

MASONIC TOKEN.

WHEREBY ONE BROTHER MAY KNOW ANOTHER.

VOLUME 3.

PORTLAND, JULY 15, 1890.

No. 13.

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MASONIC SONG.

Written for the Celebration of the Nativity of St. John the Evangelist, in Portland, Dec. 27, 1853, by BROTHER IRA BERRY, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

Companions, and Brothers and Sisters, and Friends,

Lend your ears, while I sing of our Order sublime,
Whose history, vouch'd by tradition, extends
Away back to the earliest childhood of Time.
How much beyond ADAM, we know not, indeed;
But when he to transgress the command was be-
guiled,

Himself, and his pretty young wife, as we read,
Were from Eden expell'd, and the Garden was
TYLED.

Great honors men owe to the worthies who
brought them
The Arts, and the blessings that come in their
train;

And foremost we reckon the art which was
taught them,
Of working in metals, by sage TUBAL CAIN.

His name, among Craftsmen, with honor will pass,
While the world shall endure—Brethren, so
MORE IT BE!

For though some, in these latter days, may have
more brass,
None have ever more worthily used it, than he.

Among these old worthies, we find, Father NOAH
Was held as an Architect, skillful and true;
He built the first ship, and became a sea-garer,
With Heaven for his guide, and the World for
his crew.

His WORK was well done, by direction divine;
But we're sorry to add, when his WAGES were
paid,

He neglected the OIL, took too much of the WINE,
And his CORN was not quite the best sort we're
afraid.

Full many Philosophers, Heroes and Sages,
Though known as good Masons, we've no time
to name;

As friends of the Craft, in all countries and ages,
The wisest, the best, and the truest, we claim:
And we can not forget, with such eyes to remind
us,

While men have their rights, there are women's
rights too;
And justice and courtesy equally bind us
To give to the Fair Sex the praise that is due.

Miss RAHAB, of Jericho, ranks among those
Who of old in the labors of love bore a part;
And the fair QUEEN OF SHEBA, we well may sup-
pose,

Was, to some extent, versed in the mystical
Art—

For, when to Jerusalem she took a trip,
Though it is not with absolute certainty known,
'T is thought that KING SOLOMON gave her the
GRIP,

And, like other fine ladies, she'd WORDS of her
own.

Then let not the Fair at our rules feel aggriev'd;
To their beauty and virtues in homage we bow—
And though they can not be as BRETHREN re-
ceiv'd,

They are first-rate COMPANIONS, all Masons
allow.

May they live, love and flourish, in bliss unex-
ceeded.

Be always IN ORDER, and WORK IN DUE FORM:
May their SIGNS be all answer'd, their WORDS be
well heeded,

Their LODGES WELL CLOTHED—and their GRID-
IRONS warm.

MASONRY IN MAINE.

Lodge Elections.

Pownal, 119, Stockton. Simon B Little-
field, m; A M Ames, sec.

Naval, 184, Kittery. J H Gatchell, m; I
N Hurd, Jr., sw; J H Walker, jw; L L
Goodrich, sec.

Constitution.

Oxford Council of R. and S. Masters, No.
14, at Norway, was constituted by Grand
Master D. E. Seymour, June 18th, in the
presence of nearly 300 companions and
ladies. He was assisted by A. M. Penley, of
Auburn, as Deputy Grand Master; Seward
S. Stearns, of Norway, as Grand Treasurer;
C. O. Leach, Portland, as Grand Recorder;
Wm. J. Burnham, Lewiston, Grand Chap-
lain; William Moore, Rockland, as Grand
Master Ceremonies; Samuel F. Bearce,
Portland, Grand Capt. Guards; Orestes E.
Crowell, Oakland, Grand Conductor; W. C.
G. Carney, Portland, Grand Sentinel. The
officers of Oxford Council were installed,
Clarence M. Smith, being Master; Seward S.
Stearns, Deputy Master; Samuel R. Know-
land, P. C. W.; Cyrus S. Tucker, Treas.;
Howard D. Smith, Recorder.

Reliance Lodge, at Green's Landing, will
be constituted July 16th, and Bay View
Lodge, at East Boothbay, July 24th, by
Grand Master Chase.

Pilgrim Commandery, at Farmington, will
probably be constituted by Grand Com-
mander Fuller in September.

Presentation Jewels.

June 16th, Ancient Landmark Lodge, of
Portland, presented gold jewels to its Past
Masters Geo. L. Swett, Levi A. Gray, Lean-
der W. Fobes, Warren O. Carney, Clayton
J. Farrington, Thomas B. Merrill, Joseph S.
Gilliatt and Charles E. Snow, through Grand
Master Albro E. Chase. The jewels weighed
each 25 pennyweights, and had within the
Square and Compass a moon stone sur-
rounded by seven diamonds, representing
the sun, moon and stars.

Notes.

A party from Norway visited Crooked
River Lodge at Bolster's Mills the last of

May, witnessed the third degree and had a
very pleasant evening.

A new masonic building is to be erected
in Waterville at a cost of \$14,500, on the
site from which the Waterville House was
removed.

Eastern Star Lodge of Perfection, Wm.
C. Mason, presiding, worked the 14th June
10th, on thirteen candidates from Bangor
and eastern Maine.

Dunlap Commandery, of Bath, entertained
Palestine, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and De Va-
lois, of Vinalhaven, June 25th

On the 27th, Palestine Commandery
reached Portland at 9 A. M. and were re-
ceived by St. Albans, which took them to
Little Chebeague Island where a dinner was
served at the Waldo. They returned in
time to take the evening train for St. Johns-
bury.

St. Aldemar Commandery, of Houlton,
visited Presque Isle and Caribou June 23d,
and were entertained by Trinity Lodge of
Presque Isle.

Portland Commandery, accompanied by
Chandler's band, made an excursion to Bar
Harbor July 8th, dining at Bangor on the
way. They stopped at the West End Hotel
Tuesday night. On Wednesday morning
they visited the various points of interest,
and at 4 P. M. started to return, getting sup-
per at Bangor and reaching Portland at 10
evening. They report an unusually good
time.

St. Omer Commandery, of Waterville,
went to Bangor July 8th and were entertained
by St. John's Commandery, who gave them a
clambake at Isleboro, which is an attractive
island at the mouth of the Penobscot River.

