to the funds, all are alike entitled to its benefits, and no distinction could be made without creating dissatisfaction. No question creates so much irritation in the lodges and so strains the fraternal cord that binds its members together, as the disposition of their finances. Any attempt to carry out the policy indicated by this resolution would be a continual cause of irritation, if there was any authority for it—as there is not.

At present, these and other kindred associations are but just entering upon their experimental stage. The uncertain tenure and stability of all like organizations, in the present stress of the times, tends to throw a shadow of doubt over their success, managed the best they may be. With a membership fee of only two dollars, and an assessment of one dollar and ten cents upon the death of a member of the Association, and taking the same ratio of deaths to the whole membership, as reported by the Grand Lodge last year, as a criterion, the death-rate assessment upon each member of the Association would be about eleven dollars annually, besides the fee for membership. This sum, multiplied by the number it insures, would be the annual cost to each lodge for its insured members, if in the proportion of ten in every hundred, entailing an annual draft of one

hundred and ten dollars to every lodge of a hundred members.

Having once commenced, the lodge must continue its payments to the end, or forfeit the sum already paid. Not only would the lodges become responsible for the payment of the assessments, but virtually responsible for the moral character and masonic conduct of their insured members, for, upon suspension or expulsion from the lodge, membership in the Association ceases at once, and the lodge is minus the amount of the assessments paid out for such member.

Having been asked to review and modify this decision, I have deemed it proper to present some of the impressions leading me to it. The more I reviewed it the stronger were my convictions that a contrary decision would not only open the door to an unseemly scramble for the benefits the scheme proposed, but entail such a burden as would ultimately cripple, if not bankrupt, the lodges that adopted it.

The benefits of Relief Associations and other kindred organizations, safely and economically conducted, are not questioned; but the great danger is, when the death-rates begin to increase and the assessments begin to multiply, as they will with the increasing years of the members, that the interest in the association will begin to wane, policies to lapse, members to drop out one after another, and a final collapse will follow. The recent history of Life Insurance Companies, conducted upon the same principle, affords an illustration of the dangers of the system. In view of possible failure, such associations should receive no legislative sanction, or recognition as masonic, from the Grand Lodge or its subordinates, much less devote their funds to insure their members therein.

When we substitute for the voluntary and silent charities of masonry, a system of benefits on a strictly commercial basis, it will have lost all that traditional, mystic power which has ever distinguished it from all other human organizations as a fraternally charitable institution, wherein its chief glory lies.

## DUES.

Grand Master MOORE called the attention of the Grand Lodge to the growing restiveness among lodges on the subject of non-payment of dues, and the sequent evil of non-affiliation.

It seems to us that there is no power to hold a man in the fraternity if he feels that he cannot afford to pay his share to its support, and that he should be allowed to dimit, or be suspended from membership if he refuses to pay. Of course his claim on a lodge as an organization ceases. He retains just the same claim on individuals that they have on him. The lodge can stand it as long as the non-affiliate can, if it gets rid of its dead wood. The history of our old lodges shows that they have always been going through this sifting process, and doubtless they will always continue to do so; and those who keep cleaned up the closest will find that they have the most applications for reliable membership. Not only are we liable to receive lazy and thriftless candidates despite the most careful inquiry, but very respectable men sometimes relapse into those ways, and the industrious soon perceive and get tired of lugging such burdens. Therefore, let us prune judiciously but fearlessly, always with charity and kindness for the unfortunate, taking care never to pierce the wounded, and



masonry, in the hardest times, will flourish like a green bay tree.

### THE OLDEST MASON.

Capt. James Warner died in Warwick, R. I., yesterday, aged 98 years and 3 months. He is believed to have been the oldest mason in the United States.—[*Telegram, July 13.*]

No. He was number 4, having been initiated Nov. 8, 1703. There precede him,

- No. Initiated.
- 1 Peter Hammond, Genessee, Ill., 1799
  - 2 Capt. John Knight, Manchester, Ms., 1801
  - 3 Col. Aug. Stone Harmer, Marietta, O., 1803

The Phila. Chronicle says:

The oldest Freemason in the country has at last been discovered in the person of Col. Nathan Huntoon, of Unity, who was born March 28, 1782, and, consequently is now 95 years of age. He was admitted to the Masonic Lodge in 1803—74 years ago. Colonel Huntoon is also a staunch old Democrat of the school of Jefferson and Jackson, and has voted at every presidential election from Jefferson to Tilden.

Suppose he takes place No. 4, then if he is industrious he may get to the head.

