

MASONIC TOKEN.

WHEREBY ONE BROTHER MAY KNOW ANOTHER.

VOLUME 3.

PORTLAND, ME., JULY 15, 1893.

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

DAYS GONE BY.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Oh, the days gone by! oh, the days gone by!
The apple in the orchard, and the pathway thro'
the rye;
The chirrup of the robin and the whistle of the
quail,
As he piped across the meadows sweet as any
nightingale;
When the bloom was on the clover, and the blue
was in the sky,
And my happy heart brimmed over, in the days
gone by.

In the days gone by, when my naked feet were
tripped,
By the honeysuckle's tangles, where the water
lilies dipped,
And the ripple of the river lipped the moss along
the brink,
Where the placid-eyed and lazy-footed cattle came
to drink,
And the tilting snipe stood fearless of the truant's
wayward cry,
And the splashing of the swimmer, in the days
by.

Oh, the days gone by! oh, the days gone by!
The music of the laughing lips, the luster of the
eye;
The childish faith in fairies, and Aladdin's magic
ring,
The simple, soul-reposing, glad belief in every
thing,
When life was like a story, holding neither sob
nor sigh,
In the olden, golden glory of the days gone by.

[The Republic.]

MASONRY IN MAINE.

Lodge Elections.

Polar Star, 114, Bath. Clinton Child, m; Geo M Duley, sw; Wm H Hayden, jw; A G Eaton, sec.

Nezinscot, 101, Turner. Albion W Roberts, m; Wm H Downing, sw; W H French, jw; S D Andrews, sec.

Waterville, 33, Waterville. T E Ransd, sec., vice W D Spaulding declined.

Chapter Elections.

Turner, 41, Turner. S S Merrill, hr; S D Andrews, k; W L Loring, sc; Frank T Faulkner, sec.

Montgomery and St. Bernard, 2, Bath. By dispensation—Charles W Clifford, hr.

King Hiram, 9, Lewiston. Fred G Payne, hr; W H Judkins, k; Chas A Jumper, sc; Geo A Callahan, sec. Jewels were presented to all the fourteen Past High Priests.

Constitutions.

Grand Master Burbank constituted Bing-

ham Lodge, No. 199, at Bingham, June 22d. Past Grand Masters Albert Moore and Wm. R. G. Estes and P. J. G. Warden A. M. Wetherbee were present. There was a large attendance, and an excellent collation in a neighboring hall followed. The lodge starts with a good hall, good membership and bright prospects.

Grand High Priest Penley constituted White Rose Chapter, No. 54, at Sanford, June 27th. An elegant bill of fare from H. P. Frank Wilson, shows that a substantial dinner followed.

Grand High Priest Penley also constituted Saint Andrew's Chapter, No. 51, at Mechanic Falls, July 13th. It was a brilliant affair, including an oration by Rev. D. V. Gwilym of Lewiston, music by orchestral band and quartette, and a banquet at Murray hall.

Grand Master Burbank has appointed Geo. B. Randlette, of Richmond, D. D. G. M. of the 14th Masonic District, in place of Judson Bangs, resigned, and has formed a new district, No. 24, with Edwin K. Smith, of Lewiston, as D. D. G. M. It is composed of Cumberland, 12, New Gloucester; Tranquil, 29, Auburn; Tyrian, 73, Mechanic Falls; Nezinscot, 101, Turner; Ashlar, 105, Lewiston; Rabboni, 150, Lewiston; Webster, 164, Webster; and Ancient Brothers', 178, Auburn.

Bingham Lodge, 199, is added to the 13th District, and St. Aspinquid, 198, to the 19th District.

Scottish Rite.

MAINE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION held its annual meeting in Portland, June 9th. The following officers were elected: M. F. King, Portland, Commander-in-Chief.

Chas. I. Collamore, Bangor, 1st Lieut. Commander.

Fessenden I. Day, Lewiston, 2d Lieut. Commander.

George E. Raymond, Portland, Grand M. of S. and G. O.

Matthew S. Hughes, Portland, Grand Prior.

Algernon M. Roak, Auburn, Grand Chancellor.

William O. Fox, Portland, Grand Treasurer.

John S. Russell, Portland, Grand Secretary.

William Z. Clayton, Bangor, Grand Eng. and Arch.

Norris E. Bragg, Bangor, Grand Hospitaler.

Frank E. Sleeper, Sabatis, Grand M. of C.

Thomas P. Shaw, Portland, Grand Standard Bearer.

Charles E. Libby, Auburn, Grand Capt of Guard.

Warren O. Carney, Portland, Grand Sentinel.

The following distinguished visitors were present from the Southern Jurisdiction:

Cornelius Hedges, 33°, Helena, Montana, Grand Secretary of Montana.

M. W. Wood, 33°, Surgeon U. S. Army, Fort Preble.

J. Madison Case, 32°, Milwaukee, Wis.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Council of Deliberation recommend to the Supreme Council to grant a charter to Deering Council of Princes of Jerusalem, located at Machias, Me.

Resolved, That there is no law or obligation requiring candidates for admission into Bodies of the Rite in this jurisdiction to possess any qualifications additional to those prescribed in the Constitution of the Supreme Council.

—o—

Meetings were held in all the bodies June 8th and 9th and the various grades conferred on a large number of candidates.

The following officers were elected in Dunlap Chapter of Rose Croix, May 19th:

M. W. and P. M.—Rufus H. Hinkley.

S. W.—Charles E. Snow.

J. W.—M. A. Dillingham.

G. Orator—H. W. Robinson.

Treas.—J. A. Merrill.

Sec.—M. F. Hicks.

Hospitaler—A. Keith.

M. of C.—F. E. Chase.

C. of G.—W. S. Corey.

Yates Lodge of Perfection elected February 3d:

George E. Raymond, T. P. Grand Master. William S. Corey, Deputy Grand Master. Benjamin C. Stone, Senior Grand Warden. George C. Ricker, Junior Grand Warden. Bryce M. Edwards, Grand Orator. William O. Fox, Grand Treasurer. John S. Russell, Grand Secretary. George D. Loring, G. M. of Ceremonies. Joseph E. Henley, Grand Capt. of Guard. Millard F. Hicks, Grand Hospitaler. Warren O. Carney, Grand Tyler.

Maine Consistory, S. P. R. S., elected Dec. 27, 1892, for three years:

Edmund B. Mallet, Jr., 33°, Freeport, Ill. Commander-in-Chief.

Albro E. Chase, 33°, Portland, Ill. First Lieut. Commander.

William J. Burnham, 33°, Lewiston, Ill. Second Lieut. Commander.