Bro. Henry O. Perry, has declined the ap-
pointment of District Deputy Grand Master
of the first District, and James Archibald, of
Houlton, has been appointed in his stead.

Books, Papers, etc.

—*Wide Awake* for July has a capital story,
Grandfather's Musket, by Clara Doty Bates,
What's in a Name? The Freedman's
Fourth at the Capital, An Old Flag, Indian
Base Ball Players, Ten Little Indians,
Craps, Two Wills, and other interesting
articles. \$2.40. D. Lothrop Co., Boston.

—*Scribner* for July, has Jerry, Part I,
Under Five Shillings, (by Octave Thauet)

Conclusion of In the Valley, excellent stories, The Last Slave Ship, A Graphic Sketch, some good poetry, etc.

—*History of the Crusades*, by Michaud. Geo. Barrie, Philadelphia, Publisher; J. R. Barrie, 17 Milk St., Boston; M. M. Simmons, agent. \$1 a number. Part 12 gives Doré's Bohémound mounting the rampart of Antioch; Destruction of the Army of Conrad of Germany; Crusaders of the Nile; Initiation into Chivalry! Part 13. The Veteran; The Benediction; Gerard exposed on the walls of Asur; Surprised by the Turks.

Book XII gives the sixth Crusade 1200, to 1215, which was led by Andrew II of Hungary. It mentions the quarrels of the Knights of the Temple with those of Malta, and the rising fame of the Teutonic Knights; the long siege and capture of Damietta; the disastrous defeat at Cairo; quarrel between the Emperor Frederick and the Templars; the Emperor's quarrel with the Pope, and the weak termination of the crusade.

—The *Open Court*, of Chicago, weekly \$2, is devoted to able articles on scientific and religious topics from a liberal standpoint. It will be sent free for six weeks to those who wish to examine it before subscribing.

—The editor of THE WRITER, the Boston magazine for literary workers, is preparing for early publication a "Directory of American Writers, Editors and Publishers," in which he wishes to include the name and address of every writer who has had a book printed within ten years, or an article in any periodical of national circulation within five years. There is no charge of any kind connected with the work. Full information will be sent, on request, by the editor of THE WRITER, P. O. Box 1905, Boston, Mass.

—The *Buddhist Ray* is a little 8 page paper, published in Santa Cruz, California, monthly, in the interests of the Buddhist religion, at 50c. a year.

—*Practical Sanitary and Economic Cooking*, adapted to persons of moderate and small means, by Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel, is the Lomb Prize Essay published by the American Public Health Association 1890. The recipes are attractive if the instruction is not desired. Price 40c. in cloth, paper 35c., to be obtained at bookstores, or by addressing American Public Health Association, drawer 289, Rochester, N. Y.

Editorial Chips.

—Bro. Benedict Aldrich, of Manton, R. I., (No. 3 on the Token List) died May 19th.

—Bro. Elisha H. Rhodes, Senior Gr. Warden of Rhode Island, delivered an interesting address on King Solomon's Temple before What Cheer Lodge in Providence, June 1st.

—Fred Speed as Grand Master, laid the corner stone of a new Masonic Temple at Natchez, May 15th.

—John Hancock is said by Bro. J. Ro s

Robertson to have been made a Master Mason in Toronto Lodge.

—The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, May 19th, elected Geo. H. Kenyon, Providence, Grand Master, and Edwin Baker, Providence, Grand Secretary. Rev. Henry W. Rugg, Providence, Chairman Correspondence.

—Manuel Velarde, of Lima, was elected Grand Master, and J. Arturo Ego Aguirre, of Lima, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Peru, March 25th, 1890.

—Dr. F. C. Thayer, of Waterville, sailed for Europe July 5th, as delegate from the American Medical Association to the International Medical Convention at Berlin in August.

—Fletcher Harper, who died in New York May 22d, aged 62 years, was a member of Kane Lodge.

—The Grand Council of Rhode Island elected April 14th, Arthur H. Armington, of Providence, Gr. Master, and Wm. R. Greene, of Providence, Gr. Recorder.

—The Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia June 10th, elected Geo. W. Wakeford, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Gr. H. Priest, Geo. T. Smithers, Halifax, Gr. Secretary.

—The Grand Chapter of Washington elected June 13th Wm. V. Rineheart, Seattle, Gr. H. Priest, and Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla, Gr. Secretary.

—The new Grand Lodge of North Dakota met at Grand Forks June 17th, and elected Frank J. Thompson, Grand Master, and Thomas J. Wilder, of Casselton, Gr. Sec.

—The new Grand Chapter of North Dakota met at Grand Forks, June 18th, and elected Leonard A. Røse, G. H. Priest, and Thomas J. Wilder, of Casselton, Gr. Sec.

—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has declared the Rite of Memphis clandestine.

—The Grand Lodge of Oregon elected June 11th, James F. Robinson, Eugene City, Gr. Master, S. F. Chadwick, Salem, Gr. Sec., and Correspondent.

—The Grand Commandery of Dakota is changed into that of South Dakota, and a new Grand Commandery of North Dakota formed with four subordinates.

—Sidney Hayden, of Athens, Penn., the historian, died recently.

Our Thanks.

ARKANSAS.—Grand Commandery, April 22, 1890, from James A. Henry, Little Rock, Gr. Rec., Wm. K. Ramsey, Camden, Gr. Com., Rev. Innes O. Adams, Pine Bluff, Correspondent. 11 commanderies, 440 members, 58 candidates.

CONNECTICUT.—Gr. Chapter, May 13, 1890, from Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford, G. Sec. Guilbert L. Hewitt, Norwich, G. H. P. John H. Barlow, Birmingham, Correspondent. 37 chapters, 4,610 members, 240 exalted.

Gr. Council, May 12, 1890, from Joseph K. Wheeler, Gr. Rec. Geo. A. Kies, Norwich, G. Master. J. K. Wheeler, Correspondent, 20 councils, 2,518 members, 150 candidates.

INDIANA.—Grand Lodge for May, 1890, from William H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Gr. Sec. Jacob J. Todd, Bluffton, G. Master. Wm. Commons, Union City, Correspondent. 465 lodges, 23,890 members, 1,234 initiates.

IOWA.—Grand Lodge June 3, 1890, from Theodore S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, Gr. Sec. James D. Gamble, Knoxville, G. Master. Fine steel portrait of Gr. Master Gamble. 503 lodges, 22,463 members, 1,413 initiates.

