

MASONIC TOKEN.

WHEREBY ONE BROTHER MAY KNOW ANOTHER.

VOLUME 3.

PORTLAND, ME., JULY 15, 1896.

No. 37.

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

"THE MAN O' AIRLIE."

Oh, there about yon heather hill
Where footfa' comes but rarely,
There is a house they point out still
Where dwelt the man o' Airlie.
He wore a coat o' hodden gray,
His hands were hard wi' labor,
But still he had a hamely way
O' standing by his neighbor.

His burly laugh made men rejoice,
His words the neighbors guided;
The little bairnies loved his voice
And in his smile confided.
The words to-day that left his lip
Became a deed to-morrow;
Hoot mon! the friendship o' his grip
Would lift the heart o' sorrow.

He was na' loud, he was na' proud,
He lacked in larnin' sairy.
An' yet ye'd pick him frae a crowd,
The honest man o' Airlie.
His wealth it was na' in his land,
It was na' in the city;
A mint o' honor was his hand,
His heart a mine o' pity.

He's dead an' gone, this Prince o' Fyfe,
Mute is his burly laughter;
But ah, the music o' his life,
That bides wi' us lang after.
His memory lives; the man may die,
That lingers bright an' looin',
Just like a star lost frae the sky
Whose ray survives his ruin.

—[Lawrence Barrett.]

MASONRY IN MAINE.

Lodge Election.

Bingham, 199, Bingham. Benj F Smith, m; Edwin O Vittum, sw; Samuel A Smith, jw; Ervin W Moore, sec.

A. and A. Rite Election.

Dunlap Chapter of Rose Croix. Leander W. Fobes, M. W. and P., Master; Charles J. Riggs, Sen. Warden; Francis E. Chase, Jun. Warden; Brice M. Edwards, Orator; J. Ambrose Merrill, Treasurer; Millard F. Hicks, Secretary; J. Ambrose Merrill, Hospitaler; Henry R. Virgin, Master of Cer.; Herbert W. Robinson, Captain of the G.

Corner Stone.

The corner stone of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor, was laid July 15th, with appropriate ceremonies by the building commission and the Grand Lodge. Mayor Beal of Bangor presided and Hon Albion Little, of Portland, chairman of the building commission, was master of ceremonies.

Mr. Little made an address describing the hospital and the stone was laid by the Masons, Grand Master Farnham performing the ceremony.

This was followed by addresses by Dr. D. A. Robinson of Bangor, Hon. C. A. Boutelle and Hon. Llewellyn Powers, Republican candidate for Governor of the State.

St. John's Day.

June 24th was celebrated by Portland Commandery, going to Farmington as the guests of Pilgrim Commandery, where they had a short parade, a lunch, a drive and a banquet. The weather was cool and bright and the excursion very agreeable.

St. Alban Commandery went to the Fabyan House at the White Mountain, there dined, went up Mt. Washington in the afternoon, danced at the Fabyan in the evening and returned 25th, having had a delightful trip.

Dunlap Commandery, of Bath, entertained DeWitt Clinton Commandery, of Portsmouth, N. H., with a short parade, a launching, a banquet, a reception in the evening and a seashore excursion on the morrow.

St. Alban further observed St. John's day by attending St. Paul's Church in uniform 28th and listening to a sermon by Rev. Sir Knight Shepherd.

Centennial.

Kennebec Lodge, No. 5, of Hallowell, celebrated its centennial June 24th. The whole city joined in the festivity by decorating with bunting and masonic emblems. The parade consisted of

Hallowell Police.
Marshal.
Aids to Marshal.
Augusta Cadet Band.
Trinity Commandery, No. 7.
Kennebec Lodge, No. 5.
Augusta Lodge, No. 141.
Monmouth Lodge, No. 110.
Dirigo Lodge, No. 104.
Pittsfield Band.
Morning Star Lodge, No. 41.
Bethlehem, Lodge, No. 35.
Hermon Lodge, No. 32.
Temple Lodge, No. 25.
Litchfield Band.
Maine Commandery, No. 1.

A banquet in a tent followed, after which Past Grand Master J. H. Drummond made a historical address, and the following toasts were responded to:

Fred Emery Beane, Toast Master.
"Grand Lodge of M," J. A. Locke, D G M.

"Old Time Masonry and History of Kennebec Lodge," Orlando Currier, P. M. Kennebec Lodge, No. 5.

"The Youngest Lodge in the District," Frank L. Staples, Augusta Lodge, No. 141.

"The Oldest Lodge in the District, except Our Own," Levi E. Jones, P. M. Temple Lodge, No. 25.

"Masonry in the Capital of our State," W. S. Choate, P. M. Bethlehem Lodge, No. 35.

"Country Lodges, Their Strength and Influences," C. M. Clark, P. M. Dirigo Lodge, No. 104.

"City Lodges, Their Power and Potency," W. J. Landers, P. M. Hermon Lodge, No. 32.

"The Three Great Lights in Masonry," Charles L. Andrews, Monmouth Lodge, No. 110.

"Faith, Hope and Charity," Herbert M. Starbird, Morning Star Lodge, No. 14.

"The Future of Masonry in Hallowell," George A. Safford, W. M. Kennebec Lodge, No. 5.

"The Commandery in and of Itself," Em. Sir Knight James M. Larrabee, Maine, No. 1.

"The Commandery in Connection With and Influence Upon the Blue Lodge," Sir Knight F. W. Plaisted, Em. Com. Trinity, No. 7.

In the evening there was a ball.

Mayor George A. Safford is the master of the lodge, and presided in a double capacity.

The event was fitly celebrated, and the celebration will make a goodly mark in the history of a fine old lodge.

Harwood Lodge, of Machias, which recently lost its hall, has taken a lease of the third story in the new block to be erected by the Eastern Trust and Banking Co., on the side of the Vose block recently destroyed by fire.

FIRE. The masonic hall at Wilton was burned July 6th and the building and furniture will be nearly a total loss. There was no insurance.

Bro John M. S. Hunter, of the Farmington Chronicle, was sued for libel because he warned his readers against investing in a co-operative association, and was acquitted, his defence being that it was an honest and proper expression of opinion.