Hugh R. Chaplin, 32°, Bangor, Ill. Min. of State and G. O.

William M. Nash, 32°, Cherryfield, Ill. Grand Councillor.

Albion Keith, 32°, Portland, Ill. Grand Treasurer.

Samuel F. Bearce, 33°, Portland, Ill. Grand Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.—Portland Commandery, forty strong, started for Kineo Friday morning, June 23d, and returned after midnight 24th. A northeast storm prevailed during the two days, but they enjoyed it.

Lewiston and DeMolay Commanderies came to Portland and were entertained by St. Alban with an excursion to the Waldo at Little Chebeague Island. They, too, noticed that it was damp, but went back cheerful.

Dunlap Commandery of Bath, went to Portsmouth, N. H., where they were entertained by DeWitt Clinton Commandery with a dinner at the Isle of Shoals.

Franklin Chapter, at Farmington, celebrated the day by social entertainment in the evening, with music and supper, Major S. C. Belcher presiding.

Claremont Commandery of Rockland entertained Palestine of Belfast and DeValois of Vinalhaven, July 6th, with parade, excursions, banquet, speeches, reception and ball. The occasion appears to have been brilliant.

Ancient Land-mark Lodge of Portland made its annual excursion July 12th to the Ottawa House.

Portland Lodge goes 19th to Harpswell.

Grand Master Burbank has appointed as delegates from Maine to the Fraternal Congress at Chicago, August 14th:

Horace H. Burbank, Saco, G. Master, (*ex-officio*).

Augustus B. Farnham, Bangor, Dep. Gr. Master.

Joseph A. Locke, Portland, Senior Grand Warden.

Joseph M. Hayes, Bath, P. S. G. Warden.
Archie L. Talbot, Lewiston, P. Jun. Gr. Warden.

Albert M. Penley, Auburn, Past Master.
Moses Tait, Calais, Past Master.

Books, Papers, etc.

—*Masonic Directory of Manitoba*, a neat little book of 108 pages, from the publisher, Edgar W. Rugg, Winnipeg.

—*Knight Templar* is a new monthly eight page quarto, published in Marion, Iowa, by the Knight Templar Publishing Co., Rev. John W. Geiger, editor, 75c. a year. The first number was issued in May, 1893.

—*Bulletin Proceedings Rite of Memphis and Misraim* is a new monthly published at 95 Stanton St., New York City, at \$1 a year, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Spain. P. A. Siegelstein, M.D., is editor; it is printed half in German, half in English, and the first number was issued in June.

—*Gerrish's Collection of Masonic Music*. Published by William W. Gerrish, 43 West St., Boston, Mass. No. 519, containing shadows of Evening Hours, Eventide and Russian Vesper Hymn; 520 containing Who Enters Here? In Memoriam, and So Mote it Be; each 19c. received from publisher.

—*The Open Court*, 324 Dearborn St. Chicago, weekly, \$2, is a champion of free thought, and has the ablest writers among its contributors.

—*The Monist*, a quarterly, \$2, is published by the Open Court Publishing Co., and takes the more ponderous articles on kindred subjects.

—*A mid-Summer Night's Dream*, is a little poem by Edwin Baker, of Providence, representing the Brownies taking the degrees of the Mystic Shrine. It is illustrated by J. Winthrop Phillips, and is very bright.

—*Garden City Lodge*, of Chicago, again sends out a neat historical annual for 1893, prepared by Gil. W. Barnard, who sends us a copy.

—*Reception of the Heart* of Ygnacio Herrera y Cairo, the Martyred Mason, by Gethsemane Chapter, Rose Croix, Oakland, Cal., April 24, 1893, from Bro. Hugo O. Greenhood.

—*Yorston's* book of portraits is nearly ready, and the canvasser will soon be around. It will be issued in five quarto volumes at \$6 a volume, making the cost \$30 for the set. But it is an elegant work, and will contain 100 steel portraits of the best known American masons, with accurate biographies of them, and, we understand, biographies of many whose portraits are not given. If one can afford it, it is just what he will like to have in the house. A special edition, richly got up and bound, of which only 100 copies are issued, sells at \$125 for the set.

—*The Square and Compass* is a new four page quarto monthly, published in New Orleans, at \$1 yearly. E. T. Duckert is editor. The first number was issued May, 1893.

—The *July Wide Awake* has a leading article of great interest by George Bradford Bartlett, devoted to a description of Concord Dramatics, or private theatricals in Concord in the days of the "Little Women" and the "philosophers." Maud K. Burton and Elizabeth Cumings have good Fourth of July stories, and the national element is further recognized by verses by Lillian Crawford True and Mrs. J. T. Greenleaf, while Cromwell Galpin's historical story of the Welsh discovery of America before Columbus is both picturesque and instructive. Caroline Ticknor's "summer boarder" story of "Fantine" is timely and suggestive; Marietta Ambrosi has a characteristic description of Carthage, "An Old Spanish Town"; Etta B. Donaldson describes "A Unique Farm in Africa," (for the raising of ostriches), and J. P. H. Gastrell tells of "Electric Tricks." Annie H. Ryder has a practical nineteenth century talk with boys and girls, "In the Lookout with Columbus"; Jeannette A. Grant furnishes a delightful account of that portion of the Scottish highlands which some readers have traveled in fancy "With the Lady of the Lake"; and the *Wide Awake*

Atheletics article is by John Graham of the Charlesbank Gymnasium, and is devoted to "Out-of-door Gymnastics."

20 cents a number. At the new stands, or direct from the publishers, D. Lothrop Company, Boston.

—*History of the Crusades*, by Michaud, illustrated by Doré. George Barrie, 31 Milk St., Boston, Publisher. M. M. Simmon, Agent. Part 23 contains Doré's *Sinews of War*, *The Departure from Aigues-Mortes*, *A Message from the East*, and *The Captives*. The text discusses the State of Europe, 1571 to 1685, and the effect which the Crusades had upon it. Calling attention to the vast good which they would have done for civilization had they been successful, the author claims great benefits in the attempts, fruitless as they were. One of the results was the redemption of Prussia from Paganism. They destroyed the abuses of the feudal system and fostered its most generous sentiments.

Part 24 contains Doré's *Gaining Converts*, *An Enemy of the Crusaders*, *Crossing Mount Taurus*, and *The True Cross*. The text continues the reflections upon the State of Europe. The emergence of Europe from barbarism began with the rise of chivalry. The Orders of Christian Knighthood gave great impetus to this. The infidels admired their virtues as much as they dreaded their bravery. The Crusaders brought back with them new ideas of laws and of liberty. The Crusades assisted in the increase of navigation and of commerce. Naval Architecture was greatly advanced. Maritime Codes were established. The silk industry was brought into Europe during the Crusades, also the manufacture of glass. Sugar was introduced at the same period. The Crusades also saved Europe from being overrun and conquered by the Moslems.

