

# MASONIC TOKEN.

WHEREBY ONE BROTHER MAY KNOW ANOTHER.

VOLUME 2.

PORTLAND, JULY 15, 1884.

No. 29.

Published quarterly by Stephen Berry,  
No. 37 Plum Street, Portland.

Twelve cts. per year in advance. Postage  
prepaid.

Advertisements \$4.00 per inch, or \$3.00 for  
half an inch for one year.

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

## DAISIES.

BY DORA READ GOODALE.

The hills are faint in a cloudy blue,  
That loses itself where the sky bends over,  
The wind is shaking the orchard thro',  
And sending a quiver thro' knee-deep clover.

The air is sweet with a strange perfume,  
That comes from the depths of the woodland  
places,

The fields are hid in a wealth of bloom,  
And white with the sweep of the ox-eye daisies!

And farther down, where the brook runs thro',  
Where the ferns are cool in the prisoned shadow,  
We still may see, thro' the morning dew,  
The swell and dip of the daisied meadow.

And then when the wind across it blows,  
And the wavering lines of silver follow,  
We catch the gleam of her heart of gold,  
While over her skirts the fleet-winged swallow.

Clear and simple in white and gold,  
Meadow blossom of sunlit spaces,—  
The field is full as it well can hold  
And white with the drift of the ox-eye daisies.

## MASONRY IN MAINE.

### Lodge Elections.

Reuel Washburn, 181, Livermore Falls.  
Alonzo M Bumpus, m; David C Searles, sw;  
W S Treat, jw; E S Goding, sec.

Polar Star, 114, Bath. Walter S Russell,  
m; Edward W Rider, sw; William R Palm-  
er, jw; Albert G Eaton, sec.

Naval, 184, Kittery. Samuel Taylor, m;  
E A Duncan, sw; Horace Mitchell, Jr, jw;  
L L Goodrich, sec.

Warren, 2, East Machias. Herbert Harris,  
elected Secretary in place of C W Johnson  
left town.

### Chapter Elections.

Aurora, 22, Cornish. Howard Brackett,  
hp; John Bradley, k; Gilbert Chase, s;  
James C Ayer, sec.

Corinthian, 7, Belfast. Russell G Dyer,  
hp; Charles W Haney, k; Cyrus B Hall, s;  
Waldo B Washburn, sec.

Union, 36, Norway. Samuel R Knowland,  
hp; Irving Frost, k; Frank Seavy, s; How-  
ard D Smith, sec.

Murray, 33, Kennebunk. George B Little-  
field, hp; Lewis E Burley, k; William W  
Buzzell, s; Edward W Morton, sec.

Bradford, 33, Auburn. J F Atwood, hp;  
C E Libbey, k; H G Foes, s; L L Small,  
sec.

### Commandery Elections.

Maine, 1, Gardiner. Ansyl B Booker,  
ec; Henry S Webster, gen; Loring C  
Ballard, c gen; George N Johnson, rec.

### Council Elections.

Mount Lebanon, 13, Oakland. Albert S  
Young, tm; William H Wheeler, dm; Hi-  
ram C Winslow, rcw; William Macartney,  
rec.

### Constitution.

Ira Berry Lodge, No. 187, at Bluehill, was  
constituted June 18th, by Grand Master  
Estes, assisted by Grand Secretary Ira Berry,  
and Grand Tyler Warren O. Carney, with  
Bros. Benj. Morrill, of Bluehill, as Deputy  
Grand Master, Geo. A. Wheeler, of Castine,  
as Senior Grand Warden, A. M. Wetherbee,  
of Warren, as Junior Grand Warden, John  
B. Redman, of Ellsworth, as Grand Treasurer,  
Rev. E. H. Hutchings, as Grand Chaplain,  
James M. Nevens, of Bucksport, as Grand  
Marshal, A. W. Greely, as Senior Grand  
Deacon, N. J. Moor, as Junior Grand Deacon,  
G. W. Thompson and John F. Rea, as Grand  
Stewards. A very large number were in  
attendance, so many that the ceremonies  
were conducted in the Congregational Church.  
The officers installed were:

Frank H. Binder, Master.

Arthur C. Hinkley, Senior Warden.

Stephen B. Wescott, Junior Warden.

Augustus C. Peters, Treasurer.

Eugene A. Stevens, Secretary.

Edward E. Chase, Senior Deacon.

Rodney S. Osgood, Junior Deacon.

John W. Gould, Senior Steward.

Frank A. Davis, Junior Steward.

Albina H. Carter, Chaplain.

David S. Dodge, Tyler.

The Grand Secretary presented a book for  
a Record, with a few remarks, to the effect  
that he had a lively sense of the honor done  
him in selecting his name as the name of the  
lodge, and desired to acknowledge it in some  
measure; that being strongly impressed  
with the importance to a lodge of a good  
Record, he had been able to think of nothing  
more fitting than a book for that purpose;  
that accordingly he had had one prepared,  
which he requested then to accept,—had got  
his grand-daughter to copy his photograph  
on the title page,—had the book well bound,—  
and thus done what he could towards a  
proper commencement; that it was for the  
brethren to make it a good Record, and to  
their charge he committed it.

R. W. John B. Redman replied on the  
part of the lodge, accepting the gift with

thanks, and alluding to Bro. Berry's many  
years of service as Grand Secretary, his  
advanced age, and continued interest in the  
welfare of the craft and the diffusion of  
masonic principles.

A seal for the lodge, the gift of Bro.  
Stephen Berry, who was not present, was  
also presented,—the device being the head of  
the Grand Secretary. The formal presenta-  
tion of this was left to District Deputy  
Benjamin Morrill.

After closing, the people repaired to the  
vestry of the church, where a bountiful  
collation was served, prepared by the ladies  
of the place, making an acceptable finish to  
the day, and well illustrating the social  
feature of the institution.

### Excursions.

Jerusalem Commandery, of Fitchburg,  
Mass., visited Portland, June 18th, and was  
received and entertained by St. Alban Com-  
mandery. A sail and clambake filled the time  
and the visitors.

St. Alban Commandery of Portland visited  
Springfield, June 19th, and were hospitably  
entertained by Springfield Commandery.  
Worcester County Commandery also enter-  
tained them on their way.

Portland Commandery visited Monroe  
Commandery, of Rochester, N. Y., on St.  
John's day, starting 22d, and returning 28th.  
They were met at Boston by members of  
Hugh de Payens Commandery of Melrose,  
and entertained by Temple Commandery,  
the Albany Burgess Corps and Fort Orange  
Club, at Albany. At Rochester, Monroe  
Commandery received them at the depot, and  
marched them to their hotel. After break-  
fast, the Mayor welcomed them, after which  
they were taken about the city in carriages  
to many pleasant places. At certain points  
in the programme a \* shows that there the  
bong tree grew. Then they had a sail on  
the lake, a banquet at the Newport House,  
and arrived back at a late hour. Only three  
members of Portland Commandery were of  
those who entertained Monroe Commandery  
in Portland, nineteen years ago, and only  
five of those of Monroe Commandery, who  
were then entertained, were present. The  
return journey through Canada was not sig-  
nalized by attentions from any body of Tem-  
plars. C. J. Farrington, chairman of the  
committee, was presented with a diamond  
pin, as they neared home, and Chas. C.



Harding and C. C. Hayes were also remembered.

The party numbered sixty-one, exclusive of the band, and they all seemed delighted with Rochester, and their hosts of Monroe. They will probably make this apparent when Monroe comes this way again, which this occasion may suggest to them. They ought certainly to come once in every twenty years, and we trust they will not wait until all but five of this company are gone, but come soon, while the bloom is on the rye.