MYSTIC SHRINE.—At the annual meeting in Cleveland, the following officers were elected: Harrison Dingman, Imperial Potentate, Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.; Albert B. McGaffey, Imperial Deputy Potentate, Denver, Col.; Ethelbert F. Allen, Imperial Chief Rabban, Kansas City, Mo.; John H. Atwood, Imperial Assistant Rabban, Leavenworth, Kan.; William H. S.

Wright, Imperial High Priest and Prophet, St. Paul, Minn.; Lou B. Winsor, Imperial Oriental Guide, Reed City, Mich.; William S. Brown, Imperial Treasurer, 520 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.; Benjamin W. Rowell, Imperial Recorder, 28 School street, Boston, Mass.

The Grand Council of Mississippi has made a law that two black balls shall be necessary to reject a candidate.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, having decided that masons can discipline their own members, Goodale Lodge has completed its case and expelled the Cerneau offenders. William A. Hershiser, Commander-in-chief of the U. S. Supreme Council, was expelled. He died at Columbus July 9th.

The body of William A. Allen, Chief Engineer of the Maine Central R. R., drowned at Lewiston, March 21st, by being knocked from the train into the river, was found June 28th in the river some distance below, and was buried from the First Parish Church July 2d.

We have received offers to advertise a gold mine to be paid in stock, which we have declined, as we do not care to advise our readers to invest in mines. Good mines need no advertising. If any of our readers see the advertisement in some other paper, we hope they will think twice before investing.

Books, Papers, etc.

—*Bulletin No. 4, of the Department of Labor*, is received from Bro. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner, Washington, and like all his work, is valuable and suggestive.

—*The Open Court*, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, weekly, \$1, is a champion of free thought, and has the ablest writers among its contributors.

—*The Cosmopolitan* magazine is edited by John Brisben Walker, and published at Irvington, N. Y., monthly. Although it is as elegantly illustrated as the four dollar magazines, and employs the ablest writers, it is only \$1 a year, or 10c. a number. The paper and presswork costs more than they charge for it, but by obtaining an enormous circulation they evidently count on making up their loss by the profit on the advertising. However that may be, the reader will get a charming magazine for the price of a newspaper.

—*Maine Register 1896-7*. Every year this handy little volume grows thicker, and this year it gains 30 pages, making 922 in all. The new map shows the Rumford Falls & Rangeley Lake R. R. extension, the Wiscasset & Quebec extension to Albion, the Seabastick & Moosehead to Harmony, and the Ashland Branch of the Bangor & Aroostook from Oakfield to Ash-

land. The amount of care and labor put into this work is hard to appreciate, but it is very pleasant to find so many things you want. For instance, the alphabetical list of towns enables you quickly to find the name of a lodge in any given town, and this is the only place where that particular thing can be found, as an alphabetical list of towns is not given in masonic proceedings, only one-third of the Maine towns having lodges. Price \$1.75, sent postpaid by G. M. Donham, 185 Middle St., Portland.

—*The Evidences of Freemasonry from Ancient Hebrew Records*, by Rabbi Bro. J. H. M. Chumaceiro, Augusta, Ga. Paper, 48 pp. octavo. Bro. Chumaceiro undertakes to establish the truth of masonic tradition from the Bible and Josephus. It must be noticed that this circumstantial evidence is not so strong as it at first sight appears, for an attempt has been made to prove that Shakspeare was a mason, by quoting from his works, and they do seem very significant, when pointed out, yet the theory is absurd, because the ritual which they would apply to, has been mostly written and adopted long since his death. The authors first claim is that the Hebrew customs found in Masonry prove its descent from King Solomon. That is hardly admissible. An Egyptian rite might be stuffed full of Egyptian forms and ceremonies, and yet only be an imitation, not a descendant. Yet Bro. Chumaceiro has made three very pleasant lectures out of his subject, and if he has not proved his argument he has interested his hearers.

—We have received from the Spanish Legation in Washington, a pamphlet showing the liberality and justice of the laws now governing Cuba. It so happens, that through personal friendship with a family from Madrid, our sympathies have always been with Spain rather than with Cuba, yet if Masonry is suppressed in Cuba, as we are told, we should advise all masons to get away and keep away from the ever faithful isle.

—Bro. W. J. Chetwode Crawley, 11 Merion Square, Dublin, Ireland, the author of *Notes on Irish Freemasonry*, in his notice of the Old Lodge at Bandon, says a sketch of its history was published in 1869 by Bro. George Bennett, Barrister at-Law, who came to the United States, and never returned the old minute books. If any brother hears of the missing books will he kindly inform the editor of the *Masonic Token*.

—*Bibliography of Maine*, from the earliest period to 1891, by Joseph Williamson. Two volumes octavo, cloth, 738 and 670 pp., \$7.00. Mr. Williamson has completed and published a work on which he has been engaged for many years, a work which no one but him of the present generation would have undertaken, and one which will place on record many ephemeral publications which would otherwise have been lost sight of. Yet we wish to know what literary work

has been done in Maine, even if the work is not valuable enough to live of itself. It is a labor of love, for we all understand that he cannot sell enough to receive any compensation for his long labor, and we know, without being told, that the work is done admirably, as is everything which comes from his hand. But the surprise is to find what a mass of literature has been published in Maine, and we almost believe that this state is a leader in letters. Probably it is, in the most valuable branch of literature, local history. It is a pleasure to turn the pages and meet so many familiar names, and to find so many forgotten books recorded. The book is from the Thurston Press, Portland, to whom subscriptions may be sent, and is published under the auspices of the Maine Historical Society.

—*Commissioner of Labor*, 10th annual report, vol. 1, 1894. And now comes a portly volume of 1373 pages, all about Strikes and Lockouts. While he gives figures enough to satisfy the most grasping, he does not express any opinion as to the remedy for these troubles. The disease is indeed deep-seated. It will not be cured by profit-sharing, until the workingman recognizes the fact that if he shares the gains he must also share the losses.

It will not be cured by coming to the terms of the workingman so long as he demands the same pay as the employer, for the latter will not take the worry and risk without some extra composition.