Then our list will continue:

- 4 Col. Nathan Huntoon, Unity, Pa., 1803
- 5 Col. Reuben H. Green, Winslow, Me., 1804
- 6 Stephen Trowbridge, Milford, Conn., 1805
- 7 Peter Talbot, E. Machias, Me., 1806
- 8 James Franklin Chase, Nantucket, 1807
- 9 James Rackliff, Portland, Me., 1808
- 10 John McKeghan, Logansport, Ind., 1808
- 11 William Daggett, Warren, Me., 1809
- 12 Hon. Jas. Garland, Lynchburg, Va., 1812
- 13 James Scott, Middlebourne, 1812
- 14 Capt. Hiram Ferris, Fond du Lac, Wis., 1815

The last three may find their claims disputed successfully, the others have held their places for several years. For the head none need apply who are not centenarians.

INDIANA.—The *Masonic Advocate*, in its report of the Grand Lodge meeting in May, says that no action was taken in regard to meeting the heavy obligations of the Grand Lodge incurred by loss on the Temple. Every proposition to increase the taxation upon lodges was promptly voted down, while a "ringing aye" greeted the proposition to take all the money in the treasury, and pay the mileage and per diem.

Is it not possible that the building of the Temple has been forced through against the better judgment of the country lodges, and that now, when their fears are realized, they wish the projectors to understand that there is sometimes a tyranny in majorities?

THE INDEX AND TITLE, promised in our last, are ready to print, and will soon be issued. But a very few have been called for. We repeat that they will be sent postpaid, free, to all our subscribers who will drop us a postal card to request them. Of course they are of no value to any who have not got a complete file. No. 1 will be re-printed, and we shall have a few complete files for sale at \$2.00 for libraries.

COLORED MASONRY.—A call signed by Representatives and Past officers of twenty-three Grand Lodges and many others, is issued for a national convention of all the Grand Lodges of colored masons, for the purpose of effecting a "complete union," to meet at Chicago, Sept. 4th.

RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.—Alexander Gardner, Secretary of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia, has compiled a statistical statement of Relief Associations, from which the following is taken:

	Masonic.	Odd Fellows.	Other Ass'ns.
Total members,.....	56,301	49,006	30,342
Present members,.....	46,580	42,067	22,296
Average members,.....	36,982	29,404	18,492
Present average of each association,.....	847	779	969
Total forfeited,.....	9,721	6,939	8,046
Average to each association,.....	226	165	473
Rate per cent.,.....	7.12	4.43	12.59
Total deaths,.....	1,629	1,422	757
Average deaths per year,.....	391	266	299
Average deaths of each association,.....	5.14	4.57	5.87
One death out of every,.....	94	110	62
Death rate per cent.,.....	1.06	.90	1.91
Average paid by deceased members—			
Masonic,.....			16.01
Odd Fellows,.....			10.78
Other associations,.....			26.26
Average age of deceased members—			
Masonic,.....			49
Odd Fellows,.....			51
Other associations,.....			43
Total paid to beneficiaries—Masonic,.....			\$2,953,522
Odd Fellows,.....			1,184,983
Other associations,.....			724,882
Average paid by each association—			
Masonic,.....			55,727
Odd Fellows,.....			28,234
Other associations,.....			34,518
Amount paid each individual—Masonic,.....			639
Odd Fellows,.....			562
Other associations,.....			925
Total surplus—Masonic,.....			243,530
Odd Fellows,.....			124,960
Other associations,.....			168,077
Average amount per association—			
Masonic,.....			5,939
Odd Fellows,.....			2,975
Other associations,.....			1,019
Average per member—Masonic,.....			5
Odd Fellows,.....			3
Other associations,.....			9
Average amount of insurance—Masonic,.....			637
Odd Fellows,.....			515
Other associations,.....			895
Cost of insurance—Masonic,.....			6
Odd Fellows,.....			5
Other associations,.....			8
Yearly rate paid per \$1,000—Masonic,.....			10
Odd Fellows,.....			10
Other associations,.....			10

In seventeen associations, with an aggregate membership of 9,727, never having had medical examinations, and each of the associations having been organized over five years, the death rate was .89 per cent. In fifteen associations, with an aggregate membership of 12,663, having had no medical examinations for five years and over, the death rate was .99 per cent.—[*Phila. Chronicle.*]

The Grand Assembly of the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine held its annual session at Rochester, on Wednesday, the 20th ult. The following officers were elected:

- Sovereign Grand Master—C. F. Knapp, of Pennsylvania.  
 Deputy Grand Master—J. J. French, of Illinois.  
 Grand Viceroy—R. B. Smith, of Illinois.  
 First Lieutenant—J. H. Willard, of Indiana.  
 Second Lieutenant—C. E. Meyer, of Pennsylvania.  
 Grand Treasurer Gen.—R. B. Caldwell, of Kentucky.  
 Grand Registrar Gen.—Alfred Creigh, of Pennsylvania.  
 Right Reverend Prelate—John L. Young, of Pennsylvania.  
 Grand High Chancellor—J. H. Drummond, of Maine.