Lewiston Commandery, fifty strong, with 100 ladies and children, went to Wolfboro June 23d, and returned the 24th, via Dover, where they were entertained by St. John Commandery.

Dunlap Commandery, of Bath, visited Mt. Desert 24th. On their return they tarried at Bangor and were banqueted by St. John Commandery.

#### Books, Papers, etc.

The *Hebrew Leader*, of New York, began its thirty-sixth volume, May 16th. It is the largest Jewish newspaper in the world, and has quite a full masonic department.

*La España Masónica*, is a new monthly from Madrid, the organ of Amor Lodge, No. 2, Oriente de España. We are pleased to receive it as an exchange.

The *New Zealand Craftsman*, is a new monthly magazine established at Wellington, N. Z., May, 1884, 10s. yearly. It is gratifying to see so much masonic zeal in these New Colonies, and we shall receive it with much pleasure.

The *Freemason's Journal* is a new semi-monthly, published at 164 Fulton Street, New York (\$1.25 yearly), devoted entirely to Masonry, and a fair and courteous sheet, which we are glad to commend and add to our list.

The *Kneph*, a quarterly published in London, under the auspices of the Rite of Memphis and Mizraim, favors us with an exchange.

*El Triangulo*, is a semi-monthly, published at Cadiz, Spain, by Señor Andres de Neira Barragan. It is in its second year.

*St. Paul Royal Arch Chapter of Boston, Charter, By-Laws and Biographical sketches*, compiled by Theodore H. Emmons, Secretary. Printed by Alfred Mudge & Son, in a 12mo. volume of 158 pp.; blue cloth. We are indebted to the author for a copy of this elegant and interesting volume. The Chapter was instituted in 1818, and among the charter members were Rev. Paul Dean and Rev. Hosea Ballou, and among its presiding officers have been Abraham A. Dame, Enoch Hobart, Simon W. Robinson, Edward A. Raymond, Gilbert Nurse, Winslow Lewis, Stephen Lovell, and Wyzeman Marshall Grand Secretary Z. H. Thomas, Jr., was Scribe in 1864; and among its distinguished members we find Joseph T. Buckingham, Nathaniel P. Banks, Benjamin Dean, Rev. J.

W. Dadmun, Sereno D. Nickerson, and others. The existing membership is 429. The historical extracts are very interesting:

"Nov. 30, 1847, Rev. Comp. Paul Dean, General Grand High Priest, installed Hon. Robert P. Dunlap, ex-Governor of Maine, into the office of General Grand High Priest, in the presence of Massachusetts Grand Chapter, Knights Templars, Princes of Jerusalem, Royal Arch Chapters, and other Masonic Orders. The like ceremony was never before performed in any State Chapter in the Union."

During the Morgan excitement they tried to keep the interest by a series of lectures, as was attempted by our Portland bodies; but the attempt did not succeed much better than here. The Secretary acknowledges the aid of Henry J. Parker, in compiling his biographical sketches. We have had occasion to make the same acknowledgment.

*Medieval Builders*, by George F. Fort. New York, J. W. Bouton. Cloth, 45 pp., 12 mo. This is an essay upon the Condition of the Conventual Builders and their relation to Secular Guilds in the Middle Ages. His theory is that the guilds of stone-cutters originated in the Mediaeval monasteries, and in process of time grew strong enough to separate themselves. The connection of the Templars with the church gives this theory a special interest, as showing a bond between Craft Masonry and the orders of Knighthood, which look toward a confirmation of the traditions. The essay is valuable and interesting, as anything from the pen of this distinguished writer must be. He states that one tradition has stood the change of centuries, unassailed. "Craft chronicles, both British and German, affirm that 'Walkane' was their precursor as the earliest mason. This is no other than Vulcan," etc. This is significant because the Greeks got Vulcan as a deity from the Phœnicians. He is the architect of the palaces of the gods, and Hiram Abif might have well looked to him as his patron.

"*King Ptolemy, to the Gods the Saviours, for the benefit of Sailors.*" This inscription was cut upon the Pharos at Alexandria, by the architect Sostratus, by the command of Ptolemy to perpetuate his name and memory. Sostratus, desiring to claim all the glory of the structure, engraved his own name first on the solid marble, and afterward coated it with cement, and engraved Ptolemy's. When time had decayed the cement, Ptolemy's name disappeared, and the following inscription became visible, and thenceforth the architect's name perpetuated:

"Sostratus, the Cnidian, to the Gods the Saviours, for the benefit of Sailors."

—[Notes and Queries.

"Iesous ho Nazoraïos, ho Basileus ton Ioudaion," (Greek); "Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judæorum," (Latin) and the phrase in Hebrew: *Jesus the Nazarene, the King of the Jews*, was the inscription according to John xix, 19, (Emphatic Diaglott Version,) that Pilate wrote as the crucifixion title. The initials of the Latin form, INRI, are formed into a word and have been used by mystics from A. D. to the present time.—[Notes and Queries.

The *Revista*, of Peru, thanks the *Token* for its defence of the Peruvian Grand Lodge and assures the *Keystone* that it was established in entire Independence of the Scottish Rite, and its Constitution and Statutes copied from those of the Grand Lodge of New York.

The *London Freemason* says:

The following paragraph relates to one of the most difficult matters modern Craftsmen have to contend with. It is a resolution now standing on the books of the Grand Lodge of Maine, U. S., to be discussed at the next meeting: "Resolved—That no mason shall sell, offer for sale, buy, or in any manner aid in circulating any printed document or cypher, as a ritual of any part of symbolic Masonry, under penalty of any punishment which may be imposed under the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge for gross unmasonic conduct." It is a subject about which, for obvious reasons, it is most difficult and inexpedient to write, and about which most truly in every sense "the least said the soonest mended." And yet if such a law passes what is to become of masonic book collectors and masonic MSS. hunters. We do not believe in sumptuary laws of any kind; they are mostly unworkable. Such a law if passed would fall at once into abeyance, because we apprehend thoroughly impractical, and would only tend to give greater gains to unscrupulous brethren who vend surreptitiously, using fictitious authorities and claiming untruthful sanction for such alleged expositions. The true practice and the best teaching of masonic work is to be found in our Lodges of Instruction.

It is not a resolution for discussion but a regulation, and works as well as most repressive laws.

The *Orient of Buda-Pesth* says:—

The National Grand Lodge of Rumania contradicts the reported election of one Basil Constantenescu Livianu as Grand Master, and designates him as an irregular mason, as a member of Heliopolis Lodge, which is discountenanced by the Grand Orient of France. Bro. Moroin, the M. W. Grand Master of Rumania, had tendered his resignation, but nevertheless, has been re-elected as such for a period of three years from March 4, 1884.

—The most ancient of all recipes known to us comes from Egypt, from an ancient papyrus roll, and it is a recipe for hair dye.

The *Masonic World* good naturedly replies:

We desire to correct the *Token* in regard to the number of degrees worked by the Chapter. The Chapter works from the 4° to the 18° inclusive, only, and not from "4° to 30°;" and only the first three officers receive 95°, and not all the officers.

In regard to its opinion that this rite is thin, we would like to know how Bro. Berry is to judge as to the quality of his coffee until he has tasted it. If he will take all the degrees of the Egyptian Rite and still adhere to his opinion that they are thin, we will pay the expense. As to the temperature of coffee, we should much rather drink it at 90° Fahrenheit than even at 32° (freezing point).

☞ Induce your lodge to send \$1 and subscribe for eleven copies of the *Masonic Token*, to be distributed to members who are promptest in attendance.

Parian Lodge has so subscribed through Bro. Ivory M. Knowles, of Corinna.