KENTUCKY.—Grand Commandery, May 14, 1890, from L. D. Croninger, Covington, Gr. Rec. Wm. H. Meffert, Louisville, Gr. Com. 23 commanderies, 1,661 members, 140 knighted.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Grand Lodge from Sereno D. Nickerson, Gr. Sec., Boston, for 1889 and Feb. and March 1890. Samuel Wells, Gr. Master, Boston. 231 lodges, 1,456 initiates, 30,110 members.

MICHIGAN.—Grand Commandery, May 20, 1890, from Wm. P. Innes, Grand Rapids, Gr. Recorder. Wm. G. Doty, Ann Arbor, Gr. Com. 39 commanderies, 4,221 members, 290 knighted. Excellent steel portrait of Innes, and we would have called him handsome if he had footed his returns.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Grand Lodge for May 21, 1890, from Geo. P. Cleaves, Concord, Gr. Sec. Frank D. Woodbury, Concord, Gr. Master. Albert S. Wait, Newport, Correspondent. 78 lodges, 8,333 members, 317 initiates.

NEW YORK.—Grand Lodge, June 3, 1890, from Edward M. L. Ehlers, New York, Gr. Sec. John W. Vrooman, Herkimer, Gr. Master. 720 lodges, 75,775 members, 4,665 initiates. Steel portraits of John W. Vrooman and Edmund L. Judson.

Grand Chapter, Feb. 4, 1890, from Christopher Fox, Gr. Sec., Buffalo. Wm. J. McDonald, G. H. P., N. Y. city. 186 chapters, 1,074 exaltations, 15,646 members. Steel portraits of John L. Lewis and D. A. Ogden.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Grand Lodge, Jan. 14, 1890, from Donald W. Bain, Gr. Sec., Raleigh. Samuel H. Smith, Gr. Master, Winston. 241 lodges, 630 initiates, 7,712 members.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Grand Commandery, May 14, 1890, from R. C. Dunnington, Fairmont, Gr. Rec. Wm. M. Hovey, of Kanawha, Gr. Comr. R. C. Dunnington, Correspondent. 9 commanderies, 492 members, 76 candidates. Steel portrait of J. A. Miller, G. Com., 1888-9.

Pennsylvania.

Bro. Josiah H. Drummond in his Maine report on Correspondence for 1890 says:

While we have the most profound admiration for, and hearty sympathy with, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in its desire and intention to adhere to the ancient usages and landmarks of the craft, we are constrained so say that it is intolerant toward its recognized peers: it exhibits often a we are-always-right-and-every-body-else-wrong spirit that is justly offensive to other Grand Lodges.

In verification of this, we give a statement of masonic history. The English Grand Lodge (organized in 1717,) kept on in the even tenor of its way for some thirty-five years. Some time before 1752, some masons and lodges seceded from the Grand Lodge and organized, first as a "Grand Committee" and subsequently as a Grand Lodge. The first record is of a meeting of the "Grand Committee" Feb. 5, 1752, when Lawrence Dermott was elected Grand Secretary, and "the President and late Grand Secretary" delivered the books, &c., into his hands. The Grand Lodge was organized by the choice of Grand Officers, Dec. 5, 1753. Dermott was connected with this Grand Lodge, either as Grand Secretary or Deputy Grand Master, nearly all the time for almost forty years: he was "the life and soul" of it; in fact, it may be truly said that he was the Grand Lodge. A man of wonderful executive ability, zealous, energetic, untiring, uncompromising and not over-scrupulous, he impressed upon his Grand Lodge very many of his own personal characteristics. He gave his own organization the title of "Ancient," and such was the persistence of himself and his adherents, that they succeeded in being known by that title and fixing upon the older and regular body the title of "Moderns" so effectually, that some of them applied that title to themselves. Dermott's Grand Lodge was aggressive, self-sufficient, and uncompromising. It did not recognize the other body as masonic or the members of its obedience as regular masons, and of course did not allow them to visit its lodges. Of course it adopted usages, work and laws different from those of its rival. From this Grand Lodge the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania sprung, at a time, too, when Dermott was at the height of his power and his uncompromising bitterness towards "the Moderns," as he styled them. The other Grand Lodges in this country sprung (so far as they originated from Great Britain) from the old Grand Lodge, or the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, (both of the latter recognizing both of the English Grand Lodges) or by a union of lodges holding under two or more of the Grand Lodges named or American Provincial Grand Lodges.

There had previously existed in Philadelphia a lodge, which the evidence shows was a voluntary lodge, without a charter, which went out of existence about 1740. Also in 1749, a Provincial Grand Lodge under Massachusetts was formed by masons who had been members of the old lodge; but this was superseded in 1750, by a Provincial Grand Lodge, holding under the old Grand Lodge of England. "The Ancients" organized a lodge in Philadelphia in 1758; and a Provincial Grand Lodge in 1764, which dissolved in 1786, and on September 26, 1786, the lodges of its late obedience formed the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. This last Provincial Grand Lodge corresponded frequently with Dermott, and implicitly followed his directions. The consequence was that it was active, aggressive, energetic and bitter towards the other organization. It refused to recognize the members of the older body, declaring them to be irregular and clandestine; they could be admitted to its lodges only as profanes were admitted.

Its affairs were conducted with great ability, and the result was that it drove the other Provincial Grand Lodge to the wall, so that it and all its lodges went out of existence: no such lodge was ever received under the obedience of "the Ancients," and no such mason, so far as any record has been found, ever became a member of an "Ancient" lodge without being initiated precisely as if he had never been a mason. The victory of the "Ancients" was complete by the utter annihilation of their rivals. It is manifest, therefore, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania dates from

1764 and its earliest lodge from 1758. It is the only one in the country formed exclusively by lodges hailing under the so-called Ancient Grand Lodge. It has adhered with wonderful tenacity to the usages, laws, work and precepts of Dermott, *except in one very important particular*: it has recognized the Grand Lodges of the other organization as regular and entered upon masonic relations with them.

In England, the two Grand Lodges united in 1813: there were at first two Grand Lodges in South Carolina, but they united in 1808; the union, however, was not permanent: some of the "Ancients," holding that "the Moderns" were not masons, repudiated the union and recognized the Grand Lodge; and a complete union was not formed till 1814. In the other jurisdictions, the distinction between "Ancients" and "Moderns" was either never known or obliterated earlier, so that there was no discrimination between masons.