Grand Seneschal—George O. Tyler, of Vermont.

Grand Prior—John Haigh, of Massachusetts.

Grand Chamberlain—Geo. V. Howk, of Indiana.

Grand Standard Bearer—James H. Miles, of Illinois.

Grand Marshal—J. D. Williams, of New York.

Grand Herald—H. C. Field, of Rhode Island.

Grand Captain of the Guards—T. Ballantyne, of Georgia.

The treaty between the Supreme Council of the United States and the Grand Council of England was ratified and adopted. Philadelphia was selected as the next place of meeting on the second Wednesday of June, 1878.—[*Philadelphia Chronicle.*]

The *Masonic Journal*, of Louisville, Ky., is to be incorporated with the *Masonic Review* of Cincinnati.

COLORED MASONIC CONVENTION.—The *Pacific Appeal*, in an article on the National Colored Convention in September, suggests that the first step is to adjust difficulties and form a perfect union among themselves; the next step, to "agitate the question and prosecute a vigorous movement in each Grand Lodge jurisdiction to merge in with the white Grand Lodges for the purpose of breaking down all color line distinctions among the universal craft."

It will not work. Agitation will extort political rights, but social privileges can be extorted from prejudice only by inspiring its respect. So long as masons cannot force an objectionable white visitor upon their southern brethren, they certainly will not attempt to force an objectionable black one upon them, and while the present feeling exists in the South it is unwise to agitate the subject. When a gentleman goes a gunning he does not want to find that he has bagged a brother.

ROBERT I. ROBINSON, of Portland, has an old diploma issued to his grandfather, Thomas Robinson, in 1767, by Union Lodge of Detroit, Michigan, which was noticed in the *Cincinnati Review* in 1858. This he has loaned to some mason, (he does not recollect where,) to exhibit in lodge or Grand Lodge, and is extremely desirous to recover it. Can any reader give him intelligence of its whereabouts? Mr. Robinson has still a beautiful gold masonic jewel, which came from the same source. This he values at \$180,000, as its cost, with compound interest, would amount to that sum now. There seems to be no way of stopping the interest, either, as he is not willing to sell.

An interesting trial to the Masonic Fraternity came off in an Illinois court. A man named Robinson was expelled from Yates City Lodge, No. 446, for unmasonic conduct, and the Grand Lodge refused to reinstate him. He then sued the lodge for \$25, the amount of his initiation fees. Judge Smith decided that Robinson had no ground for a suit, and threw the case out of court.

The *Masonic Eclectic* publishes David Barker's *Sign of Distress* as by Thomas A. Granger. Who is Thomas the plagiarist?



[From the Advertiser.]

## \*THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Among the varied happy scenes that make this world so fair,  
How seldom one occurs like this—so pleasant and so rare—  
That two who pledged their love in youth—"the love of life's young day"—  
Should come to plight it o'er when fifty years have passed away.

While many blithe and loving friends, that then were gathered round,  
Have been dispersed and scattered wide, and few could now be found;  
Round you two generations to maturity have grown,  
For whom you cherish special love, and claim them as your own.

We know that God is good, and rules the universe in love;  
That ev'n our trials here are sent in mercy from above;  
His counsels are all harmony—no discord and no jar—  
And what might seem a cloud is but "the shadow of a star."

But with your dear friends round you, bear thankfully in mind  
That yours has been a portion exceptionally kind:  
And many days may you be spared to those who hold you dear,  
To aid with words of counsel, and to bless with words of cheer.

And be it yours hereafter,—when life shall pass away,  
Ev'n as the morning twilight, that brightens into day—  
Prepared for higher duty, to dwell among the blest,  
In fadeless youth and beauty, in endless joy and rest.

IRA BERRY.

\*Written for the golden wedding of the Rev. Mr. Thurston, of Searsport.