It will not be cured by altruism, because some are lazy and shirk. Any one who has been brought up in a large family, or who has ever been to a picnic will recognize this. Knight-errantry was altruism, but it worked only in part, and so passed away. Early Christianity was altruism, but it demonstrated and passed. When the writer was a boy, the Millerite excitement prevailed, and one little chap was so humble that he crawled on hands and knees. The village boys were mean enough to ride upon his back until they broke his humility. The altruists who work for all will find plenty to ride upon their backs. Altruism is divine, but thus far it has come mounted upon an ass.

Never was the true system of labor better arranged than when the ancient bands of masons traveled abroad. Each workman was paid by the lord, according to his labor, and the Master doubtless received an extra stipend for his skill, according to the rules of the guild. The capital was furnished by the lord, and so that did not come into conflict with labor.

—*McKinley's Grand March*, composed by M. R. Rishell. The title page contains a correct picture of McKinley. All readers of our paper will receive a copy by sending 20 cents in silver or postage stamps to The Union Mutual Music Co., 265 Sixth Avenue, New York.

—The *Fraternal News* is a new monthly

from Bismarck, North Dakota, published monthly at \$1.00 a year, R. D. Hoskins, editor. The first number was issued in May, 1896. The masonic department is good.

—Our *Goat* is the name of a fraternity paper, published at Salt Lake City, Utah, monthly, \$1 a year. Its name indicates a predilection for Odd Fellowship, as it would be Gridiron if specially masonic. But we are pleased to receive and exchange with it.

Relief.

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine, May 5, 1896, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge cannot accede to the proposition of our Wisconsin brethren, because it holds:

1. That every mason is under equal obligation to every worthy brother to relieve his distress according to his necessity and his own ability;

2. That the sole claim of a distressed worthy brother for relief grows out of his being a mason and not out of his having contributed to the funds of a particular lodge;

3. That the association of masons in a lodge in no manner relieves them from their individual obligations, and that when they act as a lodge, their duty, and, therefore, that of the lodge, is precisely the same as that of the individual mason;

4. That masonic relief is never purchased or sold, and, therefore, never creates a debt.

And it was ordered, that a sufficient number of copies be printed to furnish one to every mason in the state. These will be sent out with the proceedings for each Secretary to distribute to the members of his lodge.

GEORGE W. REED, who was a member of a Brooklyn, N. Y., lodge, died Nov. 1, 1865, and his body was forwarded to some Maine lodge for burial. Can any one tell us what lodge it was, and who and where his heirs are? It is a question of some real estate.

MAINE PROCEEDINGS.—A brother offers for sale, volumes 2 to 9 of the Grand Lodge, eight volumes bound in blue roan. Vols. 2 and 3 are originals. Vol. 1 can be supplied in reprint and all after 9 in originals, while Vol 3 cannot otherwise be had until it is reprinted. This is the only set of originals in the market. Any bids received will be sent to the owner.

The Grand Lodge of Maine desires to purchase a copy of its proceedings for 1857 to complete the file of the Grand Lodge of England. Will any brother having one for sale please communicate with the Grand Secretary, Stephen Berry, Portland, Me.

We have received an invitation from Reed Commandery, of Dayton, Ohio, to attend their reception of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, Oct. 14th, which occurs on the 50th anniversary of the Commandery. It will evidently be a great celebration. Chas. H. Leaman is chairman, and he will please accept our thanks.

Dr. William Salmon, who claimed to be the oldest Freemason in England, died early in May, in his 106th year, at Penlynn Court, Glamorganshire.

Drummond's Lodge Statistics, 1896.

Grand Lodges.	Members.	Raised.	Died.
Alabama,.....	10,225	445	197
Arizona,.....	503	29	10
Arkansas,.....	13,421	481	226
British Columbia, ..	1,269	135	19
California,	17,431	795	292
Canada,.....	22,805	1,204	248
Colorado,.....	7,023	378	81
Connecticut,.....	16,632	664	178
Delaware,	2,039	84	36
Dist. of Columbia, ..	4,948	253	65
Florida,.....	4,349	265	93
Georgia,.....	16,838	820
Idaho,.....	1,084	69	14
Illinois,.....	50,727	2,970	706
Indiana,.....	27,507	1,423	435
Indian Territory,...	2,568	326	36
Iowa,.....	26,103	1,606	264
Kansas,.....	18,916	1,090	259
Kentucky,.....	17,349	1,231	299
Louisiana,.....	5,346	317	130
Maine,.....	21,953	837	366
Manitoba,.....	2,334	166	13
Maryland,.....	6,657	227	53
Massachusetts,.....	35,913	1,948	481
Michigan,.....	37,706	1,997	494
Minnesota,.....	15,065	867	166
Mississippi,.....	8,891	492	193
Missouri,.....	30,728	1,286	413
Montana,.....	2,491	156	27
Nebraska,.....	11,770	593	117
Nevada,.....	847	23	22
New Brunswick,....	1,764	82	36
New Hampshire,....	8,838	174
New Jersey,.....	15,686	844	250
New Mexico,	883	63	20
New York,.....	88,573	5,552	1,362
North Carolina,	10,958	471	171
North Dakota,.....	2,312	229	13
Nova Scotia,.....	3,267	202	80
Ohio,.....	39,906	2,373	569
Oklahoma,	923	97	9
Oregon,.....	4,803	224	73
Pennsylvania,.....	48,472	2,433	748
P. E. Island,.....	509	30	7
Quebec,.....	3,530	216	42
Rhode Island,.....	4,661	213	85
South Carolina,....	5,902	255	90
South Dakota,.....	4,254	262	41
Tennessee,.....	17,766	732	391
Texas,.....	26,841	1,341	408
Utah,.....	738	52	10
Vermont,.....	9,521	322	133
Virginia,.....	12,572	208
Washington,.....	4,959	269	62
West Virginia,.....	5,567	454	70
Wisconsin,.....	16,001	876	173
Wyoming,.....	976	76	7
Total,	781,670	40,755	11,185

Grand Lodge dues in Idaho are \$3.50 per member. In Maine they are 15 cents. This difference is caused by the disparity in the demands for relief and the expenses of dispensing charity. [*Clinch Valley News*.]

