PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

Seventy-Fourth Annual Grand Communication.

NEW ORLEANS:
A. W. HYATT, STATIONER AND PRINTER, 73 CAMP ST.—34328
1886.

D. W. Graham

At the session of February 11th, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The retiring Grand Master, M. W. Bro. David Rea Graham has cheerfully, faithfully and efficiently served this Grand Lodge during the past year as Grand Master, and the two preceding years as D. G. M.; therefore, as an evidence of appreciation for his services and of esteem for him as a man and a Mason, be it

Resolved. That he be, and hereby is, requested to furnish to the Grand Secretary his portrait to be published in the proceedings of this Communication, at the expense of this Grand Lodge.

Brother Graham was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, November, 1838; was educated in the public schools of this City and West Nottingham Academy of Cecil County, Maryland; early in life he engaged in mercantile business, and is at present the head of the house of Graham, Boswell & Co.

He was made Masonically in Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, October, 1866, and was elected Junior Warden in 1870, Senior Warden in 1872 and 1873, and W. Master in 1874 and 1875; was appointed District Deputy Grand Master in 1878, 1879 and 1880; was elected R. W. Junior Grand Warden in 1881; Senior Grand Warden in 1882; appointed Deputy Grand Master in 1883 and 1884, and elected M. W. Grand Master in 1885.

Brother Graham was exalted in Concorde R. A. Chapter No. 2, of this City, March, 1867, and elected High Priest in 1876.

Received the degrees of R. and S. Masters in Holland Council No. 1 in 1870, and was elected T. Ill. Master in 1874.

Received the Orders of Knighthood in Indivisible Friends Commandery No. 1, July, 1874, and elected Eminent Commander in 1886, and was in the same year elected Eminent Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Commandery of the State of Louisiana.

Brother Graham has been distinguished as a very zealous and attentive worker in all the bodies, noted for his zeal as a ritualist, and what is better, one who may be counted upon to continue his interest long after his receiving the highest honors of the Craft.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.·. W.·. GRAND LODGE

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION,

February 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, 1886.

A. L. 5886.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR, Grand Master.
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary.

Published by the Grand Lodge, and ordered to be read in all the Lodges.

NEW ORLEANS:
A. W. HYATT, STATIONER AND PRINTER, 73 CAMP STREET.—34,328.
1886.

OFFICERS

OF THE

MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE

OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

A. D. 1886.

JOSEPH POTTS HORNOR.....*M. W. Grand Master.*
JOHN G. McWILLIAMS.....*R. W Deputy Grand Master.*
CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK.....*R. W. Senior Grand Warden.*
GEORGE H. PACKWOOD.....*R. W. Junior Grand Warden.*
ARTHUR W. HYATT.....*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*
JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D.....*R. W. Grand Secretary.*
REV. W. T. D. DALZELL .....*W. Grand Chaplain.*
GEORGE J. PINCKARD.....*W. Grand Senior Deacon.*
DAVID N. BARROW .....*W. Grand Junior Deacon.*
MARK QUAYLE.....*W. Grand Marshal.*
P. B. WRIGHT.....*W. Grand Sword Bearer.*
JOHN FREILER.....*W. Grand Pursuivant.*
A. L. TISSOT.....*W. Grand Steward.*
F. DE P. VILLASANA.....*W. Grand Steward.*
LOUIS LOZANO .....*W. Grand Steward.*
GEORGE W. BOLTON.....*W. Grand Steward.*
THOMAS CRIPPS.....*W. Grand Organist.*
HILEL MARKS.....*Grand Tyler.*

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS,
Monday, February 8th, 1886.

The Seventy-Fourth Annual Grand Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. Masons, convened in the City of New Orleans, at the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St Charles and Perdido streets, on Monday, 8th of February, A. D. 1886, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Grand Master, on the Third Degree of Masonry, in AMPLE FORM, after prayer by Rev. Grand Chaplain.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

DAVID R. GRAHAM.....*M. W. Grand Master.*
JOHN D. HAMMONDS.....*R. W. Deputy Grand Master.*
CHARLES F. BUCK.....*R. W. Senior Grand Warden.*
S. M. ASHER.....as *R. W. Junior Grand Warden.*
ARTHUR W. HYATT.....*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D.....*R. W. Grand Secretary.*
REV. H. C. DUNCAN.....*W. Grand Chaplain.*
P. B. WRIGHT.....as *W. Grand Senior Deacon.*
SOL. M. BRIAN.....*W. Grand Junior Deacon.*
GEORGE S. PETTIT.....*W. Grand Marshal.*
LEON CAHN.....as *W. Grand Sword Bearer.*
JOSEPH H. BURK.....*W. Grand Pursuivant.*
JOHN C. CRIMEN.....*W. Grand Steward.*
HENRY HAMBURGER.....*W. Grand Steward.*
F. C. ROYER.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
I. W. PICKENS.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
THOMAS CRIPPS.....*W. Grand Organist.*
WILLIAM TELL.....as *Grand Tyler.*

PAST GRAND OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

Past G. Masters—J. Q. A. Fellows, Jno. G. Fleming, Edwin Marks and James L. Lobdell.

P. D. G. Masters—Joseph P. Hornor, and Wm. Robson.

P. S. Gr. Warden—W. W. Leake.

P. J. Gr. Warden—A. L. Abbott.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM — Arizona, California, Connecticut, Canada, Colon and Cuba, Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Peru, Quebec, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

CREDENTIALS.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed the following Brethren a Committee on Credentials, viz: Richard Lambert, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, John McFarland, Dudley Lodge No. 66, Mark Quayle, Marion Lodge No. 68, who subsequently submitted the following report and resolution:

GRAND LODGE HALL, February 8th, 1886.

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully submit the following list of Lodges having made returns and paid dues, and under the By-Laws entitled to representation:

PERFECT UNION No. 1—N. Kuntz, W. M.; A. Walz, S. W.; L. Haubtman, J. W.

POLAR STAR No. 1—S. Chanfrau, W. M.; L. Escat, S. W.; A. Orthoolan, J. W.

ST. ANDRÉ No. 5—A. Mailhes, W. M.; Wm. Gomez, S. W.; G. Dubos, J. W.

CERVANTES No. 5—Carlos Maduell, W. M.; Jose Venta, S. W.; F. Rendueles, J. W.

HUMBLE COTTAGE No. 19—Aaron Goring, W. M.; J. W. Clifford, S. W.; J. W. Jackson, J. W.

PHŒNIX No. 38—T. P. Chaplin, W. M.; M. H. Wilkinson, S. W.; P. Brazeale, J. W.; (R. S. Calves, proxy for all.)

GERMANIA No. 46—Ed. Ehehard, W. M.; E. Behrens, S. W.; Albert Hein, J. W.

ST. JAMES No. 47—F. M. Brooks, W. M.; T. Sambola Jones, S. W.; T. Jones Cross, J. W.

MINDEN No. 51—T. R. Geren, W. M.; J. J. Carter, S. W.; C. M. Turner, J. W.

OLIVE No. 52—J. S. Lanier, W. M.; E. T. Worms, S. W.; Joseph Israel, J. W.

MT. GERIZIM No. 54—J. S. Heller, W. M., (J. D. Hammond, proxy;) J. Lee Pettit, S. W.; J. R. Brodnax, J. W.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY No. 58—John H. Clarke, W. M.; T. D. Davieson, S. W.; T. G. Fielding, J. W.

MT. MORIAH No. 59—F. T. Royer, W. M.; H. E. Shropshire, S. W.; Thomas Doyle, J. W.

GEORGE WASHINGTON No. 65—A. S. Cutler, W. M.; Wm. Rooney, S. W.; George Koffskey, J. W,

DUDLEY No. 66—Edwin Marks, W. M.; E. Lalmant, S. W.; M. M. Dickinson, J. W.

MARION No. 68—Joseph P. Hornor, W. M., George Bain, S. W.; Zach. T. Black, J. W.

HIRAM No. 70—James Reid, W. M.; Charles Frentz, S. W.; Charles McKenzie, J. W.

ALPHA HOME No. 72—George J. Pinckard, W. M.; William Velden, S. W.; D. O. Sullivan, J. W.

SABINE No. 75—J. M. Franklin, W. M.; F. Jennings, S. W.; T. J. Franklin, J. W., (R. A. Forbes, proxy for J. W.)

ORLEANS No. 78—S. D. Stafford, W. M.; W. H. Vildibil, S. W.; A. A. Adler, J. W.

MT. VERNON No. 83—John L. Cole, W. M.; L. H. Adams, S. W.; J. H. Forshee, J. W.

OLIVER No. 84—G. A. Staples, W. M.; S. Goldenberg, S. W.; R. C. Rogers, J. W.; (H. C. Duncan, proxy for all.)

ST. HELENA No. 96—Wm. S. Hutchinson, W. M.; George W. Church. Jr., S. W.; Thomas D. Lindsey, J. W.

HERMITAGE No. 98—Wm. D. White, W. M.; John Reich, S. W.; J. L. G. Jackson, J. W.

FRANKLINTON No. 101—James M. Burris, W. M.; W. A. Burris, S. W.; I. N. Vanado, J. W.

LOUISIANA No. 102—A. L. Abbott, W. M.; G. B. Underhill, S. W.; J. D. C. Stevenson, J. W.

HARRISONBURG No. 110—H. B. Taliaferro, W. M.; W. H. Holloman, S. W.; J. C. Hardin, J. W.

SHREVEPORT No. 115—Henry Florsheim, W. M.; J. D. Lee, S. W.; J. J. L. Goodman, J. W. (S. M. Asher, proxy for W. M. and S. W.; Wm. Robson, proxy for J. W.)

DELHI No. 120—M. S. Hunter, W. M.; L. Rosenfield, S. W.; J. T. Trezevant, J. W.

MACKEY No. 122—L. C. Page, W. M.; T. J. McGraw, S. W.; W. T. Stevens, J. W.

LIBERTY No. 123—W. H. Davis, W. M.; Charles Schuler, S. W.; A. P. Gibbs, J. W.

KELLERTOWN No. 124—A. J. Norwood, Sr., W. M.; A. J. Norwood, Jr., S. W.; W. R. Skipwith, J. W.

PLAINS No. 125—D. McHugh, W. M.; J. R. Williams, S. W.; Joseph McHugh, J. W.

OCEAN No. 144—Henry Shaw, W. M.; P. Youngblood, S. W.; S. Frothingham, J. W.

HOPE No. 145—M. E. Girard, W. M.; Charles D. Caffrey, S. W.; Jean Vigneau, J. W.

SILENT BROTHERHOOD No. 146—J. A. Bell, W. M.; Walter H. Webb, S. W.; Louis E. Scheen, J. W.

ANACOCO No. 147—John Franklin, W. M.; Cavil Bray, S. W.; J. I. Kirk, J. W., (James M. Franklin, proxy for W. M.

RED LAND No. 148—J. J. Swindle, W. M.; F. M. Barnett, S. W.; S. J. Boggs, J. W.

SAINTS JOHN No. 153—A. C. Brodtman, W. M.; C. W. Mackie, S. W.; M. W. Francis, J. W., (J. F. DeSeamus, proxy.)

KISATCHIE No. 156—D. W. Self, W. M.; J. H. Tynes, S. W.; J. E. Phares, J. W.

LAKE CHARLES No. 165—A Rigmaiden, W. M.; J. W. Bryan, S. W.; D. Vincent, J. W.

LINN WOOD No. 167—Wm. B. Hall, W. M.; C. W. Keeting, S. W.; J. B. Ballard, J. W.

MONTGOMERY No. 168—J. H. Williams, W. M.; D. H. Schumate, S. W.; R. W. Horn, J. W.; (Samuel Bernstein, proxy for all.)

KOSMOS No. 171—Joseph Voegtle, W. M.; H. Schum, S. W.; F. Staehle, J. W.

UNION No. 172—P. M. Schneideau, W. M.; Julius Dussel, S. W.; Hugh O'Donnell, J. W.

DANTE No. 174—G. B. Rossi, W. M.; S. M. Fucich, S. W.; Lorenzo Cipriani, J. W.

AMITE CITY No. 175—R. R. Reid, W. M.; A. F. Voght, S. W.; D. H. Sanders, J. W.

PERFECT HARMONY No. 176—E. Bennett, W. M.; Jos. A. Burke, S. W.; Jos. Echezabal, J. W.

CADDO No. 179—Thomas B. Chase, W. M.; Thomas G. Ford, S. W.; John C. Moncure, J. W.; (J. G. McWilliams, proxy for W. M.; W. T. D. Dalzell, proxy for J. W.)

SPRING CREEK No. 184—O. P. Amacker, W. M.; H. W. L. Lewis, S. W.; R. L. Draughon, J. W.

ORPHANS' FRIEND No. 185—P. G. Callihan, W. M.; P. A. Hicks, S. W.; C. W. Havard, J. W.

COVINGTON No. 188—W. C. Warren, W. M.; Wm. Badon, S. W.; W. H. Talley, J. W.

EVERGREEN No. 189—P. B. Wright, W. M.; J. C. Johnson, S. W.; C. Brebenzer, J. W.

CORINTHIAN No. 190—W. T. Benedict, W. M.; W. E. Lawrence, S. W.; W. W. Chapman, J. W.

JEFERSON No. 191—John S. Alfred, W. M.; R. G. Harris, S. W.; John G. Brown, J. W.

AURORA No. 193—J. H. Wise, W. M.; E. A. Pharr, S. W.; George Harris, J. W.

DORIC No. 205—M. W. Bateman, W. M.; Theo. Lehmann, S. W.; George W. Smith, J. W., (Leon Cahn, proxy for all.)

TYRIAN No. 206—I. Blum, W. M.; A. Levy, S. W.; S. Stribling, J. W.

KEYSTONE No. 213—Gotlieb Krause, W. M.; S. C. Trahan, S. W.; Wm. R. Duncle, J. W.

GOOD INTENT No. 216—A. C. Lawson, W. M.; Stanislaus F. Spencer, S. W.; T. C. Walmsley, J. W.

FELLOWSHIP No. 217—B. F. Scott, W M.; J. H. Carruth, S. W.; J. T. Calhoun, J. W.

LIVONIA No. 220—E. G. Beuker, W. M.; F. E. Trudeau, S. W.; P. Joffrion, J. W.

SOLOMON No. 221—George W. Bolton, W. M.; Ernest J. Hartner, S. W.; Louis Abadie, J. W.

BETHANY No. 223—J. A. Williams, W. M.; P. C. Brown, S. W.; J. M. Corley, J. W., (Howard Raphael, Jr., proxy for W. M.)

TERREBONNE No. 228—A. W. Connelly, W. M.; J. B. Bisland, S. W.; J. A. Hubbard, J. W.

All of which, with the following resolution, is respectfully submitted.

Resolved, That all Lodges that have made returns and paid dues (to date) be permitted representation.

RICHARD LAMBERT,
MARK QUAYLE,
Committee.

A quorum for business being found present, on motion, the report and resolution submitted by the Committee on Credentials was adopted.

And the committee further reported the following Lodges entitled to representation (under the said resolution), viz:

PERSEVERANCE No. 4—Henry St. Gez, W. M.; Alph. Beney, S. W.; F. Andrien, J. W.

ST. ALBANS No. 28—E. S. Norwood, W. M.; W. C. Mattingly, S. W.; Thomas J. Lee, J. W., (J. W. Jones, proxy for all.)

FELICIANA No. 31—D. D. Brooks, W. M.; H. C. Leake, S. W.; E. B. Turner, J. W., (W. W. Leake, proxy for all).

FRANKLIN No. 57—A. C. Allen, W. M.; V. Von Schoeler, S. W.; G. B. Shepherd, J. W.

QUITMAN No. 76—Richard S. Venables, W. M.; William Abbott, S. W.; H. Dreyfus, J. W.

ST. JOSEPH No. 79—E. L. Whitney, W. M.; W. C. Michie, S. W.; S. Elgutter, J. W.

LAFAYETTE No. 87—Bernard Levy, W. M.; John A. Hartemann, S. W.; G. M. Butler, J. W.

BARTHOLOMEW No. 112—Thos. O. Leavel, W. M.; R. S. Nunn, S. W.; George B. Vaughan, J. W.

ACACIA No. 116—Louis Lozano, W. M.; Charles H. Dickerson, S. W.; A. A. Brown, J. W.

PEARL RIVER No. 125—J. I. Grimesly, W. M.; T. F. Warner, S. W.; M. C. Woods, J. W., (H. H. Bilbo, proxy.)

GORDY No. 133—O. F. Hadly, W. M.; G. B. Marshall, S. W.; D. D. Arden, J. W.

DARLINGTON No. 149—O. L. Collins, W. M.; G. W. White, S. W.; J. H. Womack, J. W.

EASTERN STAR No. 151—W. A. Little, W. M.; J. T. Wallace, S. W.; R. E. Milling, J. W., (Sol M. Brian, proxy for W. M.), (George P. Long, proxy for S. W.)

HOMER No. 152—J. R. Ramsay, W. M.; Drew Ferguson, S. W.; J. H. M. Taylor, J. W., (Alexander Weil, proxy for W. M.)

LIVINGSTON No. 160—Wm. Akers, W. M.; Wm. H. Holden, S. W.; E. J. Murphy, J. W.

ATCHAFALAYA No. 163—T. S. Denson, W. M.; J. K. Bond, S. W.; B. F. Sherrouse, J. W.

SAM TODD No. 182—George W. Richardson, W. M.; L. A. Miller, S. W.; Jesse Gill, J. W.

LAKE VILLAGE No. 196—D. M. Simmons, W. M.; M. R. Joyner, S. W.; Patrick Coffey, J. W., (H. H. Hathorne, proxy for W. M.)

LAND MARK No. 214—T. D. Hudnall, W. M.; S. O. Jones, S. W.; W. J. Sullivan, J. W., (I. W. Vickens, proxy for all.)

On call of roll the following Lodges were found represented, viz: P. S. 1, 4, S. A. 5, C. 5, 28, 31, 38, 46, 47, 54, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 70, 72, 75, 76, 78, 79, 84, 96, 98, 102, 110, 115, 116, 123, 125, 133, 147, 151, 152, 153, 156, 160, 163, 167, 168, 171, 172, 174, 175, 179, 182, 184, 185, 189, 190, 191, 196, 205, 206, 214, 217, 220, 223.

Total, 58 Chartered Lodges.

The M. W. Grand Master delivered the following

ADDRESS.

My Brethren—By the dispensation of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, whose attributes are mercy and wisdom consolidated in love, we have been permitted to pass through the excitements and turmoils incident to another year of life undisturbed by pestilence, disaster or political discontent; and must not be unmindful of the obligations we are under to render to Him, the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift, our devout thanks and praises for his watchful care and merciful guidance, while we have devoted ourselves to the fulfilment of mundane duties, including those Masonic.

Appreciating the distinguished honor your appointment to this office of Grand Master has involved, let me assure you, as an earnest of my gratefulness, that in presiding over your deliberations I will bring to bear only kindness and impartiality.

NECROLOGICAL.

Death, with his unerring dart, has consigned to the rayless confines of the silent tomb his usual quota from the ranks of the living, leaving us to meditate in holy silence upon the certainty of his coming again. Well, then, may we ejaculate: how passing strange is this transition? and wonder at the mystery that surrounds it.

The memories of our brethren are made precious to us when the "will of God is accomplished."

R. W. Bro. John McCrory, of Bartholomew Lodge 112, was called to pay the "debt of nature" on March 3d, on the eve of his assuming the duties attached to his appointment to the office of D. D. G. M. It was not my fortune to know him personally, but I have good reason to believe that he was an exemplary man and a zealous Mason. Possessed of attributes peculiar

to good men, he deserved well at our hands, "and sleeps the sleep of the just."

I did not fill the vacancy, for the reason that my Deputy is a resident of the District that was allotted to his care, and he expressed a willingness to assume charge, provided I declined to appoint a successor to Bro. McCrory.

R. W. Bro. John Farron Regnault, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, entered his eternal rest on June 10th at the age of seventy-two years. This patriarch was revered and respected by all who knew him. His obituary notice from the Grand Lodge of Virginia contains the following beautiful tribute to his memory:

"As a man, he discharged his varied duties with signal ability and fidelity, enjoying the fullest confidence of his fellow men and brethren. Among his last words, he said: 'No one has honored Masonry more than I have since I commenced my career in 1844. I have made it the study of my life.' This was a precious legacy to his brethren, who have reason to mourn the loss of a pure man and brother."

THE GOOD OF THE ORDER.

During the year no time has been left entirely free from solicitude for the welfare of lodges, which seemed to be laboring hard for existence. What can we do to stimulate the membership of such lodges to more ardent diligence and increased zeal?

The laws of nature fix the theory, that if we do not advance we must retrograde; and while neither of these conditions obtain entirely, the apathy which lingers in the lap of lukewarmness, forbodes subtle, deceptive, and paralyzing influences upon the officers, who, in their efforts to promote the good of the Lodges over which they have been called upon to preside, finding no corresponding disposition to uphold them in their

laudable desires, themselves relax their interests. Gradually the waning of the lodge begins, and finally it gives up from "inanition." Such is the condition of several of the lodges of the State, to whom the Grand Secretary will refer. The periodical payment of dues must be prompt on the part of members to their lodges, and then, in turn, on the part of lodges to the Grand Lodge.

Forbearance is unquestionably a virtue, and the handmaiden of charity, but has often proven an injudicious measure as applied to delinquents, who foster the hope of forgiveness on the score of magnanimity (that which moves the yielding up of such claims); hence, a foregone conclusion seems to justify their expectation of its exercise toward them, and the member or the lodge, who happens to be in this category indulges in the doubtful comfort of the soliloquy,—"with *faith* in the sympathy of our brethren, we can hope for indulgence at their hands, for their *charity* is proverbial."

I do not wish to be construed as being totally opposed to the remission of dues, nor do I object to being put on record as no champion of chronic delinquents, for they usually head the large army of non-attendants at lodge meetings, and therefore cannot be reached or informed concerning the dangers that beset the lodges through their indifference. The lodges must be sustained, and their officers actively supported, or the foundation of the superstructure must disintegrate.

It is chiefly by individual interest and hearty co-operation of the members, who will employ their ability to make the meetings entertaining and harmonious, that real good can be accomplished, and universal revival be assured. Then, if everything that threatens discord, or tends to subvert peace, is banished from the lodge, and if the arch conspirator, *envy*, is prevented from stalking ruthlessly among the brethren, we can hope that fraternal relations may be cultivated, the social features of

meetings be fully developed, and the cold routine of business supplanted by a practical demonstration of the words of the Psalm, "Behold how pleasant and how good it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The accessions to the membership of the Craft since last report amount to 177. Removals by demissions, deaths, suspensions and those dropped from rolls amount to 203—of this number 71 have been called to *travel the level of time*, but leave behind them precious memories.

Now while our members include but a small percentage of the population of the State, our influence is in keeping with the cause in which we are engaged, and we should feel justly proud that our Institution, in its career of usefulness, proves itself to be a solid reality, whose foundation is so deep and strong, that it will enable it to successfully withstand the attacks of its enemies, no matter from what source these attacks may emanate.

But it behooves us, brethren, to realize that we are charged with the important duty of fostering our own resources, and doing what we can to promote the welfare of the Order. On officers rests responsibility in proportion to their rank and trust. On members depends the claim of self-protection and support, and though they cannot consistently *urge* the profane to participate with us, yet by their deportment, they can excite a desire on his part to seek uninfluenced, to "have the scales fall from his eyes," so that the beauties of Freemasonry may stand revealed to him. Thus not only will our numbers be increased, but new life and blood will be infused into Lodges which are languishing from the unfortunate continuation of the life membership system. I contend, brethren, that the Lodges cannot afford to carry the "dead weight" of this now seriously large percentage of non-contributors, who, notwithstanding their praiseworthy compliance with the rules, literally justifying their promotion to the exempt rank, should by their long experience, be the

better enabled to realize that the purposes of our Order demand periodical contributions from *all* who come within its pale; therefore I would earnestly recommend that each of the subordinate Lodges take into serious consideration, the abrogation of this feature from their by-laws; then by persuasion to induce those brethren who are life members, to re-establish themselves on the active roll, they to conclude among themselves, what proportion of the burden they may be willing to sustain. We will grant that a "meed of honor" is due to every member who may have served and contributed toward the support of his lodge for a consecutive term of many years, but such recognition should not be in the form of a feature that takes from the body its very sustenance, for no more can a Masonic lodge exist without financial support, than can a government subsist without collection of its taxes. Reasonable exactions on the part of either institution, however, is conducive to harmony and loyalty.

While on this theme, having observed the wide discrepancy in the rate of dues charged by certain lodges as compared with others, I cannot resist the opportunity to suggest that some effort should be made to convince such lodges that they create their own poverty. It results from the want of a proper appreciation of the importance of providing for contingencies, to which the insufficiency of their exactions, and the consequent depleted condition of their treasuries, is largely due. While I do not refer to this feature of this subject with a view of interfering with the local and internal concerns of the lodges, I am persuaded that these bodies cannot too soon *fix a positive support for themselves.* It may be consistently argued that this is a matter strictly for the lodges themselves to pass upon, and that it savors of unwarranted solicitude. While we concede the exclusive right of the subordinate lodges to legislate for their own support, we know of instances where the rate of annual dues is so inadequate, and the numerical strength of the

body so very weak, that *independence* is impossible ; this remark refers particularly to those lodges whose dues apparently cover only the per capita assessment of this Grand Lodge, without reference to their other requirements ; the fallacy of which is so patent, that official cognizance seems necessarily justified.

The grandeur of the mission of our Order, the distribution of its blessings among our fellow beings, its achievements as an exemplar of morality and the hand-maiden of "true religion" (distinguished from "theology"), confronts us all, and furnishes the incentive to every member to recognize his allegiance ; to uphold its standard, and not shrink from his duty in aiding to support and maintain it. The contribution of dues and assessments, however, is but the substantial aid it needs, while *moral help*, indicated by "ambition varnished o'er with zeal" to keep it in the front rank of beneficent institutions, excited by a common interest which is inherent, if also contributed, would lend its influence to break down barriers that seem inimical. The solid phalanx of a "square body" of brethren, who are actuated by a desire to improve the moral and social condition of their fellow men, to ameliorate the pangs of suffering which are inseperable from want and bodily ailments, would present itself, invincible and irresistible ; thus, the world would really know that a Mason is one "to whom sorrow can prefer its suit, whose hand is guided by justice, and whose heart is expanded by benevolence."

A realization of this would prompt the desire to fill up depleted ranks, even by voluntary rehabilitation of life members, and by accessions from among the throng of profanes, who seemingly await the potent argument of the *eloquent silence of deeds* to justify latent eagerness to swell our numbers and improve our usefulness. This thought brings me to the consideration of the fixed minimum of fees for degrees, as established by section 24, Art. 8, of the Constitution. I entertain no doubt but that when this subject was before the framers of the "book for our

government" it received most mature consideration, and that determination was arrived at conformably with the existing condition of society and the evident freedom from reluctance to comply on the part of those whose appreciation of the greatness of the Order, rendered the matter of cost a secondary consideration. But surrounded as we are, with a notable change in the condition of a large percentage of the community, whose social standing and respectability erstwhile were not to be disputed, but whose exchequers do not permit them to carry out the laudable desire to become Masons, on account of high charges, there is presumptive evidence that now, as then (when the fee was fixed), we can consistently conform to circumstances. Large fees for initiation have never deterred the calculating aspirant for Masonic association from submitting his application for membership. Although it may be urged that a smaller fee would offer less obstruction to the consummation of the plans of such aspirants, those whose duty it is to guard the portals well, are armed with means to effectively interrupt this class. On the other hand, in addition to other inducements held out by ephemeral organizations, sprung up within the past decade, and seeming to sap the support that otherwise might have been given to the Craft of Freemasonry, a prime factor has exerted much to accomplish this diversion—the comparatively *nominal cost* that enables applicants to gratify curiosity and secure something like insurance. Both of these incentives are potent with mankind. Masonry has no connection with either, and cannot be permitted to have. We initiate those who apply on account of the favorable opinion they have already formed of our institution. They do not seek insurance or any other benefit for themselves beyond that which is conferred by our teachings, and the opportunity afforded to be beneficial to humanity.

DISPUTES AMONG MEMBERS OF THE CRAFT.

In more than one instance during the past year I have been called upon to exercise mediatorial offices between brethren whose fraternal intercourse had become interrupted by disagreements seeming to threaten unpleasant consequences, the causes of the disputants being espoused by their respective friends, who, with Corsican spirit, maintained the correctness of the positions relatively assumed by the principals. But being persuaded that better counsel would prevail if the disputants could be induced to meet each other face to face; that after "patiently listening to the honest and friendly advice of *Master* and *fellows*," they would be "excited to put a speedy *period* to all law suits," and so "mind the affair of *Masonry* with the more Alacrity and Success," I determined to exert every endeavor to bring about so desirable a consummation. In one instance my labors were not unrewarded, but met with eminent success, for the mediation kindly offered by the brethren who seconded my efforts was, as it should have been, "thankfully submitted to by the contending brethren." So much for arbitration, which I would earnestly recommend to the favorable consideration of all brethren whom the force of circumstances brings to the verge of controversy. It is with more than ordinary satisfaction that I give publicity to this result in the case referred to, for it offers a practical illustration of the benign influence of Masonry and establishes that the brethren can, if they will, carry on their "process" with each other without wrath or rancor and *safely* leave to their more dispassionate fraters the adjudication of matters which *blinded selfishness* would otherwise render irreconcilable.