ST. JOHN FIRE.—The *Globe* gives the following account of masonic losses:—

The Masonic fraternity occupied the front portion of the upper story of Ritchie's building, Princess Street, where there were two lodge rooms and several ante rooms, whilst the Encampments of Knights Templar and the bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite had their ante rooms, armories, etc., on the story below. For nearly twenty-one years this building was the headquarters of Freemasonry in New Brunswick, the craft having previously held its meeting in Marshall's building, corner Princess and Charlotte Streets, which also fell a victim to the fire. On September 24, 1856, the late Grand Master Keith, of Halifax, then Prov. Grand Master of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, dedicated the hall to Freemasonry, there being a masonic procession, service at Trinity Church, at which the Rev. Jerome Alley preached the dedication sermon, a masonic dinner and ball in the evening. The late Alex. Balloch was Mr. Keith's Deputy for New Brunswick, but the old hall now in ashes witnessed the formal constitution of the Prov. Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, with Mr. Balloch as Prov. Grand Master, the installation of his successor, Robt. T. Clinch, and finally the constitution of the Grand Lodge. The walls of the room were adorned with the warrants of the different bodies that met in the hall—some of them dating back to the early days of the present century, that of Carlton Royal Arch Chapter, whose origin goes back to 1802, being the oldest,—with choice engravings and paintings, including many masonic pictures of interest, an oil painting of the Ascension of considerable merit, a portrait of the late Mr. Balloch, and Mr. Furlong's gift to the Grand Lodge of the "Prince of Wales in his masonic clothing." To everything that hung on the walls some special interest attached. One bore the signature of some eminent man, another commemorated some great event, another was the work of a departed brother, another recalled struggles and trials of which nothing now but happy memories survived.

Each body had its own silver jewels, banners, furniture, regalia and cabinets. In the Armory of the "Encampment of St. John" of Knights Templar was probably the finest set of uniforms in Canada, and the loss falls not only on the organization itself but upon individual members, whose private property was there. The Union De Molay Encampment also had a large lot of fine regalia. Albion Lodge had, among other treasures, one set of silver jewels, the gift of the late Asst. Commissary General Oliver Goldsmith, a descendant of the poet. Indeed, it would not do to undertake to recount the treasures which the masonic bodies possessed—all are swept away. Not a thing in the room was saved; and no amount of money can replace the losses. The bodies burned out were:

Albion Lodge.  
St. John Lodge.  
Hibernia Lodge.  
Union Lodge, of Portland.  
New Brunswick Lodge.  
Leinster Lodge.  
Carleton Royal Arch Chapter.  
New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter.  
St. John's Council Royal and Select Masters.

New Brunswick Council Royal and Select Masters.

Moore Conclave Knights R. C., of Rome and Constantine.

Encampment of St. John, Knights Templar.

Union De Molay Encampment, Knights Templar.

Harington Lodge of Perfection A. & A. Rite.

Harington Chapter Rose Croix A. & A. Rite.

The Royal Order of Scotland.  
New Brunswick Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°.

The Grand Lodge of New Brunswick is also a heavy loser, though it had very little property in the Masonic Hall buildings. Its library and valuables were chiefly kept in the room of the Grand Secretary, W. F. Bunting, Esq., in the City Buildings. All of the books, and there were many rare and curious ones, are destroyed. Indeed, so complete was the destruction that not even was a copy of Proceedings of Grand Lodge to be found. A portion of the regalia was preserved. This is but a drop of water, however, from an ocean of waste.

Nine deaths occurred in the Odd Fellow's Mutual Relief Association, the first six months of this year.

The Canadian Craftsman has been sold by Bro. J. J. Mason, of Hamilton, to Bro. J. B. Traves, of Port Hope, Ontario, who will conduct it hereafter.

HOBBIES AND THEIR RIDERS.—Men who ride hobbies are common enough in the world. The class wedded to one idea who follow some special line of thought and effort, to the neglect of other matters of perhaps greater importance, is by no means small. Representatives of this class may be found in all departments of life; men and women clinging to some pet notion or scheme in a way that makes evident their narrowness of thought, as their hobby is sure to become the disgust of their friends. Some persons seem to take up hobbies as by a force of nature they are unable to resist. They drive a whole team of hobbies one after another. They are inconstant as the veriest coquette in their whims and attachments, and, like the Athenians of ancient time, they seem to care for nothing, except as they can hear or tell some new thing.

Masons are inclined not infrequently to

hobbies. They have some pet theory as to the origin and antiquity of the Institution; some peculiar idea as to the interpretation of the ritual—which they are continually harping upon to the weariness of those about them who look upon the matter as of little importance. Brethren given to hobbies are rarely lacking in zeal, but theirs is a zeal not tempered with discretion. The one thing they take to and make a hobby of, is magnified out of proportion, while other matters fail to obtain the slightest recognition.

When Brethren of this stamp get into the places of authority they are very apt to make new departures—to institute changes and so-called reforms—to lay extraordinary stress upon some one feature of the masonic system, or means to its representation, so bringing their cherished hobby into view on every possible occasion, and showing their lack of that broad and comprehensive judgment, which adjusts the various parts of the masonic system to their proper relations so as to give a complete and harmonious whole.