This is not a fair statement, neither is it correct. The Idaho dues are \$3.25 and the Maine dues 20 cents. But in Idaho there are 1,084 members and in Maine 21,953. Idaho collected \$2,634.75 for expenses as per last report, and Maine \$6,555.23. Idaho also collected \$1,077 for its Orphan's Fund and Maine appropriated and paid \$1,040 for charity from its fund already accumulated. But in Maine the charity is mostly paid direct by the lodges, and a steady stream of money is flowing from Maine to its mem-

bers in other states, and even to England, besides taking care of its poor at home. You cannot tell anything about charity by comparing dues in small and large jurisdictions. The test is, how are brethren in distress taken care of in those jurisdictions? and do they complain much of the burden of doing it?

Ahava, the name chosen by the petitioners at Green's Landing, for a new chapter, which was refused to them, was a new name to most of the companions. It may be found in Ezra viii, 15, 21 and 31, and was the name of a town. It evidently was not much of a town, for it is not given on the Royal Geographical Society map of Palestine in the time of our Saviour. Perhaps it has disappeared in the five hundred years. Neither is it given in the gazetteer, nor in the encyclopedias. There was a river near it, and Ezra encamped by the river in tents for three days.

NON-AFFILIATES IN IOWA.—In Iowa expelled, suspended and non-affiliated masons are placed on the same level: a brother, too poor in his own judgment to belong to a lodge, is placed by this law on a level with the one expelled for violating masonic obligations! "They shall not have masonic aid, nor be permitted to visit lodges"! Where, oh, where was Bro. PARVIN with his views of "the inherent rights of lodges"? We have not agreed with him in his views, but this law almost converts us. That a non-affiliate shall have no right to those privileges is sound doctrine; but that a lodge or a mason shall not be allowed to grant masonic aid to one, is simply monstrous; a lodge may aid a profane, but not a non-affiliate! But the grim irony of the climax of this law, that they "are under those obligations which can never be repudiated nor laid aside" would be laughable, were it not so terrible. The Grand Lodge, the lodge and the mason, who is a member of a lodge, have no obligations towards the non-affiliate that may not be "repudiated nor laid aside"; it is the latter class only that are not the fortunate possessors of that power! We protest against this legislation, not only as an attempt to authorize individual masons to "repudiate and lay aside" their obligations but to compel them to do so. The tendency to make Masonry an article of merchandise to be sold to select paying customers, has given us great anxiety, but that such a masonic body as the Grand Lodge of Iowa should give in its adhesion to the doctrine makes us heart-sick.

And what's the good? The non-affiliate will still be there. If the promoters of this law had studied the statistics, they would have known that this forcing policy utterly fails to prevent, in the slightest degree, the evil of non-affiliation. It may prevent the annoyance of a few appeals for aid, but even that is doubtful. [*Drummond's Corr.*]

MAINE MASONIC TEXT BOOK.

The fourth edition of Drummond's Text Book is now corrected to agree with the monitorial reported by the committee in 1894, and every lodge *must* have one to work correctly. The changes occur from page 24 to page 53, inclusive, so that thirty-six pages have been substituted.

It is also important that each lodge should have the new edition on account of the new constitution issued in 1893.

Of course young officers studying the work will want the *correct* monitorial.

Grand Master BURBANK said in his address:

"A fourth edition of the 'Maine Masonic Text Book' (Drummond) has recently been issued. I cannot too strongly urge upon the lodges and officers the importance, yes, the *necessity*, of having this work for familiar use.

"Not only would frequent reading of the 'Ancient Charges and Regulations' afford profit and promote masonic intelligence, but those brethren who are directly responsible for the government and growth of lodges could by reference to this work familiarize themselves and less informed members with the Constitution and law of our Order, thereby imparting light and knowledge to those entitled to the benefits of Masonry. Such study should run on lines parallel with correct ritualism."

Blue cloth, library style, by mail, \$1.40
Pocket edition, leather tuck, by mail, 1.50

Enclose cash with order to

STEPHEN BERRY, Publisher,
37 Plum Street,
Portland, Maine.

It is impossible to open accounts for these, and cash must be enclosed if to be sent by mail. They can be sent C. O. D. by express, but that increases the cost.

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

Astronomers estimate that the Earth is slowing up in its motions at the rate of one hour in 16,000 years, or $3\frac{3}{4}$ minutes in 1,000 years. That is not fast enough to offset the feverish increase of activity of the human race, but we should be thankful that our descendants will have some relief. Have you ever considered what the effects would be if the Earth should noticeably slow up? First, we should be surprised to find our clocks all gaining constantly. Then we should find our sleep more satisfying in the same hours, while our appetites would increase as it grew longer between meals. As the minutes grew longer we should begin to take our work more leisurely, and lose our nervousness. Trotting horses would begin to increase notably in speed, and even telegraph boys would seem to move. A thirty day note would probably seem to come round just as quickly, but spring would appear to be two months late instead of one, as it does now. We should have to shave often, and our clothes would wear out faster.

The laboring man would accomplish more, but we should conclude that he was gaining in efficiency. It would certainly be pleasant to return to the primitive leisure of our race, for we may be sure that our remote ancestors were "mañana" people. But perhaps we ought to be thankful that we were not born on Jupiter or Saturn, where a day is less than half as long as ours, for there the minutes would fly, while our feet would grow as heavy as lead on account of the increase of gravity, so that we could not run.

Masons in the World.