MICHIGAN.—At the opening of the Grand Commandery, May 13th, Hugh McCurdy, Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment, who was present as representative of the Grand Master, made the following eloquent address:

Right Eminent Sir: On this beautiful day in springtime, when slumbering nature wakes into life radiant with the beauty of flowers and shrubs—when the leaves of the forest are quivering in the sunlight as if they were dancing for joy, when the air is vocal with the melody of birds and the harmonious cadences of murmuring streams; you have laid aside the passions of impulsive hearts, and the cares and the strifes of daily life, and have come up to this Olympia, not like the conflicting tribes of Greece, but in the spirit of charity and hospitality, peace and love. In the olden theocratic governments it was wisely taught that man's necessities required not alone fixed periods for rest, but also fixed times for reflection. Animated, then, by the spirit of love and fraternity, and forsaking for a time the cares of daily avocations, you have come up here in a spirit fragrant with the blossoms of love, and the flowers of obedience, to give such direction to united labors as will continue to strengthen the bonds, and increase the usefulness of our Christian order. Not in the spirit of the old Egyptian, do you come up to this temple to bow down to the idols of Isis, nor yet like the haughty Roman, whose love it was to worship the scepter of the Cæsars; but you have come to legislate for the common brotherhood, to the end that additional strength and vitality may be given to an institution which has accomplished for man more true glory than was ever reflected from Egyptian altar-fires, or the halo that sparkled from the jewels of Cæsar's crown. You have built a gorgeous temple whose foundation, if well guarded, must endure until the last syllable of recorded time. Upon its golden altars let the ruder and darker shades of humanity be mellowed into light, and around the pillars which sustain the edifice, let there be engraved in letters of living fire: "This our mission, and this our work—to refine society and cultivate man's moral power—to strengthen our faith in the great law of compensation, giving divinity to hope and eternity to time." Let the sublime principles of our order be acted out and the world will be conquered, and humanity proclaim in trumpet tones the excellency of its plans, the utility of its triumphs; and the time is not far distant when its fraternizing principles will embrace the world, as the glorious rainbow, based on ocean, spans the sky.

Your knightly words of welcome with which you greet and welcome me to your asylum and hearth-stone, I receive not for myself, but in the name of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, whom I at this time have the honor to represent, and to whose noble qualities as a man I receive this welcome as a fitting tribute due to his rank and station; and courteously reciprocate your generous greeting on behalf of the Grand Master and the Grand Encampment, of which this grand body is an honored member.

And I can assure you that I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the Grand Master, in appointing me as his representative to visit this grand body, consisting as it does of thirty-five subordinate commanderies, with a membership of 3,500 as chivalric Sir Knights of the cross and crown as ever did battle under the victorious banners of Peter the Hermit, or drank wine at the sumptuous table of Charlemagne. Sir Knights of Michigan, let your bright record of the past be to you an abiding inspiration in the future to press onward and upward, remembering that it was only in upward flight that the pinions

of the fabled bird gave to Eden the radiant hues of Paradise.

#### Chevalier Ramsay.

The Chevalier Ramsay was born at Ayr, in Scotland, in 1680, and in early life went to France, where he became the intimate friend and associate of the celebrated Fenelon. He is said to have been a man of most extensive erudition, and to have cultivated most of the known sciences. Being of a restless and ambitious disposition, he engaged in political intrigues, and particularly devoted himself to the cause of the exiled princes of the house of Stewart, and conceived the idea of making use of the masonic association to subserve the interests of their party. With this end in view he endeavored to obviate the objections of the French noblesse to the mechanical origin of the institution, at which their pride revolted by asserting that it arose in the Holy land during the crusades as an act of chivalry. His theory was that the first Freemasons were a society of Knights, whose business it was to rebuild the churches which had been destroyed by the Saracens; that the infidels, with the view of preventing the execution of this pious design, sent emissaries among them, who, disguised as Christians, became confounded with the builders and paralyzed their efforts; that the Knights having discovered the existence of these spies, became in the future more careful, and instituted signs and words for the purpose of detection; that as many of their workmen were newly-converted Christians, they adopted symbolic ceremonies with the view of instructing their proselytes more readily in the new religion. Finally, the Saracens gaining the upper hand, the Knights-masons were compelled to abandon their original occupation; but being invited by the King of England to remove to his dominions, they had accepted the offer, and in this secure retreat devoted themselves to the cultivation and encouragement of architecture, sculpture, painting and music.

Ramsay, in 1728, tried to lay the foundation of this new, and, according to his idea, improved system of Masonry, and proposed to the Grand Lodge of England to substitute for the three ancient degrees, others of his own invention, but which he asserted had been practiced from time immemorial in the lodge of St. Andrew at Edinborough. His views being rejected in London, he carried them to Paris, where his degrees were adopted, not indeed as a substitute for, but as an addition to ancient Craft Masonry. These degrees became popular, and in a short time gave birth to numerous others on the continent of Europe, the splendor of the decorations, and the gorgeous manner in which the ceremonials were conducted, captivating the senses of the French.—[Hebrew Leader.

#### Ancient Customs.

Bro. Drummond says:

Bro. Charles Levi Woodbury has recently shown us the copy of a manuscript from the British Museum, which must have been written before 1717, and which experts conclude was written before 1686, in which is given a rule requiring the presence of at least one operative mason at every lodge. This shows, conclusively, that the change from operative to speculative had been gradual, and that when the manuscript was written the speculative element was very large.

The Old Regulations (and of course the Ancient Charges) were not made in 1721, but were then collected, and the collection approved by the Grand Lodge and published. They were then "Ancient Charges" and "Old Regulations." Both mention more than once, the Grand Master, as the supreme executive officer of the craft. It follows that unless these "Ancient Charges" and "Old Regulations" are a fraud, the office of Grand Master

had existed long before these Charges and Regulations were compiled. The admission that these existed before they were compiled, is also an admission that the office of Grand Master was an ancient element in the polity of the Institution.

There is one point in this connection to which we have given considerable consideration. Originally, lodges had no permanency of existence; and in 1717, it was provided that they must have a charter. It some time ago occurred to us, that all this change could not have been made at once. It is certain that prior to 1717, some lodges had a permanency of organization entirely inconsistent with the old theory and practice, under which a lodge could not have existence except when in actual session: a lodge was a mere assembly of brethren, and had no organized character. With the Ancient Charges, there was published the form of constituting a lodge "according to the ancient usages of masons." In these forms, no mention is made of a charter, but in other respects they are substantially the same as those now in use. In the forms given a few years later, the delivery of the warrant is made a prominent feature. The evidence tends very strongly to show that before 1717, brethren were constituted into a lodge, with Master and Wardens, and became a body of a permanent character.

#### Permanent Lodge Funds.

Grand Master Lawrence of Massachusetts says:

There is every encouragement for lodges which have not yet given attention to the matter to enter upon the work of building up a permanent fund, from life membership fees, the principal of which shall never be expended,—the income to be devoted to the uses of the lodge. Experience shows that, although only a small minority of the members of the lodge are likely to avail themselves of the privileges of life membership, the funds thereby created increase surprisingly with the lapse of time. I can speak from personal knowledge of permanent funds, made up of life membership fees received within the last fifteen years which now amount to sums varying from \$3,000 to \$20,000. The possession of such a fund gives to a lodge a sense of independence and a promise of stability which nothing else can impart.

A permanent fund can be increased in prosperous times by moderate appropriations from any surplus funds in the treasury, and its very existence in the hands of competent and trustworthy business men as trustees, will encourage donations and bequests, which liberally disposed brethren will be more likely to make when they see that their lodge possesses the inclination and ability to hold a trust fund intact. It would seem to be a natural thing for brethren of means to give, either during their life time, or by testamentary bequests, something to their lodge—no matter how small a sum,—as a testimonial of their affection for their associates and their attachment to the lodge. I am happy to state that during the present year two such bequests have been made—one of them of \$3,000. I do not think the importance of the matter of the establishment of permanent funds can be exaggerated; for in the competition for the confidence and favor of the public, into which so many organizations are now entering, the one whose financial affairs are conducted upon sound business principles, and whose future is fortified by an assured income from inviolable and growing funds, will have every advantage over its improvident rival.