In another case I had to contend with features that concerned the disaffection of two brothers, brought about, as I learned, through ungenerous insinuations by one regarding the other, resulting in resentment which seems to have fixed the barrier that "hinders Brotherly Love." It required but little

persuasion for the calumniated brother to express his willingness to forget and to extend the right hand of fellowship, finding in the other a corresponding disposition; but the united efforts of the brethren of the lodge, coupled with my own personal attempt to bring about a reconciliation, signally failed to be effective. The W. M. of the lodge, prior to communicating the unfortunate circumstance to me, with the request to join him and the brethren in their effort to restore harmony, fruitlessly availed himself of every means at his command to accomplish this desired end. The tractable disputant was elected to the office of W. M. of the lodge, but the presiding Master hesitated to instal him, owing to the situation. He urged me to make a personal investigation of the affair and to assume the responsibility, if any, in *completing* the work of the selection of officers for the ensuing Masonic year. Acceding to the appeal, I visited the lodge and found existing the state of affairs related and, also, that no charges had been preferred *pro forma*. Viewing the matter dispassionately and supported by all the brethren of the lodge, except the disputant, I arrived at the conclusion that the W. M. elect was as much sinned against as sinning. Finding, also, that he desired to exemplify the true Masonic spirit of forbearance and forgiveness, while the other remained unreasonable and had not availed himself of his prerogative to be vindicated, I installed the aforesaid W. M. elect. In the performance of this official act I am constrained to feel that I have established no precedent that is calculated to "hinder the *Lord's Work* the meanwhile," and have not justified any brother in doing or saying anything offensive that would blast our harmony and defeat our laudable purposes.

CONSOLIDATION.

Impelled by a desire more effectively to promote the best interests of their respective memberships, Marion Lodge No. 68, together with Orient Lodge No. 173, and Friends of Harmony

Lodge No. 58, together with Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176, with commendable unanimity, resolved to cement their future welfare, by the process of consolidation; and after mature and deliberate consideration of the subject matter, at regular meetings of their respective lodges, they having prepared the preliminaries for the consummation, I indulged no hesitancy to lend official sanction, because I entertained the view that any effort looking to mutual benefit, would thus be usefully subserved; therefore, in accordance with the necessities of the occasion, I caused to be issued two dispensations, whereby the first two Lodges above referred to, would be united under the name and title of Marion Lodge No. 68; and the latter two lodges, would be likewise united under the name and title of Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58. The anomaly of lodges under dispensation, *bearing numbers,* the prerogative to fix which, rests with the Grand Lodge alone, is, however, justified in such instances by the motives which seem obvious. As each combination was jealous of the seniority, made evident by the date on the *older charter* which they determined to espouse, respectively, I authorized each of the consolidated lodges to retain the particular charters belonging to the bodies concerned, to be held intact, until your approval be obtained, and now respectfully submit that these charters bear the following endorsement:

"Considering the resolutions to that effect, adopted by both lodges, the union of Marion Lodge No. 68, and Orient Lodge No. 173, is approved and confirmed, to take effect from the 3d day of December, 1885, under the name of Marion Lodge No. 68," and that the Grand Secretary endorse this order upon the former charters of both Lodges, under the seal of the Grand Lodge, and that the same endorsement be put upon the respective former charters of Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58, and Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176, substituting appropriately the names, numbers, and date, where these alterations properly belong.

The act of consolidation is no new feature in the annals of Masonry, but the methods for its consummation have not been universally fixed, and the question suggests itself: how can its accomplishment be simplified?

The Grand Master being vested with authority to do all things pertinent to the end, when the dispositions of negotiating lodges appear nearly, if not quite unanimous, or while a balloting quorum does not interpose objections, I fain would believe that lodges whose financial and numerical strength are weakened by the vicissitudes of time and fortune, might seek recuperation through the operation of this plan of consolidation, if the line of proceeding would be facilitated by simplification of the method now in vogue. I trust that the subject may elicit your consideration. If statutory enactment will tend to the more ready union of lodges desiring to consolidate, their circumstances justifying affiliation *en masse*, it is a matter well deserving your action at this session.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.—ENGLAND.

On the 29th of April last, during a visit, V. W. Bro. C. W. Spencer Stanhope, P. G. Chap. of the Grand Lodge of England, honored our R. W. G. Sec. with a fraternal call, bearing a letter of introduction from a V. W. Bro. of that Ill. Gr. Lodge, and failing in his errand of fraternal greeting on account of our Gr. Sec. being confined to a bed of sickness, I resolved to reciprocate the compliment, and in company with Worshipful Bro. Geo. J. Pinckard and Wor. Bro. Richard Lambert, repaired to the yacht Ceylon, then lying in the river, and after the usual exchange of courtesies, the subject of "Exchange of Grand Representatives" was broached. Finding in this V. W. Bro. a corresponding disposition to promote the consummation of this end, I fraternally commissioned him to prepare H. R. H. Prince of Wales, G. M., for a communication touching upon this subject, and accordingly authorized our R. W. Gr. Sec. to open a

correspondence with the V. W. Gr. Sec. of the United Grand Lodge of England, formally proposing the said exchange of Grand Representatives, and suggesting, if agreeable to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, G. M., the nomination of V. W. Bro. C. W. Spencer Stanhope for our Grand Representative at his Grand East, and myself nominating W. Bro. Geo. J. Pinckard as being a most acceptable Grand Representative of the M. W. Grand Lodge of England to our Grand East: all of which, meeting with favorable consideration and final completion, patents have been prepared, exchanged, and duly acknowledged. And thus for the first time in the history of these respective Grand Bodies (in which we have been materially aided by Ill. Bro. W. J. Hughan), we have established the "consanguinity of ties and a common cause" of which we can feel justly proud.

MISSOURI.

On account of the resignation, for sufficient cause, of M. W. Bro. Thos. E. Garrett as our Grand Representative to the Grand East of Missouri, I ordered a patent to issue to R. W. Bro. W. H. Mayo of Missouri Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., in full confidence of his ability and willingness to do justice to this appointment.

IDAHO.

On the nomination of M. W. Bro. G. H. Davis, G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, I issued a patent as Grand Representative to that Grand East to M. W. Bro. John A. Post, P. G. M., of Boise City, vice R. W. Bro. S. B. Connolly resigned, with good reason for self-congratulation by his acceptance.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Through the Grand Sec. of the M. W. Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, I received the nomination from the M. W. G. Master for the appointment of G. Representative to that Grand East, in the person of R. W. Bro. Chas. H. Webster, D. D. G.

M. at Nashua, to whom I also directed a patent to issue, as in the case previously cited. This is also the first time in the history of these respective Grand Lodges that representatives have been exchanged. R. W. Bro. John S. Rainey received his appointment as the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge ot New Hampshire to this Grand East.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

On Dec. 29th, through R. W. Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, G. Sec., I was notified, that under a decision of this Grand Lodge adopted January 22d, 1879, "No one can be recognized as the Representative of a Grand Lodge near (this) that Grand East unless the said Representative be a member of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia." R. W. Bro. Albert Pike, having withdrawn his membership from the lodge in that jurisdiction, is no longer (under that law) eligible to remain our Representative. I have not filled the vacancy, through deference to the illustrious brother, who, at the time of his appointment, 1870, was not a member of a lodge in that jurisdiction.

INVITATIONS, VISITATIONS, INSTALLATIONS.

From most of the lodges in and about the city I have been the recipient of courteous attentions, in the form of invitations to assist in the conferring of degrees, to install the officers elect, and be present at family entertainments when given. Want of space precludes particularizing *in extenso*, but I would feel recreant to reciprocal courtesy did I not specify the Latin Lodges ot the Third Division, First Masonic District, under the supervision of R. W. F. DeP. Villasana, D. D. G. M.; Germania Lodge No. 46, and their celebration of "Verein;" Milford Lodge No. 117, Hope Villa, La., where the beautiful ceremony of restoring to the widow of a deceased brother of that Lodge a breastpin, which had been picked up by a Federal soldier (a brother) on the battlefield of Cold Harbor, who was enabled to return it by

means of the inscription on it. At the same time and place I assisted in a public celebration of St. John's (Baptist) day, ably assisted by W. Brothers T. Sambola Jones, H. T. Brown, Geo. A. Pike and A. B. Booth.

On March 24th I installed the Grand Marshall and Grand Tyler in Marion Lodge No. 68. On December 27th I installed the Grand Steward, Bro. John Berry (who had been ill), in Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

On January 22d I visited Acacia Lodge No. 116; was fraternally received, and assisted in the work of the degree of M. M. I am indebted for special courtesies to Brothers Austin, Barrow and McWilliams.

GRAND LODGE PROPERTY.

The property of the Grand Lodge is in good condition. The few expenditures that will be reported by the Grand Secretary were absolutely unavoidable, and add to the value of the property.

No opportunity has been offered to carry out the decision of the Grand Lodge with reference to the sale of extraneous property. In the absence of demand we were compelled to bide our time with patience.

GRAND LODGE BONDS.

On April 21st I directed the Grand Secretary to sell bond No. 45, face value $500, and authorized Bro. A. Hero, the custodian of bond No. 19, face value $1000, to do likewise. Each of these bonds has been placed; but to meet the demands of the purchasers thereof all of the coupons remained attached, as though taken up at the time of their issuance. This was acceded to so as to prevent injurious depreciation of their face value, and formed an inducement to the transferrees. With the sale of the bonds referred to the whole issue has been placed. A reference to the Grand Secretary's report will show our financial condition, which, on the whole, is extremely healthy.

INSURANCE.

On March 10th I reduced the policy of insurance on rents from $6000 to $4000, and later on I reduced the amount of insurance on the Grand Lodge Hall and its contents from 45,000 to $42,000; on the score of economy—a feature I deem necessary to consider when no detriment is likely to follow.

DISPENSATIONS.

As is usual, applications for the exercise of this prerogative have been frequently made, and were granted where established usage did not conflict. The Grand Secretary's report will enumerate those granted.

JOINT OCCUPANCY.

Of all the vexed questions which a Grand Master of this jurisdiction has to deal with, this seems to be the most perplexing; and while the impropriety of allowing dedicated Lodge rooms to be used by non-Masonic societies has been consistently mooted, yet there are circumstances which sometimes would seem rather to justify acquiescence in the request to permit it. For instance: where there is but one suitable building for lodge purposes in an interior town, in which exists some other secret organization, composed perhaps of the same individuals as in the Masonic Lodge, yet whom, our edict debars from associating together in the lodge room in any other capacity than as Masons what should be properly done? This is the case with two of our most loyal lodges; whose petitions for the dispensation involve the same particulars. I refer to Olive No. 51, and Gordy No. 133—both of which I refused.

Under the law, which I have regarded as the expression of the Grand Lodge guiding me, I could have exercised the dispensing power. The present condition of the Grand Lodge law pointed to my doing so. I conceived it my duty, however, to carry out the will expressed therein, and refrained to exercise

my prerogative. Nevertheless, I am of the opinion, that in this progressive age no harm would accrue, if the edicts appertaining to this subject were repealed, and the matter of joint occupancy be left to the discretion of the lodges; and if other jurisdictions insist on the maintenance of a sentimental law, let us introduce the feature that will render it eventually obsolete.

DECISIONS.

Several were sought for, but no new points have been raised; reference to the present code which governs the Fraternity, amply fulfilled every requirement. The following rulings excepted:

RIGHT OF VISITATION.

May 15th I received a communication from W. Bro. Mark Quayle, of Marion Lodge No. 58, containing this inquiry: "What is my duty as W. M. of a Lodge, when a brother in *good standing* in his own Lodge of F. and A. M., but under sentence of suspension or expulsion in one of the higher bodies (such higher body being one recognized by our Grand Lodge), applies for permission to visit my Lodge? Should I admit the brother or refuse him?"

I replied that the inherent right of visitation was denied in our jurisdiction by edict 93; and that the admission of a visitor to a lodge was an act of courtesy on the part of the W. M., who should be satisfied of his good standing as a paramount condition.

A common cause justified the enactment of General Regulations, Section 34, which authorizes our Grand Secretary to give regular information concerning any action covering the status of members of the Craft to these so-called higher bodies; but there is no enactment of said higher bodies which seems to justify reciprocation, or that operates retrospectively. Therefore the *status* of members thereof is a matter of private interest in which we can have no concern. The constituent lodges can only be governed in their estimate of the right of

visitation by the *status* of the relations borne by the applicant in the body of Craft Masonry.

REINSTATEMENTS AND EXPULSIONS.

On the 4th of the current month I received a communication from W. Bro. Geo. J. Pinckard, containing pertinent inquiries having reference to the reinstatement of a brother who, being subjected to the legal forms of a trial, had been sentenced to expulsion or indefinite suspension; as follows:

"1st. Can two-thirds of an ordinary quorum of seven or more members, at any stated or other meeting, reinstate a brother who had been suspended by two-thirds of the full membership of the Lodge, summoned on the trial?"

"2d. Does it require a majority only of an ordinary quorum to recommend to the Grand Lodge the reinstatement of an expelled brother, when it required three-fourths of all the members, at a summoned meeting, to inflict the penalty?"

I replied as follows: Inasmuch as under the law (Section 79, General Regulations), "on the day fixed for trial the Lodge is required to *summon all the members* thereof, then living in the jurisdiction, etc., to appear at the time appointed," that to consider the reinstatement of a brother who had been suspended, or a recommendation to the Grand Lodge, if expelled, an *ordinary quorum* should *not* entertain either proposition; and that the vote required to relieve a brother from the effect of any punishment, should be equivalent to that necessary to inflict it, to be ascertained only when all the members of the Lodge within hail had been duly summoned or notified that a consideration of the specific object was contemplated to that effect.

I trust the committee to whom the consideration of this subject will be referred will provide for future contingencies under this head.

I will take this opportunity to suggest that edicts, which are but the epitome of decisions, should be invariably formulated by the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.

I granted permission to Bristo Lodge No. 415, of Arkansas, to act on the petitions of Mr. A. B. Walker and Rev. T. Applewhite, of Webster parish, La., their residences being nearer to the Lodge in Arkansas than to any in this State.

I also granted permission to Winnsboro Lodge No. 11, of South Carolina, to receive and act upon the petition of Mr. A. G. Evans, who had been rejected for degrees by Haynesville Lodge No. 169, now dormant.

I also directed the Grand Sec. to transfer to S. Brotherhood Lodge No. 146, Bro. J. P. Clarkson, a F. C. of DeSoto Lodge No. 65, extinct.

On Nov. 17 I authorized St. Johns Lodge 153, to transfer jurisdiction to Agate Lodge U. D., of Minnesota, with regard to an E. A. of their Lodge, provided the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of that State certified to the legal existence of said Lodge U. D.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our Committee on Foreign Correspondence will treat this subject *in extenso*. Nothing of note has transpired during my regime outside of what I have referred to in my report on Representatives, except that the S. C. and Grand Orient of Columbia, S. A., furnished an official notice of their election with names of officers. Discovering in our P. O. box that they had sent a similar notice to a *so-called* S. C. in this city, I directed the Grand Sec. to return the document with the information that said body was clandestine, and that we would decline to correspond with any body who knowingly disregarded the jurisdictional supremacy of this Grand Lodge.

CONDITION OF THE CRAFT.

The condition of the Craft has not materially changed since our last Grand Communication, but I am pleased to note that a revival of interest has taken place in several of the Lodges that seemed almost dormant. In several cases, however, to which the Grand Secretary will refer, forfeiture or surrender of charters seems to have been the inevitable alternative, and I would recommend that final action be had with reference to them.

Conceiving that much good can be accomplished toward improvement by bringing to the aid of the Grand Master systematic efforts to promote the good of the Order, I would also recommend that a committee, bearing a title, suggestive of the labors that may devolve upon them, be appointed, with power to consult and devise means, that may prove conducive of the objects herein intended, which on the approval of the Grand Master may be made effective.

SPECIAL LODGES.

Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113 has not been permitted to have representation at our communication for the past two years, which was owing to their indebtedness to the Grand Lodge, amounting to $157. This amount is an accumulation accruing by installments from the year 1874, when their section of country was subjected to the disastrous inundation of that year. Their good faith has been established by periodical payments of all they owed from time to time, as will be shown by a reference to the proceedings of 1885, page 49. In their petition for relief, they express a willingness to compromise this debt by the payment of $100, by which they hope to earn a full acquittance. Conceiving that no detriment can accrue from an exemplification of a spirit of sympathy and liberality on the part of the Grand Lodge, I have no hesitancy in recommending their prayer to your favor-

able consideration, as I am credibly and satisfactorily informed that they can pay no more. This recommendation does not refer to dues for the past year.

Good Intent Lodge No. 216 presented a petition for permission to ballot for membership with less than a constitutional quorum. I have not granted the request, on the ground that, if acceded to, I would establish a precedent that would operate detrimentally to the best interests of the Craft.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF A MEMORIAL ARCH.

The beautiful idea of erecting a Memorial Arch, composed of the geological productions of the soil of Iowa, upon the soil of Louisiana, was conceived by H. S. Fairall, Esq., Commissioner from that State to the N. C. and S. A. Exposition, who, on submitting his purpose to M. W. Bro. T. S. Parvin, P. G. M. of our sister jurisdiction, expressed the wish that the ceremonies attending the consummation of the object in view would be held under the auspices of this illustrious brother. He, being ripe for the promotion of any scheme that would be a memorial of the unity of feeling and good will existing between the people of these respective States, sought my co-operation in the Masonic dedicatory ceremonies, to which I readily assented. On his arrival I promulgated through the press of the city the purpose and programme determined on, which was responded to by a fair attendance on the part of the brethren ; and on the 17th day of December the work of laying the corner stone of the arch was completed with commensurate *eclat*, which is pleasant to contemplate. The addresses delivered by the members of the Craft participating are appended to these proceedings. As a fit termination to the ceremonies, M. W. Bro. Parvin made a presentation to this Grand Lodge of the gavel which was used on the occasion, and in fitting terms referred to its peculiar combination, the knob, being of marble taken from a quarry in the State of Iowa and the handle of wood from

our native magnolia tree. It may be considered as emblematic of the fraternal relations and the reciprocal interchange of kind and friendly acts which have marked our intercourse with each other. I now relieve myself of the custody of this memorial by surrendering it to your keeping.

RELIEF.

On September 18th, I drew a warrant to cover $25, for the benefit of Mrs. M. E. Norman, whose husband died a member in good standing of Trinity Lodge No. 105, whose charter was forfeited in 1881. After due inquiry, I found the applicant to be worthy, and unable from the weight of years to do much for herself, and did not hesitate to make the contribution.

Receiving another pressing appeal from the venerable lady referred to above, on the 1st day of February, I was constrained to contribute an additional $20.

Under date of Nov. 23d, I received a joint appeal for relief, from officers of Harmony Lodge No. 6, and Tucker Lodge No. 297, of Galveston, Texas. They had met with a calamity by fire, which destroyed so many of the houses of their brethren that distress stalked ruthlessly among them. The appeal bore the authority of R. W., Bro. Z. E. Coombes, D. G. M. I responded with a remittance of $100.

LA. RELIEF LODGE NO. 1.

This body continues to exercise its benevolent functions, and deserves our continued support. I therefore recommend that six per cent. of the amount to the credit of O. R. fund, be devoted to the purposes of this almoner of the Grand Lodge, payable semi-annually.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

The several reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters will exhibit their practical experience with the lodges under

their supervision. On their showing I have based the few suggestions I have felt constrained to offer for the good of the Order. And, inasmuch as these officials are brought into immediate contact with the lodges assigned to their care, it is meet that selections to fill the position should be made through the process of nomination by the interested lodges. I, therefore, trust that the representatives of the subordinate bodies of the various Masonic Districts will be authorized to assist the Grand Master in his selection of the District Deputies, provided that no Representative be permitted to name a member of his own lodge and that all nominees shall have filled the chair of Wor. Master.

DIME BOOM.

On March 16th I received from M. W. Bro. J. H. Van Hoose, P. G. M., of Arkansas, an application to permit him to solicit a *Dime Contribution* from the Fraternity at large, the proceeds to be devoted to the education of an orphan daughter of a deceased brother who had lived in Louisiana, where she was born. Appreciating the noble impulse by which he was actuated, I authorized the Grand Secretary to promulgate an appeal to the brethren, which I have reason to believe was fully responded to. The M. W. Brother has since notified me of the progress of the child and can justly feel proud of his effort in her behalf.

RESIGNATION.

On February 11th I received the resignation of R. W. Bro. John C. Gordy, as a member of the Committee on Work, which I was constrained to accept, although with regret. I afterwards filled the vacancy by the appointment of M. W. Bro. James L. Lobdell, P. G. M.

GRAND TYLER.

R. W. Bro. Alex. Queant, having voluntarily absented himself from the performance of his duties from December 1st, last,

I have been constrained to declare the office of Grand Tyler and the position of Hall Janitor, to which he had been appointed, both vacant.

The latter position has been filled pro tempore, to hold until his successor is regularly appointed.

REINSTATEMENTS.

On May 14th, I ordered the reinstatement of Bros. John Franklin and W. H. Smart, of Anacoco Lodge, who had been wrongfully suspended for N. P. D., December 20th, 1878.

The cares and anxieties of official station carry with them serious and constant thought. I have exercised the best judgment at my command, and have endeavored to fulfill every duty imposed on me perfectly, and retire from the office with which I have been honored by you with the hope that I have attained my aim. My desire has been for your welfare.

Fraternally yours,

D. R. GRAHAM,

Grand Master.

ADDENDA.

(NECROLOGICAL).

On the 16th day of August last, all that was mortal of our friend and Worshipful Brother, Benj. G. Kenny, P. M. of Good Inetnt Lodge No. 216 (of which he was a charter member), was deposited in the silent grave. He first beheld "Masonic light" during the year 1864, in Silent Brotherhood Lodge 146, of which he became a Past Master, and the remainder of his useful life was devoted to exemplifying the lesson he then received. Punctuality in the performance of every Masonic duty, solicitude for the welfare of his lodge, and zeal for the cause of Masonry contributed to make him often forget his native modesty. His loss, therefore, is sincerely deplored.

Worshipful Brother Wm. H. Hutchins, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, ended his earthly career December 15th, 1885. Born in New York, April 3d, 1807, his parents emigrated to Philadelphia. After the death of his father, he returned to New York and then went to sea; was for many years engaged in the Lake trade, both in schooner and steamer, his family residing in New Orleans. He became a Daguerreotypist, and traveled through the States. He was made a Mason in Harmony Lodge No. 46, Eufaula, Ala. In 1847 he affiliated with George Washington Lodge No. 1 (now 65), afterward with Alpha Lodge No. 72, became its Worshipful Master in 1849, and served in that capacity for consecutive terms up to 1885; was a prime mover in originating the Relief Committee, which was subsequently organized as Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, during the regime of Grand Master Gedge; was elected Worshipful Master of this body in 1872, fulfilling the onerous duties with marked earnestness. Up to the time of his death he maintained a lively interest in the welfare of Masonry. He was possessed of warm attachments and noted for his reluctance to engage in discussions, while his views, when given, were clear. His memory is justly revered by those who survive him.

On the opening session of the present Grand Communication, the sad information was received that the "fell destroyer" had added the name of another illustrious brother to those who had been summoned to *solve the problem of futurity.* M. W. Brother Lucien Herman, P. G. M. of this Grand Lodge, died in San Francisco, Cal., during the month of September last. Thus another link has been broken in the fraternal chain that binds us to our *beginning as the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana;* in the formation of which his lively instrumentality is of record. The Special Committee on Necrology will fittingly refer to his Masonic career, which is enshrined in the breasts of all of the older brethren of this jurisdiction.

He sleeps without reproach.

DISTRIBUTION.

On motion of R. W. James C. Batchelor, M. D., it was

Resolved, That the Grand Master's address be referred to the following committees:

1. That portion that is necrological to a special committee.
2. That portion referring to the "good of the Order" to a special committee.
3. That portion "disputes among the brethren," to a special committee.
4. Consolidations, dispensations, joint occupation, decisions, reinstatements and expulsions, transfer of jurisdiction, and petition of Good Intent Lodge No. 216, to Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.
5. Grand Lodge property, Grand Lodge bonds and Insurance, relief, and Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, to Audit and Account.
6. Condition of the Craft to a special committee.
7. Thos. Jefferson Lodge No. 13, to Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges.
8. District Deputy Grand Masters, to a special committee.

APPOINTMENTS ON COMMITTEES BY GRAND MASTER.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the following appointments to fill vacancies on standing committees, viz:

Lodges U. D.—T. Sambola Jones, *vice* B. G. Kenney, deceased.

Appeals and Grievances—David N. Barrow, *vice* R. Lambert.

And the following appointments on special committees relative to his address:

1. NECROLOGICAL COMMITTEE.

R. W. and Rev. W. T. D. Dalzell, Caddo Lodge No. 179; Rev. H. C. Duncan, W. Grand Chaplain; R. W. H. H. Hathorn, Lake Village Lodge No. 196.

2. GOOD OF THE ORDER.

R. Wor. C. A. Scott, Linn Wood Lodge No. 167; Wor. John S. Alfred, Jefferson Lodge No. 191; R. Wor. Sol. M. Brian, Eastern Star Lodge No. 151.

3. DISPUTES AMONG THE BRETHREN.

M. W. James L. Lobdell, Past Grand Master; Wor. O. F. Hadley, Gordy Lodge No. 133; Wor. Henry St. Gez, Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

4. CONDITION OF THE CRAFT

M. W. Edwin Marks, Past Grand Master; R. W. Wm. Robson, Past Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Wm. W. Leake, Past Senior Grand Warden.

5. DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

Wor. T. Sambola Jones, St. James Lodge No. 47; Wor. Leon Cahn, Doric Lodge No. 205; Wor. P. B. Wright, Evergreen Lodge No. 189.

REPORT OF DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

R. W. Bro. John D. Hammonds, Deputy Grand Master, submitted the following report, which on motion, was received and referred to the Committees appointed on Grand Master's address:

To David R. Graham, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana:

My Dear Sir and M. W. Brother—In closing my services as your Deputy, I am pleased to state that my relations with yourself and the brethren, have been most pleasant and amicable. In any official capacity I had but little service required of me.

The death of our R. W. Bro. John McCrory, who had been appointed District Deputy for the 6th District, so early in the year caused a vacancy in said District, and at your request I have been pleased to visit as many of the lodges in said District and give them such care and attention as my ability would permit. By information from individual brethren I have learned that all the lodges in said District are in working order with one exception.

I regret that bad weather and want of spare time prevented my visiting every lodge in that District. My own observations together with information gathered from individual brethren, leads me to conclude that many lodges especially in the Rural Districts, are in a lukewarm condition, that, while they exist and pay dues, there is a want of that Masonic zeal which is necessary to Masonic prosperity and improvement. This condition seems to be generated by various causes. The most material being in my opinion discontinuing the annual visits of a Grand Lecturer, together with the advent and pushing forward of the various mutual aid associations and life insurance organizations, clothed as they are with the subtle charms of secrecy, such as the Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias and others of the same nature, which tend to satisfy at small outlay of money and present a prospect of future recompense under certain circumstances.

I have not made mention and reference to these organizations with a desire to make war, or in any way retard or disparage them, for we make war upon no institution and feel confident that the principles upon which the Fraternity are founded will sustain its vitality and perpetuate its existence, until time shall be no more.

Hoping, Most Worshipful Grand Master, that you have been pleased with my Stewardship, and thanking you for your kind bearing while in official relations with me, I am,

Fraternally your humble servant,

JOHN D. HAMMONDS,
Deputy Grand Master.

GRAND TREASURER.

R. W. Arthur W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer, submitted his annual report and specification of warrants, which, on motion, were received and referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts:

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31st, 1885.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana:

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren—I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the financial transactions of my office for the year ending December 31st, 1885, with account current and specification of warrants:

A. W. HYATT, GRAND TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA, F. AND A. M.

1884.	*Dr.*	
Dec. 31.	To balance on hand.....$	000 00
	To amount received from Grand Secretary during 1885.....	12,961 85
	Total.....$	12,961 85
1885.	*Cr.*	
Dec. 31.	By 119 warrants paid during the year.....$	12,730 97
	Balance on hand December 31st, 1885.....$	230 88

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

A. W. HYATT,
Grand Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8th, 1886.

1885.			
Dec. 31.	To balance on hand this day	$	230 88
	To amount received from the Grand Secretary from January 1st, 1886, to February 8th, 1886, inclusive		3,279 90
	Total	$	3,510 78
	By warrants paid from January 1st, 1886, to February 8th, 1886, inclusive		1,964 17
	Balance on hand February 8th, 1886	$	1,546 61

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. HYATT,
Grand Treasurer.

Your Grand Treasurer desires to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to its financial outlook, and to state that, in his opinion, there will be a deficit in the coming year of about twenty-five hundred dollars, occasioned by the unlooked-for expense attending the paving of the frontage of the St. Charles avenue property with asphalt, the raising of the banquette in front of a portion of same, and the cost of a new iron tank at the Grand Lodge Hall. Some provision for this deficit should be made as early as possible. The annual interest of $2100 paid on our bonds is a heavy drain on the funds of the Grand Lodge; interest amounting to $300 per annum is also paid to Louisiana Relief Lodge on the "Overflow Fund," making the total amount of $2400 paid out annually for interest alone—a much larger amount than the present income would seem to justify. With less to pay last year than this year by nearly $3000, still it was found that the receipts of 1885 were insufficient to meet the expenses of 1884 and 1885, and the proceeds of the sale of a $1000 bond was required to make both ends meet. Something should be done either to increase the revenues of the Grand Lodge or to decrease the expenses.

The Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall have been careful not to sacrifice any of the property of the Grand Lodge, but it seems impossible to sell any of it at private sale for anything like its real value. In this connection it must be remembered that the only property the Grand Lodge can dispose of at this time is the few lots of ground situated at the corner of Carondelet and Delord streets, the balance being tied up either by act of sale, lease, or resolutions of the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. HYATT,
Grand Treasurer.

SPECIFICATION OF WARRANTS.