We call to mind a Master of a lodge in another State, whose hobby was to have his lodge appear in full suits of black, and to show forth the graces of polite behavior. Polish and deportment were the watchwords with this Brother, who administered the affairs of the lodge with much of Mr. Turveydrop's dignity and high art. Neatness of dress and good breeding may well be insisted upon in masonic assemblies, but the trouble in this case was, the Brother made a hobby of that which was right enough in itself, and by always talking about this one need, gave to the matter an undue prominence, and brought himself into contempt for his finical and whimsical ways.

We think of another Master whose hobby is music. He believes,—and we quite agree with him,—that music may be used with great power in the masonic ceremony, and should come into play at our meetings. But he makes a hobby of the matter when he seeks to turn his lodge into a singing school, and when he advocates that the greater part of the ritual should be intoned and chanted. Because music forms so agreeable and helpful a part of our masonic work, there is no need that we should run to that agency altogether.

The hobby of another prominent member of the craft is Reception and Festivals. He is all the time studying up and seeking for occasions that will bring the brethren together for the purposes of social cheer. The one idea to which he steadfastly clings, and on which he places such undue stress, is that the brethren should oftener eat and drink together, and so come into closer companionship. Perhaps there ought to be more of these occasions,—but to make a hobby of this one feature of masonry, is surely most unwise.

We think of yet another zealous member of the craft, whose hobby is manual dexterity. What he insists upon most strenuously is that the brethren shall be taught absolute precision and exactness of movement in giving the signs. He would fain drill his brethren until they become weary both in body and soul, in order to make them proficient in these movements, which he considers as of so much importance. The idea he has is well enough—in its place,—but when made a hobby it becomes ridiculous, and so in regard to the other points mentioned, and a variety of tendencies not touched upon. They are worthy of consideration, but ought not to be made hobbies of, thus ignoring other and perhaps weightier matters of regard. As we have said elsewhere, masonry should be interpreted and applied in all its variety of phases and relations. It is a broad, comprehensive system, having a due correspondence between its separate elements and functions, all of which should have their proper recognition.—[Repository.]



BOOKS RECEIVED.

LAKESIDE LIBRARY.

86 Dr. Ox's Experiment and A Winter Amid the Ice, Jules Verne, 12 c.

T. B. Peterson & Bros., Phila. The Latimer Family, prize temperance story, by T. S. Arthur. 50c.

Pen and Plow, New York. Monthly, \$100.

Maine Genealogist, June. Quarterly, \$1.50. The Ricker, Eddy and Cilley families have articles in this number. Notes and Queries are getting of importance and interest.

MUSIC.

F. W. Helmick, Cincinnati.—He Holds the Fort of Heaven, 40c. Touch me gently Father Time, 40c.

OUR THANKS TO

John A. Harris, Gr. Sec., for proc. Gr. Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Council New Hampshire, 1877.

Daniel Sayre, Gr. Rec., for proc. Grand Council Alabama, 1876.

Ed. C. Parmelee, Gr. Rec., for proc. Gr. Commandery Colorado, 1877.

L. D. Croninger, Gr. Rec., for proc. Gr. Council High Priesthood, Kentucky, 1874-5-6.

D. C. Dawkins, Gr. Sec., for proc. Grand Lodge Florida, 1877.

W. B. Langridge, Gr. Sec., Report on Correspondence Iowa Grand Lodge, 1877.

J. L. Power, Gr. Sec., for proc. Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter Mississippi, 1877.

John M. Bramwell, Gr. Rec., for proc. Grand Commandery Indiana, 1877.

Chas. H. Titus, Gr. Sec., for proc. Grand Lodge Massachusetts, June, 1877.

John W. Stedman, Gr. Rec., for proc. Gr. Commandery Connecticut, 1877.

Hugh McCurdy, Corunna, Mich., for Address and Ceremonies at Consecration Asylum Detroit Commandery.

J. L. Power, Gr. Rec., for proc. Grand Commandery Mississippi, 1877.

Contributions to Masonic Library.

From William Brinsmaid, of Burlington, Vermont, a box of Vermont and other Proceedings, contributed by him and Bros. John B. Hollenbeck (the veteran Past Grand Secretary), T. F. Stuart and W. H. S. Whitcomb, containing almost a complete file (since the re-organization) of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, with what we lack of the Grand Commandery and Grand Council—a very valuable acquisition.

R. H. Hinkley—Brennan's American Freemason, Jan'y, '58, June, '59; N. E. Freemason, Jan'y, '74.

John Dain—Illustrations of Masonry, by William Morgan.

Stephen Berry—Masonic Sermon and Oration, Hanover, Mass., 1793; By-Laws and Registers.

J. H. Drummond—Twenty-four Masonic Addresses.

Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Missouri—Reprint 1821 to 1840.