—John F. Burrill, formerly Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, has been expelled for defalcation.



## PUBLICATIONS.

SENT POST-PAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

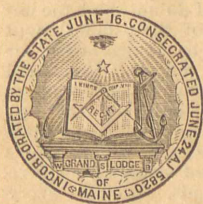
History of 1-10-29 Me. Regt., by Maj. J. M. Gould, 720 pp. octavo; illustrated with cuts, and plans of Battle-fields and portraits of officers, cloth,.....	\$5.00
Maine Masonic Text Book, Digest and Monitor, by J. H. Drummond, 350 pp. 12 mo. cloth, or leather tuck, 2d edition,.....	\$1.50
Memorial of Lieut. Fred. H. Beecher, 48 pp. quarto; tinted paper, gilt edge; cloth, \$2.00.	
Civil Service Reform, Prof. W. B. Wedgwood, cloth,.....	\$1.00
History of Town of Woodstock, Me., W. B. Lapham, cloth, 8vo,.....	\$2.50
Grand Lodge of Maine, vol. 1, Reprint, 1820 to 1847, inclusive, in sheets,.....	\$3.00
Vol. 6, 1867 to 1869, in sheets,.....	\$2.50
Vol. 7, 1870 to 1872, in sheets,.....	\$2.50
Vol. 8, 1873 to 1875, in sheets,.....	\$2.50
Vol. 9, 1876 to 1878, in sheets,.....	\$2.00
Vol. 10, 1879 to 1881, in sheets,.....	\$1.80
Grand Chapter of Maine, Vol. 1, reprint, 1821 to 1854, in sheets,.....	\$1.85
Vol. 4, 1868 to 1873, in sheets,.....	\$3.00
Vol. 5, 1874 to 1878 in sheets,.....	\$2.50
Grand Council of Maine, Vol. 2, 1868 to 1875, in sheets,.....	\$3.00
Grand Commandery of Maine, Vol. 2, 1868 to 1873, in sheets,.....	3.00
Vol. 3, 1874 to 1879, in sheets,.....	3.00
Grand Chapter of Florida, Reprint 1861 and 1862, in paper,.....	1.00
Masonic Token, Vol. I, 1867 to 1877, with Index and illuminated title, in sheets, \$2.00	

## 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. 117, Cornish,.....	30
Rising Sun Lodge, No. 71, 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
Meridian Lodge, No. 125, Pittsfield,.....	40
Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 1, Portland, Berry,.....	40
Portland Lodge, No. 1, Drummond, cloth,.....	1.50
Hancock Lodge, Supplement to 1880,.....	25
Olive Branch Lodge,.....	20
Lewy's Island Lodge, Supplement to 1880,.....	20
Portland Commandery, Berry,.....	75
Crescent Lodge, 1870-'80,.....	20
Ancient Land-Mark Lodge, Berry,.....	80
Alna Lodge, Supplement to 1880,.....	20

## GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

## CHARTERS.



From now till September will be a good time for lodges that have not done so to get their Charters on Record.

Those who prefer to make copies instead of sending the Charters, can for a while obtain blanks of the Grand Secretary, which will save most of the labor of copying.

IRA BERRY, Gr. Sec.

## MAINE MASONIC TEXT BOOK.

The proprietor of the *Token* has purchased the copyright, plates and edition of Drummond's MAINE MASONIC TEXT BOOK, and will in future supply the trade. All orders should be addressed to

STEPHEN BERRY, PORTLAND, ME.

## Early Architects II.

Thirty years ago our school histories used to tell us that Assyria was the oldest of nations, and that Nineveh was founded by Asshur, the son of Shem, about 2,200 B. C., or two hundred years before Abraham, and the inference was that the first historical edifice, the Tower of Babel, was built by that people. But histories of to-day tell us that there was an earlier Chaldean kingdom, of a race akin to the Egyptians, a Hamitic race, who founded Babylon 2,500 years B. C. Then we had wonderful accounts of a ruined tower which was plainly the Tower of Babel, showing evidences of destruction by lightning; but we now know that travelers were deceived by the ruins of the temple of Nebo at Borsippa—Birs-i-Nimrod—of which the different stories were of different colors, to represent the sun, moon and planets, and one story having been vitrified by heat might well appear to have been struck by lightning. But now comes a new discovery of a library dug up—a library of books written with a pen of iron, such as Job had in mind, and may have seen, for he lived across the great river nigh unto Chaldea, and in that day—and those books prove that there was a still earlier kingdom there, a Turanian race. But it is not even certain that this race built the Tower of Babel, for in Genesis we find that the people who found a plain in the land of Shinar journeyed from the East. Now the Turanians, as well as the Noachites from Ararat, would have journeyed from the north or north-east; and looking east from Babylon we find the land of the Aryans. But whatever may have been the race who builded it, they evidently had no trained architect to direct them; their bricks were probably unburned, and slime was not the substantial cement which Nebuchadnezzar used, for that holds to this day.

But there is no question that in the reign of King Uruk (2,326 B. C.), they built many fine temples, for in the British Museum is an inscribed stone from one at "Ur of the Chaldees," which Abraham doubtless read when he was a boy in that city, and his father Terah was Captain of the King's Guards. Everything in that alluvial soil was builded of brick, which did not allow that scope for ornamentation that is found in stonework, but architectural genius is demonstrated, and some day our savants will tell us who the builders were. Doubtless they were high officials, in favor with the priests and with the king. In later days, in the neighboring kingdom of Assyria, where stone was used, we find wonders of art, which have been

found worthy of transportation to the uttermost parts of the earth, and of being pictured forth to all the world. But even of artists so famous as these must have been, we have no record, and there is no trace of an organized guild of builders, as in Egypt. This is the more remarkable since we find such evidences of civilization. The people lived in great cities, in comfortable dwellings, transferred their lands by written deeds, at a time when the Jews simply plucked off a shoe as a testimony, and, withal, were akin to the Phoenicians who sent forth trained bands of builders to foreign parts. A great body of builders there must have been, and the trade must have descended from father to son, because that was the custom in early days with all nations. Some organization is therefore probable. Even if the workmen were serfs, the leaders were of consequence, and somewhere among the ruins some trace of them must sooner or later appear.

## Henry H. Dickey.

Grand Commander Dickey died in Lewiston, May 21st, at the age of sixty-eight, after five months illness. He was born in Amherst, N. H., May 14, 1816. He went to Lewiston in 1854 and pursued a successful business career there, attaining the position of Mayor in 1874.

He took an active interest in the masonic fraternity, presiding in Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, was Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge in 1871, and Grand Commander of the Templars in 1871-2. He was also of the 33° in the Scottish Rite. His funeral services, May 23d, were conducted by P. G. Master J. H. Drummond, acting as Grand Master, a large number of craftsmen being present.

His wife, Elsie Gurney, of Norway, died four years before him, leaving a son and three daughters.

Bro. Dickey was a man of ability and strong character, and will be missed by the fraternity and by hosts of friends in all parts of the State.

In 1867, when the *Token* was started, Bro. Dickey took much interest in it and paid in advance for seventeen years. For many years his subscription was the farthest paid in advance. It is very curious that his subscription expired the very week of his death, and that the full number of the paper, 68, was his age.

## First among his Equals.

The following letter concerning him who stands at the head of the roll of Craftsmen, will be read with interest.

PORT LAVACCA, TEXAS, June 10, 1884.  
STEPHEN BERRY, Esq., Portland, Me.