In Pennsylvania, the distinction was adhered to till December 27, 1785, when it was agreed that a letter should be sent to the Modern lodges, expressive of a desire for a general union, but no action had been taken as late as 1790: after that date, however, the word "Ancient," as a term of distinction among masons, is not again found in the record.

When this practical abolition of this distinction was made, the other Grand Lodges, or many of them, had laws, usages, &c., derived from the old Grand Lodge, differing from those of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, but many of them existing from a time anterior to Dermott's day, and thus antedating not only the organization of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania but also of the Grand Lodge from which it sprung.

When the other Grand Lodges recognized the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, they assumed that her laws, usages, work and polity were not in conflict with the fundamental laws of the Institution; and when she recognized them, she assumed and admitted that their laws, etc., were in consonance with those fundamental laws.

The consequence is that while the usages and laws of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania are entitled to the respect of all masons, those of other Grand Lodges are entitled to equal respect from her and the masons of her obedience.

But the fact is that the long established usages and laws of other jurisdictions have been declared, in her official Proceedings, to be unmasonic and subjected to ridicule; and the same course has been pursued in unofficial publications under the control of her high officials. To be sure, these were the acts of individuals, but they exhibit the spirit which, as it seems to us, is justly offensive to her sister Grand Lodges.

We would be the last in the world to object to the criticism of departure from the landmarks, and ancient laws and usages of the Fraternity; but considering that Masonry in America sprang from two systems, differing in non-essentials only (as shown by the fact of union), the old usages of the craft under either system are entitled to equal respect; and when it is shown that a certain usage is an ancient usage of the craft, criticism of such usage, as unmasonic, is justly offensive.

ANOTHER FEMALE MASON. Mrs. Elizabeth D. Kinne writes to the *Toledo Blade*, telling of a visit to Scotland and the town of Newmions, in the course of which she says:

"I had, long ago, heard the story of my Grandmother's becoming a mason, but had given no credence to it, thinking perhaps it was one of those legendary tales which so often creep into family history. But, as we were looking at the old home of the Smiths,

which that family had called home for more than 350 years, and the building close by it, which had been used for a public hall, I was gratified to hear Mr. Wallace say, without a word of suggestion from me, that in that old hall my grandmother had been received into the masonic Fraternity.

"My grandmother's name was Margaret Smith, and her father was a villager. She was the only daughter and was known as the village beauty. On her father's side, she was of the same family as Alexander Smith, the Scottish poet, and on her mother's side, as Janet Browning, of the same family as Robert Browning, the well-known poet. As it was seldom the country lairds intermarry with the villagers, her romance in marrying my grandfather, the Laird of Torfoot, had the more significance. Her father was the leading man in the little town, owning considerable property, including the old village inn, connected with which was a succession of rambling buildings. In the upper part of one of these was the town hall, where the masons met.

"My grandmother was but seventeen when she was sworn into the masonic order. She was in love, in a girlish way, with a young man, who was a mason.

"To gratify a woman's curiosity about the secret order to which her betrothed belonged, she hid one evening in an alcove where the band sat or stood when dances were given in the hall, and saw the ceremonies of the masons. Just before the meeting was over she was discovered, brought out of her hiding place, and there made to take the solemn oath to keep secret what she had seen and heard. This was in 1798, or thereabout. The masonic lodge was established there in 1730, and was quite an old institution, even then, in the place. Tradition does not say that she was ever an attendant at lodge after that, but it does say, that she did not marry the masonic lover.

"Seeing my grandfather on a white horse one day, she exclaimed, 'There is the man who is to be my husband!' and they were afterwards married. My grandfather was not a mason, and the paradox of a wife who had a right to go out to lodge, and the husband who did not, existed for the first time."

Contributions to Masonic Library.

Stephen Berry—

Trestle Board, San Francisco, vol. 3.

Tyler, Detroit, vols. 1 and 2.

London Freemason, vols. 22 and 23.

Liberal Freemason, vol. 13.

Cincinnati Review, vol. 72.

Repository, vol. 18.

Boletin Masonico, vol. 16.

Canadian Craftsmen, vols. 21 and 22.

Advocate, vols. 21 and 22.

Keystone, vol. 22.

Tidings, vols. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Truth, 1883-85.

Chronicle, New York, vols. 10 and 11.

Masonic Home Journal, vols. 5 and 6.

Purchase—

Vol. 14, Masonic Advocate, 1881.

History of Apollo Lodge, Hughan.

Bro. J. Ross Robinson lately laid the corner stone of a new high school house at Meaford, Ontario. We notice that "The Grand Honors were given by the assembled brethren," showing that they do have public grand honors, for the acting Grand Master then addressed an audience of 2,000, making an admirable oration.

Publications sent Post-paid on
Receipt of Price.

Histo y Beethoven Society, Ira Berry,...	20
Maine Masonic Text Book, Digest and Monitor, by J. H. Drummond, 368 pp. 12mo. cloth, or leather tuck, 3d edition,.....	\$1.50
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
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Grand Chapter of Maine, Vol. 1, reprint, 1821 to 1854, in sheets,.....	\$1.85
Vol. 4, 1868 to 1873, in sheets,.....	\$3.00
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Grand Council of Maine, Vol. 2, 1868 to 1875, in sheets,.....	\$3.00
Vol. 3, 1876 to 1885,.....	3.00
Grand Commandery of Maine, Vol. 2, 1868 to 1873, in sheets,.....	3.00
Vol. 3, 1874 to 1879, in sheets,.....	3.00
Vol. 4, 1880 to 1885,.....	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
Do. do. Vol. II, do. do.	1.50

LODGE HISTORIES.

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Lewy's Island Lodge, Princeton,.....	25
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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, Danabriscolta,.....	30
Tremont Lodge, No. 77, Tremont,.....	20
Waterville Lodge, No. 33, Waterville,.....	90
Sebasticook 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
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Portland Commandery, Berry,.....	75
Crescent Lodge, 1870-'80,.....	20
Ancient Land-Mark Lodge, Berry,.....	80
Alna Lodge, Supplement to 1880,.....	20
Rising Star Lodge, Penobscot,.....	15
Warren Lodge, East Machias,.....	50
Mt. Kineo Lodge, Abbott,.....	40

Proceedings by Mail post paid.