1885.		
December 31.	43 warrants from January 3d to December 31st, on account of Grand Lodge Hall.....	$ 2,698 90
	13 warrants from January 16th to December 12th, on account of Polar Star Hall.....	199 00
	12 warrants from January 2d to December 1st, on account of Masonic Cemetery.....	747 25
	4 warrants from February 7th to October 14th, on account of Masonic Temple.....	53 00
	39 warrants from January 2d to December 19th, on account of Grand Lodge expenses	1,994 25
	4 warrants from January 30th to March 23d, on account of Overflow Fund.....	375 00
	7 warrants from January 27th to November 9th, on interest coupons	2,230 00
	2 warrants, September 18th and December 28th, on account of interest.....	360 00
	1 warrant, January 27th, on account of Grand Lodge Bonds.....	1,000 00
	4 warrants from January 3d to October 1st, on account of J. C. Batchelor, M. D	2,000 00
	1 warrant March 31st, on account of loan.....	885 77
	1 warrant, April 9th, on account of profit and loss	25 00
	4 warrants from April 25th to October 16th, on account of Grand Lodge Library.....	162 80
		$12,730 97

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Grand Secretary submitted the following, his annual report, and financial statement and trial balance from the books of the Grand Lodge. The same was received. The financial portion referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, and the remainder to appropriate committees:

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
February 8th, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren—Your Grand Secretary, in accordance with constitutional requirement, respectfully submits the following statement and summary of the official transactions of his office since the last Annual Grand Communication, together with account current, supplementary receipts, and trial balance from the books of the Grand Lodge.

Immediately after the close of the last Grand Communication I issued the usual Annual Circular to Domestic and Foreign Grand Bodies; and on the first of March I issued a circular (attached to the Monthly Circular) giving a brief synopsis of the actions of the Grand Lodge during the Annual Grand Communication, and sent it to Lodges and all parties concerned. The Monthly Circular has been issued regularly on the first of each month, and during March I mailed an official extract from minutes of Grand Lodge to each Lodge and party interested.

PROCEEDINGS.

On the first of March, by permission, I gave the printing to A. W. Hyatt, at the same price as last year, and furnished him copy. I received the first copies on April 10th, and as they were received they were mailed to Grand Officers, D. D. G. Masters, Domestic and Foreign Grand Lodges.

LIBRARY.

The Grand Lodge is under obligation to the following, viz:

To S. ·. C. ·. Southern Jurisdiction for a copy of Transactions.

Grand Lodge of Mississippi, per Grand Secretary, one bound copy of proceedings for 1884.

Grand Lodge of Illinois, per Grand Secretary, one bound copy of proceedings for 1885.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky, for bound volume of proceedings for 1885.

M. W. Bro. C. K. Ruiz, of Mexico, for Bulletin No. 1 to No. 31.

Bro. J. W. H. Taylor for a copy of Report of Civil Service Commission.

Bro. E. Marks, P. G. M., for a copy of Report of Charity Hospital for 1883 and 1884.

Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M., lot of duplicate proceedings of Grand Bodies.

By permission I purchased two volumes, viz: "Our Native Land" and "Error's Chains."

I have had bound 286 volumes (some of them had been bound or marked previously, but not catalogued), divided, viz: Grand Lodge Proceedings, 92; Grand Chapter Proceedings, 54; Grand Council Proceedings, 20; Grand Commandery Proceedings, 52; magazines, 20; newspapers, 11; miscellaneous, 37; and as far as possible supplied wants of brother Grand Secretaries.

DISPENSATION, ETC.

For special, see address of Grand Master. Same for invitations and official visits.

BLANKS.

Blanks for returns of vote on amendment were sent to Lodges in March. Those for annual returns and for reports of D. D. G. Masters were mailed 1st of October.

Fifty blank charters were prepared, cost $1.25. Two hundred blank commissions for appointment of Grand Representatives were procured, cost forty cents each.

GRAND LODGES.

Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico. In March I notified both the Diaz and the Ruiz Bodies of the action of the Grand Lodge relative to recognition.

In May I received a communication from M. W. Bro. Ruiz, which I referred to R. W. Bro. F. de P. Villasana for translation. I received them, returned in June, together with a photograph

of M. W. Bro. Ruiz (left with Bro. Villasana) by Señor Manuel Dressera, Mexican Commissioner. One of the above mentioned letters was from Secretary General of the Ruiz Grand Body, notifying me that the above mentioned Señor Dressera had been appointed a special delegate to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. I did not have the pleasure of meeting this illustrious brother. The letter I gave to Grand Master Graham to read, as I did also the photograph of Ill. Bro. Ruiz.

I have to day (June 15th) a communication from Bro. Ruiz, in which he comments rather severely upon R. W. Bro. V. explaining the letters above referred to, and saying, that hereafter he will write me in English, etc.

October 12th, I received notice from the Ruiz Grand Lodge that it had cut off from recognition the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, which I referred to the Chairman Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

And with the same communication I received an application for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Morelos, Mexico, which I referred to same committee, as I did several others on official matters, received at different times.

In March last, I had inquiries as to which, or what Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico was recognized by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, etc. I replied, at this present date, none, or neither. That action relative to the same was before the committee of Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In April last, I had a copy of the report of special committee on "Phototype" prepared and forwarded by mail to R. W. Grand Secretary.

May 23, I received returned by post master a communication that I had addressed to R. W. S. A. Cornell, Grand Representative; re mailed it to care of Grand Secretary.

June 4th. From Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, per Grand Secretary, a circular letter propounding questions 1x7, as to right of visit, etc. Answered, L. B'k 19.

Grand Orient S. ·. Co. ·., and Grand Lodge, Columbia, S. A. October 30th, I found in box a communication (tableau of officers), (and at same time found matter showing that they corresponded with a clandestine body in New Orleans.) By direction, I notified them of the clandestine nature of certain bodies, and sent a list of the regular Bodies of Masonry in Louisiana, and that this Grand Lodge would not correspond with bodies who knowingly continue to correspond with any clandestine Body of Masons in Louisiana.

January 25th. From P. G. M. R. Morris, chairman of a committee of Grand Lodge of Kentucky on question relative to consolidation of Lodges. Answered, L. B'k (46.)

Quebec—from. In regard to a circular letter of Grand Master declaring certain (3) Lodges irregular, etc. informed him that it had not been received, and requested him to send to the chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence a copy. (Sent address.)

November 16th, I received a copy in duplicate. Referred to committee and to Grand Master.

LODGES.

Lafayette Lodge No. 56, at Vernon, Jackson parish, La. In February, 1884, the Grand Lodge granted this Lodge permission to surrender to the D. D. G. M., see page 66, proceedings 1884, and the Lodge was notified thereof, by the monthly circulars of March, and by copies of the proceedings sent as usual.

In March a letter was received from Bro. H. T. Smith, M. D., Secretary, which was answered. I again wrote him January 17th, 1885. In March of this year, the circular of March contained a synopsis of the action of the Grand Lodge, and I officially notified them of said action by special letter, on which were printed extracts from law on surrender. No answer and no returns has been received.

Lisbon Lodge No. 121, Lisbon, Claiborne parish, La. This Lodge was notified of the action of the Grand Lodge by regular monthly circular and special March circular, and by copies of proceedings. In addition, this last March I notified it by special letter, which also contained extracts from law on surrender, also proceedings of Grand Lodge. No answer received (last return for 1877).

Burnsville Lodge No. 162, at Shangaloo, Webster parish, La. My report upon this Lodge and the petition of Bro. Calvin Marshall, late W. M., is on page 46, of proceedings of 1885. He recommends forfeiture, as the Lodge is dead, and he asked for permission to pull down the hall (a story over a church), to use for a school-house, etc. This petition was not reported upon by the Committee. I again notified specially 23d March, last. No reply. No returns received.

Haynesville Lodge No. 169, Haynesville, Claiborne parish, La. This Lodge petitioned (and the same was signed by all its officers) to surrender its charter. The petition was received the 29th February, 1884, (after close of Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge), and it was mislaid or lost, as reported, proceedings of 1885, page 47. In March I sent circular, and afterwards the proceedings. No reply.

On the 24th January, I received a letter from J. R. Smith, late W. M., that he had shipped to me a box (marked J. C. B. N. O.) the books, jewels, etc., of Haynesville Lodge No. 169, and of Haynesville Royal Arch Chapter No. 30; he has the wooden W. tools of Chapter, C. P. and S., a few chairs, a table and a sabre; that they were not worth sending. That Bro. D. L. Hoyt was the J. W. and the K., and that he had paid up his dues to the time they surrendered. I will write to know how the things were sent. Answer received January 28, 1885.

I respectfully recommend that the surrender be accepted.

Missionary Lodge No. 210, Missionary Ridge, Catahoula parish, La. This lodge has made no returns since 1881. It has been annually notified by circular letter and proceedings. No reply. No returns.

Beacon Lodge No. 211, Arizona, Claiborne parish, La. This Lodge has made no returns since 1881 and has been notified as the above. Has made no reply. No returns.

Friendship Lodge No. 215, Friendship Post Office, Bienville parish, La. Made no return since 1879. Has received the same notification as others. Makes no reply. R. W. Bro. H. H. Hathorn, D. D. G. M., made an attempt to restore the Lodge, bnt, unfortunately, failed. No returns.

Pecan Grove Lodge No. 222, Illawarra, Carroll parish, La. This Lodge has made no returns since 1881, until this year. July 15th a letter was received from W. M. G. G. Lynch, asking for a dispensation to continue Lodge. I replied by asking for a return, etc.; on the 29th July a return for 1882, '83 and '84 was received with a statement that, during these years, the Lodge was prevented from meeting by crevasse and overflow. By permission, I forwarded to the W. Master the dispensation of the M. W. Grand Master, authorizing the Lodge to continue, also a copy of Grand Lodge Proceedings and six copies of G. L. Constitutions and Regulations and a blank for vote of Lodge on amendments to constitution, etc. The Lodge had 15 members. November 12th I received a communication from Bro. Sol. Kraft, late secretary of Lodge (but now in Indian Territory) relating to Lodge, his dues and a dimit. This I forwarded to the Lodge, but have received no answer. Returns for 1885, a petition and dues was received February 8th inst. I respectfully recommend the granting of the petition on the ground that the Lodge was dormant during the years 1882, '83 and '84.

Alabama Lodge No. 224, Alabama Church, Claiborne parish, La. This Lodge has made no return since 1880. It has received the same notice as others, by circular, letter and Proceedings. No reply. See letters, etc., attached.

Centennial Lodge No. 225, Waterproof, Tensas parish, La. This Lodge has made no return since 1880. This Lodge received the same notice as others. In April, 1885, a letter on surrender was received from H. Moss, W. M. Nothing further received. No returns.

Clear Spring Lodge No. 226, Longwood, Caddo parish, La. This Lodge has made no returns since 1881. It received the same notices as all the others. No reply received.

The above named Lodges being literally dead, or dormant, and neglecting all admonitions, I recommend the forfeiture of their charter, viz: Nos. 121, 162, 210, 211, 215, 225 and 226.

Gordy Lodge No. 133, Cheneyville, La. On the 30th of May last I received a communication from this Lodge that they had no hall, that the old one was not tenable, that unless they had assistance, they would be compelled to suspend, etc. This was referred to the M. W. Grand Master, who directed me to answer. This I did to the best of my ability, advising them to put their shoulder to the wheel and help themselves; then, if after a fair trial, they found that they could not succeed, to surrender, and in either case to observe both law and usage. I also wrote to R. W. Bro. Jno. C. Gordy (after whom this Lodge was named), for his good services, and for him to write to the brethren and to advise, which he informed me he had done. The M. W. Grand Master also wrote to them on the subject of joint occupation, etc. January 1st, the Secretary informs me Lodge will be represented by the M. W., and he makes returns.

Returns and dues received 8th inst. W. M. Bro. Hadly is present.

Longwood Lodge No. 183, Mooringsport, Caddo parish, La. In October, 1884, I received a letter from the Secretary, informing me the Lodge had forfeited its charter, by not meeting for three months, and asking me what to do with the property, etc. I answered (as per report at last communication of Grand Lodge, p. 47, proceedings.) It made no report or return for 1884.

March 19th last, I received a letter from W. A. Elliott, Secretary, that they could not get a quorum, and they wished to surrender the charter, and asked for instructions. I answered and sent a copy of Grand Lodge regulations, *marked*, on the subject of surrender of charter. See letter-book, 868.

Have not heard from him since.

Blue Buck Lodge 227, Johnson's Bayou Cameron parish, La. In May last, the Lodge sent up a proposed amendment to By-Laws, changing their day of meeting. This was approved by the Grand Master, and returned to the Lodge. On the 4th of September, I received notice from D. D. Grand Master, 18th Masonic District, that the Lodge had surrendered its charter; that he had been unable to settle the difficulty that had arisen and was the cause of the surrender, and he asked for information and for blank certificates, etc., etc. Answered, and referred him to the law on surrender of charter, etc.; also referred the letter to M. W. Grand Master, and by his direction answered and wrote to him, giving him references to the law on both surrender of charter and on trials, etc., requesting him to instruct Lodge, etc. October 9th. I received a letter from the Lodge for advice, etc., which I answered, and also referred letter to Grand Master, who subsequently wrote to the Lodge.

On the 30th, I received a letter informing me they had agreed to agree, and to continue the Lodge, etc. I answered congratulating them and advised them to continue and to make returns, etc., as if no proposition to surrender had been made, and referred the same to the Grand Master, and I hope they will be found all right at this Grand Communication.

Returns were received January 29th, 1886.

Terrebonne Lodge No. 228, Houma, Terrebonne parish, La. On September 9th I received a communication from Bro. A. W. Connelly, W. M., in regard to surrender of charter. A petition signed by nine members (all who were at the meeting.) An inventory of the property of the Lodge, with a list of members and

their indebtedness to Lodge, and that Lodge had on hand cash, $43 50. I referred the matter to Grand Master, who directed me to answer, etc. They ask for an immediate answer, as their lease expires on 15th. I called their attention to law on surrender; that a surrender can only be made to the Grand Lodge, etc.; that if they have determined positively to surrender, etc., and to close the Lodge, then to send such additional names of members and request me to add them to the petition, and to send up the charter, books, papers, jewels, and such paraphernalia as may be worth the sending. The other matters in the way of furniture, etc., to give to those of the members who might wish them, or to some poor person who might need them. That the Grand Master joins in regards and good wishes, etc. Not heard from as I write.

January 4th, I received by express a box containing charter, books and paraphernalia, and by postoffice money order $21 60, check $43 50; total of $65 10 account dues and balance on hand. The furniture was sold for amount of $22.

I would respectfully recommend that the surrender be accepted, and that certificate of good standing issue to members.

Abbeville Lodge No. 192. I received notice that this Lodge was destroyed by fire on the 7th April last, with the courthouse.

On the 27th April an application of the members to be allowed to meet in a private house for business purposes, was granted by the Grand Master. I was also informed that they saved the charter and books.

Since then a brother P. M. of the Lodge called; he said they had built a Hall and that they would make application to be loaned some Lodge paraphernalia, etc. The returns of this Lodge were received January 30th, 1886. I would respectfully suggest that owing to loss of Hall, etc., and forced dormancy for most of the year, that the dues of 1885 be remitted.

CHARTERS RESTORED.

Anacoco Lodge No. 147, Vernon parish, La. In accordance with resolution of Grand Lodge, page 88 proceedings 1885, in April last, I filled up a new charter for above Lodge. It is dated February 4th, 1885, (but is to date from February 10th, 1857, the date of the old charter). The following names were inserted: Brothers R. A. Brown, Cavil Bray, David Bray, J. I. Kirk, J. C. Whitaker, J. O. Winfree, and J. W. Franklin.

The charter was forwarded to R. W. Jas. M. Franklin, D. D. Grand Master, by express. On the 17th I forwarded to him eight Lodge jewels, one register, two old record books, two old cash books, all more or less mutilated and in bad condition. (But as they were received from the Lodge.) I also sent 13 certificates of good standing for the petitioners, 6 copies of Constitution and Regulations of Grand Lodge, a blank for returns of reorganization, etc.

The Lodge was reorganized by R. W. J. M. Franklin, on the 14th of May, 1885, with the following officers, viz: J. W, Franklin, W. M.; C. Bray, S. W.; Jno. I. Kirk, J. W.; S. D. Sandell, Treasurer; J. O. Winfree, Secretary; A. G Brown. S. D.; D. Bray, J. D., and W. P. Cain, Tyler.

SURRENDER OF CHARTERS.

On the second session of Annual Grand Communication, February 10th, 1885, by resolution p. 82 of printed Proceedings, the following Lodges were permitted to surrender their charters on their complying with requirements in Section 108, General Regulations, viz: Nos. 56, 118, 121, 162, 169, 204, 210, 211, 215, 219, 222, 224 and 226. All of these Lodges were notified of the action of the Grand Lodge, by the March circular, and by a special letter, on head of which was printed the law on surrender, Section 108, General Regulations, and by sending them the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1885; also the monthly circular and Proceedings of each year before. Of these the following have surrendered, viz:

Terryville Lodge No. 118, Terryville, Linden Parish, La. After much correspondence, on the 10th of August 1885, I received from the late W. M. the charter and books (the jewels by permission of the Grand Lodge had been loaned to Arcadia Lodge No. 126). The records date from August 3d, 1865, to December 16th, 1882. The Treasurer's book has a list of members, but gives but little information. The members are: W. Bros. S. S. Carriker, L. J. Dark, H. F. Petty, R. A. Reynolds, Thos. McRady, M. A. Henry, J. Swink, W. W. Taylor and John Trussell. I cancelled the charter, and issued certificates to all entitled to them (5) and mailed them to W. Bro. Carriker for delivery, as I was unacquainted with their residence. The petition for this surrender was sent in December, 1882, but was not acted upon by the Grand Lodge until 1884. The dues were remitted, consequently there was no pro rata.

(See Extinct Lodge book, p. 123.)

Corner Stone Lodge No. 204, Lewisville, Winn Parish, La. On July 1st, 1885, I received a communication from R. W. D. D. G. M. Sol. M. Brian, of Eleventh Masonic District, that after much trouble a surrender had been made, and that he had taken charge of the charter, books, jewels and property; that he had a receipt for the paraphernalia left with the late W. M., Bro. Wm. Murphy, and asks my advice what to do, etc. He says the location is a good one, and has good material; that if the Lodge is not resuscitated, that a new one will be applied for, and he gives his version or understanding of the cause of the surrender, etc. After consulting with the M. W. Grand Master, I referred him to law under "Extinct Lodges," General Regulations, and directed him to forward the charter, books and papers, with a list of members and what they owed to the Lodge, etc., and to keep the other property until further orders from Grand Master or Grand Lodge.

On the 23d of November last, I received from him, per steamer, one charter, two minute or record books, commencing

March, 1871, and ending December 28th, 1882. No ledger was sent, or list of members and their indebtedness. I cancelled the charter and wrote for the ledger and list of members, etc.

On the 2d December inst., I received from the R. W. Bro. the petition to surrender signed by all present (9) and dated June 20th, 1885; says "if there ever was a ledger it cannot be found, the account must be made from register and returns." The last return was for 1881—the dues were paid. The pro rata will be $3, and I have so notified the R. W. Brother.

(For account, see Extinct Lodge book, p. 125).

Adonijah Lodge No. 219. This Lodge asked to surrender in 1884. It had thirteen members, and would be owing, counting for 1884, $56. This would give a pro rata of $4 33. But seven members forwarded the $4 each, and supposed that to be the amount of their pro rata ($28). In April, 1885, I received the charter, register, book of minutes, a Bible, a seal, eight plated jewels, a lot of aprons and scarfs (little value), and a request for the certificate of good standing for the seven who sent the $28. But there was no ledger, or cash book, or list of what was due the Lodge, so I wrote for it and for a list of what was due, etc. As I have received no answer, I have made the account from the last returns, etc. This gives pro rata as above, but will say $4, and I will issue certificates to those who sent the $28 for their pro rata (were dated January 1, 1886.) For account, see Extinct Lodge book, page 126.

FORFEITED CHARTERS.

Cloutierville Lodge No. 103, extinct. My last report on this Lodge will be found on page 45 of the Proceedings of 1885. Further, in March last, I wrote to Bros. R. S. McClendon, S. W., and W. L. Richardson, P. M. and Secretary, relative to the books, jewels, etc., and requested that they be forwarded, as, until they were accounted for, I could not issue a certificate, etc. (The charter had been sent in by D. D. G. Master.)

April 3d, I received from Bro. McClendon a list of articles shipped by him on the steamer Whisper, on 31st March, viz: a treasurer's book, a register, two memorandum books, square and compass, eight jewels (W. M., S. W., J. W., Sr. and Jr. D. and Tyler's), three candlesticks, one seal, and that he has, subject to order, viz: one desk, one inkstand, twenty-two common chairs, nine spittoons, one sword and one bell. The above mentioned articles were received on the 4th inst.

On the 14th, I received from Bro. W. L. Richardson, late secretary, book of record, December, 1866, to December, 1884, a ledger or book of accounts, and from the Secretary's list I make up account of Lodge. The pro rata is $1 50. See book of Extinct Lodges, page 124.

Sparta Lodge No. 108, extinct. This charter was forfeited in 1881, but the charter, books, jewels and property *were never received by the Grand Secretary.* Its last return was for 1878; had 30 members. My report on same is on page 49, Proceedings 1885.

In the petition they say they have deposited with R. M. Walmsley & Co. $100 to be paid to the Grand Lodge on their restoration. This petition was acted upon in Grand Lodge on second day's session, page 80, Proceedings of 1885.

I notified both the Lodge and R. W. D. D. G. M. H. H. Hathorne, of the action of the Grand Lodge, and requested an order for the $100, that I might forward to them the authority to proceed. I wrote to the D. D. G. M. again on April 24th.

On August 26th, I received a communication from Bro. J. H. Sheen for a "dimit." I wrote him a statement of the above facts, and asked of him to write to the brethren at Sparta, and for them to let me know what they had determined to do in the matter. No answer received.

BY-LAWS.

The following Lodges submitted by-laws for examination and approval, which were submitted to the Committee on Ma-

sonic Law and Jurisprudence, and approved by M. W. Grand Masters on their reports. The by-laws, with a copy of the report and approval were returned to the Lodge, viz: Cervantes No. 5, No. 68, No. 96, No. 147, No. 175 and No. 179.

The following amendments relative to change of time, were also approved by Grand Masters, viz: No. 135, No. 163, No. 184 and No. 227.

The following for change in dues approved, viz: Bethany No. 223.

CONSTITUTIONS AND GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Sent a copy bound to newly appointed D. D. Grand Masters, and two, in paper covers, to each Lodge on roll. Also, copies to individuals, as applied for, and to Bro. Grand Secretaries.

CERTIFICATES OF GOOD STANDING.

On February 24, 1882, a certificate was issued to Bro. J. Maxwell, of Jackson Lodge No. 45; a duplicate was issued May 24, 1883, upon which he affiliated with Lodge 47. This original was sent to him to care of the D. D. Grand Master, in 1882, and was received by me (returned by mail) June 11, 1885, and I forwarded it to his Lodge, No. 47.

August 20, 1885, I issued to Bros. S. S. Carriker, M. A. Henry, Thos. McCrary, Joe Swint and W. W. Taylor, all on roll of the late Terryville Lodge No. 118, who were entitled to a certificate. These were sent to Bro. S. S. Carriker, late W. M., for delivery. There was no fee paid in either case. March 3, to S. D. Cosgrove of Trinity Lodge No. 105. (Paid $12).

CONSOLIDATION.

By direction, issued dispensation of the M. W. Grand Master, authorizing the consolidation of Marion Lodge No. 68 and Orient Lodge No. 173. The same was consumated on December 3d last, and was superintended by the M. W. Grand Master, with his officers. (As Marion Lodge No. 68, U. D.)

By direction, issued a similar dispensation authorizing the consolidation of Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58, and Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176, as Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58. The same was consummated January 26th, under the superintendence of the M. W. Grand Master, with his Grand Officers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"DIME BOOM."—MINNIE.

In March last I received from M. W. Bro. J. H. VanHoose, P. G. M., at Fayetteville, Ark., a circular letter on "Dime Boom" for the education of an orphan girl, born in Louisiana, etc. I referred this to Grand Master, and by his permission I put a synopsis in the April Circular, and with it I asked for the dime, to be sent to me or to be forwarded direct to M. W. Bro. VanHoose. Subsequently I found that the father of "Minnie" had died, a member of Lodge 163, Louisiana. On 27th inst. I sent him a list of contributions, and on the 30th I forwarded him a contribution from George Washington Lodge 65 and Dante Lodge 174, of which he acknowledged receipt.

BONDS OF GRAND LODGE.

For, see report of Board of Directors.

INSURANCE.

For changes, etc., see report of Board of Directors.

HALLS BURNT.

Abbeville Lodge No. 192. The hall of this Lodge was burnt, and, with the courthouse, was destroyed, on the 7th of April last.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions have been received and are filed for reference to appropriate committees:

1. From Good Intent Lodge No. 216, for permission to vote with less than a quorum. Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

2. From Mount Vernon Lodge No. 83, for relief financially. Audits and Accounts.

3. From Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 104, for relief from Grand Lodge assessments. Audits and Accounts.

4. Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113, for relief financially. Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges.

5. From Charles H. Goffe, formerly of Providence Lodge No. 50 (extinct), for reinstatement, etc. Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

6. From Summerfield Lodge No 201, to be transferred to former district. Filed it for consideration of M. W. Grand Master.

7. Red Land Lodge No. 148, to be excused representation.

RETURNS 1884, ETC.

Received after close of last communication :

Hope Lodge No. 145, returns received March 2, 1885, dues for 1883, $40, for 1884, $49,—$89. Paid with returns of 1885 $123.

Terrebonne Lodge No. 228, returnsreceived April 14, 1885. Dues of 1883, $19, for 1884, $20,—$39. Paid in April, 1885.

Arcadia Lodge No. 126, received May 12, 1885. Owes dues of 1881, $43. (Balance was remitted by Grand Lodge).

Amounts received, account dues and assessments since Grand Lodge meeting of 1885 :

Mar. 6,	Brookline Lodge No. 198, dues $67, ass't $33....	$100 00
Mar. 9,	Olive Lodge No. 52, dues $13.....	13 00
Mar. 28.	Livonia Lodge No. 220, dues $30, ass't $3.....	33 00
Apl. 4,	Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 104, dues $24, ass't $12...	36 00
Apl. 6,	Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 83, dues $19, ass't $9.....	28 00
Apl. 14,	Terrebonne Lodge No. 228, dues $39.....	39 00
June 15,	Vienna Lodge No. 106, dues $10.	10 00
July 17,	Milford Lodge No. 117, dues $24, ass't $12.....	36 00

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—AMENDMENTS, ETC.

Resolutions from Special Committee on Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 :

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master be authorized to issue to the W. M. of the Relief Lodge bonds of the Grand Lodge, for such sum as may appear on the books of the Grand Lodge, to the credit of the Overflow Relief Fund, bearing the current rate of interest, to-wit: six per cent.

Resolved further, That an assessment of twenty-five cents per capita be laid on the membership of this Grand Lodge, for purposes of general relief, provided no discrimination shall be made in regard to worthy applicants, outside of the city of New Orleans.

Resolved further, That the Grand Secretary collect the same with the annual dues of Grand Lodge, and pay the same over quarterly to the Treasurer of the Relief Lodge.

Grand Lodge, Federal District of Mexico—Status of claimants referred back to Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to report at next Grand Annual Communication.

Will A. Strong, J. G. W.; queries of—Referred to Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence:

"Does action taken by the Grand Lodge toward a constituent Lodge in the matter of dues, either by remission, donation, compromise or postponement restore that lodge to a status entitling them to representation?"

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION ON FILE ORDERED TO BE SUBMITTED TO LODGES FOR ACTION.

The following amendments, directed at last Annual Grand Communication to be submitted to the lodges, were forwarded to all the lodges, with an explanation of each, also a blank on which to record the vote and to make return. No majority has been received in favor of or against either proposition, the vote from sixty-five lodges was received, and was as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

No. 1—Resolved, That Section 2, of Article II, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, be amended so as to read as follows: "The members of this Grand Lodge shall consist of its actual officers and Past Grand Masters [the Grand Tyler excepted], the District Deputy Grand Masters, and the Masters and Wardens in office, when duly installed, of its constituent Lodges."

For Amendment No. 1—Nos. 19, 24, 31, 38, 51, 54, 70, 75, 79, 84, 101, 111, 112, 113, 116, 120, 122, 123, 133, 146, 147, 149, 151, 152, 155, 156, 161, 163, 167, 168, 171, 173, 176, 178, 184, 196, 205, 209, 213, 221. Votes, 40.

Against Amendment No. 1—Nos. P. S. 1, 4, 46, 58, 59, 66, 68, 72, 78, 96, 102, 115, 135, 144, 148, 153, 172, 175, 179, 189, 190, 191, 214, 217, 223. Votes, 25.

Amendment No. 2—That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended so as to constitute the additional office of "Grand Orator."

For Amendment No. 2—Nos. 19, 31, 47. 51, 75, 85, 120, 133, 152, 155, 171, 173. 196. 209, 221. Votes, 15.

Against Amendment No. 2—Nos. P. S. 1, 4, 24, 38. 46, 47, 54, 58, 59, 66. 68, 70, 72, 78, 79, 96, 101, 102, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 122, 123, 135, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 153, 156, 161, 163, 167, 168, 172, 175, 176, 178, 179, 184, 189, 190, 191, 205, 213, 214, 217, 223. Votes, 52.

Amendment No. 3—To amend Section 6, Article IV, so as to read: "The Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, shall be chosen by ballot on the 'THIRD' day of each Grand Communication," etc., etc.

For Amendment No. 3—Nos. 4, 19, 24, 31, 38, 46, 51, 54, 66, 70. 75, 79. 84, 96, 101, 112, 113, 115, 120, 133, 135, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 155, 156, 163, 168, 172, 173, 175, 176, 178, 179, 184, 189, 190, 196, 205, 209, 214, 221. Votes, 45.