Dear Sir and Bro.:—On the 1st inst., by invitation, I dined with CAPT. SYLVANUS HATCH,—who upon that day celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday, surrounded by his descendants to the fourth generation. He showed me his Certificate of Membership in



Solomon Lodge, No. 1, Savannah, Georgia, issued June 6, 1809, thus making him a mason of seventy-five years standing. He is in fine health, never having been confined to his bed, for one day, from sickness since he was a man; talks fluently of scenes transpiring in those early days; also of the war of 1812; was an Adjutant under Gen. Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans. Came to Texas in 1828, where he has resided since. Speaks in glowing terms of the Texas War for Independence and the many lively incidents connected therewith. Though his hearing is a little defective and his sight rather dim, yet he talks well and enjoys a joke as well as his juniors. Wishes me to convey his thanks to you for your laborious researches in Masonry, and for placing his name at the head of the List of Masonic Elders.

Thanking you for your excellent little Token and wishing you all the success you may desire, I remain as ever,

Fraternally thine,

J. M. BICKFORD.

Judge Garland, of Lynchburg, Va., (No. 8) was ninety-two years old in June. He is blind but his intellect is still clear.

We have a long list of candidates for a place in the List of the Twenty Elders, two of which, Benedict Aldrich, of Providence, R. I., initiated May 30, 1814, and John Armstrong, of Guernsey, England, initiated early in 1815, will find places. Bro. Aldrich is reported by Grand Secretary Edwin Baker; he will stand No. 16. Bro. Armstrong was reported by the London Freemason; he will stand No. 18.

#### Editorial Items.

—A mourning notice from Chris. G. Fox, Grand Secretary, informs us of the sudden death of Horace S. Taylor, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New York, and Past Grand Master, at his office in Wall street, in New York City, May 21st.

—The German masons of New York organized a literary society called the "Society Veritas," which undertook to meddle with Grand Lodge matters. The Grand Lodge appointed a committee to confer with it, and the society gently bleated ba-a-a and was reconciled.

—The *Acacia* of Buenos Aires, states that a Grand Lodge of Chili has been formed, with José Miguel Faez, for Grand Master, and G. H. Munninch for Grand Secretary.

—On June 2d, at a conclave of Palestine Commandery, New York, Sir Knights James A. Rich and Frank W. Godwin, were presented with artistically engrossed testimonials from St. Omer Commandery and St. Matthews Chapter, of South Boston, in recognition of kind assistance afforded a sick brother from South Boston.

—The Grand Lodge of South Australia was inaugurated April 17th in the presence of 800 brethren. S. J. Way was elected Grand Master, and J. H. Cunningham, Grand Secretary, both of Adelaide.

—*O Nivel* announces the death of the Conde de Paraty, Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Portugal, from 1868 to 1881, at his palace in Santa Isabel, April 22d.

—A Grand Commandery for the Territory of Dakota was organized at Sioux Falls, May 15th, Samuel Roy, of Deadwood, Grand Commander; Edwin E. Sage, of Sioux Falls, Grand Recorder.

#### Chips.

—It is claimed that there are some Jews who are members of a Commandery. What a refreshing sight it would be to see Sir Solomon Isaacs, the *pawnbroker*, marching down Broadway carrying the banner "*In hoc*" with a ham sandwich tucked under his belt!

—[*Hebrew Standard*.]

—Adelphi Mounted Commandery, of New York City, received a dispensation to parade on decoration day, May 30th, for the purpose of decorating the statue of General Lafayette, in Union Square. The Marquis de Lafayette was received and created a Knight Templar in that city in 1824, while upon his second visit to this country as a guest of the nation, and Adelphi Mounted Commandery has thought proper to thus honor his memory.

—The Grand Lodge of England has adopted a resolution introduced by the Earl of Carnarvon, expressing regret at recent anti-masonic encyclical letters of the Pope. The resolution affirms that "the law, the practice and the traditions of the Masonic Order and the position of its views prove that the Pope's charges are utterly unfounded."

—By a fire in Xenia, Ohio, the masons lost their lodge room, entailing a damage of \$8,500, with only \$1,000 worth of insurance.

—The Grand Lodge of Colon, Cuba, has appealed to the masonic world for protection from the unjust attacks of the Grand Commander of the Grand Orient of Spain.

ENGLISH MARKS.—It is stated by Stowe—one of the most celebrated of the early English chroniclers—that when the walls of London were rebuilt, in the seventh or eighth century, the Benedictine monks in the neighborhood of Birkenhead, were sent for to perform the masonry; and it is further stated that these monks kept the "secrets" of their art with such strict fidelity that they were said to have "invented" stone walls. Their workmanship was so excellent and so rare in those days that it was considered not an erection, but an invention!

The church of St. Mary de Costro, which was rebuilt by Robert de Bellmont, Earl of Leicester, in 1107, and of which the chancel and other portions of the beautiful architecture of the Norman period, still remain, as do also fine specimens of the succeeding styles, has lately been undergoing extensive repairs and restorations. In removing the great Western window of the nave, which was of the decorated character prevalent in the early part of the fourteenth century, but greatly dilapidated, several "Masons' Marks" were discovered on the stones. Among them are the double and single triangle, and what the discoverer calls an anchor. The "Mark Masters" of these early times generally selected their "marks" with reference to religious events, or as symbolical of some great religious truth.

#### Drummond's Statistics for 1884.

GRAND LODGES.	Members.	Raised.
Alabama,.....	7,878	380
Arizona,.....	355	44
Arkansas,.....	10,209	602
British Columbia,.....	293	13
California,.....	13,579	839
Canada,.....	18,442	1,258
Colorado,.....	2,918	276
Connecticut,.....	14,942	508
Dakota,.....	1,533	217
Delaware,.....	1,378	52
Dist. of Columbia,.....	2,904	152
Florida,.....	2,117	162
Georgia,.....	10,355	504
Idaho,.....	438	27
Illinois,.....	44,007	2,233
Indiana,.....	23,700	981
Indian Territory,.....	533	73
Iowa,.....	19,715	1,475
Kansas,.....	11,353	864
Kentucky,.....	15,565	837
Louisiana,.....	4,199	153
Maine,.....	19,650	772
Manitoba,.....	1,092	176
Maryland,.....	4,759	110
Massachusetts,.....	26,583	1,216
Michigan,.....	27,181	1,379
Minnesota,.....	8,065	647
Mississippi,.....	8,807	299
Missouri,.....	24,594	1,122
Montana,.....	939	63
Nebraska,.....	4,417	464
Nevada,.....	1,247	44
New Brunswick,.....	1,961	104
New Hampshire,.....	7,987	303
New Jersey,.....	11,946	546
New Mexico,.....	321	47
New York,.....	70,700	3,029
North Carolina,.....	8,065	310
Nova Scotia,.....	2,801	192
Ohio,.....	31,359	1,818
Oregon,.....	2,981	162
Pennsylvania,.....	35,829	1,881
P. E. Island,.....	454	11
Quebec,.....	2,840	200
Rhode Island,.....	3,654	130
South Carolina,.....	5,201	240
Tennessee,.....	15,434	579
Texas,.....	17,514	998
Utah,.....	468	24
Vermont,.....	7,739	351
Virginia,.....	9,053	.....
Washington,.....	1,390	132
West Virginia,.....	3,500	226
Wisconsin,.....	11,903	664
Wyoming,.....	384	80
Total,.....	587,321	30,620

Last year the membership was 579,826, the raised 28,374, showing an increase of 7,495 or 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. on the membership, and 2,246 or almost 8 per cent. on the raised.