—*Scribner's Magazine for July* contains, *The Life of the Merchant Sailor*, by W. Clark Russell; *Personal Recollections of Two Visits to Gettysburg*, by A. H. Nickerson; *Fulfilled*, by Anna C. Brackett; *Foreground and Vista at the Fair*, by W. Hamilton Gibson; *Loneliness*, by John Kendrick Bangs; *The Opinions of a Philosopher*, by Robert Grant; *Arabian Nights Entertainments*, by W. E. Henley; *Leisure*, by Agnes Repplier; *Musical Societies of the United States and their Representation at the World's Fair*, by George P. Upton; *An Amateur Gamble*, by Anna Fuller; *A Night*, by M. L. Van Vorst; *Trout-fishing in the Traun*, by Henry Van Dyke; *A Pagan's Prayer*, by Bliss Carman; *Aspects of Nature in the West Indies*, by W. K. Brooks; *The Copperhead*, by Harold Frederic; *The Prevention of Pauperism*, by Oscar Craig; *The Point of View*.

—Bro. Robert Freke Gould, the historian, favors us with a reprint of his article *Ars Quatuor Coronatorum*, which is a review of the proceedings of that lodge.

TERM OF GRAND MASTER.—"All special dispensations issued terminate at the expiration of the term of office of the Grand Master issuing the same."

We except to this; the *Grand Master* issues dispensations; the "term" of the *Grand Master* never ends; the "term" of a *brother* holding that office expires, but it expires only by another brother's becoming Grand Master. The decision goes upon the basis, that a dispensation is the *personal* act of the brother, who is Grand Master, and dies with him; but we hold that it is the *official* act of the Grand Master and does not die at all, because the *Grand Master* never dies.

If a brother who is a Grand Master, calls a meeting of the Grand Lodge, and dies before it meets, still the meeting is valid, because some other brother succeeds at once to the office; for the same reason, if a brother, who is Grand Master, issues a dispensation to a lodge for a specific purpose and dies before that purpose has been accomplished, the lodge may still act upon it. In a word, a dispensation is the act of the *officer* and not of the *individual*. Who ever heard of a dispensation for a lodge *u. v.* being terminated by the death of the Grand Master issuing it?—[*Drummond*, 1893.

LODGES TOO LARGE.—In olden times, our lodges were small and every member well knew every other member. In our view, the fundamental idea of Masonry contemplates lodges no larger than that every member may be the intimate acquaintance of every other member. Fully concurring in his views, we would add a fifth proposition: "The lodge must not be so large as to render it impossible to carry out these propositions."

It is not possible in a lodge of three hundred members; and yet much may be done by action upon these lines, even in our larger lodges.—[*Drummond Corr.*, 1893.

PERPETUAL JURISDICTION.—California goes further in applying its own law of jurisdiction without regard to the laws of other Grand Lodges than any other, so far as we have observed.

The old law of perpetual jurisdiction in cases of rejection has been very generally modified. But we know of no Grand Lodge, save the Grand Lodge of California, that holds that an accepted candidate does not remain the work of the accepting lodge, until released by it, or the law of its jurisdiction.

Formerly in most, if not all jurisdictions, there was no definite time in which an election lapsed; and the jurisdiction over an elected candidate was practically perpetual. But in most jurisdictions, the law has been modified by prescribing a time, within which a candidate must present himself to receive the degrees, or lose the benefit of his election. In Maine and very many other jurisdictions, that time is one year; in California, it is three months. Now it is generally held that masonic comity requires that a lodge in another jurisdiction shall not take jurisdiction over a candidate lawfully elected by another lodge until the effect of the election has lapsed.

This matter brings out another feature in California practice that is not general. Every affiliated mason in California may object to the initiation of a candidate *in any lodge*, and unless the objection is withdrawn within sixty days, it is equivalent to rejection by ballot. In Texas, they allow every affiliated mason in the state to ballot in any lodge upon the petitions of candidates. California goes a step further; we like the Texas law, and upon the same principle, the California law is wise; it would seem that there is danger of its abuse, but the abuse would be on the side of safety in the admission of candidates.

[*Drummond Corr.*, 1893.

AT REFRESHMENT.—Lodges used to celebrate St. John's Days by a dinner: those participating paid for tickets, and the other expenses, and any deficit, were paid from the funds of the lodge.

In lodges, also, each one present paid a fixed sum towards the cost of refreshments, but the amount paid seems to have gone into the lodge general fund and the expenses of the evening paid out of it.

Excesses led to the abandonment of the custom, and there is no doubt that, while Masonry suffered from the abuse, it has also suffered from the non-user. It has been often said that a mason, who goes to the lodge only when there are to be refreshments served, might as well stay away. We do not so believe; such is not the teaching of experience: inducements to secure the presence of people are of constant use, when their *mere* presence would be of no consequence. We would like to see the old custom tried again under such restrictions as to prevent danger of abuse.

A half an hour spent at the table over a very simple collation would cultivate intimacies more than a whole year of lodge meetings. An old friend of ours used to say, "Speeches are often very interesting, but *toe-to-toe talk is what does the business.*" If we can mingle the instruction of the lodge with the pleasure of social intercourse at the table, we carry out one of the original plans of Masonry. If lodge expenses could be reduced so that the membership of a lodge need not exceed fifty, and should be limited to about that number, and the old custom of having simple refreshments at every meeting revived, we should have a much larger percentage of attendance, and the consequent strengthening of the bonds of brotherhood, and come near achieving the result Bro. Lloyd so earnestly and eloquently described.

[*Drummond Corr.*, 1893.

HISTORICAL FRAUD.—It has been discovered within the past year that a fraud was perpetrated upon the Grand Lodge of Maine thirty years ago when the writer was Grand Master. It was invited by proper authority to lay a memorial stone, with the consent of the General Government, in the walls of Fort Popham, and it performed the duty accordingly. It has now transpired that the object of the originators of the scheme was to draw a crowd to magnify the celebration of an event bearing upon a controverted historical question. A proper memorial stone was prepared and laid in apparently its permanent resting place, with masonic ceremonies. But after the celebration was over, the stone was taken away, boarded over and left lying on the ground in an out of the way place, where it has lain ever since, and still lies. To a few of the originators this was known in advance, but was not known to the Grand Lodge nor to the Executive Committee of the Maine Historical Society, under whose auspices and by whose invitation the Grand Lodge acted. The intention was that the stone should thereafter be placed in a prominent position in the wall of the Fort, but as the work had not advanced far enough to allow it to be laid in its intended place, the scheme was contrived to have it laid in another place, and after the celebration was over to remove it. The change in the method of constructing forts, brought about soon after, prevented carrying out the plan to have it laid in the wall, and so it remains among the rubbish.—[*Drummond Corr.*, 1893.