Some years ago we prepared a table for the Token giving a reasonable estimate of the masons in the world, to correct the wild estimates going the rounds of the public press. We now give another estimate corrected to date, so far as possible:

	Lodges.	Members.
Argentine Republic,.....	60	3,000
Brazil,.....	111	3,300
Belgium,.....	20	1,550
Chili,.....	8	240
Cuba,.....	37	1,200
Costa Rico,.....	7	350
Denmark,.....	19	3,634
Dominica,.....	15	750
Egypt,.....	11	500
England,.....	1,874	91,000
France,.....	476	23,800
Germany,.....	364	18,000
Greece,.....	6	250
Holland,.....	86	4,398
Hungary,.....	40	2,781
Ireland,.....	396	20,000
Italy,.....	175	5,250
Japan,.....	3	250
Luxembourg,.....	1	61
Mexico,.....	245	22,492
New Zealand,.....	148	7,700
Norway,.....	10	2,021
Peru,.....	26	541
Porto Rico,.....	20	1,100
Portugal,.....	70	2,850
Roumania and Bulgaria,....	24	1,200
Scotland,.....	540	27,000
Spain,.....	208	6,000
Sweden,.....	33	4,000
Switzerland,.....	31	2,774
Turkey,.....	5	250
Uruguay,.....	33	1,650
Venezuela,.....	40	2,000
Victoria,.....	177	8,500
	5,319	270,392
United States and Canada,...	11,943	783,644
	17,262	1,054,036

We are aware that there are some omissions, such as New South Wales, Tasmania, and some in Europe. On the other hand we know that some are still overstated, which we cannot correct at this time, and some included in Italy and other jurisdictions, which are mentioned also by themselves. Italy, for instance, has thirty-seven foreign lodges. These discrepancies will probably nearly balance each other, and it is evident that North America has almost three times as many masons as all the rest of the world, and they are increasing much faster. England can only be guessed at, as they refuse to give statistics. But she has only 1874 lodges, and 50 members each is a liberal allowance when we consider how many of the lodges are small ones

in the colonies. The figures for the United States and Canada are absolutely reliable, and include only active lodges and affiliated members. Many of the foreign masons are doubtless like our unaffiliated masons, whom we do not count.

In addition to the white masons, there are, about 21,000 colored masons in North America, and perhaps 2,000 more in Hayti, Liberia and other countries.

Rejected Candidates.

At the recent Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine, the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence submitted a report in relation to Rejected Candidates which was accepted, and the following Resolutions were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge is deeply impressed with the necessity of uniform legislation by the several Grand Lodges in relation to the admission of rejected candidates.

Resolved, That the effect of a rejection should be limited to five years, and that during that time the candidate should be allowed to petition only to the lodge which rejected him, or to another lodge with the consent of that lodge, or such consent of officers and members of that lodge as may be prescribed by the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction in which the rejection occurs.

Resolved, That each of the Representatives of this Grand Lodge be requested to present these resolutions to the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited and request for them fraternal consideration.

Date of the Exodus.

The Denver Square and Compass quotes Prof. Hechler as protesting against the argument that Meneptha was the Pharaoh of the Exodus, and holds that it must have been Thothmes 2d and that his sister Hatsu was the princess who adopted Moses. His argument is strong, and here comes a statement that Pétrie has just found an inscription which proves that Meneptha, son of Rameses the Great, found the Hebrews in Palestine. The fact that they are not mentioned in the full inscriptions of Rameses 2d has led Brugsch to think that they did not leave Egypt until after his reign, but they might have been in the Wilderness then, and the Exodus being set back will make it correspond nearer with the Bible chronology.

Bro. Theodore Masters, of St. Louis, was given the alternative of giving up his membership in the masonic fraternity or in the United Presbyterian Church, and he chose Masonry.—*Buffalo News*.

Castine celebrated its centennial July 9th and Bro. Geo. A. Wheeler was chairman of the committee. Hancock Lodge, being older than the town, celebrated its own centennial in 1894, and so took no part as a lodge in this event. The place was settled as far back as 1630, so it was venerable with age when it was incorporated one hundred years ago. A letter was read from the only two living descendants of the Baron of Castine, who, instead of being adventurous Frenchmen, are one, a member of Parliament in

Riverton, England, J. W. Castine, the other a resident of Australia, named E. Smith.

A notable feature of the exercises was the reading by Miss Anna Witherle of a poem written by her aunt, Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, wife of President Dole, of Honolulu, who was Miss Anna Cate, of Castine. It is as follows:—

Baron Vincent de St. Castine!
The name rings out full stately and fair!
But the Baron is no longer there—
Gone—with his beautiful Indian Queen
All the dusky maidens have fitted and flown,
And the pale face is left to rule alone;
But the name still lingers—Castine—Castine!
Sweetest of all sweet names, I ween!
And fair and stately indeed is she
As she sits in her beauty beside the sea.
And the sounding waves roll on—roll on—
And a hundred years have come and gone,
Bearing their burdens of want and woe,
Bearing souls out to the great unknown,
Desolate wrecks over unknown seas
Where there's never a sail to catch the breeze,
But broken spars and tangled ropes,
Bearing downward our loves and hopes,
Drifting out o'er the stormy main
Never to come into port again.
May the good Lord help us for such as these!
But June still lives with its skies of blue,
The fields are full of daisies and clover,
The birds are thrilling the orchards through,
And the lilacs are making the old world over.
Ah—June is a rare and an ancient lover!
Look up—sweetheart—for the world is true!
We stand on the brink of a larger day,
When love shall guide us along the way,
Where in worlds of science and realms of thought
The evolution of truth is wrought,
And Nature is holding her splendid sway.
The Past is gone with its rhythm of beauty,
Its jarring discords and notes of pain;
The Future is dim as we look to greet it,
But a hundred years will come again,—
And shoulder to shoulder we go to meet it
Strong in the good there is to gain,
Strong to battle for right and truth,
For the grand ideals and hopes of youth,
For selfishness conquered and evil slain.
Silently over the Bigwidge
Daybreak is coming in tints of pearl—
Flushing the river with roses' bloom,
Making an opal out of the sea,
Where the fisher boats their sails unfurl.
Waking the world to a perfect dawn
Just as a hundred years ago.
God still watches over thee
O beautiful town beside the sea!
Silently over the Camden hills
The sun is setting in seas of gold,—
Folding the tired land to sleep
In a glory of colors manifold,
Wrapping thee close in a golden sheen
God is watching thee—loved Castine.

Can any one tell why so many indigent masons with credentials from Shamrock and Thistle Lodge, No. 275, Glasgow, Scotland, apply for relief?

Frank H. Thomas, 902 F St., Washington, was elected Grand Commander of the District of Columbia, May 11th. Isaac L. Johnson continues Gr. Recorder.

We are indebted to Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence for a bound volume of his admirable report of the Triennial Committee. It is a beautiful volume and we shall value it very much.