Rev. D. W. Bull, of Transfer, Mercer County, has some interesting relics of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. They consist of a Royal Arch Masonic apron, receipts of lodge dues paid by Wesley to the lodge of which he was a member, extending over a period of some fifteen years, and a number of books from Wesley's private library containing his autograph. The masonic apron is 153 years old. These relics were purchased by Rev. Mr. Bull's grandfather at the public auction of Wesley's personal effects after his death.—[*Phila. Chronicle-Herald*.]

—Henry Clark, formerly Grand Secretary of Vermont, has been expelled for defalcation.



### The Three Steps upon the Master's Carpet.

BY GEO. A. WHEELER, OF CASTINE, P. D. D. G. M.

In *Youth*, our 'Prentice hand should raise  
A Temple most select;  
A building meet for prayer or praise,  
Our God our Architect.  
For useful knowledge we should ever strive,  
And always aim to use our senses five.

In *Manhood* we, as *Craftsmen* true,  
Should knowledge try to use;  
Should give to each and all their due,  
And aid to none refuse.  
Should unto our own selves due honor pay,  
And unto God do homage night and day.

That so, in *Age*, as *Masters*, we,  
Reviewing o'er our life,  
In hope of Immortality  
May leave this world of strife.  
Ascend to that Supreme Grand Lodge above  
Where all is peace, and calm, and joy, and love.

GRAND MASTER ENGLISH OF ARKANSAS.—Grand Master Roots said:

I cannot refrain from mentioning one historical incident. In the year 1849 a bright, zealous, intelligent young man was elected Grand Master of masons of Arkansas, who secured the companionship and assistance of the famous Brother Reed, and together, in their labor of love, they visited lodges in the southern part of the State, diffusing light which will beneficially shine until time shall be no more. In 1883, I as your Grand Master, in visiting all parts of the State, have officially visited the same section of country which they visited in 1849, and on the visitations was accompanied by him who was Grand Master in 1849. The abolition of slavery, the establishment of railroads and other occurrences, have absolutely changed the whole condition of localities. Places where were towns in 1849, adorned by the accompaniments of wealth and refinement, are now desolate and overgrown with briars. Localities then in the wildest woods are now the sites of busy, thrifty cities. Everywhere in that section of the State change has been written in indelible letters. Yet during all these transformations, the Grand Master of 1849 has never lost his zeal for Masonry, and the masonic altar lights have not been changed, and the brethren boast that they have the ritual exactly as their fathers received it in 1849 from Grand Master English. See the long-headed, kind-hearted Nestor. There he is! His presence is like a benediction!

THE HON. MRS. ALDWORTH, THE ONLY LADY FREEMASON.—Several versions of the circumstances which led to the admission of this lady into our Order are in circulation. We publish the following for the information of a correspondent who has addressed a query to us upon the subject: "The Hon. Elizabeth St. Leger was the youngest daughter of the Right Hon. Arthur St. Leger, third Viscount Doneraile, and Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Hayes, Esq., of Winchelsea, born in the year 1695, was married to Richard Aldworth, Esq., of Newmarket, County Cork, Provost Marshal of Munster, and died in the year 1775. This lady rendered herself notorious as being the only one of her sex ever initiated as a Freemason. Lord Doneraile, Mrs. Aldworth's father, who was a very zealous mason, held a warrant in his own hand, and occasionally opened lodge at Doneraile House, County Cork. On one occasion, previous to the initiation of a gentleman to the first step of Masonry, Mrs. Aldworth, who was then about 19 years of age, happened to be in an apartment adjoining the

lodge room, which was then undergoing some repair, and the partition was considerably reduced in one place. The young lady having distinctly heard the voices determined to gratify her curiosity, and with a pair of scissors removed a portion of a brick from the wall and actually witnessed the awful and mysterious ceremony through two steps. Curiosity satisfied, fear at once took possession of her mind, and she tried to fly, but there was no mode of escaping except through the room where the concluding part of the second step was still being performed, and that room being at the far end of a very large room. She again resolved to attempt her escape that way, and with light, but trembling steps glided along unobserved by the lodge, laid her hand on the handle, and softly opening the door. Before her stood a grim and surly Tyler, with his long and rusty sword. Her shrieks alarmed the lodge, who all rushing to the door, and finding she had been in the room during the ceremony, in the paroxysm of rage and alarm resolved on her death; but from the moving and earnest supplication of her brother her life was spared on condition of her going through the two steps she had already seen; this she agreed to, and they conducted the youthful and terrified lady through those trials which are sometimes enough for masculine courage, little thinking they were taking into the bosom of the craft a member who would afterwards reflect a lustre on the annals of Masonry. Mrs. Aldworth presided as Master of her own lodge, which she frequently headed in masonic order of procession."—[*London Freemason*.]

Bro. Drummond says, in his report:

Maine was originally a part of the State of Massachusetts, called, however, "the District of Maine." Legally and practically she was as much a part of Massachusetts as Boston was. But by an act of the legislature of Massachusetts and a vote of the people of Maine, a separate government was provided for, and in 1820 she was admitted to the Union as a State. In fact, Maine and Missouri, as States, are almost twin sisters, Maine, however, being the first-born. So Bro. Vincil will see that there is a good reason for the affection we have always had for the sons of Missouri. As the civil government of Massachusetts extended over Maine so did the masonic government. But as soon as Maine became a separate State, her masons, under the lead of the distinguished jurist and mason, Simon Greenleaf, exercised their rights and in 1820 established the Grand Lodge of Maine. The Mother bade the Daughter "God speed." Thus it happened that *thirty-one* of the lodges in Maine were chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts before the Grand Lodge of Maine existed: and, moreover, every one of these lodges are in active existence to-day, *working under their original charters*. When the new State was created, no one imagined that the various corporations—municipal, charitable and business corporations—must surrender the charters which Massachusetts had granted and take new ones from Maine: and so Greenleaf and his associates did not deem it necessary or proper that the lodges in Maine should surrender their charters to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and take new ones from the Grand Lodge of Maine. We cannot see any legal principle upon which such a surrender can be justified.

Thus it happens, Bro. Vincil, that while we have lodges much older, our Grand Lodge is but sixty-four years old.

Occasionally there are discoveries in the catacombs at Rome that amply repay for years of patient search. A glass tablet lately brought to light is said to be very beautiful, and to be specially interesting from a masonic point of view. The following is a descrip-

tion of the design traced upon the tablet: The Temple is represented on a height with a facade of four pillars, of which the front spandrel is ornamented with a seven-branched candle-stick. On both sides of the temple there rises a single pillar, while the front is closed by a portico, placed behind a grating. Several steps lead to the temple. A table may be seen bearing the seven-branched candlestick, some sacred vases and other masonic insignia. At a distance from the temple there are two small cupolas, surrounded by palms, which are supposed to represent mausoleums. This valuable relic has been deposited among the treasures of the Vatican, where, perhaps, most fitly it belongs, albeit there is some reason to fear that it may not there excite as much interest as if placed in some lesser collection of curiosities and antiquities.

MAY 30, 1884.

BRO. BERRY.

Dear Sir:—In the issue of the *Masonic Token*, of the 15th inst., commenting on the appeal case recently decided by the Grand Lodge, you say the complainant should have brought his charges for *bad faith* and *falsehood*. If you will carefully examine the charges you will see that *bad faith* is the very gist of the matter charged.

The case was not prosecuted for the purpose of "collecting a bill," or "correcting a business misunderstanding," nor for "breach of contract." The matter complained of was simply this: A induced B to give credit to C, who was known by both parties to be wholly irresponsible and worthless, by promising B that he, A, would be responsible and pay the bill in case C should fail to pay it. Relying solely on the promise of A, B gives credit to C as requested.

Subsequently C goes into insolvency and A refuses to pay the bill or any part of it.