William W. Austin, Richmond, Indiana—Proc. Gr. Commandery Indiana, 1877; 4 vols. Geological Survey Indiana, with maps.

Hugh McCurdy, Corunna, Mich.—Address and Ceremonies Consecration Detroit Commandery Asylum.

Geo. F. Koon, No. Bennington, Vermont—Proc. Grand Chapter Vermont, 1870; Grand Lodge Vermont, 1849, 1852, 1853, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1869, 1871, [making the Grand Chapter full excepting 1850, and Grand Lodge full except 1848, 1851, 1856 and 1857].

BRYANT AND LONGFELLOW.

A Superb life-size portrait of either of these poets will be sent to every subscriber to the ATLANTIC MONTHLY for 1877, who remits \$5.00 direct to the Publishers (H. O. HOUGHTON & CO., Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass.); and for \$6.00 the magazine and both portraits will be sent.

Our Masonic Exchanges.

Liberal Freemason, Alfred F. Chapman, Boston, Mass. Monthly, 32 octavo pp., \$2.

Masonic Eclectic, Washington, D. C., by G. H. Ramey. Monthly, 48 pp., \$2.

The Square, Masonic Publishing Co., 626 Broadway, New York. Monthly, \$1.

Evening Chronicle, Philadelphia. Masonic department. Democratic Daily. \$6.

The Keystone, weekly, Box 1503, Philadelphia. \$3 per year.

The Hebrew Leader, Weekly. 196 Broadway, N. Y. \$5. Masonic department.

The Craftsman, Port Hope, Ontario, J. B. Traves. Monthly, octavo, \$1.50.

Masonic Advocate, Indianapolis, Ind., Martin H. Rice, P. G. Master, Editor and proprietor. Monthly, \$1.25, 16 quarto pp.

Freemasons' Repository, Ferrin & Hammond, Providence, R. I. Monthly \$1.50.

Masonic Jewel, A. J. Wheeler, Memphis, Tenn. 24 quarto pp., monthly, \$1.

Loomis' Musical and Masonic Journal, New Haven, Conn. Monthly, 20 quarto pages, of which four are new music, \$1.

Masonic Review, Cincinnati, Ohio, T. J. Melish. 68 pp. octavo. \$2.50.

Masonic Chronicle. D. Sickels, New York. Monthly.

La Chaine D'Union de Paris, Journal de la Maçonnerie Universelle. Paris, France, Rue de la Vieille-Estrapade, 9, M. Hubert, editor. Monthly, 14 francs (\$2.80) per year.

Kentucky Freemason, Frankfort, Kentucky, monthly, \$2.00.

PREMIUMS.—Any brother who will procure subscribers for us, remitting not less than \$1 at a time, may retain one-fourth of the money for his services. Those who wish to assist us, without caring for the premium, can gratify some indigent brother by sending him a paper free. It is better to take subscriptions for two years at a time.

HAVING removed from my old stand to the new store,

NO. 17 UNION STREET,

I shall carry on the business of

Steam, Gas and Water Piping in all its branches. Especial attention will be paid to

Sanitary Drainage and Ventilation, and Heating by Hot Water.

I shall be pleased to see all my friends and former customers. I have taken the agency for

Nathan & Dreyfus' Injectors, "THE BEST."

This is the only Injector that will lift water twenty feet from a well or cistern, and deliver it into the boiler against any pressure of steam. Every Injector is warranted to do all we claim for it. They will be put in for responsible parties upon trial. Send for Illustrated Circulars.

Work done in any part of the State, and satisfaction in prices and workmanship guaranteed.

W. H. PENNELL.

No. 17 Union Street, Portland, Me.

THE PORTLAND MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION meets the 4th Wednesday of every month. For full information apply to

A. E. CHASE, Sec'y, Portland, Me. Box 737.

WILLIAM A. PEARCE, PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

Force Pumps and Water Closets,

No. 41 Union Street, (under Falmouth Hotel), Portland, Maine.

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths, Washbowls, Brass and Silver Plated Cocks, every description of Water, Steam and Gas Fixtures for dwelling Houses, Hotels and Public Buildings, ships' closets, etc., arranged and set up in the best manner, and all orders in town or country faithfully executed. All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to.

Constantly on hand Lead, Iron and Brass Pipe, Sheet Lead and Plumbers' Materials.

W. L. KEILER, FRESCO PAINTER,

ORDER SLATE,

25 UNION STREET,

Residence 108 Vaughan Street, PORTLAND.

Ladies should buy their DRY GOODS

at the well known store of

LEACH,

No. 84 Middle Street,

Black Silks, Paisley Shawls and Housekeeping Goods are Specialties. Always

THE LARGEST STOCK,

THE BEST GOODS,

THE LOWEST PRICES.