THIRD DEGREE IN 1757.—A letter of Dr. Thomas Manningham, Deputy Grand Master of England, dated July 12, 1757, says:

"The innovations are of very late years, and I believe the brethren will find a difficulty to produce a mason acquainted with

any such forms twenty, nay, ten years. My own father has been a mason these fifty years and has been at lodges in Holland, France and England. He knows none of these ceremonies. Grand Master Payne, who succeeded Sr. Christopher Wren, is a stranger to them, as is likewise one old brother of ninety, who I conversed with lately. This brother assures me he was made a mason in his youth, and has constantly frequented lodges until rendered incapable by his advanced age, and never heard, or knew, any other ceremonies or words than those used in general amongst us; such forms were delivered to him and those he has retained. As to Knights of the Sword, Eagle, etc., the knowledge of them never reached his ears until I informed him of them. The only orders that we know are three: Masters, Fellow-Crafts, and Apprentices, and none of them ever arrive at the Honour of Knighthood by Masonry."—[*Drummond Corr.*, 1893.

CONFIRMING RECORDS.—That the power to confirm the minutes, under the usages of the craft, is in the lodge and not in the Master we fully agree; also that if there is in the minutes, or an attempt is made to put in the minutes, what the Master has decided not "proper to be written," the Master may, and should, rule the motion out of order. But we do not agree with the committee that the Master may rule out of order a motion to confirm the minutes on the ground that they are "evidently incorrect," whether by errors of omission or commission. If the Master has the power to rule motions to confirm the minutes out of order because they are incorrect, he is sole judge whether the minutes are correct or not. As the committee well say, we must not confound the transactions of the lodge with the *record* of those transactions; if the transactions actually took place, although out of order, still they cannot properly be stricken from the record. We conclude that the Master has no power to rule motions to confirm minutes or records out of order on the ground of errors in the record; but the only remedy to correct such errors is by appeal to the Grand Lodge, which may be taken by the Master or any member of the lodge.—[*Drummond Corr.*, 1893.

PROSECUTING CHARGES.—Referring to the province of the Junior Warden on the trial of charges, he asks, "Does he not occupy the same position as judge advocate of a court martial?" We have always held that he holds the same relation to a trial, which a prosecuting officer in our civil courts ought to occupy, and under the spirit of the law in this country *does* occupy; that is, that he should seek only for justice, and for that reason devote his energies to *developing the truth of the case* without reference to its effect, and not, as too often happens, use all his powers to *win the case*, regardless of the justice of doing so. The Junior Warden should be more anxious that the innocent should be acquitted than that the guilty should be convicted.

[*Drummond Corr.*, 1893.

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
Kenduskeag Lodge, Kenduskeag,	11
King Solomon's, Waldoboro',	11

What lodge shall be next added?

Publications sent Post-paid on
Receipt of Price.

LODGE HISTORIES.

Lincoln Lo., Wiscasset, Supplement, to 1870,...	20
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, Danvers,.....	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
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
Rising Star Lodge, Penobscot,.....	15
Warren Lodge, East Machias,.....	50
Mt. Kineo Lodge, Abbott,.....	40
Naskeag Lodge, Brooklin,.....	40
Pine Tree Lodge, 172, Mattawamkeag,.....	50
Crescent Lodge, 78, Pembroke, part 3,.....	15
Lewy's Island Lodge, part 3 to 1890,.....	15

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
Commandery Question Tablets,.....(100)	\$1.00
Notice to delinquents, Lodge & Chapter, per 100, 65	
Send for List of Blanks, &c.	

Secretaries should instantly report the election of Officers, if they have not done so, that communications, &c., may be sent to the proper addresses.

Every Master who has served a full year is entitled to a Past Master's diploma, and his District Deputy will furnish one on application.

MAINE MASONIC TEXT BOOK, by DRUMMOND. \$1.40 in cloth or \$1.50 in leather tuck. Enclose money to Stephen Berry, Publisher, Portland, and it will be sent by mail.

Grand Master Albro E. Chase said in his annual address:

I desire to call the especial attention of the craft to the fact that this is the authorized work in this jurisdiction. In conferring the degrees and in the performance of masonic work, so far as the work is monitory, there is no authority for the use of any other book than this. This Grand Lodge has by a vote so made it, and from it the craft can gain the required information.

Late telegraph dispatches bring the news that we may shortly expect Governor Waite of Colorado, at the head of the silver chivalry of the West, to come charging east swimming to their horses' bridles in Yankee blood. It is painful to think of such treat-

ment from the hospitable Orahoo, or the ever courteous and kind Parmelee, but they cannot well avoid following the banner of their state. Then Montana will probably join them, and as Hedges admits he is a silver man, we may find his bloody sword waving above our heads instead of his hands in blessing, as they were three weeks ago. Then there will be Parshall of Wyoming, Blalock of Washington, Stites and Holt of South Dakota, (the gentle Holt upon his camel with the bells a tinkling,) and Thompson of North Dakota, among the fierce warriors. One can hardly conceive that the silver question could change these warm friends into bitter enemies, but forty pieces of it changed Judas from an apostle into an apostate. Will they not spare us until this lovely summer weather is over? We do not mind dying in the autumn, when all fair things are fading away.

GENERAL MASONIC RELIEF. We find that the appeal we made in Grand Lodge for this institution is inducing lodges to join, and to save correspondence we give the address of the Secretary, which is Ernest Mann, 1315 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md.

BRO. THEODORE S. PARVIN and wife of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, celebrated their golden wedding, May 25th, and received congratulations from all parts of the country. Bro. Parvin is now in his 76th year and his wife a few years younger.

The Indian Masonic Review notices Ancient Landmark Lodge chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in Northern China, and asks how the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts came there with a charter. We can answer that American Gr. Lodges have never surrendered the right to charter lodges in unoccupied territory.

Capt. Edgar S. Dudley, U. S. A., Past Grand Commander of Nebraska, has been transferred from Los Angeles, California, to San Antonio, Texas.

BRO. CORNELIUS HEDGES, of Montana Grand Secretary, etc., paid Portland a visit June 8th, and we kept him over to the Scottish Rite re-union of the 8th and 9th, as he is a 33° of the Southern Supreme Council. He is a native of Massachusetts, and had come on to visit his old home and attend a class re-union at Yale College. Although we have hesitated to approve his proposition for a new crusade to the Holy Land, after meeting him we are willing to enlist under his banner and to start when he does.