Grand Lodge, 1866-67-69-70-72-74-75-78-79-80, 82-84-85-86-87-88-89, each,.....	60c.
Grand Chapter, 1866-67-68-69-70-72-73-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-83-84-86-87-88-89, each,.....	50c.
Grand Council, 1865-6-7-73-4-5-6-7-8-9-81-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9,.....	each, 30c.
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MACKEY'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF FREEMASONRY, Imperial octavo, 1,052 pages, \$6.00. For sale at this office, or sent by express on receipt of price.

The reception of a letter of thanks from Bro. Hubert of the *Chaine d'Union* for the mention of him in the May number, indicates how hard it is for a veteran editor to bid farewell to his readers and give up his constituency, and how thoroughly he appreciates the evidence of a similar regret on the part of his readers. It is especially hard to lose Bro. Hubert from the tripod, because he is one of the conservative French masons, who have steadily tried to hold back the craft of that country from plunging over the precipice, and the fact that he has retired and that his magazine has been discontinued is evidence that the deed is nearly accomplished and that there are not enough true masons left to make an audience for him. It must be noted that France has only 20,000 or 30,000 masons all told, and when it is compared with the 651,000 of North America it will be seen how trifling the departure from the ancient way is; or compare it with the 217,000 English craftsmen, and it will be evident that a sponge can be drawn across the French slate and the old fraternity be started anew without much interference with its progress. France has only two per cent. of the masons of the world, and it will take many generations for them to bring the other ninety-eight per cent. around, allowing that the tide of opinion shall set in that direction. But the French have always tried to use Masonry for purposes opposed to its proper aims and character, and for that reason they will always be opposed by the wiser and more conservative portion of the craft.

May we not safely hope that the God-fearing portion of French Masonry will organize by itself, abjure politics and grow so strong that it can re-establish the *Chaine d'Union* and invite Bro. Hubert once more to assume the editorial pen, and to teach the tenets of Ancient Masonry, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

ST. JOHN'S DAY. The St. John's Day Celebration June 24th was attended by about 2,500 blue lodge masons and was very agreeable, except that the clambake was disappointing to many. As we have practiced clambakes from our youth up, we are in the philosophic state of mind of the old slave who said "Blessed am dem dat specs nuffin, cause dey shant be disappointed." After patient waiting, Grand Treasurer Fobes, who is always looking out for somebody else, came along with a bushel basketful of clams and lobsters, and we got a platterful of them. It is true that the Corresponding Grand Secretary gobbled our lobster after eating his own, but the Senior Grand Warden kindly gave us a big claw of that which fell to his lot, and we made a fair lunch. Foraging at a

clambake is a hard way to make a living, but sometimes they pan out rich and the sanguine prospector is always looking out for just that chance. The Massachusetts 5th Regt. band played charmingly, and when time has mellowed the hard thoughts about Mr. Ponce, and the minds of the brethren revert to the effective parade, they will say, like the frog at Bull Run—B-i-g T-h-in-g!"

Only twelve copies are left of vol. 1 of the Token. Since May, one copy has gone to Vermont and one to Louisiana, but none to the lodge libraries of Maine where we wish them to go. Remember that when those twelve are gone,

"All the King's oxen and all the King's men,
Cannot set Roly-Poly up again."

The London *Freemason* says that Masonry is making great strides in Egypt. Mehemet Ali Lodge has just adopted the English ritual, having translated it into French, which latter is the working language of the lodge. The English ritual is also being translated into Arabic.

The London *Freemason* says a spasm of life is evinced in Scottish Templarism by the giving of the Malta degree to fourteen candidates in St. Mungo Encampment at Glasgow recently. The Scottish *Encampments* in New Brunswick are the only lively branches of the Scottish Order, and they may get crowded out if they do not watch out.

We have, as yet, no subscriptions to the Gould Testimonial to acknowledge. We hope the District Deputy Grand Masters will urge a small contribution upon every lodge, and that individual brethren will be found who appreciate masonic history sufficiently to be willing to say as much to Bro. Gould in the only way in which they can make it distinctly evident. We shall acknowledge all subscriptions through the *Token*, and as Bro. Gould reads it regularly, we wish to make a good showing for his inspection.

The Sidney *Freemason* thinks the Maine estimate of membership in the United States and Canada, 630,748, is open to radical reduction. On the contrary, Bro. Drummond makes the footing from the official returns of Grand Lodges in every case, and they are all absolutely affiliated. If the non-affiliates were added the number would be increased from 10 to 20 per cent. The official footing for 1890 is 651,028.

We have received a manifesto from the Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis, at Detroit, of which Calvin C. Burt is Grand Master, giving the election of officers for four years. As Grand Master Burt is an expelled mason we cannot believe that such men as Hedges of Montana, Gillett of California, and Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, have consented to appear in his list. Perhaps the list is fictitious, as Esubius King is set down as the Deputy for Maine, and we

never heard of him. These other names also sound questionable and seem invented: Melville Quirk, Idaho; Loftus Wench, Indian Territory; G. X. O. Fisher, Kansas; Stanton Sabins, Md.; Eben Trusker, Mass.; Denis Clunker, Minn.; Christ Krugger, Nevada; Xerxes Shrand, Tenn.; Sardus Hubble, Texas; Elezir Hapenth, Vt., and Concord Nullist, Va. The circular is signed by Charles R. Green, 95°, as Grand Secretary, and we should think any man so, who goes into it.

In the thirteenth century, says Hallam, Florence had twelve divisions of citizens into organized companies. The seven greater were the lawyers, merchants of foreign cloth, bankers, woolen-drappers, physicians and druggists, silk dealers and furriers. The five lesser were the retailers of cloth, butchers, smiths, shoemakers and builders. It will be seen that the masons then ranked among the lesser arts.

Letters to Grand Master Chase announce the death, July 9th, at Warren, of Bro. Hilard W. Robinson, District Deputy Grand Master of the 9th district. He was buried 11th by St. George Lodge. Bro. A. M. Wetherbee wrote of him: "No man ever did more for a lodge than has Bro. Robinson, Master seven years, and what is more, a pattern man: honest, sincere, upright in all his walks of life, no man in town stands better. Though this is a Democratic town, and its officers of that party, yet the Democrats have gone for him every year and re-elected him town clerk, the only one outside of the party lines, showing what they think of an upright man."