LORING, SHORT & HARMON, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,

And jobbers of

Paper Hangings and School Books, Manufacturers of

BLANK BOOKS,

And Dealers in

New and Second Hand Law Books,

110 Middle St., under Falmouth Hotel,

PORTLAND.

E. W. FRENCH, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Curer and Packer of and Wholesale Dealer in

Smoked, Dry and Pickled Fish, Fish Oils and Fish Pumice,

French's Wharves,

EASTPORT, ME.

JOSEPH A. LOCKE, COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 74 Middle, cor. Exchange Street,

PORTLAND, Me.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

Gives all the news, both at home and from abroad.

Its large local circulation makes it a most valuable advertising medium.

Office No. 31 Market Street, (opposite Post Office).

GILES O. BAILEY, Prop'r.

H. HANSON & SON, Manufacturers of Monuments, Tablets, Grave Stones, AND GRANITE WORK,

No. 907 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE.

All orders promptly attended to.

FRED'K F. HALE, ART STORE,

Frames, Mouldings, Chromos, Engravings, Photographers' Supplies, &c.,

No. 2 FREE STREET, PORTLAND.

MAINE SAVINGS BANK,

Cor. Middle and Plum Sts.

Interest on deposits commences on the first day of January, February, March, April, July, August, September and October.

A. M. BURTON, Treas.



**PROCEEDINGS SENT BY MAIL POST PAID.**

Grand Lodge, 1866, 1867, 1869, 1870, 1872, 1874,  
1875, 1876, each.....80c.  
Grand Chapter, 1863, '64, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70,  
'72, '73, '74, '75, '76, each.....55c.  
Grand Council, 1867, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74,  
'75, '76, each.....35c.  
Grand Commandery, 1867, '66, '68, '70, '71, '73,  
'74, '75, '76, each.....55c.  
A few files Grand Com'y 1864 to 67 inc.....2.25  
" Council 1865 to 67 inc.....1.00  
Master Mason's Hymns, mounted on heavy  
pasteboard, (by express) each.....10c.  
Masonic Hymns for Lodges, 9 hymns with  
music, paper, by mail per doz.....\$1.50  
Chapter Music Cards, per doz.....1.25  
Visitors' Books, Lodge and Chapter, bound  
half blue and red morocco, 160 pages,  
printed heading, express.....\$2.50  
Black Books, express.....\$1.00

**Portland Cement Drain Pipe Co.,  
No. 1 Portland Pier.**

DRAIN PIPE, FLOWER VASES, GARDEN BORDER,  
CHIMNEYS, WELLS, &c. Also machinery for man-  
ufacture of the same, which received the Award at  
Centennial. J. W. STOCKWELL.

**S. S. RICH & SON,**

Manufacturers and dealers in

**WOOD & METALLIC CASKETS,**

COFFINS, SHROUDS, CAPS, &c.,

138 Exchange street, residences 162 and 186 Pearl  
street,  
A. J. Rich. PORTLAND, ME.

**DRESSER, McLELLAN & CO.,**

PUBLISHERS,

**Wholesale Booksellers & Stationers,**

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

47 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND,

Publish Maine Reports, Webb's Railroad Laws of  
Maine.

**DRUMMOND & WINSHIP, Counsel-  
ors at Law, No. 100 Exchange Street,  
Portland.**

Josiah H. Drummond. John O. Winship.

**CHINESE.**

Ask your Grocer

FOR THE

**CHINESE LAUNDRY SOAP.****D. W. TRUE & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

**Flour, Grocery & Provision Dealers,**

141 COMMERCIAL STREET,  
PORTLAND.

**J. A. MERRILL & CO.,**

Dealers in

**Masonic & Military Goods,**

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

All kinds of Lodge, Chapter, Council and  
Commandery fittings constantly  
on hand.

**KNIGHT TEMPLAR UNIFORMS, &c.**

No. 239 Middle Street,

J. A. MERRILL. PORTLAND. ALBION KEITH.

**GRAND LODGE CERTIFICATES**

Can be had at the Grand Secretary's office, accord-  
ing to vote of Grand Lodge in 1868. Price \$1, (or  
in pocket book form \$1.35). The quickest and best  
way is for Brethren wishing them to apply through  
the Secretaries of their respective Lodges.

IRA BERRY, Grand Sec'y.

1835. V. C. TARBOX, 1876.  
General Agent  
**NEW ENGLAND  
Mutual Life Insurance Co.**

OF BOSTON,

176 Middle, cor. Exchange St., Portland.

**HALL L. DAVIS,**  
**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,**  
And Blank Book Manufacturer,  
No. 53 Exchange Street,  
PORTLAND, ME.