Minnie Brooks, the ward of the Masonic Fraternity of Arkansas, was married June 18th to William S. Anderson, a nephew of Mrs. Van Hoose, wife of Bro. J. H. Van Hoose, of Fayetteville, who has acted as guardian to the young lady and superintended her education.

Obituaries.

JOHN H. HUBBS, Grand Master of Nevada, died in San Francisco, May 10th, aged 41. He was Gr. High Priest of Nevada in 1890. He was a native of Ontario.

Past Grand Commander LOGAN H. ROOTS, of Arkansas, died at Little Rock, May 30th. He had presided in all the Grand Bodies, and was a member of the 40th and 41st Congresses. He was a distinguished member of the Union Army in the war.

The Veteran Association of Illinois met at "Smith's Inn" May 23d, to receive Bro. the Hon. Walter Henry Harris, British Commissioner to the Columbian Exposition. He is also Gr. Rep. of Illinois near the Gr. Lodge of England. We return thanks for an invitation.

MYSTIC SHRINE.—The Imperial Council for North America met at Cincinnati June 12th:

Tinkling, tinkling over the sands
Of the desert at night, says the legend old,
Came the kings on the camels, with bells of gold,
From the dusks and spices of odorous lands—
The jeweled king from the Persian sea,
The puissant monarch of Araby,
And Tarshish's Prince, still young and fair—
And the Golden Star, in the gold dust air,
Swung its censer across the mystic sands.

G. H. P. Albert M. Penley was there from Maine, and 2,500 others participated in the parade.

Imperial Potentate Melish was not sustained in suspending Recorder Luce, and Thomas J. Hudson, of Pittsburgh, was elected over him after a struggle. Frank M. Luce, of Chicago, was re-elected Recorder. The next meeting will be at Denver, July 17, 18, 19, 1894.

The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island elected May 15th, Elisha H. Rhodes, of Pawtuxet, Gr. Master, Edwin Baker, of Providence, Gr. Sec.

Gen. Trumbull, in *The Open Court*, after reading the prayers that cyclones and cholera might fall upon Chicago, expresses his gratitude to his country that will not permit him to be burned as a heretic or fined and imprisoned for not going to church on Sundays.

The Grand Commandery of South Dakota elected June 19th, George H. Rathman, of Mitchell, Gr. Com., and William H. Holt, of Sioux Falls, Gr. Rec.

A fire at Fargo, North Dakota, June 7th, burned the Masonic Hall, the Grand Lodge Library and Grand Secretary's office with its contents. The masons lost \$15,000, insured \$7,000. Insurance on Library, \$1,800. The library was a fine collection, supplied by Bro. Theo. S. Parvin in the beginning.

A lodge has been consecrated at Sandakan, North Borneo, and is called Borneo Lodge, of Harmony. It is under the Grand Lodge of England, and has members of eight or ten nationalities.

Gil W. Barnard, Grand Secretary and Grand Recorder of Illinois, has moved his office into the new Masonic Temple, room 1901-2-3, on the nineteenth floor, north-east corner, where he will be pleased to meet his brethren.

COLORADO GR. CHAPTER OF OHIO. Dep. G. H. P. Boyd favors us with a copy of the proceedings for August 16 and 17, 1892. They report 21 chapters, 485 members and 74 candidates. There are 19 colored Grand Chapters in the country, with a total of about 3,500 to 4,000 members. In Alabama the average chapter membership is 11, in Michigan 12, in District of Columbia 17, Missouri 17, Pennsylvania 19, Ohio 21, N. York, Tennessee, and Texas 25, Kentucky 28, Illinois 39, Delaware 40, California 45, Maryland 75.

In Grand Chapter of South Dakota, June 15th, Robert T. Sedam, of St. Lawrence, was elected G. H. P., and George A. Pettigrew, of Flandreau, Gr. Sec.

The Grand Lodge of Indiana has limited the time within which a brother suspended from lodge membership may re-instate himself by paying his dues, to one year.

The Grand Commandery of Kentucky elected May 17th, Thomas J. Flournoy, of Paducah, Gr. Com., Lorenzo D. Croninger, of Covington, Gr. Rec.

The Grand Commandery of Alabama elected May 10th Charles Wheelock, of Birmingham, G. Com., Edmund R. Hastings, of Montgomery, Gr. Rec.

COLORADO GRAND LODGE OF ARKANSAS. Grand Secretary J. C. Corbin favors us with a copy of Proceedings for August, 1892. There are 112 lodges, 1346 members, and 135 initiates, a falling off from the previous year. There is a very bright Report on Correspondence by the Grand Secretary.

Col. Alfred Henderson, of Schulenberg, N. C., born March 9, 1797, now 96 years and 4 months old, was made a mason in 1818, seventy-five years ago. Although not the oldest mason, he dates well back.

Bro. Jesse B. Anthony, in his statistics prepared for the Grand Lodge of New York, finds in the United States 10,891 lodges with 690,937 members and 41,118 candidates. The deaths were 10,131. In the Canadas there are 506 lodges and 32,725 members.

The Henderson-Ames Company of Kalamazoo, Mich., are the only American Exhibitors of Uniforms and Paraphernalia at the World's Fair. See their advertisement.

In Toronto, June 26th, Past Grand Master J. Ross Robertson unveiled the monument to the masonic dead erected by the craft of Toronto in the presence of a great gathering of masons and citizens.

Contributions to Masonic Library.

Albro E. Chase—11 proceedings.
Stephen Berry—Vol. 26 Keystone.

POWERS OF PAST MASTERS.—The second "Old Regulation," as published in "Anderson's Constitutions," (ed. 1723) (and as now universally reprinted) is as follows:

"II. The Master of a particular lodge has the right and authority of congregating the members of his lodge into a chapter at pleasure, upon any emergency or occurrence, as well as to appoint the time and place of their usual forming; and in case of sickness, death or necessary absence of the Master, the Senior Warden shall act as Master *pro tempore*, if no brother is present who has been Master of that lodge before; for in that case the absent Master's authority reverts to the last Master then present, though he cannot act until the said Senior Warden has once congregated the lodge, or in his absence, the Jun. Warden."

This Regulation not only gives the Junior Past Master present the power to open the lodge in the absence of the Master, but also gives him precedence over the Wardens.

These "Old Regulations," unlike the "Ancient Charges," are subject to modification by any Grand Lodge, but are deemed the common law of Masonry and "are considered as in force and binding upon the craft, except so far as they have been changed or repealed in the particular jurisdiction." Of course the change or repeal may be by necessary implication as well as expressly, or indeed by *usage of the craft* recognized by the Grand Lodge.