Against Amendment No. 3—Nos. P. S. 1, 56, 57, 58, 59, 68, 72, 78, 102, 111, 116. 12_, 123, 144, 149, 161, 171, 191, 213, 217, 223. Votes, 19.

RECAPITULATION.

The number of votes required to adopt by Lodges, is a majority, or 63 votes.

For No. 1	40 votes.	No majority.
Against No. 1	25 votes.	No majority.
	65 votes.	
For—No. 2	14 votes.	No majority.
Against—No. 2	52 votes.	No majority.
	66 votes.	
For—No. 3	46 votes.	No majority.
Against—No. 3	19 votes.	No majority.
	65 votes.	

There being no majority, in favor or against, either proposition, the vote on the same now goes to the Grand Lodge, where it requires the presence of half of the chartered Lodges

(62) and a vote of two thirds of those present to decide. Vide pages 6 and 8, secs. 12 and 25. Constitution.

RETURNS AND DUES.

Made returns and paid dues: P. U. 1, P. S. 1, S. H. 5, C. 5, 19, 38, 46, 47, 51, 52, 54, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 70, 75, 78, 84, 96, 98, 101, 102, 110, 115, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 153, 156, 165, 167, 168, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 179, 184, 185, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 205, 206, 213, 216, 217, 220 221, 223, 228.

Made returns in time, balance paid in part: 72, 83, 95, 104, 126; 161, 178, 196, 198, 208, 209.

Made returns in time, paid nothing: 4, 76, 87, 106, 111, 112, 113, 116, 125, 133, 136, 143, 149, 151, 152, 163, 182, 192, 201, 214, 227.

Paid on account, no returns: 117, 155.

No returns received: 24, 53, 56, 57, 79, 89, 90, 92, 94, 117, 121, 131, 155, 160, 162, 164, 169, 183, 200, 210, 211, 212, 215, 224, 225, 226.

Paid in time, but returns received after: 160.

Made returns and paid after time: 28, 31, 222.

J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., GRAND SECRETARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, F. AND A. M.

1885.		DR.
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Grand Lodge dues	$ 4,232 00
	To amount received from per capita assessments	59 00
	To amount received from Grand Lodge assessments	1,179 00
	To amount received from Masonic Temple property	350 00
	To amount received from Masonic Cemetery, certificates, lot and vault	133 00
	To amount received from Grand Lodge Hall rents	4,977 10
	To amount received from Polar Star Hall rents	160 50
	To amount received from diplomas issued	12 00

	To amount received from J. C. Batchelor, M. D	42 85	
	To amount received from Grand Chapter for postage	12 00	
	To amount received from Grand Chapter, annual donation	50 00	
	To amount received from extinct Lodges.	15 00	
	To amount received from A. Hero, Jr	2500 00	
	To amount received from proceedings sold	1 20	
			$13,723 65

PER CONTRA.

1886.			CR.
Jan. 5.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	$ 210 00	
Jan. 10.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	579 00	
Jan. 10.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	716 75	
Jan. 14.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	435 00	
Jan. 28.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	1,247 95	
Jan. 30.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	787 00	
Feb. 4.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	655 50	
Feb. 7.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	646 00	
Feb. 21.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	480 00	
Mar. 10.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	617 00	
Mar. 11.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	250 00	
Apr. 11.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	532 00	
Apr. 22.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	500 00	
May 30.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	$ 231 25	
June 3.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	202 25	
June 10.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	264 90	

June 20.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	230 50	
June 30.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	325 00	
July 23.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Graud Treasurer	183 25	
July 23.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	170 15	
Aug. 5.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	561 35	
Sept. 4.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	1,000 00	
Sept. 8.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	267 10	
Sept. 28.	By amount transferred to A .W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	150 00	
Oct. 1.	By amuont transferred to A. W. Hyattt, Grand Treasurer	500 00	
Oct. 7.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	215 00	
Oct. 8.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	361 75	
Nov. 9.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	455 65	
Dec. 19.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	187 50	
	Balance	761 80	
			13,723 65

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY.

Covering cash received from January 1st to 31st, inclusive.

1886.			
Jan. 31.	To amount received on account of dues and assessments	$ 3,902 85	
	To amount received from Grand Lodge Hall rents	207 00	
	To amount received from Masonic Bodies for rent	312 00	
	To amount received on account of Masonic Temple	125 00	
	To amount received on account of Masonic Cemetery	5 00	
	To amount received for Register	5 00	
			$ 4,556 85

PER CONTRA.

Jan. 21.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	$ 1,793 50	
Jan. 25.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	403 00	
Jan. 28.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	713 00	
			2,909 50
	Balance due Grand Treasurer		$1,647 35

TRIAL BALANCE ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1885.

Dr.	
Grand Lodge Hall	$ 47,636 90
Masonic Temple	66,703 00
Polar Star Hall	9,199 00
Furniture and Fixtures	7,000 00
Masonic Cemetery	10,141 25
Grand Lodge Library	7,542 80
Cash	992 68
Expense Account	3,994 25
Profit and Loss	656 48
Interest on Grand Lodge Bonds	2,230 00
Interest Account	360 00
Perfect Union No. 1	45 00
Polar Star No. 1	6 80
Silencio No. 9	5 00
Western Star No. 24	2 00
Union Fraternal No. 53	16 00
Friends of Harmony No. 58	284 00
George Washington No. 65	216 00
Dudley No. 66	167 00
Marion No. 68	24 00
Hiram No. 70	30 00
Alpha Home No. 72	410 00
Orleans No. 78	500 00
Mt. Vernon No 83	85 00
Lafayette No. 87	89 75
Cypress No. 89	63 00
Monticello No. 92	13 00
Napoleon No. 94	1 00
Bellevue No 95	118 00
St. Helena No. 96	3 00
Mt. Lebanon No. 104	55 35
Vienna No. 106	50 00
Sparta No. 108	189 00
Thomas Jefferson No. 113	157 00
Delhi No. 120	37 00
Lisbon No. 121	42 00
Kellertown No. 124	2 00
Arcadia No. 126	43 00
Shiloh No. 131	42 00
Athens No. 136	1 00
Ocean No. 144	25 00
Hope No. 145	89 00
Brookville No. 161	45 00
Burnsville No. 162	2 00
Columbia No. 164	46 00
Haynesville No. 169	194 50
Kosmos No. 171	8 00
Orient No. 173	72 00
Dante No. 174	30 00
Perfect Harmony No. 176	252 00
Tulip No. 178	56 00
Caddo No. 179	1 00
Covington No. 188	14 00
Aurora No. 193	3 00
Oak Grove No. 200	21 00
Summerfield No. 201	5 00
Doric No. 205	1 00
N. H. Bray No. 208	37 00
R. F. McGuire No. 209	28 00
Missionary No. 210	13 00
Beacon No. 211	95 00
Friendship No. 215	36 06
Livonia No. 220	7 00
Alabama No. 224	22 50
Clear Spring No. 226	1 00
Blue Buck No. 227	26 00
Orleans R. A. Chapter No. 1	5 40
Jac. de Molay Com. K. T. No. 2	31 25
Orleans Com. K. T. No. 3	15 00
Pelican Ch. R. C. No. 11, 18°	199 50
Silencio Ch. R. C. No. 9, 18°	25 00
Eagle Council Kad. No. 6, 30°	49 50
Grand Consistory, 32°	20 00
Albert Pike Lodge P. P., 14°	299 50
	$160,843 41

Cr.	
Grand Lodge of the State of La.	$ 89,453 34
Diploma	75
Bonds of Grand Lodge	35,000 00
Overflow Fund Account	5 877 46
Temple Fund Account	20,207 00
Grand Lodge Register	10 50
Dues Account	4 032 00
Grand Lodge Assessment	1,179 00
Humble Cottage No. 19	3 00
St. Albans No. 28	1 00
Lafayette No. 56	13 00
Franklinton No. 101	50
Harrisonburg. No. 110	3 50
Gordy No. 133	1 00
Downsville No. 143	1 00
Red Land No. 148	1 00
Brookline No. 198	22 50
Keystone No. 213	1 00
Rent Account Polar Star Hall	184 30
Rent Account Grand Lodge Hall	4 641 25
J. C. Batchelor, M. D.	210 31
	$160,843 41

To Secretaries of Lodges—See Statistical Table.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GRAND LODGE HALL.

The Grand Secretary submitted the following annual report from the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors, which was received and referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GRAND LODGE HALL.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 31st, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren—Your Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall respectfully submit their annual report, with appended statistical tables and financial statements:

The first meeting of the Board, after the close of the annual Grand Communication, was on March 30th, 1885, when its re-organization was as follows:

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO.

David R. Graham, Grand Master.....President.
Arthur Wm. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....Treasurer.
Jas. C. Batchelor M. D., Grand Secretary.....Secretary.

MEMBERS FOR 1885.

R. W. Alf. Goldthwaite.....Corinthian Lodge No. 190.
W. Andrew Hero, Jr.....Orient Lodge No. 173.
W. John H. Clark.....Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.

MEMBERS FOR 1885 AND 1886.

M. W. Edwin Marks, P. G. M.....Dudley Lodge No. 66.
R. W. George Soulé.....Quitman Lodge No. 76.
W. John W. Black.....Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.

MEMBERS FOR 1885, 1886 AND 1887.

M. W. Samuel M. Todd, P. G. M.....Marion Lodge No. 68.
R. W. Chas. A. Scott, P. M.....Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.
W. Richard Venables.....Quitman Lodge No. 76.

The term of the class for 1885 ends with this communication.

GRAND LODGE HALL.

This property is in good repair. In the fall the iron tank on top of the rear was found leaking; on examination it was found rotted, the north end bulged; in fact was reported dangerous; a new tank was ordered. On removing the old tank the flooring and beams supporting it were found to be rotten, and a new floor and beams were required; an iron top to tank was put on it—the previous one was of plank. It was not completed until the present month. It was completed at an expense of $225: the former one was ordered June, 1866, and cost $500.

The basement tenement, No. 7 Perdido street, was vacated during the fall—(amount of rent due on same by C. H. B. was $140.) The floor was found to be rotten, and other repairs were needed and were ordered. The bill for the same is $51 80.

The leases to McCloskey, the New Orleans Water Works Company and the Mechanics' Association were continued. Mr. McCloskey had applied for repairs and a reduction of rent. His rent was reduced to $65 per month, he agreeing to make the repairs to the floors at his own expense.

The receipts and expenditures were both greater than the year previous: the former by $276 35, the latter by $142 16. The receipts from Masonic Bodies are greater by $390 60, and the amount due by the same is $352 35 less.

A probable reduction in receipts for the present year may be anticipated owing to consolidation among the several bodies.

POLAR STAR HALL.

This property is in fair condition. Repairs have been made during the past year to the kitchen, fence and cistern, to amount of $116. The receipts are $51 30 less than in 1884: the disbursements are $80 11 more. The rent from Masonic Bodies is $51 30 less, and the amount due for rent is $6 20 less. The total receipts are $190 50, and the disbursements $199 00.

MASONIC TEMPLE PROPERTY.

This property on the Carondelet side is in the same condition as at last report. The lease to Mrs. Menard has been continued.

On the other side, the vacant lot at the corner of St. Charles Avenue and Calliope street, south of the foundation, has been leased to Mr. R. J. Lowden at $50 per month, for five years, with the privilege of renewal for five more. But the Grand Lodge to have the option to obtain possession by giving at any time one year's notice (after the expiration of the first five years.) The bill for the properties' portion of the asphalting on St. Charles Avenue has been presented, and amounts to $2014 96, on which $500 has been paid on account. The repairing of the pavement on St. Charles Avenue has been ordered and is now being done.

The receipts were $350, and disbursements $53. Repeated efforts were made by the Board to dispose of this property, or a portion of it, but there has been no demand and no offer has been received that in their opinion would at all justify them in accepting.

MASONIC CEMETERY.

This property is in fair condition. The receipts are greater and the disbursements are less than in the preceding year. The former by $43, the latter by $33 35.

There is no special report necessary in regard to it, except, perhaps, that a portion of the rear fence will require renewing during the coming year.

INSURANCE.

The gross amount is a little less than last year. Some changes have been made and a better rate obtained. The amount now running (including Polar Star Hall) is $67,000.

BONDS OF GRAND LODGE.

The interest on coupons has been regularly paid. The 1500 bonds not issued were placed during the early part of the year (as per coupons attached.) The total amount of bonds now outstanding is $35,000, interest payable semi-annually, in March and September, at 6 per cent. or $1050 semi-annually.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,
Grand Secretary and Secretary of Board.

GRAND LODGE HALL.

RECEIPTS.

For rent from Masonic Bodies	$1,976 35	
For rent of stores, ground floor	2,643 25	
For rent of ball and supper room	357 50	
For Grand Chapter, La. donation and postage	62 00	
		$ 5,039 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Frescoing, chairs, carpets, painting, repairs to locks, carpenter work, gas fixtures, repairs to furniture, etc	$664 00	
Insurance on building, furniture and rent to date	272 37	
Salary of porter	600 00	
Gas bills for Grand Lodge Hall	903 23	
Incidental expenses	259 30	
		$ 2,698 90

RENTS FROM MASONIC BODIES.

Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58	100 00
Dudley Lodge No. 66	75 00
Marion Lodge No. 68	120 00
Hiram Lodge No. 70	210 00
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72	10 00
Orient Lodge No. 173	130 00
Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176	100 00
Orleans R. A. Chapter No. 1	208 35
Delta R. A. Chapter No. 15	255 00
Indivisible Friends Commandery, K. T., No. 1	125 00
Jacques de Molay Commandery, K. T., No. 2	218 75
Orleans Commandery, K. T., No. 3	212 25
Louisiana Council, Royal and Select Masters, No. 2	20 00
Albert Pike Lodge P. 14° No. 1	202 00
	$1,976 35

DUE FOR RENT BY MASONIC BODIES.

Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58	284 00	
George Washington Lodge No 65	216 00	
Dudley Lodge No. 66	167 00	
Marion Lodge No. 68	24 00	
Hiram Lodge No. 70	30 00	
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72	364 00	
Orleans Lodge No. 78	500 00	
Orient Lodge No. 173	72 00	
Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176	252 00	
Orleans R. A. Chapter No. 1	5 40	
Jacques de Molay Commandery, K. T., No. 2	31 25	
Orleans Commandery, K. T., No. 3	15 00	
Grand Consistory of Louisiana 32°	20 00	
Eagle Council, Kadosh 30°, No. 6	49 50	
Pelican Chapter, Rose Croix 18° No. 11	199 50	
Albert Pike Lodge P 14° No. 1	299 50	
		$2,529 15

POLAR STAR HALL.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs to kitchen, steps and cistern	$ 116 00	
Insurance on building	44 88	
Gas bills	38 12	
	$	199 00

RECEIPTS.

For rent from Masonic bodies	$ 160 50	
For dinners	30 00	
		199 50
Excess of disbursements over receipts		9 50

RENTS RECEIVED FROM BODIES.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1 (for gas)	17 50	
Ocean Lodge No. 144	85 00	
Dante Lodge No. 174	58 00	
	$	160 50

RENTS DUE ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1885.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1 (for gas)	$ 6 80	
Silencio Lodge No. 9	5 00	
Ocean Lodge No. 144	25 00	
Dante Lodge No. 174	30 00	
	$	66 80

MASONIC CEMETERY.

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Sexton's salary, fees, etc..		$ 747 25

RECEIPTS.

For interment fees	35 00	
For lots sold	30 00	
For vault sold	68 00	
	$	133 00
Excess of disbursements over receipts	$	614 25

DUE FOR LOTS IN CEMETERY.

By Alpha Home Lodge No. 72	$ 100 00	
By George Washington Lodge No. 65	50 00	
By I. D. Tilden (lot)	17 50	
By Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176 (vault)	88 00	
	$	255 50

MASONIC TEMPLE PROPERTY.

RECEIPTS.

For rent	$	350 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs to fence and whitewashing		53 00
Excess of receipts	$	297 00

FIRE POLICIES.

HALL.

1885.			
Jan. 1.	Northern Insurance Co., of London	$ 5,000 00	
Jan. 1.	Imperial Fire Insurance Co., of London	5,000 00	
Jan. 2.	Crescent Insurance Co	10,000 00	
Jan. 2.	New Orleans Insurance Association	7,000 00	
July 9.	Germania Insurance Co	5,000 00	
Oct. 6.	Home Insurance Co	5,000 00	
Dec. 14.	Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co	5,000 00	
			$42,000 00

JEWELS, COLLARS, LIBRARY AND FIXTURES.

1885.			
Jan. 30.	Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Co	$ 5,000 00	
Oct. 13.	Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co., (for fixtures)	9,000 00	
Oct. 13.	Sun Mutual insurance Co., (rents)	4,000 00	

POLAR STAR HALL.

Aug. 28.	Crescent Insurance Co., (hall and buildings)	7,000 00	
			$67,000 00

LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE NO. 1.

R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, Secretary Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, submitted the following report and financial statement, which, on motion, were received and ordered to be printed with the proceedings :

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

In compliance with the duty imposed upon me by virtue of my office, I submit to you the annual report of the affairs and condition of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1.

During the past year the health of this city has been very good, no epidemic has made its appearance, nor has any other serious calamity affected us. But there have been many applicants for relief in dire distress.

The allurements of the Exposition have during the past two years induced many of our brethren, as well as multitudes of others, to come to New Orleans imbued with the hope of finding employment, but, only to meet with disappointment, and after waiting and waiting and striving in every way possible to obtain work, were at last compelled to ask assistance. In every instance I have done all in my power to meet their just requirements, but the limited means at my command could not meet all the demands. The small sum of three hundred and fifty dollars could not possibly go far towards meeting the just claims that must necessarily be expected to be made in a great metropolitan city like this, for an entire year.

During the past year the officers of the Relief Lodge in a spirit of Masonic charity, resorted to the giving of a theatrical entertainment in order to raise funds for benevolent purposes, but, the venture proved a failure, the expenses were greater than the receipts by $53.

The lodges composing the Relief Lodge at the present time are not in a condition to contribute anything near the amount that is absolutely necessary to relieve the distresses of sojourning brethren. During the past year I have done all that it was possible for me to do, and trust that the records will bear me out in saying that no one could have done more than I have accomplished with the means at my command.

But, Most Worshipful Grand Master and brethren of the Grand Lodge, I trust you will pardon me for calling your attention to something of the history of the Relief Lodge. It was first organized in 1854, and since that time has distributed eighty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars in charity. During that same period we have been, on every troublous occasion, the recipients of very large donations from brethren of other States; and, being familiar as I am with the history of these facts, it is exceedingly painful to me, and must be to any brother occupying the position I now do, to be compelled, for

want of means, to say to a brother in good standing of a jurisdiction to which we are deeply indebted, "I cannot help you, the Relief Lodge has no means."

It is only those who have felt the unpleasant stings of poverty who can appreciate the pleasant compound of charity and brotherly kindness; the rich need neither, but the unfortunate and distressed need both. Since the constituent lodges are not able to carry the Relief Lodge there is now left no other resource than an appeal to the Grand Lodge. The working of the Relief Lodge may now be said to be as nearly perfect as the operations of any human institution can be. It has never lost one dollar by defalcation, or mismanagement, and imposition upon it is almost impossible. This great advantage is owing to the wisdom of the many illustrious Masons who have in the past been placed in charge of the affairs of the Lodge, and for the past three years there has not been but one case of imposition on our charity. Such an institution as this is an absobute necessity, not only for the relief of brethren in distress, but to protect the constituent Lodges from imposition. It was chiefly for the latter purpose that the Relief Lodge was founded, but the relief it afforded in that direction does not now seem to be appreciated, from the fact that so soon as an evil is swept away the means by which that was accomplished are lost sight of, or forgotten, just as the convalescent patient casts aside the medicine that cured him of his disease, and no more remembers its virtues until he is once more assailed by that same sickness. Should the Relief Lodge be left without the means necessary for the purposes for which it was established, then the burden of relieving sojourning brethren would be thrown upon the shoulders of the various city Lodges, and a horde of impostors would soon be making their nightly visits from one Lodge to another appealing for charity.

We cannot and should not forget the munificent kindness that has been lavished on us by the sister jurisdictions of our common country in the days of our epidemic and overflow troubles.

The good deeds of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 have been made known in every Grand Lodge, and almost every Lodge on the American continent, and its fame has crossed the ocean, and lives among the brethren of Europe.

I do most sincerely trust that the Grand Lodge may, in its wisdom, devise some means to replenish the oil in the lamp of the Relief Lodge, so that its light may not go out and shine no more, as one of the grandest among the grand charitable institutions of the world.

I cannot close this report without expressing my thanks to the officers and members of the Relief Lodge, for their kind assistance and support on all occasions, and in every emergency, and I trust that I will not be accused of being invidious when I say that I am especially indebted to Brother Richard Lambert, the efficient Secretary, and also to Brother George J. Pinckard, P. M., both of whom are truly devoted Masons and loyal patrons to charity.

And now, brethren of the Grand Lodge, this may be the last report that I will ever have the honor to submit to you in my present official capacity, but I will ever remember and appreciate the honors I have enjoyed, and look back with pleasure upon the many charitable acts your bounty has enabled me to accomplish. It is not for myself, but for the reputation of the Grand Lodge, and the relief of distressed worthy brethren, that I now appeal to you for support of that benevolent institution I now represent, and which has for over thirty years shed lustre upon Freemasonry.

Respectfully and fraternally,

HENRY HAMBURGER,
W. Master, Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1.

RICHARD LAMBERT, SECRETARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE NO. 1, F. AND A. M.

1885.				
Jan. 1.	Balance in hands of Treasurer, S. M. Todd.		$	40 79
Dec. 31.	Received from Grand Lodge Overflow Relief Fund	$ 435 00		
Dec. 31.	Received from Grand Lodge interest on bonds	135 00		
Dec. 31.	Received from sale of Grand Lodge bond	450 00		
Dec. 31.	Received from donations	59 00		
				1,079 00
	Turned over to Treasurer as per receipt book	1,079 00		

EXPENDED.

To applicants from District of Columbia	$ 41 00
To applicants from Florida	3 00
To applicants from Georgia	16 50
To applicants from Illinois	53 25
To applicants from Indiana	15 00
To applicants from Kentucky	5 50
To applicants from Kansas	16 50
To applicants from Louisiana	112 00
To applicants from Michigan	41 00
To applicants from Montana	15 00
To applicants from Maine	12 50
To applicants from Maryland	3 00
To applicants from Missouri	4 50
To applicants from Mississippi	25 00
To applicants from Minnesota	20 00
To applicants from Massachusetts	5 00
To applicants from Nebraska	16 50
To applicants from New Jersey	14 50
To applicants from New York	79 50
To applicants from Ohio	5 50

To applicants from South Carolina	15 00	
To applicants from Texas	29 00	
To applicants from Virginia	34 00	
To applicants from Australia	44 00	
To applicants from England	35 00	
To applicants from Prussia	33 50	
To applicants from Scotland	27 00	
To applicants from South America	40 40	
		762 65

EXPENSES.

Secretary's salary, July 1st, 1884, to December 31, 1885, eighteen months	150 00	
Telegrams	34 00	
Tyling	26 00	
Printing, advertising, stationery, etc	39 90	
		249 90

Dec. 31. Total expended.....$1,012 55

1886.

Jan. 1. Cash balance in hands of Treasurer.....$ 107 24

Fraternally submitted,

RICHARD LAMBERT, P. M.,
Secretary.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

The committee submitted the following report, with balance sheet appended, which, on motion, was received and adopted, viz:

NEW ORLEANS, February 8th, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have made, during the past year, quarterly examinations of the books of the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer, and have found the same correct

Herewith we present the annual Balance Sheet of the Grand Lodge for 1885.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE SOULÉ,
GEO. J. PINCKARD,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA, F. AND A. M.

Name.	Ledger Accounts.		Property on Hand.	Profit and Loss.		Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.		Balance.	
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Resources	Liabilities
Grand Lodge of the State of La		$89,452 34					$89,453 34		
Grand Lodge Hall	$17,698 90	4,703 25	$44,000 00		$2,004 35			$45,000 00	
Masonic Temple	67,053 00	350 00	67,000 00		297 00			67,000 00	
Polar Star Hall	9,199 00	184 30	9,000 00	14 70				9,000 00	
Furniture and Fixtures	7,000 00		6,500 00	500 00				6,500 00	
Masonic Cemetery	10,274 25	133 00	9,527 00	614 25				9,527 00	
Diploma Account	11 25	12 00			75				
Grand Lodge Library	7,542 80		7,542 80					7,542 80	
Bonds of Grand Lodge	1,000 00	36,000 00							$35,000 00
Overflow Fund Account	375 00	6,252 46							5,877 46
Cash	13,723 65	12,730 97						992 68	
Temple Fund Account		21,386 00							21,386 00
Expense Account	3,994 25			3,994 25					
Profit and Loss	901 93	330 45		571 48					
Interest on Grand Lodge Bonds	2,230 00			2,230 00					
Interest Account	360 00			360 00					
Grand Lodge Register		10 50			10 50				
Dues Account	3 00	4,035 00			4,032 00				
Dr. J. C. Batchelor,	2,000 00	2,210 31							210 31
Lodges, Chapters, etc., Dr	4,472 05							4,472 05	
Lodges, Chapters, etc., Cr		47 50							47 50
	$177,869 08	$177,869 08	$144,569 80						
Net Loss					1,940 08	1,940 08			
				$8,284 68	$8,284 68				
Net Capital						$87,513 26			$87,513 26
						$89,453 34	$89,453 34	$150,034 53	$150,034 53

New Orleans, January 1, 1886.

Approved:

GEO. SOULE,
GEO. J. PINCKARD,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU,
} Committee on Audit and Accounts.

The following was submitted from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which, on motion, was received and laid over for consideration at session of to-morrow evening, 9th inst, viz :

Whereas, Your Committee has made due investigation of the circumstances attending the formation of the Mexican Independent symbolic Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz, and have ascertained that it has been regularly constituted, and has already received recognition from many of the Grand Lodges of the United States, and

Whereas, This matter has been pending before this Committee for more than one year,

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Louisiana recognizes the existence of the Mexican Independent Symbolic Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz, at Vera Cruz, as a regularly constituted Grand Lodge of Masons, and it hereby extends to it the right hand of fellowship, and proposes due exchange of representatives.

WM. R. WHITAKER.
For Committee.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

The following amendments to the General Regulations, were, on motion, received and laid over until Tuesday, 9th inst, viz :

Resolved, That a brother, suspended for non-payment of dues, shall be reinstated at any stated meeting, on payment, or remission of the lodge, or on part payment and part remission of the amount due at the time of suspension; *provided*, that no charges be then pending against him.

WM. R. WHITAKER.

Resolved, That Section 83 of the General Regulations be amended by striking out the word "*two*" in the sixth line, and substituting the word "*one*" therefor.

Resolved, That the word "*two*" in the first line in Section 84, be stricken out, and the word "*one*" be substituted therefor.

Respectfully submitted.
F. DE P. VILLASANA,
D. D. G. M. 3d Div. 1st Dist.

Resolved, That Section 84 of the General Regulations of the Grand Lodge be amended by striking out the words "*or if a life member for assessments*" following after the words ("or more,") and preceding the words "may be summoned by the Lodge."

CHAS. A. SCOTT, P. M.

CALLED OFF.

After prayer by the Rev. Herman C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, M. W. David R. Graham, Grand Master, called off the M. W. the Grand Lodge, suspending its labors until to-morrow. Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M.

J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,
Grand Secretary.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, February 9th, 1886.

After prayer by the Rev. H. C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was called to labor by the M. W. Grand Master, David R. Graham; all the Grand Officers present, except as follows, viz: S. M. Asher, as Junior Grand Warden; F. M. Brooks as Senior Grand Deacon; Alex. Weil, as Grand Sword Bearer; Paul Joffrion and W. H. Davis, as Grand Stewards.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters—M W. Bros. Samuel M. Todd, J. Q. A. Fellows, Abel J. Norwood, M. E. Girard, John G. Fleming, Samuel J. Powell, Edwin Marks and Wm. R. Whitaker.

Past Deputy Grand Masters—R. W. Bros. Amos Kent, Jos. P. Hornor and Wm. Robson.

Past Senior Grand Warden—R. W. Bro. Wm. W. Leake.

Past Junior Grand Warden—R. W. Bro. Albert L. Abbott.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Alabama, British Columbia, California, Connecticut, Colon and Island of Cuba, Canada, District of Columbia, Dakota, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Ireland, Kentucky, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Manitoba, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Peru, Quebec, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

ROLL.

On call of roll the following lodges were found to be represented, viz: P. S. 1, 4, St. A. 5, C. 5, 28, 31, 38, 46, 47, 52, 54,

57, 58, 59, 66, 68, 73, 72, 75, 84, 96, 98, 101, 102, 115, 116, 122, 123, 124, 133, 135, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 152, 153, 156, 163, 167, 168, 172, 174, 179, 182, 184, 185, 190, 191, 196, 216, 217, 220, 221, 223. Total, 56 chartered lodges.

GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary reported that Downsville Lodge No. 143 had paid dues. On motion, the report was received and referred to the Committee on Credentials.

CREDENTIALS.

R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, from above committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which, on motion, were received and adopted, viz:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1886.

To the W. M. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana F. and A. M

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report the following Lodges and representatives:

Downsville Lodge No. 143.—E. T. Sellers, W. M.; J. Ford Hodge, proxy; G. F. McKenzie, S. W.; H. F. Wilson, J. W.

Franklin Lodge No. 57.—John T. Gordy, proxy.

Sam Todd Lodge No. 182.—J. W. Moore, proxy.

Livingston Lodge No. 162.—Levi Stern, proxy.

Franklinton Lodge No. 101.—W. W. Babbington, proxy for W. M. and S. W., and Robert Babbington, proxy for J. W.