**R. K. GATLEY,**  
**21 Union Street, Portland,**  
**PLASTERER, STUCCO & MASTIC WORKER,**  
Whitening, Coloring, Cementing, &c.  
Contractor for Concrete Walks, Drives, Streets, &c.

**G. M. STANWOOD & CO.,**  
**SHIP SMITHS.**  
Sole Agents and Manufacturers for the  
State of Maine for  
**PINKHAM'S PATENT CAP,**  
173 Commercial Street,  
PORTLAND, ME.  
All orders promptly attended to.

**C. E. JOSE & CO.,**  
Importers of  
**Crockery, China and Glass Ware,**  
And Dealers in Kerosene Lamps, Plated and  
Britannia Ware,  
140 and 142 Middle, corner Pearl Street,  
R. S. Maxey. PORTLAND, ME. J. C. Small.

**A. E. STEVENS & CO.,**  
Importers of  
**IRON AND STEEL,**  
Nos. 146 and 148 Commercial Street,  
Head of Widgery's Wharf,  
Augustus E. Stevens.  
Grenville M. Stevens. PORTLAND.

**CHARLES M. RICE & CO.,**  
Dealer in all the varieties of  
**PAPER, PAPER BAGS, & TWINE,**  
No. 14 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.  
Paper of any size or quality made to order.  
Charles M. Rice.

**WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,**  
Importers and Dealers in  
**DRY GOODS AND WOOLENS,**  
Woodman Block, cor. Pearl & Middle Sts.,  
Seth B. Hersey.  
Charles Bailey. PORTLAND.

**JOHN B. HUDSON, JR.,**  
**SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,**  
No. 267 Middle Street,  
PORTLAND, ME.  
Special attention paid to all kinds of Masonic  
Painting, and drawing and recording Marks.

**SISE & NEVENS**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in  
**COFFEE AND SPICES,**  
CREAM TARTAR, CAYENNE &c.,  
Eagle Mills, Office 184 & 186 Fore St.,  
H. H. Nevens. PORTLAND, ME.

**HOWARD & CLEAVES,**  
**Counsellors at Law,**  
No. 30 Exchange Street,  
Nathan Cleaves. PORTLAND, ME.

**TUCKER**  
**JOB PRINTING HOUSE,**  
115 Exchange Street,  
Printers' Exchange. PORTLAND.  
A. M. KIMBALL, MANAGER.

**Masonic Furnishing Store.**  
**POLLARD, LEIGHTON & CO.,**  
104 Tremont St., Boston.  
Every description of goods for  
Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Commanderies,  
On hand and furnished to order.  
**BANNERS AND FLAGS**  
Painted and made to order.

**ORLANDO LEIGHTON,**  
Dealer in  
**Pork, Lard, Hams, Dressed Hogs,**  
**PORK AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.**  
Manufacturer of  
**EXTRA LARD OIL,**  
13 and 15 Silver street, - - Portland, Me.

ESTABLISHED 1841.  
**H. H. HAY,**  
**Wholesale Druggist,**  
Junction Free and Middle Sts.,  
PORTLAND.

**I. D. MERRILL,**  
**PLUMBER, TIN ROOFER,**  
and dealer in  
**Plumbers' Materials,**  
No. 27 Union Street,  
PORTLAND.

**BERRY, STEPHEN, Book, Job and Card  
Printer, 37 Plum Street, Portland.** All kinds  
of Printing done to order. Orders by mail prompt-  
ly attended to.

**BLANKS.**—Masonic Blanks of all kinds always  
on hand. Send for a circular.

In future we shall send no blanks or other  
articles, of which the price is given in our circular  
list, by mail, unless the price is remitted with the  
order.

**BY-LAWS.**—Model By-Laws always in type, so  
that Lodges can have them at half price if few  
alterations are made.

**CARDS** of all kinds cut to any size, and sent by  
mail or express at wholesale prices.

**CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, Town Bonds and**  
every description of Ornamental Printing.

**CHECKS, Drafts and all kinds of Bank Printing**  
Stamped or unstamped.

**LABELS** of all kinds, very cheap. Apothecary's  
Recipe Blanks, Calendars, &c., &c.

**LODGE MUSIC,** in Pamphlets, nine hymns—the  
best ever issued. Per dozen \$1.50.

**PLACARDS & ORNAMENTAL SHOW CARDS**  
in every style. Colored and Bronze work.

**RECORDS** and other Masonic Blank Books fur-  
nished or made to order.

**SEALS.**—Embossing Seals and Presses, very cheap  
and of the finest workmanship, by the best  
Seal Engraver in the country.

**VISITING CARDS** printed in the latest styles,  
sent post paid for 75c. per pack of 50. Money  
must accompany the order.