There are now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Lieut. Col. Robt. H. Hale, 33°, Capt. Carle A. Woodruff, 32°, Past Grand Commander of No. Carolina, and Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley, 33°, Past Grand Commander of Dakota. They all joined in the Christmas Libation last year, and kept Christmas royally.

The *Revista Masonica* of Peru announces with sorrow the death of Bro. E. Recke, the former Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Argentine Republic.

Bro. Thomas Gliddon, 33°, died at his residence in Rochester, N. Y., May 26th. He had been Grand Master of the Council in New York, and edited for a long time a masonic column in a Sunday paper. As a friend and constant reader of the *Token* for many years we had learned to value and esteem him.

Chas. H. Fisk, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, is spending some pleasant July days in Portland Harbor, and we need not say that we have had the pleasure of meeting him. In fact, he camps on an island opposite our own, and just a convenient swimming distance, although he has not swum it yet.

A Grand Lodge was formed for New Zealand, at Dunedin, April 29, 1890. All parts of New Zealand were represented. Henry Thomson, of Wellington, is Grand Master and Rev. W. Ronaldson, of Dunedin, Grand Secretary, the salary of the latter to be \$1,250. There are 147 lodges in the Colony, and a majority took part in the formation of the new Grand Lodge.

Rev. Fred'k S. Fisher the well known Vermont Correspondent, has left St. Johnsbury, and gone to Deposit, New York, where we hope the change of scene may give him relief from his recent sad bereavement.

Bro. H. B. Grant has retired from the editorship of the *Masonic Home Journal* and from the management of the printing office, but as his successor has not yet been appointed he continues in charge.

Maryland Commandery, No 1, of Baltimore, celebrated its Centennial May 6th, and Bro. Schultz in his address on that occasion argued that it was the oldest Commandery in the country.

The wife of David F. Day, Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, died at their home in Buffalo, May 20th, at the age of sixty.

Grand Senior Warden Boynton is anxious to get 1859 of Grand Lodge of Maine to complete his files. He will pay liberally and be grateful for a copy. Address, Daniel P. Boynton, Monmouth, Me.

The Garfield memorial at Cleveland, as pictured in the *Masonic Chronicle*, is an imposing monument. It was dedicated May 30th and a special templar service of dedication was held.

COLORADO GRAND LODGE OF OHIO.—Past Grand Master W. T. Boyd favors us with the proceedings for 1889, including a long report on Correspondence by himself, bound in a separate pamphlet. There are 44 lodges with a membership of 1093, an average of about 25 to a lodge. 39 lodges were represented. A general table shows 36 Grand Lodges with a total of 1,086 lodges and 23,832 members, an average of 22 to a lodge.

Maine Register, 1890. G. M. Donham, Portland, 24 mo., 801 pages, nineteen pages more than heretofore. No other state has a year book with so much valuable information in it. As this is a political year everybody will need the election returns for comparison. Mr. Donham has brought the Index to the front, which is much more convenient. Valuable tables of Loan and Building Associations, and of Beneficiary Organizations are added. Standard time is adopted for the Calendar. Price \$1.50.

A riot of roses—white, yellow, pink, red—
Brown bees humming 'mid fields of clover,
The carol of birds, rich fragrance shed
By myriad blossoms—and June is over.

Gen. Charles Roome, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, died the last of June, and was buried from St. Thomas Church, July 1st, Kane Lodge performing the masonic services.

The *London Freemason* announces the death of the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro. Grand Master. It was he who succeeded in bringing the masons of New South Wales together in the new Grand Lodge.

Capt. Murrell, of the steamship *Missouri*, who rescued the Danmark passengers, was married to Miss McCormick of Baltimore, July 1st.

Bro. Joseph Hawkins, of Liverpool, has kindly sent us a copy for review of his History of the Harmonic Lodge, of Liverpool. As it is probably detained to have the duty appraised, it has not reached us at the time of going to press, but we shall have pleasure in noticing it in our October number. Bro. Hughan speaks of it in high terms in the *London Freemason*.

The Prince of Wales has just assisted at the completion of a pretty little episode. When 28 years ago, he visited the United States, he planted a tree at Mount Vernon, close by the tomb of Washington. The tree, after a moderately prosperous life, died, and was cut down. When last year Sir Julian Pauncefote was here, he mentioned the circumstance to the Prince of Wales, who said that he saw no immediate prospect of revisiting the States, but commissioned the British Minister to act as his deputy in planting another tree. Sir Julian Pauncefote, on his return, took with him a handful of acorns, which were planted and carefully watched. From these a young slip has grown, and Sir Julian Pauncefote reports to Marlborough House that in the name of the Prince of Wales he has planted the oak tree by the tomb of Washington.—[*London Freemason*.]

MASONIC SIGNS FROM THE LEBANITES.—After a sojourn of many months among the Druses of Lebanon, the Rev. Haskett Smith, rector of Brauncewell, Lincolnshire, is about to return with an important discovery concerning that mysterious people, who are supposed to be lineal descendants of the Hittites. Mr. Smith was admitted to the most secret intimacy with the Druses through having saved the life of a popular young man by sucking the venom of a deadly snake-bite from his body. He was initiated into a number of mysterious rites, hitherto unknown to any foreigner, and among these the natives startled him, as a Freemason, by passing the most characteristic of Masonic signs. Hence Mr. Smith argues that the Druses are none other than a branch of the great Phœnician race, whose ancestors supplied the Lebanon cedars to the Builders of King Solomon's temple.—[*London Freemason*.]

The following lodges pay \$1 or \$2 a year, receiving 11 and 22 copies of the *Token*, respectively, to distribute to the members who are promptest in attendance:

	Copies.
St. Andrew's, Bangor,	22
Temple, Saccarappa,	11
Hancock, Castine,	11
Ira Berry, Bluehill,	22
Cumberland, New Gloucester,	11
Rising Virtue, Bangor,	22
What lodge shall be next added?	

Song.

Some find Love late, some find him soon,
 Some with the rose in May,
 Some with the nightingale in June,
 And some when skies are gray :
 Love comes to some with smiling eyes,
 And comes with tears to some,
 For some Love sings, for some Love sighs,
 For some Love's lips are dumb.
 How will you come to me, fair Love ?
 Will you come late or soon ?
 With sad or smiling skies above,
 By light of sun or moon ?
 Will you be sad, will you be sweet,
 Sing, sigh, Love, or be dumb,
 Will it be summer when we meet,
 Or autumn ere you come ?