Bro. Rufus H. Hinkley, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter, whose leg was broken by a bicycle June 3d, is recovering rapidly and favorably. Although a transverse fracture, there will be very little shortening of the limb. He is now able to sit up and receive visitors.

Obituaries.

MICHAEL NISBET, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Philadelphia, after forty-eight hours illness, on May 7th, aged 66. He was Grand

High Priest in 1870-71, Grand Master in 1879 and '80, and was elected Grand Secretary in the latter year. He was able, efficient and beloved. Bro. William A. Sinn has been appointed to his place.

ERVILLE B. BISHOP, Past Grand Commander of Indiana, died at Dayton, Ohio, of apoplexy, April 19th.

LEWIS G. STEPHENS, Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia, died May 17th, at his country home near Forestville, Md., very suddenly of apoplexy. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, Feb. 13, 1835. He was a printer by trade. He was Deputy Grand High Priest in 1867, and Grand Secretary since 1872, excepting the years from 1877 to 1880.

EDWARD B. ROWE, General Transfer Agent of the New York and New England Railroad, died at Boston June 1st, aged 61 years, 8 months, 25 days. He was born in Utica, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1834. He was long a merchant in New London, Conn., and was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut in 1876 and 1877.

ABNER T. LONGLEY, Grand High Priest District Columbia in 1873, died at Washington Feb. 23d, in his 75th year. He was a native of Massachusetts, long a pioneer in Wisconsin, and since 1861 a clerk in the Agricultural Department at Washington.

CAMPBELL H. JOHNSON, Grand Master of Kentucky in 1877, and for some years Supt. of the Masonic Home, died at Henderson, June 19th, of Bright's disease, terminating in softening of the brain. He was a Federal officer in the war. He had been Grand High Priest.

DAVID VINTON, author of "Solemn strikes the Funeral Chimes," who was denounced by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for making mss. notes of Masonry, died in poverty near Russellville, Ky.

E. R. VAN RENSSELAER, died in California, Ohio, June 18th. He was Postmaster, and succeeded his father, Killian Van Rensselaer, the distinguished Scottish Rite mason. He was also a prominent mason.

DANIEL SMITH, P. G. Commander of Alabama, and P. G. Capt. Guards Grand Encampment U. S. A., died at Mobile May 25th, aged 67.

ASA H. BATTIN, Grand Master of Ohio in 1872-3-4, died at Steubenville, June 3d. He was born in Hanover, March 16, 1829.

JOHN L. RISON, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Alabama, died at Huntsville, June 15th.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HERSHISER, Gr. Commander of the Supreme Council U. S., died at Columbus, Ohio, July 9th, aged 76.

WEBSTER D. ANTHONY, Past Gr. Master and Past Grand Commander of Colorado, died at St. Luke's Hospital, Denver, June 22d, aged 58. He was a leading mason, and held many positions of honor and trust in civil life.

PROCEEDINGS.—We are in favor of every lodge having a masonic library and having as many proceedings as they can get. But as there are now 12,000 lodges on this continent, they cannot all expect to get full files. Moreover, the libraries are so numerous already, that they cannot expect to have proceedings free. Yet there are many brethren who start private libraries, and who cannot see why they should not receive \$100 worth a year free and postpaid from the Grand Bodies of the country, although these same Grand Bodies are already buying back for cash, from dealers, proceedings which they sent out free, in order to supply back numbers to other libraries which need them. Most masons can see that as all surplus Grand Lodge funds go into the Charity Fund, that it is their duty to contribute to Grand Lodges rather than to be beneficiaries, but some men are born Receivers, and cannot understand why everything should not be bestowed upon them in consequence of their exceeding beauty. When you hear a man say indignantly, "The least a Grand Lodge can do is to fill the shelf-room generously provided for its publications," do not be misled, brother librarians of Maine, into holding out your porringer and saying please fill it. If you find out the wants of Grand Lodge libraries, and supply some of them, send your lodge histories, and forward postage for what you receive, you will find yourselves bountifully rewarded in turn by grateful Grand Secretaries. Don't forget to enclose a stamp when you ask a favor, as many Grand Secretaries draw the line at the two-cent men, and dump their letters into an ever growing pile. You can always obtain proceedings at cost from all Grand Bodies, but many of them provide in their constitutions how they shall be distributed, and the free distribution is limited by that.

CANADA.—The Great Priory will hold its annual assembly at London, Ontario, Sept. 16th. Detroit Commandery will go there and exemplify the American ritual, and will also give an exhibition drill.

The two Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick, voted May 13th to join the Great Priory, and they will be represented for the first time.

John Alexander Watson, of St. John, N. B., has been appointed Intendant General of McLeod Moore Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine in New Brunswick, in place of Robert Marshall, resigned, and the Earl of Euston has made the latter a Knight Grand Cross.

A council of Royal and Select Masters was organized at Kensington, N. B., May 13th.

From Philadelphia we are cautioned against a woman of 45 years, tall, slender, tawny, and with conspicuous gold-filled teeth, who claims to be the widow of Henry Conwell, of Lodge 200, Kansas City, Mo. She had a young man with her.

WHEN I AM DEAD.

When I am dead, my dearest,
Sing no sad songs for me,
Plant thou no roses at my head,
Nor shady cypress tree.
Be the green grass above me,
With showers and dewdrops wet,
And if thou wilt remember,
And if thou wilt forget.

I shall not feel the shadows,
I shall not hear the rain,
I shall not hear the nightingale
Sing on as if in pain,
And dreaming through the twilight
That doth not rise nor set
Haply I may remember,
And haply may forget.

—[New York Ledger.

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,	22
What lodge shall be next added?	

CHARTERS.—We hold that his definition of a charter, under masonic law and usage, is fundamentally erroneous; under masonic law and usage, the vote to grant a charter *does not create the lodge*; it authorizes the Grand Master to create it; the charter is granted to individuals, who cannot organize themselves into a lodge under it; they must be "constituted" (in the masonic phrase) into a lodge by the Grand Master or his proxy, and the charter delivered, *before* they are a lodge. This law was explicitly declared by the Grand Lodge, November 25, 1723, as follows: "No new lodge is owned [recognized] nor their officers admitted into the Grand Lodge, unless it be regularly *constituted* and registered." A thorough examination of Monitors, Text Books and Proceedings, shows that this law has been always adhered to without an exception that we have found until within a very few years.