All the parties are masons.

B complains that he has been *wronged* by A, because, relying on the promise of A, he gave credit to C, a person whom he would not otherwise have trusted, whereby he was damaged to the amount of \$500.

Can it be said that, under these circumstances, A has not wronged B? The Grand Lodge seems to think he has not. R.

The lodge and Grand Lodge ruled upon the charges as they were presented, not as now explained, and they close as follows:

"But the said \* \* \* has always hitherto wholly refused to pay for said goods contrary to the promise which he made to the undersigned, &c."

### Appeals.

Bro. Drummond says:

The fact is that an appeal always vacates or stays the judgment as such: but in case of expulsion or suspension, the accused stands suspended until final decision, just as in our civil law. If a man is sentenced to death or imprisonment for life, and appeals, the judgment is stayed, yet he is not turned out upon the community, but is held in prison, not under the conviction, but in order that he may be forthcoming, when sentence is pronounced. Suspension, after a masonic trial, corresponds with holding in prison. The accused is deprived of his usual rights in both cases, but not as a part of his punishment.



**Dimitting.**

Drummond says in his report for 1884 :

It is held that the vote of the lodge is the severing of the membership, and that the dimit is only the evidence of it. We have, without much consideration of the matter, acceded to that view. But upon reflection, we are satisfied that it is erroneous. It is true that the vote is the essence of the grant : but a grant is not ordinarily completed until the delivery of the deed. The vote to grant a dimit does not become effective until the dimit has been actually delivered.

The *Token* dissents, considering a real estate transaction to be a different matter.

**Our Masonic Exchanges.**

*London Freemason*, weekly.  
*El Oriente*, Havana, Cuba, semi-monthly.  
*La Cadena de Union*, Vera Cruz, Mexico.  
*Boletin Masonico*, Mexico, monthly, \$3.  
*Masonic Review*, Cincinnati, Ohio, \$2.00.  
*La Acacia*, Buenos Aires, Monthly.  
*Freemason*, Sydney, N. S. W., 6s. 6d.  
*The Kelet*, Budapest, Hungary, Monthly.  
*Buletin Oficial Colon y Cuba*, Havana, \$7.  
*Liberal Freemason*, Boston, Mass., \$2.  
*Evening Chronicle*, Phila., Dem. Daily, \$6.  
*Keystone*, Philadelphia, Weekly, \$3.  
*Hebrew Leader*, New York, Weekly, \$3.  
*Canadian Craftsman*, Port Hope, Ont., \$1.50.  
*Masonic Advocate*, Indianapolis, \$1.10.  
*Freemasons' Repository*, Prov., R. I., \$1.50.  
*La Chaine d'Union de Paris*, Hubert, editor.  
*Australian Freemason*, Sidney, N. S. W., 6s.  
*The Freemason*, Toronto, Canada, 50c.  
*Loomis' Musical Journal*, N. Haven, Ct., \$1.  
*Masonic Chronicle*, Columbus, O., \$1.  
*Masonic Truth*, Boston, semi-monthly, 75c.  
*La Revista Masonica*, Lima, Peru.  
*La Gran Logia*, Havana, Cuba.  
*Victorian Freemason*, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.  
*La Esperanza*, City of Mexico.  
*La Union*, Cienfuegos, Cuba.  
*Masonic Home Journal*, Louisville, Ky.  
*Masonic World*, Boston, Mass.  
*Hanselmann Rocket*, Cincinnati, monthly, \$1.  
*Luz de Ariguanabo*, San Antonio de los Baños, Cuba.  
*O Nivel*, semi-monthly, Lisbon, Portugal.  
*El Simbolismo*, monthly, Apizaco, Mexico.  
*Pythagoras* (monthly), Athens, 15 drachmas.  
*La Reforma*, Hellin, Albacete, Spain, weekly.  
*La Abejo*, Caracas, Venezuela, semi-monthly.  
*La España Masónica*, Madrid.  
*New Zealand Craftsman*, Wellington, New Zealand.  
*Freemasons's Journal*, semi-monthly, New York.  
*Kneph*, quarterly, London, England.  
*El Triangulo*, Cadiz, Spain.

**Our Thanks To**

Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Recorder, for proc. Grand Commandary of Connecticut, 1884.  
 Donald W. Bain, Gr. Sec., for proc. Gr. Lodge N. C. 1884.  
 E. M. L. Ehlers, Gr. Sec., for proc. Gr. Lodge N. Y. 1884.  
 Sereno D. Nickerson, Gr. Sec., for proc. Gr. Lodge Mass., February and March, 1884.  
 J. G. Burns, Gr. Recorder, for proc. Gr. Council Canada, 1884.  
 Fred. Speed, Past Gr. Master, for proc. G. Lodge Miss., 1884.  
 Wm. G. Scott, Gr. Sec., for proc. Gr. Lodge Manitoba, 1884.  
 James C. Bachelor, Gr. Sec., for proc. Gr. Chapter La., 1884.  
 Rev. F. S. Fisher, Com. Cor. Gr. Chapter Vermont, report for 1884.  
 Geo. J. Hobe, Gr. Registrar, for proc. Gr. Consistory Cal., 1883.  
 James A. Henry, Gr. Rec., for proc. Gr. Commandery Arkansas, 1884.  
 Chris. G. Fox, Gen. Gr. Sec., for proc. Gen. Gr. Chapter, 1883, and Gr. Chapter, New York, 1884.

**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.

**DIED.**

In Lewiston, May 21st, Henry H. Dickey, aged 68. (See editorial.)  
 In Bath, June 11th, of paralysis, Charles W. Arras, District Deputy Gr. Master of 14th district, aged 47 years, 11 m. Large masonic funeral 13th.  
 In South Boston, June 17th, Samuel Haley, Jr., aged 44. He was a member of Rabboni Lodge at Lewiston.  
 In Chemung, N. Y., June 24th, where he had gone for his health, Wm. L. Longley, of Cumberland Mills, aged 45. Funeral at Cumberland Mills, June 27th, was attended by 700 citizens, including Warren Phillips Lodge in a body.  
 In Cape Elizabeth, June 28, Daniel Strout, aged 53y. 9m. Member of Hiram Lodge.  
 In Wyandotte, June 21, Isaac B. Sharp, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, of Kansas, in the 49th year of his age.

SEND ALL ORDERS FOR  
**Crackers, Loaf Bread, Biscuit, Cakes and Pastry,**

Wholesale or Retail, to  
 WEST & CALDERWOOD, BAKERS,  
 532 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE,  
 And they will receive prompt attention.

**EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT,**  
 Jobbers and Retailers of  
**Dry and Fancy Goods,**  
 LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
 CLOAKS AND SUITS.

B. M. EASTMAN, } 492 and 494 Congress Street,  
 E. D. EASTMAN, } PORTLAND, ME.

**HERBERT G. BRIGGS,** Attorney  
 and Solicitor of Patents, No. 93 Exchange Street,  
 PORTLAND, ME.

**Z. K. HARMON,**  
**Pension Attorney,**  
 Centennial Block, Exchange St., Portland.

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

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

**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 \$1.25.

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

**RECORDS** and other Masonic Blank Books furnished 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 50c. per pack of 50. Money must accompany the order.

**GRAND LODGE CERTIFICATES**

Can be had at the Grand Secretary's office, according to vote of Grand Lodge in 1868. Price \$1. (or in pocket book form \$1.25). The quickest and best way is for Brethren wishing them to apply through the Secretaries of their respective Lodges.

**IRA BERRY, Grand Sec'y.**

All Premiums at State Fair, 1879.