Minden Lodge No. 51.—Charles Chaffe, proxy for W. M., J. W. and S. W.

All of which, with the following resolution, is respectfully submitted:

Resolved, That the above mentioned Lodges be allowed representation.

RICHARD LAMBERT.

MINUTES.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read the minutes of the session of Monday, 8th instant, which were approved and signed.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Bro. George Soulé, from the above committee, submitted the following report and resolutions, which, on motion, were received and severally adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9th, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have examined the following reports, which were referred to them and found the same correct:

1. The Report of the Grand Secretary.
2. The Report of the Grand Treasurer.
3. The Report of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge.

Your Committee have also examined that part of the Grand Master's address, page 29, relating to disbursements for benevolent purposes, amounting to $145, and approved the same. They have also examined pages 22 and 23, pertaining to the Grand Lodge property, and the reduction of insurance and approve the same.

Your Committee have considered the proposition of Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113, and the Grand Master's recommendation in relation thereto, as per page 27 of his address, and approve the same. To recapitulate the facts of the case, they are as follows: 1. The Lodge owes $157, which is the aggregate of yearly balances since 1874, when the Lodge suffered from the overflow. 2. The Lodge proposes to compromise by paying $100. 3. The Grand Master commends the proposition. 4. The dues for 1885 are not included in the $157.

Your Committee append the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the report be received and that its findings relating to the reports of the Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer and the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge, be adopted.

2. *Resolved*, That the official action of the Grand Master in making donations and in reducing the insurance, be approved.

3. *Resolved*, That Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113 be allowed to settle her indebtedness of $157, on the payment of $100.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ.
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.
GEO. J. PINCKARD.

CHARTERED LODGES.

W. Bro. W. W. Huck. from above Committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was received:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9th, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges respectfully report that we have examined the returns in the hands of the R. W. Grand Secretary, and find that lodges, Polar Star No. 1, No. 4, St. André No. 5, Cervantes No. 5, and Nos. 28, 31, 38, 46, 47, 51, 58, 59, 68, 72, 74, 76, 78, 83, 84, 87, 98, 101, 102, 106, 111, 115, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 133, 135, 136, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152, 156, 161, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 178, 179, 182, 184, 189, 190, 191, 192, 198, 205, 206,

209, 213, 217, 221, 222, have made reports correctly and in proper form. Returns of Lodges Nos. 70, 95, 116, 126, 185, 214, 223, 227, seal omitted. Returns of Lodge No. 66, not signed by the Senior Warden and Junior Warden. Returns of Lodges Nos. 77, 228, not signed by the Senior Warden. Returns of Lodges Nos. 65, 176, 216, not signed by the Junior Warden. Returns of Lodge No. 96, one name duplicated. Returns of Lodges Nos. 75, 208, each one name not accounted for. Lodges Nos. 19, 66, 104, omitted six names from their respective rolls. Lodges Nos. 52, 208, omitted four names from their rolls. Lodge No. 112, omitted five names from its roll. Lodges Nos. 57, 153, 165, omitted three names from their rolls. Lodges Nos. 54, 79, 96, 116, omitted two names from their rolls. Lodges Nos. 95, 113, 145, 151, 160, 188, 193, 196, 201, 214, 220, 223, omitted one name from their rolls.

Respectively submitted,

W. W. HUCK, Chairman,
F. T. ROYER,
JOHN FREILER.

W. Bro. W. W. Huck, from same committee, submitted the following report and resolutions. On motion, the report was received and the resolutions separately read and considered:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges respectfully report upon the matters referred to us, as follows:

Lafayette No. 56. In February, 1884, this Lodge petitioned for permission to surrender its charter. It has made no reports since then. We recommend that the resolution respecting this Lodge, as per proceedings of 1884 (fo. 66), be carried into effect.

Lisbon No. 221. This Lodge not having reported since 1877, we recommend the forfeiture of its charter.

Burnsville No. 162. No returns from this Lodge have been received since 1880; we, therefore, recommend the forfeiture of its charter.

Haynesville No. 169. This Lodge having petitioned for permission to surrender its charter, and having forwarded its paraphernalia to the R. W. Grand Secretary, we recommend the acceptance thereof.

Missionary No. 210, Beacon No. 211 and Friendship No. 215. These Lodges have not made returns since 1881, although regularly notified; we recommend the forfeiture of their charters.

Centennial No. 225 and Clear Springs No. 226. These Lodges have made no returns since 1880; we recommend the forfeiture of their charters.

Union Fraternal No. 53. This Lodge has made no returns since 1883. Your committee is satisfied, after a careful reading of the documents before it, that this Lodge cannot continue; we, therefore, recommend the forfeiture of its charter.

Longwood No. 183. This Lodge has made no returns since 1883; its Secretary reports that it is the desire of the Lodge to surrender its charter; we recommend the acceptance of surrender.

Terrebonne No. 228. This Lodge has petitioned for permission to surrender its charter. Your committee recommend its acceptance and the issuance of certificates to members in good standing.

Abbeville No. 192. This Lodge having lost its Hall by fire, and having been dormant pending the building of a new Hall, we recommend the remission of the Grand Lodge dues for 1885.

Thomas Jefferson No. 113. Owing to the disastrous effects of inundation, the indebtedness of this Lodge to the Grand Lodge has accumulated to the amount of $157. They petition for relief to the amount of $57. Considering the strenuous efforts made by them to meet this obligation we recommend that the relief prayed for be granted.

Alabama No. 224. This Lodge petitions for permission to surrender its charter; we recommend its acceptance.

Respectfully submitted,
W. W. HUCK, Chairman;
F. T. ROYER,
JOHN FREILER.

Your committee respectfully submits the following resolutions:

Resolved, That permission to surrender charters be continued and granted to Lodges Nos. 56, 169, 183, 224, 228,

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the charters of the following Lodges be declared forfeited: Nos. 53, 121, 162, 210, 211, 215. 225, 226.

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the dues for 1885 of Abbeville Lodge No. 192 be remitted.

On motion of M. W. Bro. Edwin Marks, the said resolution was referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts.

Resolved, That Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 83 be granted further time to pay dues.

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That Red Land Lodge No. 148 be excused from representation at this meeting of the Grand Lodge.

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker, from above committee, submitted the report in printed form. On motion, the same was received. [*For the Report, see Appendix.*]

M. W. Bro. Whitaker called up the resolution relative to the Mexican Independent Symbolic Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz, submitted and laid over at session of 8th inst. The same was read. On motion, the said preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted.

(For preamble and resolution, see first day's proceedings.)

HISTORY.

M. W. Bro. Whitaker, from Committee, reported progress, but not much for record, which report, on motion, was received.

DISPUTES AMONG BRETHREN.

W. Bro. O. F. Hadley, from Special Committee, submitted the following report and recommendation, which, on motion, was received and adopted, viz:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9th, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Brethren—The Special Committee to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relative to "Disputes among members of the Craft," have the honor to respectfully report favorably thereon.

We recommend that in all such cases the matter of settlement be adjusted by arbitration—the arbitrators being Masons in good standing.

JAMES L. LOBDELL,
O. F. HADLEY,
HENRY ST. GEZ.

CONDITION OF THE CRAFT.

M. W. Edwin Marks, from Special Committee, submitted the following report and resolution. On motion the report was received and the resolution adopted, viz:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9th, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Your Special Committee on that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address relating to the "Condition of the Craft," would respectfully report that they fully share his views in regard to the necessity of the creation of a committee to be termed "Committee on the State of

the Order," whose duties shall be advisory in their character to the Grand Master, when called upon; and herewith append the following resolution.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWIN MARKS,
WM. W. LEAKE,
WM. ROBSON.

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master shall appoint at each Grand Communication, a committee of three brethren, all of whom shall be Past Masters or of higher rank, who shall be termed "Committee on the state of the Order," and who may be charged by the Grand Master with duties of an advisory character on such matters as may be referred by him.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

W. Bro. T. Sambola Jones, from Special Committee, submitted the following:

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge F. and A. M.

Brethren—Your Special Committee having in charge that portion of the Grand Master's address which refers to the appointment of D. D. Grand Masters, report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Master elect may, after his installation into office, appoint the D. D. Grand Masters for the several districts of the State, with the assistance and recommendation of the several representatives of the respective districts in the Grand Lodge, provided that in no case shall a member advocate the appointment of a representative of his own Lodge.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

T. SAMBOLA JONES, Chairman.

On motion, the report was received. On the question of the adoption of the resolution considerable discussion arose. A *viva voce* vote being taken, the resolution was declared lost.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS.

M. W. Bro. Whitaker called up the amendment to the By-Laws, submitted by him at session of 8th inst., and laid over for action at this session.

The same was read.

M. W. Bro. Whitaker moved its adoption. Some discussion arose, whereupon M. W. Bro. Whitaker stated that at the suggestion of several brethren who would favor the resolution if amended, he desired to amend same so as to read:

Resolved, That a brother suspended for non-payment of dues may, by majority vote, be reinstated at any stated meeting, on payment, or remission of the Lodge, or on part payment and part remission of the amount due at the time of suspension; *provided*, that no charges be then pending against him.

Permission to amend being granted, further discussion arose, during which, on question for information, the M. W. Grand Master stated that the adoption of the resolution would abrogate the latter portion of Sec. 84, General Regulations.

W. Bro. T. Sambola Jones moved to strike out the word "majority" in the resolution and to substitute therefor the words "two-thirds," which motion was put and declared lost.

The resolution amendatory to by-laws, and at last offered by M. W. Bro. Whitaker, was then adopted.

GRAND SECRETARY OF NEVADA.

During the discussion of the foregoing R. W. Bro. Batchelor Grand Secretary, retired and reentered with and introduced to the M. W. Grand Lodge R. W. Bro. John D. Hammond, Grand Secretary of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Nevada, who was welcomed with appropriate Masonic honors and conducted to the Grand East.

GRAND MASTER.

The M. W. Grand Master called the attention of the brethren to certain correspondence between him and the managers of the Avenue Theatre, which was in the form of a printed circular.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker submitted the following, which, on motion, were received and laid over for consideration at session of 10th inst.

Resolved, That an applicant for initiation who has been for more than three years rejected, shall, after change of residence to the jurisdiction of another lodge, be entitled to present his petition for initiation to the lodge of his residence, as though he had not previously applied for the degrees; *provided*, that his petition shall be accompanied by a certificate from the lodge of his first application stating that it has no record or knowledge of charges against his mental or moral standing.

WM. R. WHITAKER,
WM. B. HALL.

Resolved, That two hundred dollars be appropriated to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for stenographic service.

WM. R. WHITAKER.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

The amendments to By-Laws submitted by R. W. Bro. Villasana, at session of 8th inst. and laid over, were called up and read, and after some discussion, further consideration, on motion of M. W. Bro. Marks, was postponed until session of to-morrow evening, 10th inst.

The amendment to Section 84, General Regulations, submitted by W. Bro. C. A. Scott at session of 8th inst. and laid over for consideration, at this session, was, on his motion, laid over until session of to-morrow evening, 10th inst.

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Worshipful Bro. C. A. Scott, from Special Committee, submitted the following report with appended proposed amendments to Art. 8, of the Constitution and Resolution. On motion, the report was received, the resolution adopted and the amendment to the constitution ordered printed with the proceedings, and laid over for consideration at the next Annual Grand Communication.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 9th, 1886.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge, State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Your Committee to whom was referred that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address relative to the "good of the Order," beg leave to submit the following report:

Your Committee have (as thoroughly as the time at command permitted), duly considered the subject submitted, and whilst appreciating its gravity and magnitude, have concluded that it can best be treated as a whole.

There are virtually four divisions of the matter, which we may embrace under the following heads, to-wit:

1. Advisability of the remission of Grand Lodge dues.
2. Insufficiency of revenues of subordinate Lodges.
3. Advisability of the reduction of fees for degrees.
4. Observance of the primary principles of charity and universal benevolence.

The last named (4) shall be first considered, inasmuchas it is the opinion of your committee that, the preceding divisions are but the necessary result of failure of duty to give prominence to that great principle which the E. A. is informed is the corner stone of the Masonic Temple.

The M. W. Grand Master pertinently observes, that, the throng of profanes, who seemingly await the potent argument of *eloquent silence of deeds*, to justify latent eagerness to swell our numbers and improve our usefulness." Your committee believe that a very decided improvement in the prosperity of the Craft will result, if greater attention be given to the practical illustration of the tenets of the Order, so earnestly inculcated throughout all its ceremonies. This leads your committee to consider the possible effect of offering some inducement, if it may be so termed, to those who would be of us, if their means permitted; or in other words, to reduce the fees for degrees. It may be urged that such a step would tend to destroy the exclusiveness of our institution, and permit those actuated solely by idle curiosity or unworthy ambition, to crowd our portals.

The mere question of fees has not, and never will, deter this class, but serves as an effectual barrier to those who, worthy and well qualified, do not consider themselves justified in seeking that light by which we work. Your committee are in full accord with the views of the M. W. Grand Master, and favor the reduction of fees for degrees.

In considering the insufficiency of dues now exacted by some of the Lodges in this jurisdiction, in some cases but slightly in excess of the per capita to the Grand Lodge, your committee believe that if the principles of charity and universal benevolence had been kept in view, the necessity for revenues sufficient for all demands would have induced the exaction of such contributions from the Craft, as would have prevented the Lodge from being deprived of any rights. Your committee do not favor the remission of Grand Lodge dues, except in cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that unforeseen circumstances necessitate such action, as well as prevent the loss of a Lodge whose record is good, and whose value is recognized. It is believed that the pruning knife is as useful in Masonry as in horticulture.

It is believed by your committee, that the "Good of the Order" will be best subserved by the adoption of some of the following suggestions as to the best method of making the communications attractive and interesting, viz: a convenient hall, comfortably if not elegantly furnished. Preparation, ante, and social rooms; the latter, in cases where circumstances permit, to be provided with shelves or book cases for library, and files for Masonic publications. Occasional re-unions of members, their families, and invited guests in the social rooms, at which the order of entertainments shall be an address, readings, music, tableaux, etc. Dispatch the current business promptly, and then dispense true Masonic light and knowledge. Rehearse the ceremonies until every brother is proficient in the ritual and work. To enhance the effect, make an organized distribution of the parts to those best fitted to assume them. Never omit music if it can be avoided. Never omit a full explanation of the degrees and their symbolism. Have Masonic lectures and essays, either by distinguished Masons or mem-

bers of the Lodge; these can always be arranged for, and held in reserve until the proper time. If Masters of Lodges will endeavor to the best of their ability to make the communications of their Lodges instructive and interesting, the apathy that pervades the Craft will soon disappear.

The subject of the "Good of the Order" has been ably presented and discussed by the M. W. Grand Master, and the matter being of such vital interest to the Craft, your committee recommend that a number of copies of that portion of the address be printed in the monthly Circular, sufficient to supply each member of a Lodge with a copy.

Your committee conclude by recommending the adoption of the appended resolutions, and amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution.

CHAS. A. SCOTT,
JOHN S. ALFRED,
S. M. BRIAN,
Special Committee.

Amendments to article 8 of the Constitution, Sec. 24. After the words "less than," on first and second lines, strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty," and on the fourth line after the words "less than" strike out the word "thirty" and insert "twenty."

Resolved, That —— copies of that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address relating to the "Good of the Order" be published in the monthly circular for the current month, and be distributed to the Lodge in sufficient numbers to supply each member with a copy.

GOOD INTENT LODGE NO. 216.

W. Bro. A. J. Lawson submitted the following:

Resolved, That Good Intent Lodge No. 216 be permitted to surreuder their charter to the M. W. Grand Master at any time during the current Masonic year, if deemed advisable by the Lodge. A. J. LAWSON, W. M.

After remarks by M. W. Bro. Todd, R. W. Bro. Batchelor and W. Bro. Lawson, the resolution, on motion, was adopted.

EDICT 94 (h).

W. Bro. T. Sambola Jones submitted the following, which, on motion, was received and laid over for consideration at session of 10th inst.:

Resolved, That (h) under No. 94, Edicts of Grand Lodge, "on assessments," page 40, be repealed, and that hereafter no assessment be made by the Grand Lodge for degrees conferred by the subordinate Lodges.

SECTION 69, GENERAL REGULATIONS.

W. Bro. T. Sambola Jones submitted the following, which, on motion, was received and laid over for consideration at session of to-morrow evening, 10th inst.

Resolved, That sec. 69, page 22, General Regulations, be so amended as to require three ballots for the three degrees, the first being for unworthiness, and being as restrictive as it now is, and the 2d and 3d being for satisfaction on the examination and requiring only a three-quarters vote of the members present. Provided, that if after taking the 1st and before taking the 3d degree, objection should be raised to the further advancement of the candidate, charges shall be regularly proposed and a trial follow according to Masonic law and usage.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The M. W. Grand Master announced that the representatives from the sister grand bodies to this Grand East, would be received at session of to-morrow, Wednesday, 10th inst.

CALLED OFF.

After prayer by the Rev. Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Master suspended the labors of the Grand Lodge until to-morrow, Wednesday, 10th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JAS. C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,
Grand Secretary.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS.
Wednesday, February 10, 1886.

After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Master called the Grand Lodge to order and labor was resumed at 7 o'clock, P. M.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

All the Grand Officers except the following, who were pro tempore, viz :

S. M. Asher, as Junior Grand Warden; Louis Lozano, as Grand Sword Bearer; A. Weil and A. T. Allen as Grand Stewards; William Tell, as Grand Tyler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters—M. W. Bros. Samuel M. Todd, J. Q. A. Fellows, A. J. Norword, M. E. Girard, John G. Fleming, Sam'l J. Powell, Edwin Marks, Wm. R. Whitaker and James L. Lobdell.

Past Deputy Grand Masters—Amos Kent, Jos. P. Hornor and Wm. Robson.

Past Senior Grand Wardens—W. W. Leake, Past Junior Grand Warden, John A. Stevenson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Alabama, Arizona, British Columbia, California, Connecticut, Canada, Colon and Island of Cuba, District of Columbia, Dakota, England, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Ireland, Kentucky, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, New York, Nevada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Peru, Quebec, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

ROLL.

On call of roll the following Lodges were found to be represented, viz: P. S. 1, 4, 8, 31, 38, 46, 47, 52, 54, 59, 65, 66, 68, 70, 72, 75, 78. 84, 87, 96, 98, 101, 102, 115, 116, 123, 124, 133, 135, 144, 145, 147, 151, 152, 153, 156, 160, 163, 167, 168, 171, 172, 174, 175, 179, 184, 185, 190, 191, 196, 206, 212, 214, 216, 217, 220, 221, 223—Total, 58 chartered Lodges.

GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary reported that Blazing Star Lodge No. 212 had made returns and paid dues, which report, on motion, was received and referred to the Committee on Credentials.

CREDENTIALS.

R. W. Bro. Lambert, from committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 10, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report the following Lodges and Representatives:

Blazing Star Lodge No. 212. David Devall, W. M.; W. B. Chamberlain, S. W.; H. G. Parker, J. W. Jas. L. Lobdell, proxy for all.

All of which, with the following resolution, is respectfully submitted. RICHARD LAMBERT.

Resolved, That the above mentioned Lodge be and is hereby permitted representation.

MINUTES.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read the minutes of Tuesday, 9th instant, which, on motion, were approved and signed.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The R. W. Grand Secretary presented the credentials of the newly appointed Grand Representatives to this Grand East, viz: R. W. Bro. George J. Pinckard, from the United Grand Lodge of England, and R. W. Bro. John S. Rainey, from the M. W. Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, which credentials were accepted by this M. W. Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master, M. W. David R. Graham, announced the reception of Grand Representatives from sister Grand Bodies to this Grand East, as now in order, and directed the R. W. Grand Secretary to call the roll of same, and that those found in attendance should be by the W. Grand Marshal presented before the Holy Altar, to be received and welcomed with the honors due to them and the M. W. Grand Bodies they represented.

The R. W. Grand Representatives being formed in the body of the Grand Lodge west of the Altar, M. W. Bro. D. R. Graham, Grand Master, on behalf of the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M., addressed the assembled representatives as follows:

Illustrious Brethren—As we contemplate the benefits which practical illustrations of fraternal intercourse, operative through the intercourse of Grand Representatives, make manifest, it gives us pleasing

sensations to accord to you all, in your personal and official capacities, the brotherly greeting your distinguished rank is entitled to. We congratulate ourselves that your presence with us on this occasion is prima facia evidence that the "ties of consanguinity and a common cause," and the harmonious relations that have been promoted by the introduction of this feature as one of the forms of Masonry, remain as felicitous and undisturbed as our most ardent desires could demand.

The advantages arising out of these periodical communions are not easily told, but inspire us with gratitude for being permitted to enjoy them. And as we grow conscious that their influence is salutary, we are brought to realize that mutual interest justifies fostering the method of continuation. Therefore, illustrious brethren, we greet you heartily, and extend the right hand of fellowship, hoping that the sun may never set on want of tranquility or respect.

As an earnest of our appreciation of your distinguished presence, we will confirm it by giving you the Grand Honor of Masonry.

The Grand Representatives having been tendered, through the Grand Lodge, the grand honors of Masonry, the address of welcome on behalf of the Grand Representatives was responded to by R. W. Bro. George J. Pinckard (the Representative of the United Grand Lodge of England), as follows:

M. W. Grand Master—I regret somewhat that the usual custom has, in this instance, been departed from, and the Junior Representative named to respond in behalf of the collective body of Representatives, in place of one of the Seniors, as has heretofore been the rule, more especially as so many distinguished brethren are present, much more capable of responding in fitting terms.

I can only say that the cordial and fraternal greeting you have extended to us as the Representatives of forty-one Grand Lodges in the United States and foreign lands, has sank deep into our hearts, and that we fully appreciate the distinguished honor conferred upon us, and upon those Grand Masonic Bodies we individually represent.

In behalf of the United Grand Lodge of England I do not know that I can more appropriately convey its sentiments than by asking for the reading of the commission, as it is especially addressed to the Grand Lodge, and with your permission will ask the R. W. Grand Secretary to favor me by reading the same.

(Secretary read, after which address was resumed.)

M. W. Grand Master. It has been understood by the parties in correspondence that the Representative should express in addition to the general terms of the commission, the great interest His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, has taken in the progress and prosperity of the Fraternity in the United States, and that he trusts nothing may ever

arise to mar the cordial relations he is so anxious to promote and perpetuate.

The only possible difference of opinion that may ever arise, I take it, is upon the subject of what is known as the American doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction, and upon this subject I feel authorized to state that the United Grand Lodge of England has, and always will concede to the utmost limits of her power, so far as consistent with her traditions, customs and usage.

It is fairly well understood by all that England never loses sight of her children, and never fails to protect them in the most distant domains, whenever circumstances may arise requiring it. The same may be said of the Masonic Lodges in her dependencies. When in the nature of things a new Grand Lodge springs into existence she advises all her constituent Lodges in that particular territorial jurisdiction to become identified with the new Grand Body, if the Body has been established by something approaching to unanimity; if, however, one or more Lodges prefer retaining their original charters and continue under her jurisdiction, she does not see her way clearly to discard them. And this is all I think that can reasonably be expected. Time never fails to bring about the desired end, and in common with many Masonic jurists of the United States I believe the whole question may be safely left to the healing influences of time, re-enforced by the all-powerful principles of amity and love, which, through the ages, has sustained the institution as a living force in the world in which we exist.

Permit me again to thank you for the very cordial reception you have tendered us this evening, and to express the hope that our relations may grow stronger and stronger, lasting and more lasting, until, when the end shall come, we may depart with the satisfaction of having faithfully performed our duty to the Craft.

GEO. J. PINCKARD.

M. W. Samuel M. Todd, the oldest representative present, on behalf of the Grand Representatives, returned their thanks for the kind and fraternal welcome they had received, and, by permission, expressed the same by the Grand Honors of Masonry.

After which the Grand Representatives were invited to seats upon the dais and formally escorted to the Grand East.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Bro. Geo. Soule, from committee, submitted the following report and resolutions. On motion, the report was received and the resolutions considered *seriatim:*

NEW ORLEANS, February 10, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report as follows:

1. That Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 104 reports that it failed to collect the Grand Lodge fee of $3 on each of fourteen degrees conferred in said Lodge, amounting to $42, and asks the Grand Lodge to remit the said amount.

Your committee fail to see why the Grand Lodge should be made responsible for the inadvertence of said Lodge, and hence decline their request.

2. Pertaining to the recommendation of the Grand Master, in his address, page 29, in behalf of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, your committee recommend that 10 per cent. of the amount to the credit of Overflow Fund account be transferred to the credit of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, and paid to said Lodge quarterly. (The credit of Overflow account is $5,877 46, 10 per cent. of which is $587 75).

We append the following resolutions:

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,
GEO. J. PINCKARD,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

1. *Resolved*, That the application of Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 104 for the remission of $42 be not granted.

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

2. *Resolved*, That 10 per cent. of the amount to the credit of Overflow Fund Account be transferred and credited to the Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, and that the same be paid to said Lodge quarterly.

On the question of the adoption of the second resolution a lengthy, exhaustive and animated discussion arose, participated in by the brethren generally, during which a number of resolutions, amendments and substitutes were proposed, after which the committee, by permission, altered the second portion of their report and the resolution so as to read:

2. Pertaining to the recommendation of the Grand Master, in his address, page 29, in behalf of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, your Committee recommend that the amount to the credit of Overflow Fund account, be transferred to the credit of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, and that 10 per cent. thereof be paid to said lodge annually, in quarterly payments. Account is $5,877 46, 10 per cent. of which is $587 75.

2. *Resolved*, That the amount of $5,877 46, now to the credit of Overflow Fund account, be transferred and credited to the Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, and that one tenth thereof be paid to said lodge annually in quarterly payments.

Wor. Bro. David N. Barrow submitted the following amendment, or addition to the said resolution, which was accepted by the committee, viz :

"That the said sum shall be used by said Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, for the purpose of aiding sojourning brethren requiring relief, and for no other purpose."

R. W. Bro. Soulé then read the second portion of the report and the 2d resolution as they now stood.

M. W. Bro. Wm. R. Whitaker then moved to change the form of the resolution, by substituting the words "one-fifth" instead of "one-tenth" therein, on which motion a rising vote was had, resulting, ayes 42, nays 29, and the form of the resolution was declared so changed.

On the question of the adoption of the resolution as amended, a vote by lodges was called for by Wor. Bro. T. Sambola Jones, duly seconded, and was ordered with the following result :

Ayes—Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Chaplain, Grand Senior Deacon, Grand Marshal, Grand Stewards Crimen and Hamburger, Past Grand Masters Todd, Fellows, Norwood, Powell, Marks and Whitaker. Grand and Past Grand Officers —16 votes.

Lodges Nos. P. U. 1, S. A. 5, C. 5, 31, 38, 46, 52, 54, 59, one vote ; 65, 66, 68, 72, 75, 84, 96, 98, 101, 115, 116, 124, 133, 147, 153, 156, 167, two votes ; 171, 172, 174, 184, 190, 191, 217.

Thirty-one Lodges (2 divided, 3 votes), 96 votes.

Nays : Grand Junior Deacon, Grand Pursuivant, Past Grand Masters Girard and Lobdell. Grand and Past Grand Officers, 4 votes.

Lodges Nos. 28, 47, 59, two votes ; 78, 123, 135, 145, 151, 160, 167, one vote ; 175, 179, 185, 212, 214, 220, 221.

Fifteen Lodges (2 divided, 3 votes) 48 votes.

Total—Ayes, 112; nays, 52.

And the resolution was declared adopted.

LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE NO. 1.

R. W. Geo. J. Pinckard submitted the following, which, on motion, was granted :

The Special Committee of Louisiana Relief Lodge, whose report was laid over at last Annual Grand Communication, ask leave to withdraw the same.

GEO. J. PINCKARD,
For Committee.

NECROLOGICAL.

R. W. Bro. W. T. Dickinson Dalzell, from Special Committee, submitted the following report and resolutions, which, on motion, were unanimously adopted by a vote of honor :

NEW ORLEANS, February 10, 1886.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, R. W. Grand Wardens, other Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana :

Your Committee on Necrology respectfully reports :

Since the M. W. Grand Master delivered his address he has informed your Committee that he has received intelligence of the death of M. W. Brother Lucian Herman, Past Grand Master of the State of Louisiana. It is, therefore, deemed proper on the part of the Committee to present the following incidents in the life of our late M. W. brother.

M. W. Bro. Lucien Herman was, for many years, Master of Perfect Union Lodge No. 1, Senior Grand Warden 1843 and 1844, Deputy Grand Master 1845 to 1846, Grand Master in 1847 to 1850; was mainly instrumental on the part of the Grand Lodge in healing the Masonic differences arising from the formation of the Louisiana Grand Lodge, formed by Lodges, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and in the union of the Grand Lodges in 1850.

His business was that of a notary public, whose acts in that capacity are among the most valuable of our notarial records. He was a native of New Orleans, one of its most influential citizens, and highly respected among all classes. He early emigrated to California, (in 1850) and was there among the foremost in the formation of the Grand Lodge of California, and in the work of the craft in that State. He departed this life in San Francisco in ——— 1885, of mature years; he was then the oldest in age and rank of the Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge.

"Among the important lessons taught us in the M. M. Degree, is that of our mortality, that the sands of life soon run out, when we are cut down by the devouring Scythe of Time, gathered to that land our fathers have gone before. And this lesson is emphasized each meeting of this Grand Lodge, in the record of the deaths of brethren, who, since our last Grand Communication, have gone to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.

Happy is it for us, that the evergreen, everliving sprig of faith in the merits of the lion of the tribe of Judah enables us to look forward with calmness and composure to a blessed immorality, beyond this life, for ourselves and those brethren who have gone before us.