—[Pakenham Beatty.]

GREENFIELD POTE.—The Life of the late Bro. Greenfield Pote, who gave the first dollar towards the payment of the debt of the Grand Lodge of New York, was quite a romantic one. Born in Eastport, Me., in 1792, and while yet a child losing his father (a Presbyterian minister), his grandfather took him in charge, because he was his favorite grandson. The old gentleman was a slave owner, and his oldest slave, Cæsar, took charge of his young Master Greenfield. On the death of his grandfather, a few years later, who had made him his principal heir, the administrator of the estate, his uncle, of Portland, Me., being appointed his guardian, brought him up, but finally defrauded him of nearly all his inheritance. During his boyhood days he spent a great deal of his time with a tribe of Indians, with whom he was a great favorite. Being of an adventurous disposition and fond of the water, he early went to sea and became a skillful and daring sailor; so much so that he was commander of a vessel at a very early age, and rendered valuable service during the last war with Great Britain. In one engagement he was taken prisoner by Sir Thomas Hardy, having been dangerously wounded, so that he lay in the hospital in an almost hopeless condition, and only his strong, healthy and vigorous constitution pulled him through; he was afterwards exchanged. When the war with England was over, young Captain Pote was commissioned by the United States Government to carry the dispatches of peace to the Governor of New Brunswick. Upon the delivery of the message, the Governor tried to bribe the young Captain to keep the news from spreading among the merchants and stockbrokers, but no British gold would tempt this young American navigator to give an advantage to a British official over his less fortunate neighbors. He was shipwrecked several times; once on an isolated spot on the coast of Maine, where it took him a long time to find a single habitation, and that was occupied by a lone old woman, who, on hearing his name, astonished him by proving herself thoroughly acquainted with his family history; she told him about his ancestors, who they were, and that they were among the earliest settlers of that part of the State or territory. A shipwreck never troubled him much, as he would often say that "partnership" was the worst ship he ever sailed in; a shipwreck being the consequence of the overpowering might of the elements, but a disaster in partnership the consequence of trusting to false friends.

A collegiate education having been provided for him by his grandfather, he gave up the sea and went to college, but did not finish his course. He met a beautiful young girl, the daughter of one of the Judges of Massachusetts; the consequence was an elopement, a marriage, a reconciliation, and then his starting in business in the city of Boston. This marriage, though a happy one, was of short duration; his wife being of a delicate nature, lived but a few years, and soon after her death he wound up his business and came to New York in 1822, where, in due time, he was initiated into

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 132, of which he afterward served as Master. A Past Master's jewel was presented him which bears date 1830, and is now in the possession of his children. This jewel, after having been lost for years, was found in Portland, Me. A brother mason bought it from an old Irish woman and restored it, through the late Grand Secretary, Bro. J. M. Austin, to its owner, a few years before his death. Bro. Pote remained in New York in active life until 1865, when he retired from business and removed to New Rochelle, where his children vied with each other to make his declining years the happiest of his life. He died in 1878, at the age of 86 years. He never knew what it was to be on a sick-bed, thanks to a healthy constitution and a clear conscience. His end was peaceful; he quietly went to sleep, surrounded by those who loved him best—his children. His remains were deposited in Beechwood Cemetery, New Rochelle, by the aid of Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, with P. G. M. James Jenkinson as Acting Chaplain—an intimate friend of his for over forty years. His children have placed a monument near the grave, which marks the spot where rests a loving father, an upright man, and a mason—the Brother who, in 1842, subscribed the first dollar to the fund, and the only dollar he then had in this world, so that it may be said he virtually placed the first stone upon which that magnificent Temple at the corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue has been erected, which, it is hoped may stand for ages to supply the revenue that is to care for the aged, the widow and the fatherless.—Bro. John Hollweges.

Prerogatives of Grand Masters.

Josiah H. Drummond, in G. L. Corr. Report, Maine, 1889.

"We assume that Bro. Anderson's remarks apply to what the law is and not to a proposed change in the law to make it what he thinks it *should be*. The question involved calls for an examination of the system of masonic government originally established. The surrounding circumstances must be considered in this examination. The system of masonic government was formed in England in 1717, or immediately thereafter, or the system which had previously existed was then declared. For our immediate purpose it makes no odds which of these is true; in any event, the system was adopted nearly two centuries ago; strictly speaking we should say adopted *in practice*, as there never has been any adoption by *original enactment*; statutes recognized the existence of the law growing out of alleged immemorial usages of the craft.

"The government of Great Britain was then monarchical. Government *by the people* was then unknown there and never dreamed of, save by a few philosophers. The King had possessed the power of dispensing with the law in special cases from time immemorial; in the very idea of a chief ruler was included this power: it was universally deemed an attribute of sovereignty; it was based upon the knowledge that all human laws operate unjustly in special cases, and so the power of dispensing with the law in such was assumed to be in the King. In the famous controversy of 1689, it was never questioned that King James possessed the power of dispensation as herein described, as a prerogative inherent in the kingly office, but the complaint was that he abused this power and undertook to *annul* the law by dispensing with it entirely. History shows that the saying 'The King can do no wrong' had no reference whatever to the *possession* of powers by the King, but wholly to his claim of exemption from amenability for the abuse of those powers. This claim cost

him his crown, and he found that *revolution* is sometimes an effectual remedy for abuse of powers by a King.

These were the surroundings and ideas of the people when the system of masonic government was established. That the same general system and ideas should not have been carried into the masonic system is absolutely incredible: moreover, every indication of the masonic history of those times points in the same direction. But how much more incredible it is, that the then unknown idea of a government *by the people* should have been incorporated into the masonic system. The first indication of that which we have ever seen or heard of, was when the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (in 1787, we think) adopted a constitution based upon the constitution of the United States, which had not then been adopted, but was pending before the people. If Bro. Anderson, or any one else, knows of earlier declaration or suggestion of that idea, we want to know where it is to be found. Progress had been made towards a people's government, it is true, and no longer did a single man enact the law. The King was the chief ruler, with powers defined in no constitution or statute, but with powers inherent in his office: the Parliament, composed in part of representatives of the people, and in part of hereditary members, enacted laws. This model was followed in the masonic system: the Grand Master was the chief ruler (*elected* because, of necessity, the office could not be transmitted to an heir) and the Grand Lodge, composed of representatives of the lodges and permanent members, enacted the laws. In neither system could either ruler or law-maker infringe upon the powers of the other: and in both, the supreme power resided in the ruler and law-maker, without let or hindrance: except that we may well presume that the experience under King James led to the adoption of the nineteenth "Old Regulation," looking, not to the *restriction* of the power of the Grand Master, but to *remedy* for an abuse of those powers.