Accordingly many of our early Grand Lodge Constitutions were exceedingly brief and almost wholly confined to matters affecting the Grand Lodge. The "Book of Constitutions" was received as the guide to the craft. The "Constitution" of the present day is a comparatively modern production.

Returning now to the second "Old Regulation," we find that (with some unimportant modifications as to the precedence of Past Masters among themselves) it is the law of the Grand Lodges of England, Canada, Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba, and, as we understand, all the other Grand Lodges of the British Dependencies, except Nova Scotia: that the rule did prevail in Nova Scotia until recently, when a provision was adopted that in the absence of the Master, the Wardens succeed, but *without power to confer degrees*, although they may invite any Master or Past Master to do it. The constitution is silent as to what may be done if the Master and Wardens are all absent.

We remark in passing, that in the British Grand Lodges generally only a Master or Past Master can confer degrees. Virginia recognizes the validity of the reason of this rule by conferring upon Wardens, the Past Master's degree.

In the 1738 Constitutions of Anderson, it is stated that the second Regulation was modified in 1723, but that the vote "was neglected to be recorded"; the effect of the amendment was to give the Wardens (when present) precedence over the Past Masters.

While we knew that the Grand Lodge refused to approve this edition of the constitutions, we had assumed that this modification of the Regulation was followed in practice; but such is not the case now, and we are informed by authority upon which we rely (for we have not the facilities for examining all the subsequent editions of the constitutions) that the Grand Lodge of England has always held in practice to the "Old Regulation" as approved in 1721 and published in 1723 and above quoted.

But "the Ancients" adopted the Regulation in the modified form and the rule was

published in the Pennsylvania Ahiman Rezon of 1783, as follows:

"The Senior Warden succeeds to all the duties of the Master, and fills the chair when he is absent. Or if the Master goes abroad on business, resigns, dimits or is deposed, the Senior Warden shall forthwith fill his place till the next stated time of election. And although it was formerly held, that in such cases, the Master's authority ought to revert to the last Past Master who is present, yet it is now the settled rule that the authority devolves upon the *Senior Warden* and in his absence upon the *Junior Warden*, even although a former Master be present. But the Wardens will generally waive this privilege in honor of any Past Master that may be present and will call on him to take the chair, upon the assumption of his experience and skill in conducting the business of the lodge. Nevertheless such Past Master still derives his authority under the Senior Warden and cannot act until he congregates the lodge. If none of the officers be present, *nor any former Master to take the chair*, the members according to seniority and merit shall fill the places of the absent officers."

The last clause was not in the "Old Regulation," and goes further than the present usage in any jurisdiction, so far as we have knowledge. Still we think that it must generally have been understood in this country to be the law, for it was copied into other Ahiman Rezon. And in Portland Lodge, at a meeting held March 17, 1773, the Master and Wardens being absent, "Bro. J. Pote being the oldest Master Mason present, was nominated for the chair and voted for unanimously"; being invested with the Master's jewel, he appointed Wardens and proceeded with the business.

The Pennsylvania Ahiman Rezon of 1783 was the first work of the character published in this country, except Franklin's edition of Anderson's Constitutions. When Harris edited the Massachusetts Constitutions of 1792 and 1798 (usually called the Thomas Constitutions) he apparently did not have access to Franklin's work, and based his first edition upon Dermott and the second edition upon the Pennsylvania book of 1783, and incorporated into the 1798 edition the Regulation in question, in the modified form as last quoted above.

So that, both in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, the early law was that the power to open a lodge was vested in (1) the Master, (2) the Senior or Junior Warden, (3) the Junior Past Master present, and (4) the oldest mason present.

We have not at hand the Virginia Ahiman Rezon of 1791 or that of 1818; but we are very sure that they give this Regulation precisely as it was in the Pennsylvania Ahiman Rezon, because the preface states that the lodges in Virginia had been governed chiefly by that work, and that "the present work" (1791) was mainly a revision of that; the 1818 edition followed closely that of 1791.

Also the Kentucky Ahiman Rezon of 1808 and 1818, based upon those of her parent Grand Lodge (Virginia), contained this Regulation in the precise words in which it is given in the Ahiman Rezon of 1783. At its organization, the Grand Lodge adopted the Virginia Ahiman Rezon of 1791 "as the rule of government for the Grand Lodge of Kentucky and its subordinate lodges." In 1808, a committee of the Grand Lodge reported a draft of the Ahiman Rezon, which was considered three evenings by the Grand Committee, finally approved by the Grand Lodge and ordered to be published by the Grand Secretary.

We have not at hand the Maryland Ahiman Rezon of 1797, and have never seen the "North Carolina and Tennessee Ahiman Rezon" of 1805; but we shall be very much

surprised if we learn that they do not follow their prototypes.

All these works were based on the Ahiman Rezon of Dermott. But after a time Preston's work came to this country, and Webb made that the basis of his Monitor. These two works followed Anderson instead of Dermott, and their effect began to be felt in somewhat modifying the methods, &c., which had been adopted from Dermott; but the particular point now under discussion is not mentioned by Webb, who, however, has the Senior Warden succeed to the chair in the absence of the Master.

The printer is so close after us that we have not time to make so full an examination of the Constitutions and Regulations of the United States Grand Lodges as we wish; but we give the result of our examination, with the date to which each statement refers.

It will be observed that the legislation is very generally prohibitory, indicating that the acts covered by the prohibition had been done to a sufficient extent to call for interference by the Grand Lodge. We find that apparently the prohibition was first directed against the conferring of degrees by the lodge, when opened by the oldest mason, unless a Past Master was present; then against conferring degrees in the absence of the Master and Wardens; and then against opening the lodge at all in their absence. The law as at present existing is embraced under the following heads in the different jurisdictions:

1. The Past Masters take precedence of the Wardens in the absence of the Master.
2. Past Masters can open a lodge only in the absence of the Master and Wardens.
3. In the absence of Master, Wardens and Past Masters, the oldest mason present can open the lodge.
4. But degrees cannot be conferred in the absence of the Master and Wardens, unless a Past Master is present.
5. Degrees cannot be conferred in the absence of the Master and Wardens.
6. Lodge cannot be opened in the absence of Master and Wardens.

The original law is stated under the first head, and the law is stated under the sixth head has been reached by successive steps, as shown by the other heads.

In *Massachusetts*, the second and third propositions were law in 1798, and for some years after. The early Proceedings have not been published, but we think that before 1820, the law had been modified by prohibiting the conferring of any degrees unless the Master, a Warden, or a Past Master is present; and later, by prohibiting the conferring of degrees unless a Master or Warden is present. So far as the constitution and regulations go, the law of 1798 still exists, modified only to the extent that degrees cannot be conferred in the absence of the Master and Wardens.