While, then, we mourn over the loss which Masonry is continually suffering in the removal from among us of some of our brightest, most faithful and most useful brethren, and while, in sadness and regret, we consign their bodies to the ground, we cherish the memory of their Masonic virtues as a precious legacy, and commend their souls to Him who gave them, in the comfortable hope, that, having accomplished their labors in the Lodge here below, they have been found worthy to enter the Celestial Lodge above, where the Supreme Architect of the Universe presides, and where wages are paid to the true and faithful laborer.

In the spirit of this teaching of our venerable institution, we put on record our sentiment of regret at the death of M. W. Bro. Lucian Herman, P. G. M. of Louisiana; R. W. Bro. John McCrory, of Bartholomew Lodge No. 112, of W. Bro. Wm. H. Hutchins, of Alpha Home Lodge No. 72, and of R. W. Bro. John Farron Regnault, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, who have entered into their eternal rest during the last year, and our assured hope that as their lives here were governed by the three great lights of Masonry, so is their reward there certain and unfailing.

Your Committee offers the following resolutions, and asks their adoption:

Resolved, That the above minute expresses the sentiment of this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That a memorial page be assigned in the Journal of Proceedings of this Grand Communication to each of the above named brothers, whose loss we deplore, whose memories we cherish, and whose virtues as men and masons, we desire to emulate.

W. T. DICKINSON DALZELL,
HERMAN C. DUNCAN.

CALLED OFF.

After prayer by the Rev. Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Master suspended the labors of the Grand Lodge until to-morrow, Thursday, the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,
Grand Secretary.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS,
Thursday, February 11, 1886.

After prayer by the Rev. Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was called to order by David R. Graham, M. W. Grand Master, and labor resumed at 5 o'clock P. M.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

All the Grand Officers, except those whose places were filled, as follows:

S. M. Asher, as Junior Grand Warden; E. Landauer, as Grand Sword Bearer; George Bain and Paul Joffrion, as Grand Stewards; William Tell, as Grand Tyler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters—Sumuel M. Todd, J. Q. A. Fellows, John G. Fleming, Edwin Marks, Wm. R. Whitaker and James L. Lobdell.

Past Deputy Grand Masters—Amos Kent, Jos. P. Hornor and Wm. Robson.

Past Grand Junior Warden—John A. Stevenson.

RRPRESENTATIVES.

Alabama, Arizona, British Columbia, California, Connecticut, Canada, Colon and Island of Cuba, District of Columbia, Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, New York, Nevada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Peru, Quebec, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin and England.

ROLL.

On call of roll the following Lodges were found represented, viz: F. U. 1, 4, C. 5. 28, 38, 46, 47, 52, 54, 57, 58, 59, 66, 68, 70, 72, 75, 76, 78, 84, 87, 96, 98, 101, 102, 110, 115, 116, 123, 133, 135, 144, 147, 149, 151, 152, 153. 156, 160, 163, 167, 168, 171, 172. 174, 175, 179, 184, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 196, 206, 212, 214, 216, 217, 220, 221 and 223. Total, 62 chartered Lodges.

GRAND SECRETARY.

The R. W. Grand Secretary reported that Abbeville Lodge No. 192 had paid dues, which, on motion, was received and referred to the Committee on Credentials.

CREDENTIALS.

R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, from said Committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which, on motion, were adopted:

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report Abbeville Lodge No. 192 as having paid dues, and append the following resolution:

Resolved, That Abbeville Lodge No. 192 be permitted representation. J. A. Brookshire, W. M.; H. B. Lyons, S. W.; O. F. Maxfield, J.W.; Gus Godchaux, proxy.

RICHARD LAMBERT.

MINUTES.

The Grand Secretary read the minutes of the session of Wednesday, 10th instant, which, on motion, were adopted and signed.

MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. Samuel M. Todd, from committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was adopted, and the amendment to the by-laws laid over.

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence beg leave to report that they have had under consideration the several matters referred to us, and upon the application of Charles H. Goffe we find that his petition is not signed nor accompanied by any evidence. It states no cause for the action of your Committee. It recites a grievance and matters of fact that should properly have been referred to the Committee of Appeals and Grievances.

Good Intent Lodge No. 216 petitions for permission to do business with less than a constitutional quorum. We cannot recommend that this or any other Lodge shoule be authorized to violate the laws of the Grand Lodge.

REINSTATEMENT OF SUSPENDED OR EXPELLED MASONS.

We find and know of no law fixing the number of members that should be present when action thereon may be taken by the Lodge, over the number required for a quorum, and submit for your approval an amendment to our By-Laws, Sec. 87:

"Provided that an application for reinstatement shall be read at our stated meeting and laid over for action until the next stated meeting, due notice having been given in writing to the members of Lodge of the intended action."

CONSOLIDATION.

We approve the action of the M. W. Grand Master in the consolidation of Lodges reported by him, and consider the law, as it stands, needs no addition or change. In every instance the circumstances are different, and it would be difficult if not injudicious to attempt to establish any set of rules for it.

JOINT OCCUPANCY.

There have been and doubtless will be new cases which will require the interposition of the authority of the Grand Master to afford the necessary and proper relief. He is fully invested with that power, and trusting to his discretion, your Committee do not think it is judicious to change the law. It now affords adequate and full relief.

VISITATION.

We approve the rulings of the Grand Master upon this subject.

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.

We approve the actions of the Grand Master relative to the various transfers of jurisdiction reported by him, but would add that in all such transfers of jurisdiction to bodies of another Grand Jurisdiction, the correspondence should be conducted through the Grand Masters of each Grand Jurisdiction.

Of the reinstatement of Bros. John Franklin and W. H. Smart, of Anacoco Lodge, we cannot approve of this action of the Grand Master reported by him as *ordering* their reinstatement, such action is entirely within the prerogatives of the Constituent Lodge, on proper application made to the Lodge or by appeal from the action of the Lodge to the Grand Lodge.

SAM'L M. TODD,
WM. R. WHITAKER,
EDWIN MARKS,
M. E. GIRARD,
SAM'L J. POWELL,
J. L. LOBDELL,

ABBEVILLE LODGE NO. 192.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read the following communication, which, on motion, was received and the request granted:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 11, 1886.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.

Brethren—The undersigned proxy for Worshipful Master of my Lodge, Abbeville No. 192, would respectfully and fraternally state that on April 7th, 1885, our Lodge lost all by fire except charter and books, and have obtained a hall by consolidating with the Parish of Vermilion in putting up a building, the upper story of which is used by the Lodge for three years free of rent, in consideration of which we have obligated ourselves to purchase said building at the expiration of three years. But we lack jewels, tools, etc., and would respectfully ask that the Grand Secretary be authorized and directed to loan said Lodge such jewels, etc., as he may have on hand and to spare. Fraternally, etc.,

G. GODCHAUX.

EDICT 94 (h) AND SECTION 69, GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Wor. Bro. T. Sambola Jones, asked unanimous permission which was given, to withdraw his resolution amending Sec. 69 of the General Regulations, submitted by him at session of 9th inst., and that the resolution submitted also at said session of 9th inst., repealing (h) under No. 94, Edicts of Grand Lodge, be laid over in its present condition for consideration at second day's session of the next Annual Grand Communication (1887).

Said Edict No. 94 (h) being as follows:

[*h*]. *On Assessment.* 1. *Resolved*, That the several Lodges under this jurisdiction be required to collect (for the Grand Lodge) the sum of three dollars for each degree conferred; provided, that this regulation shall not apply to degrees for which applications shall have been filed previous to the adoption of this resolution.

And the resolution repealing same as follows:

Resolved, That [h] under No. 94, Edicts of Grand Lodge "on assessments," page 40, be repealed, and that hereafter no assessment be made by the Grand Lodge for degrees conferred by the subordinate Lodges.

GRAND LODGE OF MISSISSIPPI.

R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge tender to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Mississippi, now in session, their congratulations.

In this connection the M. W. Grand Master read the following telegram, which he submitted to the M. W. Grand Lodge, and was by them unanimously approved:

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana sends fraternal greeting to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and unite in prayers for continued harmony and prosperity.

D. R. GRAHAM, Grand Master.

To JOHN L. POWER,

Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Miss., Jackson, Miss.

The following telegram was received after close of the Annual Grand Communication of this Grand Lodge, but before approval and signing of the minutes of the last day's session, and is herewith inserted as part of the proceedings:

JACKSON, MISS., February 12, 1886.

To D. R. Graham, Grand Master of Masons, New Orleans:

Our Grand Lodge closed its labors last night, but in behalf of the entire Craft in Mississippi I beg leave to acknowledge and reciprocate your fraternal greeting.

J. L. POWER,
Grand Secretary.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Bro. Geo. Soulé, from Committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 11, 1886.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana:

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts have considered the resolution appropriating $200 for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and approve the same.

GEO. SOULÉ,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

Resolved, That two hundred dollars be appropriated to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for stenographic service.

WM. R. WHITAKER.

And also the following, which gave rise to some discussion:

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts having considered the financial condition of the Grand Lodge and its requirements for ready cash during the current year, to meet the unforeseen expenses on a portion of its property, would recommend the sale of the property corner Carondelet and Delord streets, at the earliest practicable date. This property is separated from the Temple foundation property, and consists of vacant lots measuring 180 feet on Carondelet street by 198 feet on Delord street.

Pertinent hereto we present the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors be, and hereby are, instructed to immediately advertise for sale, and sell the property situated on the corner of Carondelet and Delord streets, in this city, and belonging to the Grand Lodge.

GEO. SOULÉ,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

R. W. Bro. Geo. J. Pinckard, from Committee, submitted the following minority report:

NEW ORLEANS, February 11, 1886.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

The undersigned, a member of your Committee on Audit and Accounts, respectfully submits: he dissents from the report of the majority of the committee recommending a forced sale of the Temple property, believing there is no immediate necessity for the same.

GEO. J. PINCKARD,
Member of the Committee.

The resolution appended to the majority report of the committee being before the Grand Lodge, M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows offered to amend same by striking out the word "immediately" therein, which amendment, on question being put, was adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was then, on motion, adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

The following amendments to the by-laws, submitted by R. W. Bro. F. de P. Villasana at session of 8th instant, were called up, read and on his motion adopted. A motion by M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows to refer same to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence to be reported on at next Annual Grand Communication, having been put and lost.

Resolved, That Section 83 of the General Regulations be amended by striking out the word "*two*" in the sixth line, and substituting the word "*one*" therefor.

Resolved, That the word "*two*" in the first line in Section 84, be stricken out, and the word "*one*" be substituted therefor.

The amendment to the by-laws submitted by Wor. Bro. C. A. Scott at session of 8th instant, was called up, read, and, on motion of M. W. Bro. Whitaker, referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, viz:

Resolved, That Section 84 of the General Regulations of the Grand Lodge be amended by striking out the words "*or if a life member for assessments*" following after the words ("or more,") and preceding the words "may be summoned by the Lodge."

The following submitted by M. W. Bro. Whitaker at session of 9th instant, was called up, read, and on his motion adopted, viz:

Resolved, That an applicant for initiation who has been for more than three years rejected, shall, after change of residence to the jurisdiction of another lodge, be entitled to present his petition for initiation to the lodge of his residence, as though he had not previously applied for the degrees; *provided*, that his petition shall be accompanied by a certificate from the lodge of his first application stating that it has no record or knowledge of charges against his mental or moral standing.

THE LATE R. W. BRO. M. A. CALONGNE.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read a petition from the widow of late R. W. Bro. M. A. Calongne, of Perseverance Lodge No. 4, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts.

ELECTION.

M. W. Grand Master David R. Graham, declared the election of Grand Officers now in order, and appointed as

TELLERS

Wor. Bro. Louis Lozano, W. M. of Acacia Lodge No. 116.
Wor. Bro. Mark Quayle, P. M. of Marion Lodge No. 68.
Wor. Bro. F. de P. Villasana, P. M. of Cervantes Lodge No. 5.

The election was held with the result as follows, viz :

JOSEPH POTTS HORNOR, of Marion Lodge No. 68, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

JOHN G. McWILLIAMS, (appointed) of Caddo Lodge No. 179, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

CHAS. FRANCIS BUCK, of Germania Lodge No. 46, R W. Senior Grand Warden.

GEO. H. PACKWOOD, of Olive Lodge No. 52, R. W. Junior Grand Warden.

ARTHUR W. HYATT, of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, R. W. Grand Treasurer.

JAS. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., of Alpha Home Lodge No. 72, R. W. Grand Secretary.

On motion of M. W. John Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master elect be authorized and requested to elect the remaining Grand Officers and the members of the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors by appointment.

Joseph P. Hornor, M. W. Grand Master elect, under the above resolution, then announced the following Grand Officers and Members of the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors:

REV. W. T. DICKINSON DALZEL, of Caddo Lodge No. 179, W. Grand Chaplain.

GEO. J. PINCKARD, of Alpha Home Lodge No. 72, Wor. Senior Grand Deacon.

DAVID N. BARROW, of Acacia Lodge No. 116, Wor. Junior Grand Deacon.

MARK QUAYLE, of Marion Lodge No. 68, Wor. Grand Marshal.

P. B. WRIGHT, of Evergreen Lodge No. 189, Wor. Grand Sword Bearer.

JOHN FREILER, of St. Helena Lodge No. 96, Wor. Grand Pursuivant.

A. L. TISSOT, of Perfect Union Lodge No. 1, Wor. Grand Steward.

F. DE P. VILLASANA, of Cervantes Lodge No. 5, Wor. Grand Steward.

LOUIS LOZANO, of Acacia Lodge No. 116, Wor. Grand Steward.

GEORGE W. BOLTON, of Solomon Lodge No. 221, Wor. Grand Steward.

THOMAS CRIPPS, of Marion Lodge No. 68, Wor. Grand Organist.

HILEL MARKS, of Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58, Wor. Grand Tyler.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE GRAND LODGE HALL FOR 1886, 1887 AND 1888.

M. W. JOHN Q. A. FELLOWS.....Marion Lodge No. 68.

WOR. A. G. BRICE.....Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.

WOR. ANDREW HERO, JR.....Marion Lodge No. 68.

INSTALLATION.

M. W. David R. Graham, Grand Master, declared the installation of Grand Officers elect as now in order, and requested M. W. Samuel M. Todd, Past Grand Master, to preside over the Grand Lodge and conduct the Installation Ceremonies.

M. W. Samuel M. Todd assumed the gavel, requested M. W. Bro. David R. Graham to act as his Deputy during the installation services, and then directed him to present the Grand Master elect for installation.

Whereupon the M. W. Deputy presented M. W. Bro. Joseph Potts Hornor, Grand Master elect at the Holy Altar, and who, after an earnest appeal to the Great Source of all Light by the Grand Chaplain, was invested with his official Obligation, conducted to the Grand East, invested, saluted and proclaimed installed Grand Master of Masons of the State of Louisiana, in AMPLE form, in accordance with ancient usage of the Craft and of this Grand Lodge.

The following Grand Officers, elected and appointed, were then installed into their respective offices, viz:

JOHN G. McWILLIAMS.....R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK.....R. W. Grand Senior Warden.
GEORGE H. PACKWOOD.....R. W. Grand Junior Warden.
ARTHUR WM. HYATT.....R. W. Grand Treasurer.
JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D.....R. W. Grand Secretary.
REV. W. T. DICKINSON DALZELL.....W. Grand Chaplain.
GEORGE JOSIAH PINCKARD.....W. Grand Senior Deacon.
DAVID N. BARROW.....W. Grand Junior Deacon.
MARK QUAYLE.....W. Grand Marshal.
P. B. WRIGHT.....W. Grand Sword Bearer.
FRANCISCO DE P. VILLASANA.....
LOUIS LOZANO.....} W. Grand Stewards.
GEORGE W. BOLTON.....
THOMAS CRIPPS.....W. Grand Organist.
HILEL MARKS.....Grand Tyler.

The following Grand Officers (appointed) were not present for installation, viz: John Freiler, W. Grand Pursuivant, elect; A. L. Tissot, W. Grand Steward, elect.

The foregoing Grand Officers for the ensuing year being in their respective stations, were proclaimed installed in AMPLE FORM, and saluted as such.

After which M. W. Samuel M. Todd surrendered the Gavel, which was assumed by the M. W. Grand Master, Joseph P. Hornor.

APPOINTMENTS.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the appointment of the following committees:

ON AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS.

R W. GEORGE SOULÉ, QuitmanLodge No. 76.
W. P. M. SCHNEIDAU, Union Lodge No. 172.
W. J. WM. DAVIS, Marion Lodge No. 68.

ON WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

W. W. B. HALL, Linnwood Lodge No. 167.
W. F. M. BROOKS, St. James Lodge No. 47.
R. W. JAMES REED, Hiram Lodge No. 70.
W. W. S. HUTCHINSON, St. Helena Lodge No. 96.
W. R. S. VENABLES, Quitman Lodge No. 76.

ON WORK AND RETURNS OF LODGES U. D.

R. W. WM. ROBSON, Caddo Lodge No. 179.
W. JNO. S. LANIER, Olive Lodge No. 52.
R. W. B. F. SCOTT, Fellowship Lodge No. 217.

ON APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

R. W. A. L. ABBOTT, Louisiana Lodge No. 102.
R. W. AMOS KENT, St. Helena Lodge No. 96.
R. W. RICHARD LAMBERT, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.
W. W. T. BENEDICT, Corinthian Lodge No. 190.
W. E. BRAND, Quitman Lodge No. 76.
W. S. D. STAFFORD, Orleans Lodge No. 78.
W. O. D. BROOKS, Feliciana Lodge No. 31.

ON MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master.
M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. JAMES L. LOBDELL, Past Grand Master.
M. W. EDWIN MARKS, Past Grand Master.
M. W. MICHEL ELOI GIRARD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. WM. R. WHITAKER, Past Grand Master.
R. W. GEO. HORACE BRAUGHN, Past Grand Senior Warden.

ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master, New Orleans.
R. W. F. DE P. VILLASANA, Cervantes Lodge No. 5, New Orleans.
W. ALFRED SHAW, Marion Lodge No. 68.

CHAPLAIN AND ORGANIST.

M. W. Edwin Marks submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was received and referred to the Committee on audit and accounts :

Resolved, That twenty-five dollars be donated to the Grand Chaplain, and twenty-five dollars to the Grand Organist, for services rendered at this Grand Communication.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. Wor. Geo. Soulé, from Committee, submitted the following report, which, with the resolution mentioned, was unanimously adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 11th, 1886.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have considered the resolution appropriating $25 to the Grand Chapialn, and $25 to the Grand Organist, for services rendered at this Grand Communication, and approve the same.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ.
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

R. W. Bro. Soulé, from Committee, also submitted the following :

2. Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have considered the application of Mrs. M. A. Calongne for relief, and having no authority to grant the relief solicited, respectfully recommend that the matter be referred to the Grand Master.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,
GEO. J. PINCKARD,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

The M. W. Grand Master stated he did not consider he could receive this report, as the subject matter was clearly within the province of the brethren of the Grand Lodge, now in session, and should be submitted to them for action. On motion of

R. W. Bro. John A. Stevenson the said report was referred back to the committee, who subsequently submitted the following report, which, on motion, was adopted, viz:

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have considered the application of Mrs. M. A. Calongne for relief, and that they decline to recommend the relief solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,
GEO. J. PINCKARD,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

M. W. DAVID R. GRAHAM.

R. W. Bro. Geo. Soulé submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The retiring Grand Master, M. W. Bro. David R. Graham has cheerfully, faithfully and efficiently served this Grand Lodge during the past year as Grand Master, and the two preceding years as D. G. M.; therefore, as an evidence of appreciation for his services and of esteem for him as a man and a Mason, be it

Resolved, That he be, and hereby is, requested to furnish to the Grand Secretary his portrait to be published in the proceedings of this Communication.

The preamble and resolution being, on motion, received, M. W. Bro. Wm. R. Whitaker moved to amend same by adding thereto: "At cost of the Grand Lodge." Which amendment was unanimously adopted; and the resolution as amended was referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts for immediate report.

The said Committee reported at once their approval, and the resolution, with amendment, was unanimously adopted.

M. W. David R. Graham, in appropriate and feeling terms, thanked the brethren for this token of their esteem and appreciation of his services.

MINUTES.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, it was

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master be authorized and requested to approve and sign the minutes of this session, after the close of this Annual Grand Communication.

ST. JAMES LODGE NO. 47.

R. W. Bro. F. M. Brooks, on behalf of St. James Lodge No. 47, extended a cordial invitation to the Grand Officers and brethren of the Grand Lodge to participate with his Lodge in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Confederate Memorial Monument, at Baton Rouge, La., on February 22d, 1886.

CLOSING.

No further business being proposed, the brethren present, under the guidance of W. Bro. Thos. Cripps, Grand Organist, united in singing an appropriate Masonic anthem, and the W. and Rev. W. T. Dickinson Dalzell, Grand Chaplain, returned praise and thanks to the All Wise Grand Master of the Universe, and M. W. Joseph P. Hornor, Grand Master, closed the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, Free and Accepted Masons, in ample form, until the second Monday in February, the 14th, A. D. 1887, A. L. 5887.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR,
Grand Master.

Attest:

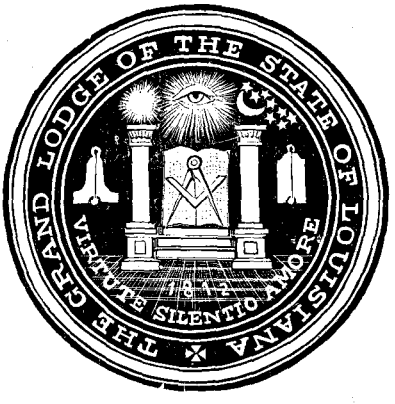
JAS. C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,
Grand Secretary.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

GRAND LODGE HALL, Corner of St. Charles and Perdido Streets.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing pages from 1 to 103 contain a true transcript of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, at its last Annual Grand Communication, held in the City of New Orleans, from the eighth to the eleventh days of February, A. D. 1886, A. L. 5886.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, *I have hereunto affixed the Seal of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. Masons, together with my official Signature, this twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1886, A. L. 5886.*

ATTEST:

James C. Batchelor. M.D.
Grand Secretary

N. B.—All Communications should be addressed to JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary, Drawer No. 872, Post Office, New Orleans, La.

Next Annual Grand Communication, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1887, A. L. 5887.

WORK AND RETURNS OF CONSTITUENT LODGES

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

PERFECT UNION LODGE No. 1.

Chartered August 15th, 1812. Original organization, 1793. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets. New Orleans. Meets second Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

N. Kuntz	W. M.	————	Al. or Hosp.
A. Walz	S. W.	V. L. Fabre	M. Exp.
L. Haubtman	J. W.	Joseph Garcia	M. of C.
E. Antoine	Orator.	H. Damiens	S. D.
O. Robin	Treasurer.	P. Barthe	J. D.
Ralf Barbier	Secretary.	J. H. Kuntz	I. G.

B. Cazeres (not a member), Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

L. Prados, A. L. Tissot.

LIFE MEMBERS.

F. Gardere, Theo. Guyol, J. L. Lewis, A. B. Noblom—4.

MEMBERS.

Todd, S.M.,P.G.M.†Pike, A., P. G. M.† Bruyssell, Van Peyroux, A.
Fleming, J.G.,P.G.M.† Batchelor, J. C.† Gast, G.
DeBlanc, A.† Marx, E. 21 members.

†Honorary Members.

Died—Louis Prados. Charles Raymond (1884).

Dropped—Van Bruyssell.

POLAR STAR LODGE No. 1.

Chartered August 15th, 1812. Original organization, 1794. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Fridays.

OFFICERS.

S. Chanfrau	W. M.	Jean Carreau	M. Exp.
L. Escat	S. W.	J. H. Negueloua	M. of C.
A. Ortholan	J. W.	L. Marcil	S. D.
F. Levasseur	Orator.	L. Dumestre	J. D.
Jean Libaros	Treasurer.	Nicholas Levy	Econom.
Guillaume Peres	Secretary	Toussaint Saux	I. G.
Jules E. Jaques	Al. or Hosp.	B. Cazeres	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Verges, Silvain Chanfrau, Bernard Maylie.

LIFE MEMBERS.

A. R. Morel, P. M., F. Levasseur, P.M., R. Beer, M. Hernandez, Jr., Otto Schwaner—5.

MEMBERS.

Brisolara, M.	Dastillon, Wm.	Henry, Jean P.	Pujol, Jean
Carere, Jean	Donnes, P.	Lascola, F. Sal.	Rambaut, U.
Carrazé, F.	Dufort, P.	Lamazou, J.	Revol. E.
Calliot, J.	Estrade, Jean	Lestelle, P.	Rousset, P.
Claverie, J. M.	Fremeaux, J.	Manaud, Jules	Sanarens, E. A.
Claverie, A. S.	Grillot, E.	Mouret, E.	Toulouse, Urbain.
D'Abzac, P.	Guerchoux, J. H.	Mounes, Jos.	
Dubarry, Jean	Hayem, A.	Navas, M.	50 members.

Initiated and Passed—F. Salvador Lascola, Joseph Estrada, Jean Marie Claverie, Jean Pierre Henry, André Sanarain Claverie.

Raised—F. S. Lascola, Joseph Estrada, Jean Marie Claverie, Jean Pierre Henry, André Sanarain Claverie, Urbain Rambaut.

Reinstated—E. A. Sanarens.

Suspended—J. M. Verges, J. Lamazou, William Dastillon, E. A. Sanarens, E. Mouret, J. Dubarry.

Dimitted—Jules Manaud.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE No. 4.

Chartered August 15th, 1812. Original organization, 1810. Corner Dumaine and St. Claude streets, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Fridays.

OFFICERS.

Henry St. Gez	W. M.	M. B. Aubin	M. Exp.
Alph. Beney	S. W.	Joseph Marcou	M. of C.
F. Andrieu	J. W.	Gabriel Dulac	S. D.
P. N. Canteroux	Orator.	Jean Casamayou	J. D.
J. Vergnole	Treasurer.	August Mahou	Econom.
J. Magendie	Secretary.	G. Andrieu	I. G.
		L. Beney	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Henry St. Gez, J. Magendie, U. Sahuqué, P. Juliat.

LIFE MEMBERS.

M. A. Calongne, P. M., P.D.D.G.M.,	Oscar Bois, Louis Beney,	Geo. B. Ittmann, J. Lapeyrolerie,	Jules Rose, J. P. Sarrazin,
B. Campiglio, P. M., P.D.D.G.M.,	A. Benedic, F. Fick,	S. Levy, Joseph Marcon,	J. Sbisa—13.

MEMBERS.

Lafontaine, R., P. M.*	Daverede, A.	Levy, J.	Sarthou, Pascal
	Ducasse, J.	Morere, E.	Salomon, E.
Boudreaux, S.	Frantz, C. F.	Newhauser, J.	Sahuqué, J. M.
Carrouche, Aug.	Hyver, G. A.	Petrie, C.	Trosclair, P. E.
Clos, F.	Lanotte, A.	Pizzini, Paul	43 members.

*Honorary member.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Jacques Levy, François Clos, J. Casamayon.

Affiliated—Pierre Juliat.

Reinstated—S. Boudreaux.

Died—M. A. Calongne, P. M., Pascal Sarthou.

ST. ANDRE LODGE No. 5.

Chartered as "Disciples du Senat Maçonnique," June 3d, 1839, name changed to St. André, February 14th, 1855. Conti, between Villeré and Robertson streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Wednesdays.

OFFICERS.

A. Mailhes	W. M.	P. Mengelle	J. D.
William Gomez	S. W.	P. Bergé	Al. or Hosp.
G. Dubos	J. W.	J. St. Martin	M. Exp.
P. Bossonney	Orator.	P. M. Godchaux	M. of C.
G. Tujague	Treasurer.	C. Duvic	Econom.
T. C. Bernard	Secretary.	F. Gelbert	I. G.
T. A. Lafitte	S. D.	Charles Adoue	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

R. Lafontaine.

LIFE MEMBERS.

E. Danty, P. M., P. Bergé, B. Larcade—3.

MEMBERS.

Bernard, Jules	Dreuzede, U.	Klair, J. M.	Rey, J. M.
Borie, B.	Duclos, P.	Mothe, E.	Rossi, J.
Castaing, Paul	Duclos, T.	Masson, M.	Sahuqué, E.
Dazet, R.	Dupuy, A.	Moreau, F.	Schaffer, George
Deblieux, Ed.	Erath, E.	Nihoul, M.	Tujague, L.
Decroo, F.	Galzinia, Jean	Pujol, D.	
Douliet, M. P.	Jauffret, H.	Ranna, V.	
Danos. J. M.	Klair, J.	Restrop, L.	46 members.

Initiated—Jean M. Klair, Charles Adoue, Edwin Deblieux, Jules C. Bernard, Ferdinand Sudrie, Pascal Laferer, Michel Louis Dolkman.

Passed and Raised—Jean M. Klair, Charles Adoue, Edwin Deblieux, Jules C. Bernard.

Suspended—Max Nihoul, George Schaffer. *Died*—Edouard Danty, P. M.

CERVANTES LODGE No. 5.

Formed by union of Los Amigos del Orden Lodge No. 5 and Silencio Lodge No. 9. Organized September 17th, 1883. Chartered No. 5, February 13th, 1884. Organized March 10th, 1884 (to date from 1842). Meets corner St. Claude and Dumaine streets. Second and fourth Mondays.

OFFICERS.

Carlos Maduell	W. M.	M. Salacar	M. of C.
Jose Venta	S. W.	Felipo Liuzza	Hospitaler.
F. Rendueles	J. W.	A. Prieto	S. D.
Manuel Castillo	Orator.	V. Padilla	J. D.
J. B. Desangles	Treasurer.	R. Ubert	Econom.
F. de P. Villasana	Secretary.	F. Bell	I. G.
I. F. Caballero	M. Exp.	L. Beney (not a member)	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Jose Venta, Juan Astredo, F. de P. Villasana, Ysidro Suarez.
F. Rendueles, J. Albau y Prats, D. D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBER.