But, says Bro. Anderson, the Grand Master is elective, and when elective the first and fundamental principle is that he is amenable to that power which invested him with his authority. But the *Grand Master* is not elected: a man is elected Grand Master—to an office whose powers and duties are fixed by the laws of the craft. The laws make the official Grand Master; the election only decides what brother shall be that Grand Master. In other words, the *election* confers no power or authority on the Grand Master; he derives those *from the laws*.

If Bro. Anderson, by "amenable to that power which invested him with his authority," means that an elective officer is amenable to the constituency which elected him, the proposition is not true, in law or fact, theoretically or practically, in either civil or masonic government. It goes without saying that elective officers are amenable to the laws, without regard to the wishes or instructions of their constituencies.

Those laws may be of various kinds: a civil officer, elected or appointed, may be amenable to the constitution of the United States, the laws of the Congress, the constitution of his state, the statutes of his state and the common law: a masonic officer, elected or appointed, is amenable to the landmarks and other laws growing out of the usages of the craft, the Old Regulations, so far as his Grand Lodge has not changed them, and the "Constitution and General Regulations" of his Grand Lodge: in both cases "amenable to" includes powers and rights as well as liabilities: in both cases, too, the superior law controls the inferior, and all are construed as one code. In Masonry the landmarks are superior to the "Constitution," and the "Constitution"

must be read in their light, and has no other effect than it may have without infringing on the landmarks. It is, then, a question of history whether, by the landmarks, or original system of masonic government, the Grand Master has the power to dispense with the written law in special cases. We have already discussed that question, and we have only to say that we cannot see how an unprejudiced man can read masonic history in connection with the contemporaneous history of Great Britain and the United States, without coming to the conclusion that this prerogative was a part of the "original plan of Masonry."

We are further surprised that Bro. Anderson should hold that "A Grand Lodge has only such powers as are conceded to it by the strict letter of its constitution," when his own Grand Lodge, and nearly all others, make their respective constitutions, and amend, change and annul them at pleasure. His proposition thus comes to this: "A Grand Lodge has only such powers as it concedes to itself!" The number which have adopted his theory, that in Masonry the Grand Lodge and Grand Master have only delegated powers, never was large and is growing small. Almost all hold, theoretically, as well as practically that the Grand Lodge has supreme power, subject only to the "Ancient Landmarks;" whatsoever power the landmarks vest in the Grand Master or in the lodge, the Grand Lodge cannot take away, control or limit.

Our Masonic Exchanges.

London Freemason, weekly.
Keystone, Philadelphia, Weekly, \$3.
Boletin Masonico, Mexico, per year, \$6.
Masonic Review, Cincinnati, Ohio, \$2.00.
La Acacia, Buenos Aires, Monthly.
Freemason, Sydney, N. S. W., 6s. 6d.
Liberal Freemason, Boston, Mass., \$2.
Canadian Craftsman, Toronto, \$1.50.
Masonic Advocate, Indianapolis, \$1.00.
Freemasons' Repository, Prov., R. I., \$2.00.
The Freemason, Toronto, Canada, 50c.
Loomis' Musical Journal, N. Haven, Ct., \$1.
Masonic Chronicle, Columbus, O., \$1.
La Revista Masonica, Lima, Peru.
Victorian Freemason, Melbourne, Victoria.
Masonic Home Journal, Louisville, Ky.
Masonic World, Boston, Mass.
El Taller, Sevilla, Spain.
Masonic Journal, Portland Me., 50c.
Masonic Tidings, Milwaukee, monthly, \$1.
Master Mason, Minneapolis, \$1.
The Royal Craftsman, Plainfield, N. J., \$1.
New Zealand Craftsman, Dunedin.
Trestle Board, San Francisco, Cal.
Trowel, Little Rock, Ark., \$1.
The Orient, Budapest, Hungary.
Masonic Chronicle, New York.
The Tyler, Detroit, Mich., weekly, \$2.
The Constellation, St. Louis, Mo., \$1.
Freemason's Journal, New York, \$1.
Masonic Guide, Birmingham, Ala., \$1.

DIED.

In Durham, May 10, Charles W. Harding, aged 54. He had been Master of Acacia Lodge, and District Deputy Grand Master of the 14th district. He served in the 25th Maine in the war. He left a wife and two children.

In New York, May 15, of pneumonia, suddenly, Albert C. Dam, aged 45 years. He was a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, which he entered in 1867, and of Mt. Vernon Chapter. He leaves a wife and four children.

In Dexter, June 10, William H. Dustin, a leading merchant and machinist.

In Calais, June 12, Lyman C. Bailey, aged 55. He was born in Portland, and went to Calais about 1850, where he has conducted a jewelry business since. He was Alderman, Deacon of the Congregational Church, a soldier in the rebellion, and was active in all branches of Masonry. He will

be missed, and mourned by his brethren throughout the State.

In Boston, June 15, Phineas F. Harmon, aged 51 yrs. 10 mos. He was foreman of a printing office, and had been a private in Co. F, 13th Maine Volunteers, in the war. He was a member of Portland Lodge, having affiliated in 1871, after receiving the degrees in Fraternal Lodge, at Alfred.

In Portland, June 17, Stephen Frye, aged 84 yrs. He was formerly a trader in Detroit and in Waterville. He was initiated in Waterville Lodge March 14, 1859.

In Peabody, Mass., June 21, William Kerr, formerly of Saccarappa. He was a member of Temple Lodge, Eagle Chapter and St. Alban Commandery.

In Gorham, N. H., June 28, Timothy N. Wight, aged 46 y. 6 mos. He was a leading lumberman of that region, and was a member of Gorham Lodge and North Star Commandery.

In Redwood City, California, June 17th, Benjamin Herrick Hayes, a native of Maine, aged 60.

In Gorham, N. H., July 12, Warren Noyes, Master Mechanic Grand Trunk Railway Shops, aged 58 y. 4 mos. He was a member of Gorham Lodge and North Star Commandery.

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