How long the law existed in *Pennsylvania*, we cannot tell, for the Proceedings in the early part of this century have not been published.

In *Virginia*, the law, that in the absence of the Master and Wardens, a Past Master could open a lodge, or if none were present, the oldest mason, existed till after 1847, for in the Ahiman Rezon of that year, the 1783 regulation is copied, and, moreover, is repeated in the particular laws of that Grand Lodge. By 1889, however, the law had been changed, so that now the lodge can be opened only by the Master or a Warden, except that a Past Master may open a lodge to perform funeral services.

In *South Carolina*, we find the first modification of the 1783 law; in Dalcho's Ahiman Rezon of 1807, the law of the G. Lodge is stated as follows:

"If neither the Master nor Wardens are present, the oldest Past Master takes the

chair, who names the members according to seniority and merit, to fill the places of the other absent officers. But should there be no Past Master present, the lodge cannot be opened, as none but the Master, Wardens or Past Masters can fill the chair."

When the change was made we cannot tell, but the constitution of 1885 prohibits the opening of the lodge by any one except the Master or a Warden.

In *New York*, the constitution of 1789 contained the precise provision of the Ahiman Rezon of 1783; when this was omitted we do not know, for the present constitution is silent upon the subject; but in 1875, it was held upon decision of the Grand Master that a lodge cannot be opened in the absence of the Master and Wardens.

Maine was a part of the territorial jurisdiction of Massachusetts for fifty years after the organization of her first lodge, and during that time and for some years thereafter, the Thomas Constitutions of 1798 was the Text Book, and was furnished by the Grand Lodge to each of the District Deputies as a part of their official properties; but when the Grand Lodge was formed (1820) this particular law was modified by the provision in the constitution that in the absence of the Master and Wardens, no lodge shall confer a degree, unless a Past Master is present to preside; and this same provision has remained in our constitution ever since. As the constitution of the new Gr. Lodge was naturally based upon that of the mother Grand Lodge, we conclude that Massachusetts, between 1798 and 1820, had modified this law to the same extent.

While we have not examined (as already stated) the *Maryland* Ahiman Rezon of 1797, our recollection of it accords with Bro. Schultz's statement in his History, that it was collated from Dermott; it, therefore, undoubtedly contained the regulations in the same terms as given by Dermott. The first constitution of the Grand Lodge was confined in its effect to the Gr. Lodge; and we find nothing in the constitution of 1888 touching upon this point. But the old rule is expressly retained in relation to the Grand Lodge: and it further provides that in all cases, not particularly provided for in it, "the Grand Lodge shall adhere to, and be governed by, the Ancient Rules and Regulations of Masonry." It would seem, therefore, that when the question shall arise, it must be decided in accordance with the "Ahiman Rezon" of 1797.

Coming to the later constitutions of the Grand Lodges we find different rules in different jurisdictions.

In 1856, *Alabama* published its constitution with the Ancient Charges and General Regulations, but provided that in the absence of the Master "the officer present, highest in rank, shall preside, unless through courtesy said officer shall decline in favor of a past superior officer": so far as we have seen, this method is peculiar to that jurisdiction.

The succession (1) Master, (2) Senior Warden, (3) Junior Warden, (4) Past Master is expressly provided in the Grand Lodges of the Indian Territory (1892), Kansas (1889), Minnesota (1890), Montana (1887), Texas (1878), Oklahoma (1893), Ohio (by decision, 1853).

The conferring of degrees is prohibited in the absence of Master and Wardens, "unless a Past Master is present to preside": Georgia (1887), Maine (1820 to 1893), New Hampshire (1889), Nebraska (1867), Colorado (1861).

Past Masters may open a lodge to perform funeral ceremonies, and for no other purpose: Idaho (1886), Missouri (1882), Virginia (1889).

In *Mississippi*, to the law that a lodge shall not be opened in the absence of the Master and Wardens, funeral lodges are ex-

ceptions, and we infer that as to them the old law is in force.

In the absence of the Master, the Senior Warden (and in his absence also, the Jun. Warden) shall succeed to and be charged with all the powers and duties of the Master, with no provision whatever in relation to cases in which all three are absent. Arizona (1884), California (1883), Florida (1885), Nevada (1882), Washington (1888).

California, however, has decided that in the absence of the Master and Wardens, a lodge cannot be opened.

In Colorado, in their absence, a lodge can now be opened only by the Grand Master or his Representative (1888).

And in Michigan (1890), only by a dispensation from the Grand Master.

The following expressly prohibit the opening of a lodge in the absence of the Master and Wardens: Delaware (1888), District of Columbia (1888), Iowa (1888), Ohio (1882), South Carolina (1885), Vermont (by decision, 1887), North Dakota (by decision, 1885), N. Jersey (by decision, 1875), New York (by decision, 1875). In Iowa, in 1866, the Dermott rule seems to have been recognized as in force.

In *Indiana*, in case of a vacancy in all three offices, no lodge can be congregated, or business transacted, until the Gr. Master shall fill the same by appointment, or authorize the lodge to hold special election to fill such vacancies. Nothing is said, however, of what shall be done in their temporary absence, nor as to who shall open the lodge when the Grand Master authorizes the lodge to hold a special election (1888). West Virginia (1885), substantially the same. In Wisconsin the law is the same, except that it provides that the Gr. Master, or same Past Master authorized by him, shall open the lodge to hold the election (1886).

The Constitution, &c., of the Grand Lodges are silent in relation to this matter: Arkansas (1886), Dakota (1886), New Mexico, (1886), Tennessee (1889), Illinois (down to 1858), Connecticut (down to 1858).

We have had no opportunity of examining the constitutions, &c., of Louisiana, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

The result of this examination is that under the old law both of the Anderson Constitutions and the Dermott Ahiman Rezon, Past Masters could open the lodge and preside; under the former, in the absence of the Master, and under the latter, in the absence of the Master and Wardens; that one of these laws still prevails in many jurisdictions; and that modifications of them are of comparatively recent origin.

It will be observed, too, that in several jurisdictions the modifications rest upon decisions, the soundness of which, considering the old law and its general adoption, is, to speak mildly, very questionable.

Let it be understood that we hold that each Grand Lodge has the power to modify this law as it pleases and do not object to the course of those who have narrowed it to the strictest limits: but we do object that those, who have done so (and generally within thirty years), shall accuse those, who more nearly hold to the old law, of having taken a new departure or permitting practices at variance with fundamental masonic law.