G. Segui y Gahona, P. M., P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Sbarbaro, G. B., P. M.*	Fernandez, Jose	Martinez, Rafael	Rosello, J.
Rossi, J. B.*	Guma, Pablo	Martinez, J. E.	Roquero, F.
Alvarez, J. M.	Guerrera, Jose	Maher, A. M.	Sansovich, M.
Barzana, J.	Grego, Antonio	Metzger, John	Silva, Antonio
Bordas, M.	Jené, Rafael	Musachia, L.	Tardo, F.
Cruzalegui, J. R.	Lamanna, N.	Navalles, L.	Vacora, G.
Cahue, Pedro	Llado, S.	Parpal, J.	Valenti, S.
Cano, Miguel	Lopez, V.	Pellicier, Fran.	Viosca, R.
Delermo, Manuel	Mercadal, J.	Planas, Jose	Zeranz, Emilio
Ferrer y Ferrer, J.	Menendez, Jose	Restivo, Cal.	
	Martinez, D. B.	Rodriguez, Man.	56 members.

*Honorary members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Leonardo Musachia, Salvatore Valenti, Francisco Roquero.

Reinstated—Jacinto Barzana. *Dimitted*—Ramon Viosca.

Dropped—Antonio Silva. *Suspended*—Mateo Bordas.

HUMBLE COTTAGE LODGE No. 19.

Chartered July 13th, 1820. Opelousas, St. Landry Parish. Stated meetings first Wednesday before the full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

Aaron Going	W. M.	W. M. Price	Secretary.
J. W. Clifford	S. W.	Claude Mayo	S. D.
J. W. Jackson	J. W.	George Pulford	J. D.
C. N. Ealer	Treasurer.	W. M. Johnson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. L. Garland, D. D. G. M., George Pulford, J. W. Jackson,
A. Levy, L. J. Tansey, J. M. White.

LIFE MEMBERS.

James Ray, P. M., P. D. D. G. M., C. Mayo, P. M., P. D. D. G. M., J. J. Beauchamp, P. M., C. N. Ealer, J. B. Smith, J. Block—6.

MEMBERS.

Block, Charles	Humble, Hend'n	Lewis, E. T.	Meyers, Julius
Block, Sol.	Hartman, H. B.	Milton, W. N.	Richards, J. O.
Benjamin, L.	Hudspeth, G. W.	Mayo, Thad.	Richard, Jos. D.
Chevis, Gibb. S.	Harmon, S. B.	Moore, Jos. M.	Steel, Chris.
Forman, C. W.	Isaac, Sol.	Morris, J. L.	Walkins, L. B.
Hough, Thos. J.	Littel, R. H.	May, M. G.	39 members.

Reinstated—M. G. May. *Dimitted*—L. Benjamin.

Suspended—Charles Block, W. N. Milton, H. B. Hartman, J. B. Schmidt.

WESTERN STAR LODGE No. 24.*

Original charter, July 12th, 1823. New charter granted 1840. Monroe, Ouachita Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Saturdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

F. P. Stubbs	W. M.	J. B. Illingsworth	S. D.
L. Kern	S. W.	L. W. Stubbs	J. D.
J. E. McGuire	J. W.	Jonas Meyer	Stewards.
S. Meyer	Treasurer.	J. D. Oakley	Stewards.
John E. Hanna	Secretary.	Josiah Stahl	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Joseph F. McGuire, John E. Hanna, W. P. Renwick, F. P. Stubbs, P. D. Fred. Endom, F. C. Jones, D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBER.

F. L. McCormick, P. M.

MEMBERS.

Boatner, C. J.	Herring, H.	McNeely, James	Parker, A. F.
Conner, T. N.	Kennedy, W. G.	Meyer, Herman	Parker, J. P.
Ensminger, G. C.	King, G.	Miller, W. A.	Philson, James
Faulk, David	Lawson, T. B.	Moise, H.	Potts, W. N.
Gerson, Leon	Ludeling, J. T.	Nelson, James L.	Richardson, R. W.
Haggard, W. E.	Marx, S.	Noble, J. H.	49 members.

*No returns for 1885.

ST. ALBANS LODGE No. 28.

Chartered January 6th, 1827. Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, La. Stated meetings Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

E. S. Norwood	W. M.	W. F. Norsworthy	Secretary
W. C. Mattingly	S. W.	A. G. Miller	Chaplain.
Thomas J. Lee	J. W.	Thomas S. Jones	S. D.
Joseph Flonacher	Treasurer.	J. N. Worthy	J. D.
		H. A. Posey	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. C. Mattingly, W. T. Rogillo, E. S. Norwood, J. E. Austin, J. S. Jones.

LIFE MEMBER.

Alfred Hazard, P. M.

MEMBERS.

Austin, J. Q.	Hagaman, F. V. D.	Schwing, S. C.	Wolf, Joseph
Douglas, W. W.	Jones, J. W.	Smylie, A. M.	
Driggs, M. H.	McVea, C.	Tomb, S. G.	23 members.

Died—Alfred Hazard, P. M.

FELICIANA LODGE No. 31.

Chartered March 25, 1828. Originally organized 1817 [as 46 Ky.], St. Francisville West Feliciana Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Saturdays.

OFFICERS.

O. D. Brooks	W. M.	J. C. Bushnell	S. D.
H. C. Leake	S. W.	R. M. Brannon	J. D.
E. B. Turner	J. W.	S. J. Powell	Stewards.
J. S. Wooster	Treasurer.	W. W. Leake	Stewards.
A. G. Weil	Secretary.	C. W. Temple	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. W. Leake, P. G. S. W., D. Stocking, P.D.D.G.M., R. C. Wickliffe, J. G. Plettinger, John J. Winn, W. A. Porter, E. B. Turner.

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. J. Powell, P. M. (P. G. M.), J. M. Nibling, W. Town, J. S. Wooster, W. B. White—5.

MEMBERS.

Alexander, M.	Day, W. H.	Leonard, T.	Mumford, F. M.
Bakewell, A. G.	Davis, R. T.	Levy, Abram	Newman, E.
Barrow, John J.	Freyhan, Julius	Levy, Morris, C.	Pollatsek, I.
Bradshaw, W. N.	Haile, W. R.	Lopez, H. C.	Raynhan, Thomas
Briant, A. B.	Hamilton, Jeff.	Magearl, W. H.	Rudkin, H.
Cecil, C. D.	Harris, Ben.	Maguire, P. J.	Temple, H. W.
Cohn, L. D.	Krain, Joseph	Moser, C. F.	Wilhams, W. A.
Cotten, S. H.	Lawson, T. T.	Muller, A.	Wolf, Morris
			50 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Ben. Harris.

Died—W. N. Bradshaw, Conrad F. Moser, John M. Nibling.

Suspended—W. H. Day, W. A. Porter, H. Rudkin, W. A. Williams.

PHŒNIX LODGE No. 38.

Chartered October 6th, 1833. Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Wednesdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

T. P. Chaplin	W. M.	R. S. Calves	Secretary.
M. H. Wilkinson	S. W.	A. Kaffee	S. D.
P. Breazeale	J. W.	Z. T. Gallion	J. D.
Ed. Phillips	Treasurer.	Jacob Levy	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. Chaplin, Jr., T. P. Chaplin, M. H. Wilkinson.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. J. A. Martin, W. A. Ponder, J. A. Wolfson—3.

MEMBERS.

Barnett, Jos.	Harkins, C. J.	Kaffie, Harris	Powell, W. B.
Bullard, J. L.	Harris, Abe	Levy, H. M.	Rains, S. P.
Cunningham, J. H.	Harkins, W. D.	Michaelson, A.	Simon, H.
Cosgrove, J. H.	Jacob, J.	Nelkin, Samuel	Wineburg, S.
Hill, J. H.	Kahn, I.		30 members.

Dimitted—S. P. Rains. *Died*—Joseph Barnett.

GERMANIA LODGE No. 46.

Chartered April 18th, 1844. 318 St. Louis street, between Derbigny and Roman. Meets every second and fourth Wednesdays.

OFFICERS.

Edward Ehrhard	W. M.	Gustave Maass	M. Exp.
E. Behrens	S. W.	Charles L. Wirth	M. of C.
Albert Hein	J. W.	M. Feherhegy	K. of S.
M. Heiseman	Orator.	William Leibe	S. D.
L. Flettrich	Treasurer.	Aug. Kersten	J. D.
E. T. Hansen	Secretary.	H. Germann	Econom.
J. N. Otto	Al. or. Hosp.	J. H. C. Hunzelmann	I. G.
John Wild	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

Charles Francis Buck, G. S. W., Charles Koerrenzig, M. Heiseman, Ph. Pfeffer, D. D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John Wild, P. M.,	Julius Fulda,	E. G. Reuter,	E. G. Wunderlich.
G. J. Abry,	John N. Lippe,	Fritz Wild,	
J. Frederich,	John Michelfelder,	Chris. Wild,	11.

MEMBERS.

Abrahamson, H. L.	Frelick, B.	Lambert, John C.	Schoenberger, G.
Aufnkolk, F.	Goetz, Edward	Levi, Herman	Schmidt, Fried.
Borchers, F.	Grubel, G.	Moses, B.	Stich, I.
Boh, J. B.	Hausmann, G. J.	Mann, L.	Treder, F.
Brandt, Charles	Henle, Aug.	Marks, Isidore	Thiesen, F. W.
Baum, Sal.	Heideman, H.	Panzram, E. M.	Tobelman, Chas.
Bonck, Claus	Hollerbach, F.	Schmitt, Adam	Wahl, C.
Bach, Sal.	Kasche, H.	Schwartz, H., Sr.	Wolfson, W. H.
Erath, E.	Kersten, William	Schwartz, H., Jr.	Werner, Jacob
Ebert, William	Köhn, James H.	Schehin, Louis	Zimmer, Jules
Faehule, G.	Kühl, J.	Strenge, Hy.	
Fasterling, B.	Kloppenburg, J.	Schlich, Henry	
Fulda, L. P.	Klopf, J. M.	Springer, C.	76 members.

Initiated—Gustave Maass, Charles Louis Wirth.

Passed—G. Maass, C. L. Wirth, J. H. C. Hunzelmann, William Brand. William J. Huntermann.

Raised—G. Maass, C. L. Wirth, J. H. C. Hunzelmann.

Died—John George Abry, John N. Lippe, William Ebert, F. Hollerbach.

Dropped—Godfrey J. Haussmann.

Suspended—John M. Klopf, Isidore Marks, George Greuble.

ST. JAMES LODGE No. 47.

Chartered June 25th, 1841. Baton Rouge, La. Meets first Friday in each month.

OFFICERS.

F. M. Brooks	W. M.	J. W. Bates	S. D.
T. S. Jones	S. W.	A. Frank	J. D.
T. Jones Cross	J. W.	E. D. Thomas	Marshal.
J. E. Blouin	Treasurer.	George A. Pike, Charles Wieck	Stewards.
George Henderson	Secretary.		
L. F. Reynaud	Chaplain.	R. J. B. Fairie	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

F. M. Brooks, P. D. D. G. M., S. M. Hart, P. G. S. W., L. F. Reynaud, H. Abramson, W. H. Stroube, G. A. Pike, P. G. S. W., L. S. Widney.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Henry Gentles, William Hubbs, James Turner—3.

MEMBERS.

Annis, W. C.	Fraenkel, F.	Lee, O. M.	Piper, M. A.
Bergeron, C.	Granary, M.	Maxwell, James	Randolph, W. G.
Burke, R. H.	Hausey, J. D.	Mendelsohn, S.	Rosenfield, A.
Buffington, T. J.	Jolly, E.	Machet, P.	Robertson, E. W.
Blackie, William	Kidd, George B.	McCarty, L. S.	Stewart, C.
Fisher, John D.	Kidd, W. P.	Overmeyer, John	Wood, W. H.

43 members.

MINDEN LODGE No. 51.

Chartered April 19th, 1845. Minden, Webster Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday in each month, and Monday after third Saturday.

OFFICERS.

T. R. Geren .....W. M. J. W. Berry .....Secretary.
J. J. Carter. .....S. W. J. F. Taylor.....S. D.
C. M. Turner.....J. W. J. T. Mims..... J. D.
J. C. T. Chaffe.....Treasurer. W. Life .....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Thomas M. Fort, J. J. Carter, P. D. D. G. M., J. C. T. Chaffe,
T. R. Geren, R. C. Drew.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. W. Berry, P. M. John G. Lane, Daniel McFarland, J. W. Nickerson,
J. P. Geren, T. H. Moreland, E. T. Nickerson—7.

MEMBERS.

Doyle, D. B., P. M.	George, A. B.	Lunsford, W. B.	Monzingo, Sam.
Adams, J. A. W.	Goodwill, A.	McGee, W. L.	Neal, T. B.
Barnes, H. A.	Hamilton, D. B.	McKenzie, M. M. S.	Pucket, L. Q. C., Jr.
Clark, W. T.	Kronce, F. O.	Miller, S. B.	Reams, W. J.
Cole, John W.	Lewis, E. F.	Mims, O. S.	Rea an, J. W.
Crawford, W. A.	Lindsay, W. A.	Monzingo, G. W.	Tabor, T. J.
Culpepper, S. W.	Loye, John C.	Monzingo, J. L.	43 members.

Initiated—G. E. Baily. *Affiliated*—T. J. Tabor, J. A. W. Adams.

Dimitted—Thos. M. Fort, S. W. Culpepper, S. B. Miller, L. Q. C. Pucket, Jr., T. B. Neal in 1884.

OLIVE LODGE No. 52.

Chartered November 27th, 1845. Clinton, Parish of East Feliciana, La. Stated meeting, Saturday before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. S. Lanier .....W. M. A. B. Payne .....Secretary.
E. T. Worms .....S. W. George H. Packwood .....S. D.
Joseph Israel.....J. W. G. M. Hochenedel.....J. D.
H. L. Mayer.....Treasurer. G. M. Richert.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Munday, P. D. D. G. M. J. P. Monahan, G. H. Packwood, J. G. W.
A. B. Payne, I. B. Wall, T. S. Adams, J. S. Lanier.

MEMBERS.

Adler, Solomon	D'Armond, F.	Hatcher, W. C.	Moore, W. L.
Alverson, J. A.	D'Armond, J. G.	Jordan, W. M.	Nauman, Lewis
Baird, Moses	Dodds, J. S.	Kernan, W. F.	Norwood, J. A.
Bilger, C.	Fay, E. H.	Kilbourne, J. G.	Rist, C. A.
Brown, R. S.	Felps, Isaac T.	Knapp, W. A.	Roark, E. F.
Campbell, James A.	Felps, James T.	Knox. J. P.	Ronaldson, A. J.
Clifford, E. L.	Felps, Thomas	Langworthy, O. P.	Skipwith, John K.
Collins, C. R.	Fuqua, J. T.	Mayer, Albert	Worms, S. E.
Cook, Allen	Green, W. H.	Mayer, Isidore	Young, J. M.
Cooper, D. T.	Hartner, W. H.	Meyer, B. A.	51 members.

Initiated—William H. Cook, George S. Hays, George Anderson.

Passed—William H. Cook, George Anderson. *Died*—W. L. Moore.

UNION FRATERNAL LODGE No. 53.

Charter forfeited February 10th, 1886.

MEMBERS.

Arent, D.	Cargill, J. C.	Kolb, J. G.	Odom, P.
Britt, Henry T.	Fenton, George	Ludwig, H.	Shuster, Isaac
Brown, Hy.	Hearn, W. H	McFarland, W. A.	Trimble, J. E.
			12 members.

MOUNT GERIZIM LODGE No. 54.

Chartered November 28th, 1846. Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, La. Stated meetings on Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. S. Heller	W. M.	D. Sims Brown	Secretary.
J. Lee Pettit	S. W.	B. Silbernagle, Sr	S. D.
J. R. Brodnax	J. W.	J. T. Dalton	J. D.
Moses Wolff	Treasurer.	George F. Tisdale	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

R. D. Marble, J. H. Brodnax, C. Newton, P. D. D. G. M., J. Wm. Brown, W. R. McCreight.

LIFE MEMBERS.

R. H. Jones, Ed. Starsney, George F. Tisdale, A. T. Worley—4.

MEMBERS.

Andrews, W. C.	Evans, W. M.	Monette, James	Silbernagle, B., Jr.
Brown, S. G.	Friedheim, A.	Morgan, D. C.	Vaughan, H. D.
Bigelow, J. W.	Gray, Fred. C.	Pratt, W. A.	Vaughan, Frank
Carney, S. W.	Hall, B. C.	Scott, Charles A.	Wimberley, G. H.
Doss, W. L.	Handy, J. S.	Schneider, Hy.	Weiss, Charles
Douglass, W. P.	Higginbotham, D. F.	Silbernagle, Sam	Wilson, Oliver

42 members.

Initiated and Passed—Rufus K. Harp.

Affiliated—D. F. Higginbotham.

Died—Ed. Starsney.

Suspended—S. W. Carney, D. M. Evans, A. T. Worley, James Monette, Frank Vaughan, H. D. Vaughan.

Dropped—Oliver Wilson.

LAFAYETTE LODGE No. 56.*

Chartered November 27th, 1847. Vernon, Jackson Parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. C. Jones	W. M.	H. T. Smith	Secretary.
J. M. Barr.	S. W.	J. P. Wyatt	S. D.
A. G. Oxford	J. W.	J. T. McBride	J. D.
M. B. Kidd	Treasurer.	J. F. Tate	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

J. W. Jones.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. C. Jones,	M. B. Kidd,	William McBride,	T. W. McLeroy,
J. M. Barr,	H. T. Smith,	Wade Pool—7.	

MEMBERS.

Barnard, S. F.	Edmonson, G. W.	Kalor, L. C.	Sanderson, H. F.
Davis, J. E.	Franks, Eli	Kidd, E. E.	19 members.

*No returns for 1884 and 1885. Permitted to surrender.

FRANKLIN LODGE No. 57.*

Chartered January 24th, 1848. Franklin, St. Mary's Parish, La. Meets first Tuesday in each month and 27th December.

OFFICERS.

A. C. Allen	W. M.	Charles P. Hine	Secretary.
V. Von Schoeler	S. W.	J. S. Black	S. D.
J. C. Fourney	J. W.	J. A. Peterman	J. D.
H. H. Smith	Treasurer.	H. B. Morris	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. C. Allen, P. D. D. G. M. R. W. Allen, P. D. D. G. M. Victor VonSchoeler, P. D. D. G. M. James Todd, M. J. Foster, J. T. Gordy.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. C. Gordy, P.G.S. W.,P.D.D.G.M. H. H. Smith, P.M. Felix U. Levy—5. M. Hatcher, James S. Black,

MEMBERS.

Atkinson, John J.	Gordy, M. B.	Meyer, M.	Schmullen, M.
Bonino, J. B.	Hine, R. E.	Osthemer, Peter	Schwann, V.
Byrne, James	Hine, T. D.	Shepherd, G. B.	Todd, John R.
Cook, W. H., Jr.	Hine, T. D., Sr.	Smith, Abe	Writt, John
Frere, A. G.	Knight, Wm. O.	Splane, B. R.	37 members.

*No returns for 1885.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY LODGE No. 58.

OFFICERS.

J. H. Clarke	W. M.	W. H. Holland	Secretary.
T. D. Davieson	S. W.	A. A. Mimms	S. D.
T. R. Fielding	J. W.	C. Wheeler	J. D.
Louis Schwartz	Treasurer.	William Tell (not a member)	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. H. Holland, T. D. Davieson, John Berry, A. A. Mimms, A. G. Brice.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Jno.H.Clarke,P.M.	A. Trelford, P.M.	(H. M. Marks,P.M.)	Joseph Dreyfus,
T. R. Fielding,	M. J. Gomila,	G. Guslinski,	John Hougham,
S. Kaufman,	C. E. Kells,	Emanuel Lang,	Joseph Leech,
G. Mineri,	William Moore,	C. Wheeler.	16.

MEMBERS.

Begg, W. H.	Fisher, James	Keen, R. W.	Paul, P. P.
Brune, E. G.	Frank, E.	Kitto, James J.	Petit, Absolom
Butler, John	French, W. K.	Lion, M.	Rizzoti, John W.
Cook, L. D.	Gay, S.	Miller, John C.	Ross, Joseph
Cunningham, John	Graham, H. W.	Morris, E. J.	Steen, Thomas
DeLacey, William	Hutchinson, John	Neilson, G. W.	Webb, George D.

51 members.

Initiated and Passed—Thomas Steen, Eugene Brune.

Raised—Emanuel James Morris, T. Steen, Eugene Brune.

Reinstated—William DeLacey. *Died*—Eugene Brune, M. J. Gomila.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY LODGE No. 58.

Chartered June 18th, 1848. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Tuesday.

Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58 on the 26th of January, 1886, consolidated with Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176, and, under dispensation of the M. W. Grand Master, elected officers for the joint Lodge, etc., as follows:

OFFICERS.

A. G. Brice	W. M.	C. Wheeler	J. D.
E. Bennett	S. W.	A. A. Mimms	M. of C.
T. R. Fielding	J. W.	A. Trelford	Chaplain.
A. Levy	Treasurer.	Thomas Steen, Sol. Stern	Stewards.
W. H. Holland	Secretary.		
Joseph A. Burke	S. D.	Robert Holt	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. H. Holland, T. D. Davieson, John Berry, A. A. Mimms,
Joseph A. Burke, E. Booth, C. A. Kauffman, George Robb,
A. G. Brice.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John H. Clark, P.M. A. Trelford, P. M. (H. Marks, P. M.) Joseph Dreyfus,
T. R. Fielding, G. Guslinski, John Hougham, S. Kaufman,
C. E. Kells, Emanuel Lang, Joseph Leech, G. Mineri,
William Moore, C. Wheeler. 14.

MEMBERS.

Begg, W. H.	Fisher, James	Kitto, James J.	Rizzoti, John W.
Block, S.	Frank, E.	Lion, M.	Ross, Joseph
Blum, M.	French, W. K.	Macray, Peter	Schatzky, L.
Butler, John	Gay, S.	Miller, John C.	Schwartz, L.
Cook, L. D.	Graham, H. W.	Morris, E. J.	Schwartz, M.
Cummings, John	Hollander, A.	Neilson, G. W.	Schwartz, N. J.
DeLacey, William	Hutchinson, John	O'Rourke, John	Stern, Henry
Echezabal, Joseph	Kahn, G.	Paul, P. P.	Webb, George D.
Elmore, H. B.	Keen, R. W.	Petit, Absolom	Weil, A. M.

65 members.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE No. 59.

Chartered March 24th, 1849. No. 163 Camp street, between Girod and Julia, New Orleans. Meets first and third Tuesdays.

OFFICERS.

F. T. Royer	W. M.	J. Olle	S. D.
H. E. Shropshire	S. W.	Michael Cramond	J. D.
Thomas Doyle	J. W.	John Hobson, Charles Haase	Stewards.
Hugh Williams	Treasurer.		
James Furneaux	Secretary.	P. C. Nessin	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. R. Graham, P. G. M. J. Olle, F. T. Royer, A. W. Hyatt, G. T. Richard Lambert, L. Schneider.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John Anderson, P. M.	William Bosworth, B. Cohen,	S. H. Gilman, John Hobson,	W. E. Pendleton, W. T. Richards,
J. W. Black, P. M.	Robert Carey,	M. O. Leary,	W. Stewart,
A. Barrera,	James Furneaux,	J. McCulloch,	William Wells—18.
George Benson,	J. L. Gubernator,	W. H. McClelland,	

MEMBERS.

Bairnfather, G.	Dorand, J. H.	Machray, J. A.	Roberts, I. E.
Baxter, J. B. D.	Downing, Robert	McGrath, Peter	Roberts, Robert
Behan, J. H.	Edmonston, T. N.	McPeake, T. B.	Russell, H. R.
Benners, R. H.	Engmann, Peter	Mallerich, F.	Sheen, D.
Berckes, F.	Gamet, E.	Manthy, G. A.	Sieward, A. H.
Berry, S. A.	Gardiner, James	Mathews, F. L.	Sintes, M. C.
Booth, W. B.	Gilham, W. T.	Maybin, W.	Snow, E. L.
Borges, Manuel M.	Gill, S. B.	Miltenberger, C. A.	Solomon, Angel
Boulware, A.	Gilmore, W. T.	Murray, William	Spindler, H.
Burns, John	Glover, R.	Nichols, John	Stanton, W. C.
Campbell, W.	Granor, A.	Ostenheimer, Jos.	Stephens, T. A.
Carey, Samuel R.	Grant, W. M.	Peck, M. A.	Stowe, W.
Cook, Francis	Grau, A.	Perthius, J. J.	Vallegas, F.
Corson, C. W.	Harp, R. J.	Popp, J. F.	Wattleworth, J. R.
Crawley, C.	Heron, A. C.	Powers, James	Weiss, Charles
Davie, Wash.	Jamieson, H.	Rennyson, H.	Wood, Burris D.
DePass, A. H.	Knoop, Otto	Reynolds, E. B.	Ziegler, Joseph
DePass, D. A.	Laycock, Samuel	Ritcher, A. F.	101 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Thomas Doyle. *Dimitted*—Wm. Maybin.

Died—James Gardiner, Samuel Laycock.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE No. 65.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Wednesdays.

OFFICERS.

A. S. Cutler .....W. M.	W. H. Rooney ....Secretary.
William Rooney.....S. W.	W. S. Champlain..... .....S. D.
George Koffskey.....J. W.	Jacob Casper.....J. D.
Joseph R. Turck.....Treasurer.	William Tell (not a member)..Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. W. C. Peck, Sol. Sandak, O. Gernon, William M. Rush. A. S. Cutler, Harvey Cree,

LIFE MEMBERS.

T. R. Brady, P. M., David Bidwell, James Hyland, Joseph R. Turck,
H. Hamburger, John H. Carter, F. J. Kuhnholz, John A. Watkins,
(P. M.) Paul J. Christian, B. Kowalski, William E. Wilson,
A. E. Dick, P. M., Jules A. Florat, Charles Raymond, Charles Walker,
Thos. W. Bothick, Thomas Freeland, Jacob Sandak, Joseph West—20.
Arch. P. Bucholz,

MEMBERS.

Hedges, C.S., P.M.	Burga, N.	Hines, W. H.	Rooney, Henry
Adams, E. C.	Carroll, M.	Irvine, Robert W.	Rosenthal, L.
Adams, Geo. W.	Clarke, Thomas	Janin, L. F.	Ruth, Frederick D.
Andrews, H. C.	Cryer, Elias B.	Lizana, H. V.	Schumert, E.
Armstrong, F. A.	Eckleberg, J. P.	Mooney, John J.	Seligman, S. H.
Banner, Benjamin	Edgely, R. W.	Munch, John	Smye, J. H.
Baxter, E.	Fauche, W. A.	Nelson, Charles	Valentine, W. M.
Blakely, George	Finley, A. D.	Opler, F. T.	Vialet, J. L.
Blum, Antoine L.	Fink, J. F.	Paradise, John	Walker, John S.
Blum, A. P.	Gilmore, Henry	Peck, O. F.	Whitaker, C. F.
Boylan, Thos. N.	Goldstein, S.	Perry, Gilford	Westerfield, T.
Bonnabel, H.	Gribble, R. H.	Putbuss, Albert	
Bryant, J. W.	Hauth, C.	Regan, T. D.	81 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Benjamin Banner.

Suspended—S. Goldstein, L. Rosenthal.

Died—O. F. Peck, C. F. Whitaker, James Hyland.

DUDLEY LODGE No. 66.

Organized 1848. Chartered March 3d, 1847. Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Thursdays.

OFFICERS.

Edwin Marks	W. M.	J. A. A. Rousseau	S. D.
E. Lalmant	S. W.	John Macfarland	J. D.
M. M. Dickinson	J. W.	M. Sonnenschein	M. of C.
S. E. Rundle	Treasurer.	C. A. Parker, Thomas Henry	Stewards.
S. S. Patten	Secretary.		
E. B. O'Sullivan	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

John A. Stevenson, P. G. J. W., Joseph H. DeGrange, S. E. Rundle,
G. H. Braughn, P. G. S. W., B. W. Cason, John Macfarland.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Edwin Marks, P.M.W. M. Abernathy, S. Friedlander, T. J. Hopper,
and P. G. M., Lucien Adams, H. F. Hall, R. L. Moore.
T. D. VanHorn, P.M.R. W. Adams, John Hawkins, D. C. Johnson—13.
E. M. Ivens, P. M., J. Blum,

MEMBERS.

Adams, J. W., P. M.	Evans, N. J.	Meyer, Jacob	Satterly, Sam.
Barnett, W. H.	Harvey, N. D.	Montgomery, B. J.	Seymour, Shelby
Barker, James	Isaacson, H. M.	Moseley, G. M.	Schenck, C. H.
Bender, J. J.	Jackson, D.	Mouchon, John A.	Schinotti, E. G.
Bloom, A.	Jaeger, J. R.	Muncy, M. B.	Simon, Joseph
Bloom, Isaac	Jenkins, N.	Newman, C., Jr.	Smith, Jacob
Boning, George	Keiffer, M.	Parsons, J. P.	Speir, A. B.
Brill, Charles	Kirch, Charles A.	Pfeifer, M.	Toomas, H. C.
Bullard, E. C.	Levi, A.	Purves, John T.	Woods, P. F.
Delahoussaye, L. P.	Levy, Isaac	Randolph, E. R.	Wecks, W. E.
Dunning, W. C.	Lilienthal, E.	Rueff, G. W.	
Ellis, L. L.	Mackay, A.		72 members.

Dimitted—Achille Levy. *Died*—William C. Dunning.

Suspended—J. P. Parsons, Albert Bloom, G. M. Moseley.

MARION LODGE No. 68.