Moreover, the charter was held to be of such a character that its presence in the lodge was deemed so necessary that a lodge could not be opened without its presence, and this was crystallized into the masonic definition of a lodge, "With a charter or warrant empowering them to work." But brethren, reasoning from the civil law, say that this is not necessary: but a charter under the civil law authorizes the corporations to organize themselves; while under the masonic law, the granting of a charter is only a part of what must be done in order to enable those named in it to organize. But there is a further answer and a conclusive one, and that is, that the civil law does not control, but the masonic law and usage, and they differ from the civil law. In passing, we must take issue with Comp. Hedges upon his statement, "It is a principle of law, that that may be considered as done, which the proper authority has voted should

be done." We understand that the law is precisely the reverse, although a court of equity will sometimes "relieve from the harshness of the law," and hold that "that may be considered done which *ought* to have been done." Whether the reason for requiring the presence of the charter was, that there might be proof to all the brethren that the lodge had been chartered *and constituted*, or what the reason was, is of no legal consequence; *such is the law*, and it is not for us to "reason why," before obeying it.

If we are correct in this, it follows that if the charter is lost, the loss must be in some way supplied before the body can be opened.

Now if a masonic body, legally chartered and regularly constituted, passes under another governing jurisdiction, is it necessary or proper for it to surrender its old charter and take a new one? When the Grand Lodge of Maine was organized, Simon Greenleaf, the great jurist and learned mason, decided this question in the negative, and his associates, among whom were many other learned masons, concurred with him. The same question arose in relation to corporations chartered by Massachusetts and located in Maine; and it was decided in the same way; and that decision has been followed in practice all over the country without a single exception. This, however, is not conclusive on a question of *masonic* law, but has weight, because those, who hold the opposite views, give reasons which apply with equal force to civil corporations, and the practice in relation to the latter bears strongly upon the validity of those reasons.

It would seem that there is no more reason that a regularly chartered and constituted masonic body should be re-created, when it passes under a different governing jurisdiction, than it would be for a man under the same circumstances to be born again *physically*.

Governing masonic bodies have exclusive jurisdiction in their respective territories; the location of a masonic body in that territory is conclusive evidence, *and the only evidence that can be allowed*, that the subordinate body owes its allegiance to, and is under the government of that governing body. We do not object to the endorsement of the old charter, though it is not legally necessary.

These lodges are lodges enough to form a Grand Lodge by virtue of their respective charters. When the Grand Lodge has been formed, do those lodges cease to exist? No. But what keeps them alive? Their old charters, of course. When they surrender those old charters, they cease to exist, and according to the doctrine of some (though we do not agree to it) the Grand Lodge, having no subordinates, has ceased to exist! But to whom does the new charter issue? To the new lodge? But there is no lodge, and besides under the old law, a charter issues only to *individuals* and never to a *lodge*;

the charter and constitution *create* the lodge. The idea of *creating* what already *exists*, is a paradox which finds place only among miracles! We have never seen one of those so-called charters and we wish Comp. Hedges would give us the form of one of them, and tell us also if the lodges are constituted under them.

We have devoted this space to this question, because recently the legality of our old Maine lodges, chapters and councils, as well as those of Massachusetts and other states, which are working under the charters which created them, and not under charters granted by the Grand Bodies of the state, has been assailed. [Drummond's Chapter Corr., 1895.

ILLEGAL NOT CLANDESTINE.—The case, which formerly happened in Maine very frequently, arose in California. A resident of that state for many years, went on a visit to his birthplace in England, and while there was made a mason in a regular lodge: there were other complications, which, however, do not affect the main question, which was "Could he be recognized in California?" The law in California, by express provision of the constitution, is, that he cannot be recognized fully until he shall have applied to the lodge having jurisdiction of him, been elected to membership and paid the full fee for the degrees. It was correctly held that he was not a clandestine mason as he was made in a regular lodge, and, therefore, did not require healing: illegal work is by no means necessarily clandestine.

Bro. Belcher (for the committee) says that the old law did not make residence a condition: that is true; but then there was only one Grand Lodge, and the law of subordinate lodge jurisdiction had not then been enacted. That Grand Lodge created Provincial Grand Lodges with *territorial jurisdiction*—and with *exclusive* territorial jurisdiction. Then followed a radical change; instead of only one Grand Lodge there became a plurality of Grand Lodges, which recognized each other. In almost all the cases, these new Grand Lodges were the Provincial Grand Lodges, which became independent and sovereign in their respective territorial jurisdictions, established by the old Grand Lodge. The moment there existed two or more Grand Lodges, with jurisdiction based upon territory, that moment there were laws *growing out of the Institution itself, not out of an agreement between the Grand Lodges*, affecting the relations of Grand Lodges to each other, one of which was that they were bound to treat each other as equals—and each to recognize the sovereignty of the other in its own territory. The Grand Lodge of England has recognized and asserted this principle. It pretends (not in the offensive sense of the term), that it will not establish lodges in the territory of any Grand Lodge which it recognizes: and it asserts more strenuously that no one Grand Lodge can legally plant a lodge in

the territory of the British Grand Lodges, and has (correctly, in our judgment) denounced a lodge so established as clandestine. This admits the whole principle: and we hold that in this California case, there was a violation of inter-Grand-Lodge law, by the English lodge, and therefore, that the refusal of the California lodge to recognize the party as a mason is not only justifiable, but necessary to maintain the dignity of the Grand Lodge. The party is not clandestine because of the peculiar significance of the making, with which the question of jurisdiction has nothing to do. [Drummond]

Bro. George B. Loring, of the firm of Loring, Short & Harmon, died suddenly of heart disease, at Rockland, July 25th. His age was 62. He was a member of Ancient Land Mark Lodge, Mt. Vernon Chapter and Portland Commandery.