This discussion is not intended as a part of our review of Mississippi further than that, as Bro. Barkley, as well as Bro. Schultz and others had fallen into error in relation to the history of the law of our Grand Lodge in this particular, we desired to examine the matter as fully as our time would allow, and it became most convenient for us to do that at this stage of our report.

[Drummond's Corr., 1893.]

Our Thanks.

ALABAMA.—Gr. Commandery, May 10, 1893, from Edmund R. Hastings, Montgomery, Gr. Rec. Charles Wheelock, Birmingham, Gr. Com. 9 commanderies, 357 members, 45 knighted.

ARIZONA.—Gr. Lodge, Nov., 1892, from Geo. J. Roskrige, Tucson, Gr. Sec. John M. Ormsby, Tucson, G. Master. 11 lodges, 482 members, 38 initiates.

ARKANSAS.—Grand Commandery, April 18, 1893, from James A. Henry, Little Rock, G. Rec. Samuel W. Williams, Little Rock, Gr. Com. 11 commanderies, 494 members, 52 knighted.

DELAWARE.—Grand Lodge, Jan. 25, 1893, from Thomas H. R. Redway, Trenton, Gr. Sec. James H. Durand, Rahway, Gr. M. 14,601 members, 821 candidates.

INDIANA.—Grand Lodge, May 23, 1893, from Wm. H. Smythe, Indianapolis, G. Sec. Daniel Noyes, La Porte, Gr. Master. 469 lodges, 26,266 members, 1,684 initiates.

IOWA.—Reports on Correspondence, lodge and commandery, 1893, from Rev. J. C. W. Coxe, Washington, chairman. Report Correspondence, Gr. Master's address and Gr. Secretary's report, June, 1893, Gr. Lodge, from Gr. Sec. Parvin.

LOUISIANA.—Gr. Lodge, Feb. 13, 1893, from Richard Lambert, N. Orleans, Gr. Sec. Geo. W. Bolton, Pineville, Gr. Master. 118 lodges, 4,613 members, 398 initiates.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gr. Lodge, 1892, and March, 1893, from Sereno D. Nickerson, Boston, Gr. Sec. Richard Briggs, Boston, Grand Master. 32,685 members, 1,829 initiates.

MISSISSIPPI.—Gr. Council, Feb. 7-9, 1893, from Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, G. Master. John L. Power, Jackson, G. Recorder. 10 councils.

Grand Commandery, Feb. 6-9, 1893, from P. G. C. Fred Speed. S. W. Ferguson, Greenville, G. Com. John L. Power, Jackson, Grand Rec. 10 commanderies, 360 members, 72 knighted. Same from Grand Recorder.

MISSOURI.—Gr. Chapter, April 27, 1893, from Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis, Grand Sec. Allen McDowell, St. Louis, G. H. P. 94 chapters, 6,268 members, 596 exaltations.

Grand Council, April 26, 1893, from Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis, Grand Rec. Wm. F. Kuhn, Kansas City, G. Master. 8 councils, 461 members, 93 candidates.

Grand Commandery, April 25, 1893, from Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis, Gr. Rec. Chas. S. Glaspell, Kansas City, Grand Com. 56 commanderies, 3,929 members, 422 knighted.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Grand Council, May 16, 1892, from Geo. P. Cleaves, Concord, Gr. Rec. Geo. H. Everett, Laconia, Gr. M. 11 councils, 1,195 members, 129 candidates.

NEW JERSEY.—Grand Commandery, May 9, 1893, from Chas. Bechtel, Trenton, G. Rec. Warren Dobbs, Jersey City, Gr. Com. 16 commanderies, 1,626 members, 108 knighted.

NEW YORK.—Grand Chapter, Feb., 1893, from Chris. G. Fox, Buffalo, Grand Sec. J. Leavitt Lambert, Hoosick Falls, Gr. H. P. 186 chapters, 16,871 members, 1,566 exaltations.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Grand Chapter, Dec. 27, 1892, from Chas. E. Meyer, Philadelphia, Gr. Sec. Edgar A. Tennis, Thompsonstown, G. H. P. 115 chapters, 14,174 members, 1008 exaltations.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Council of Deliberation, Dec. 6, 1892, from Francis M. Highley, Phila., Gr. Sec. 5 consistories, 5 chapters, 5 councils, 8 Lodges Perfection, 2,420 members, 185 gain.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Grand Commandery, May 10, 1893, from Robt. C. Dunnington, Fairmont, G. Rec. Alfred Paull, Wheeling, G. Com. 10 commanderies, 701 members, 98 knighted.

DIED.

EDWARD W. McFADDEN, in Fairfield, May 22, aged 77. The senior Past Master of Siloam Lodge. A leading citizen, a prominent Democrat who had held many public offices. His funeral was attended by the Somerset Bar, of which he was a member, and was conducted by St. Omer Commandery, of which he was a member, escorted by Siloam Lodge.

JAMES FREDERIC WALKER, in Montreal, May 21, aged 51. He was traffic auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway, and had been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec several years.

DANIEL C. PALMER, in Gardiner, May 26, aged 72. He was a Past Commander of Maine Commandery, and a valued citizen. He was born at Alna, Me.; was a representative to the legislature in 1870 and 1871, and Mayor of Gardiner in 1871, '72, '73, '79, and '80. He was appointed on the valuation commission in 1890. He was post master under the Hayes and Garfield administrations, and was formerly in the lumber business.

JAMES E. MULNIX, in Portland, June 11, aged 41 y., 8 m. He had been Secretary of Dunlap Chapter Rose Croix, and was a valued member.

HANNAH M. PATTEN, in San Francisco, June 15, widow of Bro. Stephen W. Patten, formerly of Portland, aged 49.

ROLAND Y. BARBER, in Oakdale, Deering, June 22, aged 64 y., 9 m. Made a mason in Ancient Land Mark Lodge in 1864.

ALVAN A. DENNETT, in Old Orchard, July 1, aged 53. He was a soldier in the 27th regiment, was formerly Clerk of the Courts in Cumberland County, and was a member of Portland Commandery.

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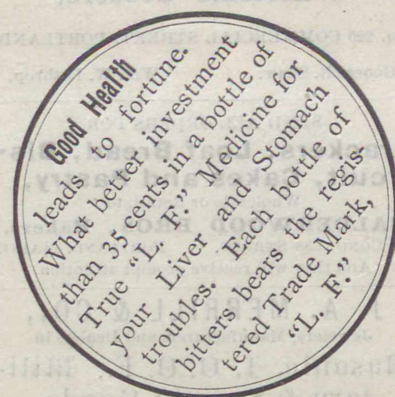
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STEPHEN BERRY, Grand Sec.