**LAMSON,**  
**Artist Photographer,**  
 OPPOSITE FALMOUTH HOTEL,  
 PORTLAND, ME., (Up one flight only.)

**DANA W. FELLOWS, M. D.,**  
**DENTIST,**  
 No. 23 FREE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

**IRA BERRY, JR.,**  
**Watches, Clocks, Charts,**  
**AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,**  
 No. 48 EXCHANGE STREET.  
 Special attention paid to repairing.

**A. S. FERNALD,**  
**Merchant Tailor,**  
 No. 2 FREE STREET,  
 PORTLAND, ME.

**SHAW, SON & HAWKES,**  
**Wholesale Grocers,**  
 No. 225 COMMERCIAL STREET, PORTLAND.  
 George R. Shaw. James F. Hawkes.

**S. C. ANDREWS,**  
**Counsellor at Law,**  
 188 Middle St., Portland, Me.

**DRUMMOND & DRUMMOND, Attorneys at Law,** Union Mutual Life Insurance Building, Portland, Me.  
 Josiah H. Drummond.

**CHARLES D. SMITH, Physician and Surgeon,** No. 17 Brown St., residence No. 161 Pearl St., Portland.

**The London Freemason,**  
 Is a large 16 page quarto, published weekly, and is the leading masonic newspaper of the world. Address subscriptions to GEO. KENNING, Publisher, 16 Great Queen Street, enclosing postal order for 15s. 6d.

**"THERE IS A TIDE IN THE AFFAIRS OF MEN, WHICH TAKEN AT THE FLOOD LEADS ON TO FORTUNE." ALSO, THERE IS A REMEDY, POTENT AND HARMLESS, but sure, which, taken in time, will lead to the speedy relief and cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, and all similar troubles of the Stomach, Bowels or Liver.**

*This valuable remedy is the L. F. Atwood's Medicine or Bitters, the formula of which is different from that of all other Atwood's Bitters.*

*For many years it has held its place as a household remedy, and is always worthy of the highest confidence.*

**GET THE TRUE MEDICINE, BEARING THE REGISTERED TRADE MARK "L.F." IN LARGE RED LETTERS.**

**TAKE NO IMITATION.**



**PROCEEDINGS SENT BY MAIL POST PAID.**

Grand Lodge, 1866, 1867, 1869, 1870, 1872, 1874,  
1875, 1878, 1879, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, each, 60c.  
Grand Chapter, 1866, '67, '68, '69, '70, '72, '73,  
'75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, each, 40c.  
1883, with list members, 65c.  
Grand Council, 1867, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74,  
'75, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, each, 30c.  
Grand Commandery, 1857, '66, '68, '70, '71, '73,  
'75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, each, 40c.  
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., \$1.25  
Chapter Music Cards, per doz., 1.25  
Visitors' Books, Lodge and Chapter, bound  
half blue and red morocco, 160 pages,  
printed heading, express, \$2 25  
Black Books, express, \$1.00  
Commandery Question Tablets, (50) 60c., (100) \$1.00  
Notice to delinquents, per 100, .....60  
Send for List of Blanks, &c.

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

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**Masonic, I. O. O. F., Military & Society Goods.**

COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR LODGES.

Street Uniforms and Regalias  
a Specialty.

No. 239 Middle Street,

J. A. MERRILL. PORTLAND. ALBION KEITH.

**E. COREY & CO.,**

Dealers in

**IRON AND STEEL.**Carriage Hardware and Wood Work,  
Blacksmiths' Tools, Manufacturers  
of Carriage Springs & Axles.

125 &amp; 127 COMMERCIAL ST., PORTLAND.

**CITY HOTEL,**

CONGRESS SQUARE,

PORTLAND, ME.

J. W. ROBINSON &amp; SON, - - PROPRIETORS.

**ATWOOD & WENTWORTH,****JEWELERS,**SILVER WARE MANUFACTURERS, GOLD  
AND SILVER PLATERS.**FINE WATCH REPAIRING.**

509 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

**FALMOUTH HOTEL,**

212 Middle Street,

J. K. MARTIN, Prop'r. PORTLAND.

**RANDALL & McALLISTER,**

ANTHRACITE &amp; BITUMINOUS

**COAL,**

BY THE CARGO AND AT RETAIL,

PORTLAND, ME.

Offices:—78 Exchange St. and 60 Commercial St.

**WILLIAM SENTER & CO.,**Chronometers, Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware,  
Jewelry, Nautical, Optical and Math-  
ematical Instruments,

No. 51 EXCHANGE STREET,

William Senter, Jr. PORTLAND, ME.

**SWAN & BARRETT,  
Bankers and Brokers,**

No. 186 MIDDLE STREET,

PORTLAND, ME.

DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Rufus H. Hinkley.

**HALL L. DAVIS,  
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,**

And Blank Book Manufacturer,

No. 47 Exchange Street,

PORTLAND, ME.

**R. K. GATLEY,**

21 Union Street, Portland,

PLASTERER, STUCCO &amp; MASTIC WORKER,

Whitening, Coloring, Cementing, &amp;c.

Contractor for Concrete Walks, Drives, Streets, &amp;c.

**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.**ROBERT B. SWIFT,****OPTICIAN.**Particular attention paid to fitting spectacles,  
and eye-glass frames, thus bringing the center of  
the lenses directly over the eyes, as otherwise per-  
fect vision cannot be obtained.

513 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND.

**THE W. H. PENNELL CO.,**

Engineers of Heating &amp; Ventilation

DEALERS IN STEAM, GAS AND WATER  
PIPE AND FIXTURES, FIRST-CLASS  
PLUMBING MATERIALS, &c.

51 UNION ST., PORTLAND, ME.

SANITARY MATTERS A SPECIALTY.

O. C. EVANS, Mang'r. W. H. PENNELL, Supt.

**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,

Removed to 474 Congress Street,

PORTLAND.

**LOCKE & LOCKE, Attorneys and  
L Counsellors at Law, 176 Middle St.,  
cor. Exchange street, Portland.**

Jos. A. Locke.

**UNITED STATES HOTEL,**

MARKET SQUARE,

June. Middle, Federal, Congress and Elm Sts.,

PORTLAND.

WILL. H. McDONALD, - - PROPRIETOR.

**Rubber Goods!**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**Engineers' Supplies.**

J. &amp; E. R. BARBOUR, 8 Exchange St.

**OWEN, MOORE & CO.,**

Jobbers and Retailers of

**Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.**Reliable and fashionable goods at moderate prices.  
Largest stock Kid Gloves in the State.

505 &amp; 507 Congress Street.

Geo. M. Moore.

**N. & H. B. CLEAVES,****Counsellors at Law,**

No. 30 Exchange Street,

Nathan Cleaves.

PORTLAND, ME.

**Masonic Furnishing Store.****POLLARD, ALFORD & 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.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

**H. H. HAY & SON,****Wholesale Druggists,**

Junction Free and Middle Sts.,

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 &amp; Middle Sts.,

Seth B. Hersey.

PORTLAND.

ANDROSCOGGIN

**Masonic Relief Association**

OF LEWISTON, ME.

DR. NATHAN WOODBURY, President; FRED  
KELLEY, Treasurer; M. E. D. BAILEY, Sec'y.For blanks, by-laws, &c., address the Sec-  
retary, Lewiston, Maine.

ESTABLISHED IN 1843.

**W. D. LITTLE & CO.,****Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.**

Office 31 Exchange St., Stanton Block,

T. J. Little.

PORTLAND.

**H. H. NEVENS & CO.,**

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

**COFFEE AND SPICES,**

CREAM TARTAR, CAYENNE &amp;c.,

Eagle Mills, Office 184 &amp; 186 Fore St.

PORTLAND, ME.

Portland Cement Pipe and Stone Co.

J. W. STOCKWELL, Treasurer.

Western Promenade, Junction Danforth Street.  
Telephone No. 128.