PERPETUAL JURISDICTION.—We admit and hold that a rejection is a judgment of disqualification *for the time being*, against the candidate, which follows him wherever he goes. But the law of Masonry everywhere allows a rejected candidate, after a greater or less interval, to apply again. It necessarily follows that the law of Masonry everywhere recognizes that a candidate, unfit for Masonry at one time, may thereafter become fit, or, that a fit candidate may be improperly rejected. This conclusion cannot be escaped. We hold also that the lodge, among whose members the candidate has passed the years immediately preceding his second application, are, or can become, the best judges of his fitness at that time. For that reason, we hold that after a reasonable time (which Maine fixes at five years) the lodge of his residence should have jurisdiction over him. This was the reason that led Maine to modify her law in this respect, limiting the effect of a rejection to five years, instead of being perpetual as was formerly the case.

But do we hold that the observance of a rejected candidate for twelve months is sufficient to determine the fitness of a rejected candidate to be made a mason? No; a thousand times, no! It is not sufficient in case of a rejected candidate, *nor of any other candidate*. A Committee of Investigation which reports favorably upon a candidate, whether a rejected one or not, who has been subject to their observance a bare year without full inquiry into his previous history and character, grossly violate their duty, and sin unpardonably against Masonry, and every one of them ought to be promptly expelled. The law relating to the reception of a rejected candidate assumes, *as in other cases*, that the lodge, its officers and committees will obey the fundamental law of the craft, and make "*due inquiry into his character*." If this is done, the craft will be as certainly and as fully protected as under the law of perpetual jurisdiction, and justice to the candidate more certainly done. [Drummond.]

Washington Commandery, of Hartford, Conn., celebrated its centennial July 14th, the first among its equals.

CARYATIDES.—The women of Caryæ, a city of Arcadia, or the priestesses serving in the Temple of Diana. Female figures used instead of columns for support in buildings. Figures of women serving to support entablatures. When those of men are used, they are termed Telamones and Atlantes. The inhabitants of Caryæ having joined the Persians after the battle of Thermopylæ, the Greeks, after their victory over the Persians, destroyed the town, slew the men, and carried the women into captivity. The female form, in national costume, was used to support entablatures as commemorative of their disgrace. [Encyclopedia of Freemasonry—McClenachan.]

Our Thanks.

INDIANA.—Grand Lodge, May 26, 1896, from Wm. H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Gr. Sec. Simeon P. Gillett, Evansville, Grand Master. 481 lodges, 28,439 members, 1,834 initiates.

Grand Commandery, April 15, 1896, from Wm. H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Gr. Rec. Winfield T. Durbin, Anderson, Gr. Com. 37 commanderies, 3,493 members, 209 knighted, gain 99.

MISSISSIPPI.—Grand Lodge, Feb. 20, 1896, from J. L. Power, Jackson, Gr. Sec. James F. McCool, Kosciusko, G. M. 269 lodges, 8,891 members, 457 initiates.

Grand Council, Feb. 18, 19, 1896, from John L. Power, Jackson, Gr. Rec. Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, Gr. Master. 17 councils, 434 members, 27 candidates. The new independent Grand Council of Colorado was recognized.

NEW JERSEY.—Grand Commandery, May 12, 1896, from Chas. Bechtel, Trenton, Gr. Rec. Robert Dingwell, Newark, Gr. Com. 16 commanderies, 1,736 members, 165 knighted.

NEW YORK.—Grand Lodge, June 2, 1896, from Edward M. L. Ehlers, N. York, Gr. Sec. John Stewart, N. York, Gr. Master. 737 lodges, 90,874 members, 5,783 initiates. A very handsome, portly volume.

OKLAHOMA.—Grand Lodge, Feb. 11, 1896, from James S. Hunt, Stillwater, Gr. Sec. Henry Rucker, Perry, Gr. M. 27 lodges, 1,085 members, 137 initiated.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Grand Chapter, 1895, from Charles Carey, Phila., G. Sec. Ezra S. Bartlett, Phila., G. H. P. 120 chapters, 15,957 members, 1,024 candidates.

QUEBEC.—Grand Chapter, Jan. 28, 1896, from Will H. Whyte, Montreal, Gr. Scribe E., J. Bothwell Tresidder, Montreal, Gr. Z. 11 chapters, 487 members, 59 exaltations.

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DIED.

JOHN L. PIERCE, in Solon, May 7, aged 63 y. 9 m. Past Master Keystone Lodge and member DeMolay Commandery of Skowhegan.

CHARLES W. ROYAL, in Mechanic Falls, May 19, aged 39. He was Junior Deacon of Tyrian Lodge. Buried by lodge, May 21st.

NATHAN WIGHT, killed at Old Orchard, May 25th, by being struck by a Boston & Maine train, aged 70. He was a member of Warren Phillips Lodge, at Cumberland Mills, and left a wife and one son.

JETHRO H. HURD, in San Francisco, May 28, aged 67 y. 2 m. A native of Maine.

TOBIAS LORD, in Standish, June 8, aged 49. Had been State senator and member of Gov. Burleigh’s Council. Was a member of Portland Commandery and Maine Consistory.

JOSEPH B. ADIE, in Portland, June 15, aged 64 y. 5 m. A member of Portland Lodge.

RICHARD HARDING, in Yarmouth, June 30, aged 78. He was a member of St. Alban Commandery. He leaves three sons. He was a leading citizen, and was long a master mariner.

HARVEY SCRIBNER, in Gardiner, July 1, aged 67. A member of Hermon Lodge and Lebanon Chapter; an active citizen and bank director. He left a wife and two daughters.

LEVI A. GRAY, in Portland, July 23, aged 66 y. 4 m. 14 d. Bro. Gray had recently submitted to an operation for dropsy. He was a native of New York and came to Portland in 1864 to manage Bryant & Stratton’s Business College, to which his son succeeded. He was initiated in Ancient Laudmark Lodge, June 6, 1866, and was Master in 1870 and ’71. He belonged to Greenleaf Chapter, was a Past High Priest, and was Treasurer of the Council of High Priesthood for the State. He was also a member of St. Alban Commandery. He left a widow, a son who was in business with him, and a daughter, Mrs. Frank H. Little.

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STEPHEN BERRY, Grand Sec.