Mark Quayle	W. M.	R. H. Chaffe	S. D.
George Bain	S. W.	L. Reynolds	J. D.
Ashton Boyle	J. W.	J. M. Weymouth	M. of C.
Charles Chaffe	Treasurer.	R. Strong	Stewards.
Thomas Cripps	Secretary.	T. F. Hedges	Stewards.

William Tell (not a member)....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. W. Davis,	Charles Chaffe,	E. J. Hamilton,	Robert Strong,
Mark Quayle,	E. D. Craig.		

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. M. Todd, P. G. M.	R. H. Browne, P. M.	G. W. W. Goodwyn,	J. S. McIntyre,
J. Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M.,	J. L. Swan, P. M.,	S. S. Herrick,	P. R. Middlemiss,
	C. W. Newton (P. M.)	Isidore Levi,	C. T. Nash,
T. Cripps, P. M.,	George Bain,	James Lindsay,	J. M. Weymouth.
T. F. Hedges, P. M.	H. B. Cresap,	J. H. Ludwigsen,	21.
H. P. Buckley, P. M.	O. Dorsey,	Louis Mayer,	

MEMBERS.

Landrum, S., P. M.	Danese, Nic.	Hooper, R. H.	Oliver, S. D.
Chaffe, J., P. M.,	Daley, M.	Hopkins, J. P.	Pardee, D. A.
Dunn, J. B., P. M.,	Douglass, J. P.	Hummel, J. H.	Peete, G. A.
Bassetti, U.	Dwyer, J. W.	Klotz, Bernard	Pickert, J. A.
Bayley, R. A.	Endel, Wolf	Knee, Thomas	Todd, W. E.
Bein, Joseph	Garson, Oscar F.	Lathrop, Geo. T.	Walshe, B. T.
Behan, John H.	Good, Fred.	Liberman, E.	Way, N. H.
Buck, W. H.	Hamilton, J. D.	Lilienthal, Theo.	West, W. Y.
Chaffe, W. H.	Hansell, F. F.	Macon, T. L.	Wilkins, A. H.
Chaffe, C., Jr.	Hansom, Martin	Navra, M. L.	Wright, McW.
Christian, R. J.	Hass, M.	Nagle, I. E.	Yorke, Ed. A.
Cosulich, G. R.	Holt, Joseph		76 members.

Passed and Raised—Guiseppe R. Cosulich, Joseph Bein.

MARION LODGE No. 68.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Thursdays.

Marion Lodge No. 68, on the 3d day of December, 1885, consolidated with Orient Lodge No. 173, and, under dispensation of the M. W. Grand Master, elected officers for the joint Lodge, etc., as follows:

OFFICERS.

Joseph P. Hornor	W. M.	Vincent Mielly	Secretary.
George Bain	S. W.	J. Henry Behan	S. D.
Zach. T. Black	J. W.	William J. Armitage	J. D.
Charles Chaffe	Treasurer.	W. Tell	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Adams, J. W.	Craig, E. D.	Hamilton, E. J.	Quayle, M.
Baker, Edward, P. D. D. G. M.	Davis, J. Wm.	Heath, Ed.	Shaw, Alfred
Benedict, Wm. S.	Hornor, Joseph P., G. M.	Hero, Andrew	Strong, Robert

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. M. Todd, P G.M.	J. Q. A. Fellows,	T. Cripps, P. M.	Thomas F. Hedges,
Hy. P. Buckley, P.M.	P. G. M.	R. H. Browne, P.M.	P. M.
J. L. Swan, P. M.	C.W. Newton (P.M.)	George Bain,	H. B. Cresap,
G.W.W. Goodwyn,	S. S. Herrick,	Isidore Levi,	Jno. H. Ludwigsen,
Louis Mayer,	J. S. McIntyre,	P. R. Middlemiss,	C. T. Nash,
J. M. Weymouth.			19.

MEMBERS.

Landrum, S., P. M.	Douglass, J. P.	Liberman, E.	Scott, John H.
Chaffe, J., P. M.	Dwyer, J. W.	Lilienthal, Theo.	Shearer, D. L.
Dunn, J. B., P. M.	Earhart, F. B.	Macon, T. L.	Stein, Joseph
Barrett, J. T.	Ehrlich, Samuel	Martin, Joseph B.	Thorn, Charles
Bssetti, U.	Endel, Wolf	McCubbin, Wm.	Thorn, John
Bayley, R. A.	Frogne, Victor B.	Mudge, C.	Timbrell, G. H. W.
Bein, Joseph	Garsou, Oscar F.	Murdock, A. R.	Todd, W. E.
Bensel, Henry, Jr.	Good, Fred.	Nagle, I. E.	Tomlinson, J. M.
Bernius Henry	Graham, A. S.	Navra, M. L.	Walshe, B. T.
Boyle, Ashton	Hamilton, J. D.	Oliver, S. D.	Warmoth, H. C.
Breen, C. H.	Hansell, F. F.	Onorato, B.	Way, N. H.
Buck, W. H.	Hansom, Martin	Oplatek, J.	Weiman, J. M.
Burbank, A. J.	Hass, M.	Orr, Phil. A.	West, W. Y.
Chadwick, E. A.	Hire, G. M.	Page, Edward	White, R. A.
Chaffe, C., Jr.	Hire, W. H.	Pardee, D. A.	Wiberg, John A. F.
Chaffe, R. H.	Houston, James	Peete, G. A.	Wilkins, A. H.
Chaffe, W. H.	Holt, Joseph	Perault, John C.	Wilson, Joseph M.
Christian, R. J.	Hummel, J. H.	Perry, Henry	Winteler, M.
Cosulich, G. R.	Hooper R. H.	Perry, Horace A.	Wolf, G.
Daley, M.	Hopkins, J. P.	Pickert, J. A.	Wright, McW.
Dane, Henry C.	Klotz, Bernard	Quirk, H. C.	Yorke, Edward A.
Danese, Nic.	Knee, Thomas	Reynolds, L.	
Davis, James R.	Lathrop, Geo. T.	Rusha, E. M.	127 members.

HIRAM LODGE No. 70.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Friday.

OFFICERS.

James Reid	W. M.	A. J. Helmke	Secretary.
Charles Frentz	S. W.	George Samson	S. D.
Charles McKenzie	J. W.	A. Campbell	J. D.
P. S. Anderson	Treasurer.	George Zetzmann	Steward.
John Ritchie	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

O. Czarnowski, G. Samson, James Reid.

LIFE MEMBERS.

E. Heidengsfelder, P. M., Robert McKenzie—2.

MEMBERS.

Foster, William L., P. M.	Grossman, Jac.	Mahler, E. W.	Stockton, G. W.
	Hochstein, T.	Peetz, John J.	Taylor, Wm. D.
Bruns, H.	Heyman, Abram	Pincus, Joseph	Turner, Thomas B.
Conlon, Thomas J.	Hansen, Thos.	Redding, Joseph F.	Voight, John
Cook, Alex.	Kaiser, S.	Rosenthal, Jos. U.	Wardle, J. R.
Crampton, T.	Loeber, F.	Rosenthal, S. U.	Wood, John F.
Friedman, J. B.	McCarthy, R.	Rosenthal, W. U.	Wills, J.
Garlich, Junius	McNamara, R.	Savage, R. D.	Zetzmann, William
Gillespie, John	Mackie, James	Sincer, Louis	
Goldman, Sam	Martin, Joseph L.		48 members.

Initiated—William Zetzmann.

Passed and Raised—Archibald Campbell, William Zetzmann.

Affiliated—William L. Foster. *Reinstated*—John J. Peetz.

Died—J. L. Martin, Samuel Kaiser, R. D. Savage, E. Heidingsfelder, P. M.

ALPHA HOME LODGE No. 72.

Alpha organized 1848. Home organized 1855. Chartered as Alpha Home February 14th, 1860. Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Tuesday evenings.

OFFICERS,

George J. Pinckard	W. M.	A. J. Geis	Secretary.
William Velden	S. W.	Edward Bell	S. D.
D. O. Sullivan	J. W.	George Vetter	J. D.
H. G. F. Hubener	Treasurer.		

PAST MASTERS.

Fendel Horn, George J. Pinckard, Edward Bell, A. Queant.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. H. Hutchings, P. M., J. C. Batchelor, M. D., P. M. and G. S.—2.

MEMBERS.

Pike, A., P. J. G. W.*	Farwell, S. P.	Kearns, Thomas	Smith, W. B.
Barry, D.	Germann, George	Krantz, J. F.	Starr, William
Bruno, John	Graner, John	Langford, H.	Thomas, R. B.
Chisholm, A.	Groves, John S.	Maguire. J. W.	Traube, L. L.
Clague, James	Hanglin, P. H.	Parker, J. M. G.	Westerfield, J. W.
Collins, C. E.	Houston, R. C.	Pettis, P. W.	Wonninger, E. E.
Crofton, Robert	Hoth, Jacob	Plant, Robert	37 members.

*Honorary member.

Died—L. L. Traube, William H. Hutchings, P. M., R. B. Thomas.

Suspended—Robert Crofton, P. H. Hanglin, Robert Plant.

SABINE LODGE No. 75.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Fort Jessup, Sabine Parish, La. Meets Saturday before second Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Franklin	W. M.	N. A. Stamper	Chaplain.
F. Jennings	S. W.	W. T. Mitchell	S. D.
T. J. Franklin	J. W.	J. C. Ryan	J. D.
R. A. Forbis	Treasurer.	J. W. Winn	Stewards.
C. Broom	Secretary.	W. D. Braughton	Stewards.
Samuel Y. Sibley	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Franklin, D. D. G. M., James H. Caldwell.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. C. Armstrong, P. M., Leslie Barbee, P. M., R. A. Forbis, P. M., R. Stoker—4.

MEMBERS.

Ashley George P.	Gay, L. B.	Mathews, William	Stevens, James C.
Baxley, Wm. A.	Hardeman, Thos.	Middleton, R. B.	Trichel, Lewis O.
Cassidy, A. E.	Hamlin, E. W.	Moore, William W.	Winn, A. W.
Cox, William C.	Horn, D. J.	Rogers, John	
Fleming, C. B.	Litton, Alfred	Sibley, R. D.	34 members.

Initiated and Passed—William C. Cox.

Raised—Lewis O. Trichel, William C. Cox.

Affiliated—Alfred Litton, R. D. Sibley.

QUITMAN LODGE No. 76.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. 163 Camp street, New Orleans. Meets second Friday evening.

OFFICERS.

R. S. Venables	W. M.	Fred. Eyle	Secretary.
William Abbott	S. W.	J. A. Harral	S. D.
H. Dreyfus	J. W.	John Abbott	J. D.
A. Martin	Treasurer.	Robert Wilson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. J. Flatow, George Johnston, G. L. Hall, John K. Collins
Erich Brand, R. S. Venables.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. G. Fleming, P. G. M.,	I. W. Homan, P. M.	C. W. Clark,	P. M. Mohr,
Ben. Bloomfield, P. M.,	Geo. Soulé, P. M.,	J. N. Folwell,	T. L. Maxwell,
T. C. Herndon, P. M.	W. H. Seaman, P. M.	A. H. Isaacson,	W. H. Mackay,
G. W. Homan, P. M.	F. A. Barnlette, P. M.	J. W. Langdon,	T. F. Searing,
	Wm. Bloomfield, Jr.	D. H. Marks,	John Summers—20.
	G. M. Bayly,		

MEMBERS.

Lemon, J. J., P M.	Fry, W. J.	Keitz, Gus.	Nicol, T. W.
Alston, S.	Gerard, W. F.	Kellogg, C. S.	Peel, John A.
Barnes, J. S.	Gieters, F.	King, James	Schwartz, J. M.
Barnet, Selim	Gill, T. M.	Kleiber, E.	Scovell, T. W.
Barker, Pierre A.	Gillan, William	Kouns, J.	Smith, Phil. S.
Berkson, Theo.	Gogreve, H. R.	Landfried, Frank	Smith, Ed.
Biggar, J. R.	Gregg, William	Levy, E. H.	Smith, G. W.
Carpenter, J. C.	Halloway, Chas.	Levy, M.	Stafford, J.
Cooley, LeV.	Hamilton, G. C.	Malone. T. L.	Tilberg, L. W.
Cortie, C. S.	Hansell, W. S.	Maxwell, R.	Wadsworth, G. M.
Coyle. W. G.	Hardin, J. S.	McBride, William	Walker, J. A.
Crawford, S. R.	Herwig, P. F.	McChesney, W. H.	Watkins, F.
Davidson, A. S.	Howard, T. J.	McChesney, J. C.	Weeks, Silas
Fernald, G. P.	Irvine, Thomas J.	McDonald, R.	Werlein, Philip
Flautt, Robert M.	Jones, F. A.	McLean, Daniel	
Fletcher, R.	Judson, W. H. H.	Mullan, H. J.	
Forno, L.	Kay, B. W.	Newman, Henry	98 members.

Dimitted—W. J. Fry.

ORLEANS LODGE No. 78.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 4th, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall. Meets first and third Friday evenings.

OFFICERS.

S. D. Stafford	W. M.	H. Schnatman	Secretary.
W. H. Vildibill	S. W.	T. J. Moulin	S. D.
A. Adler	J. W.	A. Gerdes	J. D.
Ed. Prophet	Treasurer.	B. F. Burns	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

S. D. Stafford.

LIFE MEMBERS.

L. Kaiser, P. M.	Z. Bruen,	M. Berwin,	Ed. Prophet,
George Pandeley,	B. J. Wolf,	Jacob Roth—7.	

MEMBERS.

Beckman, J. F.	Jones, Theo.	Munroe, S. F.	Stafford, E. J.
Bigger, Charles	Kincade, Alcus M.	Nichols, J. S.	Stafford, E. R.
Creevy, W. J.	Kottwitz, Julius	Quinn, M.	Swann, J. V.
Flood, J. R.	Langdon, S. L.	Ripinski, Charles	Thomson, John
Gilding, John	Marks, M. A.	Rosenberg, B.	Tilton, N.
Hartman, F. A. G.	Michaelis, A. J.	Rosenthal, P.	Watson, W. C.

38 members.

Dropped—John V. Swann.

Suspended—George Pandely, Charles Ripinski, Julius Kottwitz.

ST. JOSEPH LODGE No. 79.

Stated meetings held at St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, on Wednesday nearest full moon.
Old charter restored February 13th, 1874.

OFFICERS.

E. L. Whitney	W. M.	C. G. Nichols	Secretary.
W. C. Michie	S. W.	D. P. January	S. D.
S. Elgutter	J. W.	J. Strauss	J. D.
T. W. Castleman	Treasurer.	J. W. C. Austin	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

L. V. Reeves,	D. P. January,	H. R. Steele,	E. L. Whitney,
	H. A. Garrett,	W. C. Michie.	

MEMBERS.

Bondurant, A.	Douglass, James S.	Hennessey, James	Murdock, W. B.
Bowman, C. E.	Elgutter, L.	Lewis, Adolphe	Sachse, T. C.
Brown, A. F.	Fore, Thomas R.	Losey, John Roe	Snyder, R. H.
Clinton, Thomas E.	Goldman, G. C.	Lewis, Reeve	Williams, G. W.
Cohn, A.	Groves, John B.	Marx, Samuel	
Cordill, C. C.	Harris, H.	Morris, Daniel	
Davidson, A. S.	Henderson, J. C.	Murdock, John	

36 members.

Initiated—M. S. Jacoby. *Passed*—L. Elgutter, M. S. Jacoby.

Raised—L. Elgutter. *Affiliated*—Julius Strauss.

Reinstated—J. S. Douglass, James Hennessey, J. C. Henderson.

MOUNT VERNON LODGE No. 83.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Logansport, DeSoto Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

John L. Cole	W. M.	James K. Pyle	Secretary.
L. H. Adams	S. W.	A. M. Morris	S. D.
J. H. Foshee	J. W.	R. M. Nash	J. D.
G. W. Sample	Treasurer.	E. Brown	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John L. Cole, R. M. Nash, L. H. Adams, W. O. Fletcher, James K. Pyle, A. M. Morris,

LIFE MEMBER.

John B. Sinclair.

MEMBERS.

Attaway, E. B.	Douglas, G. W.	Mhoon, W. O.	Smith, Noah
Carter, David I.	Garrett, A. M.	Russell, E. B.	17 members.

Initiated—James C. Summers.

OLIVER LODGE No. 84.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Alexandria, Rapides Parish, La. Meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

G. A. Staples	W. M.	J. M. Hetherwick	S. D.
C. Goldenberg	S. W.	Gus. Gehr.	J. D.
R. C. Rogers	J. W.	Julius Levin	M. C.
Moses Rosenthal	Treasurer.	G. O. Watts }	Stewards.
Algernon Hilton	Secretary.	James Rosenthal }	
J. G. White	Chaplain.	John Dunn.	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Barrett, J. G. White, John J. Ferguson, Marx Klein, Henry St. John, T. Clements, Sol. Hess.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Julius Levin, P. M. Edward Weil, P. M. Henry Osborne, M. Paul, Jr. W. S. Ridge, J. C. Wise—6.

MEMBERS.

Blackman, W. E.	Dorsett, Oran	Lehman, D.	Schmalinsky, S.
Blanton, Wm. H.	Fellows, Joseph	Manheim, Jonas	Shuey, G. W.
Burke, Lawrence	Fellows, Samuel	Martin, Robert	Stewart, Thos. D.
Conerly, Sam'l L.	Fish, James S.	McGinnis, N. L.	Texada, J. W.
Conerly, Thos. B.	Haas, Harry	Petcingell, A.	Weil, Simon
Cullen, Simon	Heyman, A.	Price, E. B.	Weiss, Ben.
Daigre, H. L.	Huff, R. D.	Rosenthal, Mires	Williams, J. R.
Dammon, W. O.	Irving, Jacob		53 members.

Initiated—William H. Blanton, E. J. Morris.

Passed and Raised—William H. Blanton. *Dimitted*—Laurence Burke.

Died—W. S. Ridge.

Suspended—H. L. Daigre, R. D. Huff, Ben. Weiss.

LAFAYETTE LODGE No. 87.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Pattersonville, St. Mary Parish, La. Meets first and third Thursday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Bernard Levy	W. M.	Henry Hausmann	Secretary.
John A. Harteman	S. W.	J. B. Bateman	S. D.
G. N. Butler	J. W.	John A. Duplan	J. D.
A. J. Stansbury	Treasurer.	James M. Rawles	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

J. B. Bateman.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Joseph Knight, P. M., Bernard Levy, P. M., D. D. G. M., J. M. Rawles—3.

MEMBERS.

Guyther, S. R.	Larraway, C. E.	Sanders, H. S.	Vetter, R.
Jones, S. W.	Muggah, T. R.	Sanders, J. B.	
Kern, W. R.	Rogers, J. M.		18 members.

Initiated—John A. Duplan, Henry Hausmann, Joseph A. Loret, Robert Gooch, Stephen Nolan.

Passed—J. A. Duplan, Henry Hausmann, J. A. Loret, Robert Gooch.

Raised—John A. Duplan, Henry Hausmann.

CYPRESS LODGE No. 89.*

Chartered February 10th, 1850. Benton, Bossier Parish, La. Stated meetings, Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

H. W. Ogden	W. M.	T. J. Tidwell	Secretary.
F. M. Hanks	S. W.	W. R. Prather	S. D.
J. T. Gardner	J. W.	J. E. Adger	J. D.
J. A. Herron	Treasurer.	W. B. Benthall	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. W. Ogden, P. D. D. G. M., W. R. Prather, A. R. Thompson.

LIFE MEMBERS.

B. B. Matlock, P. M., J. L. C. Graham—2.

MEMBERS.

Arnold, C. W.	Davidson, D. A.	Hughes, W. J.	Pickett, John
Arnold, J. M.	Dickson, Palmer	Martin, I. H.	Wise, G. A.
Benjamin, Joe	Doles, J. T.	Martin, W. A.	Wilson, J. D.
Brownlee, N. C.	Fleming G. T.	M.lling, J. S.	31 members.

*No returns for 1884 and 1885.

THIBODAUX BENEVOLENT LODGE No. 90.*

Chartered February 21st, 1861. Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, La. Stated meetings, Wednesday on or before full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Ragan	W. M.	L. C. Aubert	Secretary.
W. W. Sutcliffe	S. W.	David Moore	S. D.
C. J. Burton	J. W.	Thomas Stone	J. D.
Frank Hoffman	Treasurer.	Owen Conlan	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Isaiah D. Moore, P. D. D. G. M., David Moore.

LIFE MEMBERS.

F. L. Mead, P. M., W. H. Ragan, P. M.. L. C. Aubert, Owen Conlan—4.

MEMBERS.

Aucoin, Edgar	Holloway, J. M.	Lawless, E. M.	Rudd, A. G.
Billieu, James A	Jones, S.	Long, W.	Rutledge, S. M.
Buford, C.	Keefe, L	Miller, James S.	Rutledge, W. A.
Burtin, Richard	Kent, Thomas D.	Murray, R. A.	Tetreau, A.
Garner, George G.	Kling, David	Perkins, J. S.	Walsh, Joseph
Gilbert, P. J.	Klotz, Simon	Rogers, James	Williams, C. C.
Hepler, Thomas J.			34 members.

*No returns for 1885.

MONTICELLO LODGE No. 92.*

Chartered January 21st, 1851. Floyd, Carroll Parish, La. Stated meetings, Saturday on or before full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

William Dickerson.....W. M. J. T. Motley.....Secretary.

*No returns for 1883, 1884 and 1885.

☞The attention of officers called to Sec. 107, Regulations.

NAPOLEON LODGE No. 94.*

Original charter, January 21st, 1851. Revived, 1858. Ouachita City, Union Parish, La Stated meetings, first Monday of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. S. Helmick.....W. M. C. C. Norman.....Secretary.

*No returns for 1883, 1884 and 1885.

☞Attention of officers called to Sec. 107, Regulations.

BELLEVUE LODGE Lo. 95.*

Chartered January 24th, 1851. Bellevue, Bossier Parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Scanland.....W. M. William H. Hill.....Secretary.
W. H. Bledsoe.....S. W. J. A. Snider.....S. D.
C. J. Gray.....J. W. W. J. Mobley.....J. D.
Ed. R. Moore.....Treasurer. L. C. Rasberry.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Joseph L. Briggs, J. A. Snider, W. H. Scanlan, W. J. Mobley, J. A. W. Lowry.

MEMBERS.

Barncastle, H.	Doyle, J. M.	Hodges, E. W.	Rains, John W.
Braden, T. N.	Durdin, George W.	Keith, W. C.	Sandige, C. D.
Connell, W. E.	Fuller, Thomas W.	Ogilvie, J. R.	Tillman, J. H.
Denman, G. B.			23 members.

*No returns for 1884.

ST. HELENA LODGE No. 96.

Chartered February 22d, 1851. Greensburg, St. Helena Parish, La. Meets third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

William S. Hutchinson.....W. M. Rev. R. J. Stewart.....Chaplain.
George W. Church, Jr.....S. W. A. C. Dean.....S. D.
Thomas D. Lindsey.....J. W. W. H. McClendon.....J. D.
W. E. Hamberlin.....Treasurer. R. E. Womack.....} Stewards.
William B. Parker.....Secretary. R. P. Barlow.....}
T. M. Boyd.....Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

John Freiler, P. D. D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Amos Kent, P. D. G. M. E. Story, P. M. W. H. Tillery, C. H. Allen, W. L. Thompson—6. S. H. Pearson,

MEMBERS.

Addison, J. A.	Day, T. G.	Nesom, G. W.	Taylor, G. R.
Birch, John W.	Everett, T. E.	Odom, Isaac	Thompson, K. K.
Bridges, J. J.	Gill, W. A.	Odom, James M.	Tull, J. F.
Bridges, Thomas E.	George, C. W.	Prescott, W. G.	Varnado, G. R.
Bridges, Thomas J.	Grice, J. D.	Reeves, C.	Watson, James P.
Burton, R. Y.	Jones, Thomas	Richardson, J. A.	Womack, A. M.
Chapman, A. M. G.	Kent, J. F.	Simpson, G. D.	Womack, J. B.
Cole, James W.	Lea, Charles E.	Sitman, C. M.	Woodward, J. M.
Connally, C. C.	Lindsey, N.		53 members.

Passed—O. T. Thompson.

Affiliated—C. C. Connally, W. A. Gill, G. D. Simpson.

Reinstated—R. Y. Burton, T. M. Boyd, J. W. Cole, C. W. George, A. M. G. Chapman.

Suspended—J. D. Grice, Thomas Jones, Isaac Odom.

HERMITAGE LODGE No. 98.

Chartered January 21st, 1851. Corner of Magazine and St. Andrew streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. D. White	W. M.	J. H. H. Taylor	S. D.
John Reich	S. W.	T. Farrell	J. D.
J. L. G. Jackson	J. W.	T. Fried	M. of C.
C. H. Miller	Treasurer.	T Brummer	Stewards.
A. F. Grundy	Secretary.	J. Bauman	Stewards.
G. S. Pettit	Chaplain.	John Miller	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. W. Skardon, William Weber, George S. Pettit, J. D. Taylor, J. H. H. Taylor.

MEMBERS.

Andrews, Samuel	Dielmann, P. W.	Huey, W. R. P.	Richlmann, Geo.
Armbruister, F.	Geiger, Charles	Hufft, F.	Sweeney, James
Atchway, James	Gerstner, F.	Lewis, G.	Williams, Joseph
Baumann, A.	Gross, Charles	Loos, Adam	Willig, John
Beattie, John	Henry, William	Ohnmaeht, H.	Young, D.
			35 members.

Died—Adam Loos.

FRANKLINTON LODGE No. 101.

Chartered January 21st, 1851. Franklinton, Washington Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

James M. Burris	W. M.	W. W. Babington	Secretary.
W. A. Burris	S. W.	J. P. Fusseel	Chaplain.
I. N. Varnado	J. W.	H. N. McElveen	S. D.
John R. Burch	Treasurer.	M. McElveen	J. D.
Abner C. Pool	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

C. D. Ott, J. P. Fusseel, Wm. W. Babington, C. J. Burch.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. E. Morris, P. M. Jacob Magee, P.M. S. W. Bickham, Welcome Penny,
R. Babington, P.M. J. Wadsworth, P.M. J. L. Crow, D. H. Stringfield,
J. M. Burris, P. M. J. R. Burch, P. M., Elzy B. Dees, John R. Wood—12.

MEMBERS.

Bateman, H. L.	Brumfield, Josiah	Magee, H. G.	Spring, J. S.
Brock, James M.	Brumfield, M. T.	Passmann, J.	
Brown, F. M.	Knight, George	Pierce, James	31 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Monroe McElveen, Francis Marion Brown.

Died—E. B. Dees.

LOUISIANA LODGE No. 102.

Chartered January 23d, 1851. No. 102 Canal street, New Orleans. Stated meetings, every Thursday evening.

OFFICERS.

A. L. Abbott	W. M.	C. C. Cotting	S. D.
G. B. Underhill	S. W.	L. C. Tebo	J. D.
J. D. C. Stevenson	J. W.	John S. Rainey	M. of C.
E. A. Palfrey	Treasurer.	P. J. Churchill, S. R. Wall	Stewards.
James Rainey	Secretary.	J. W. Maguire (not a member)	Tyler
E. B. Musgrove	Chaplain.		

PAST MASTERS.

C. H. Luzenberg,	E. E. Kursheedt,	V. Meyer,	E. B. Musgrove,
Albert L. Abbott, P. G. J. W.,	Louis Bush.	John S. Rainey,	James Rainey.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. Beard, N. M. Benachi, George D. Hite, George Nathan, J. B. Walton—5.

MEMBERS.

J. C. Batchelor, M. D., G. S.*	Cummings, A. N.	Kerr, J. W.	Scott, John D.
	Douglas, H. S.	Lippman, J.	Shaw, Willis
J. Anderson, P. M.*	Dunning, J. H.	Logan, S.	Smith, J. P.
H. S. Jacobs, P. M.	Finley, W. W.	Mathers, John, Jr.	Soria, H. M.
Allen, C. H.	Gardner, L. H.	Mehuert, Hugo	Souchon, Ed.
Baldwin, A.	Glenny, Isaac E.	Meyer, A.	Stream, E. L.
Bonito, F. A.	Greenwood, P. P.	Mitchell, W. S.	Tebo, A. G.
Bouligny, Ed.	Harris, A.	Nixon, J. O., Jr.	Thayer, F. N.
Bowers, George F.	Harris, Edwin	Pierson, H.	Thompson, P. K.
Brewer, W. P.	Harrod, B. M	Randall, M. C.	Wasson, J. B.
Briggs, H. A.	Hayward, J. D.	Rebentisch, C. G.	Wetzel, Henry L.
Burke, Carneal	Hill, J. D.	Renaud, W. H.	Williams, T. S.
Bush, Reuben G.	Hoffman, W H.	Rice, George C.	Wilson, Arthur O.
Clark, P. C.	Hosmer, W. F.	Robinson, C. W.	Woods, L. E.
Coleman, H. D.	Janney, J.	Seixas, H. O.	Zuberbier, A.
Coleman, W. H.	Kennard, J. H.	Screven, R. D.	80 members.

Initiated and Passed—Albert Gallatin Tebo, Arthur Morris.

Raised—A. G. Tebo. *Dimitted*—H. N. Soria.

Died—J. B. Wasson, J. B. Walton, J. W. Kerr.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE No. 104.

Chartered January 21st, 1852. Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

E. C. Jennings	W. M.	A. Colbert	Secretary.
W. H. Lawley	S. W.	H. L. Hays	S. D.
J. D. Holstein	J. W.	C. W. Lyles	J. D.
B. L. Durrett	Treasurer.	W. T. Brice	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. N. Hays, J. A. B. Jackson, T. A. Walker.

LIFE MEMBERS.

F. Courtney, Sr., P. M., J. C. Egan, M. W. Key, S. E. Shiders—4.

MEMBERS.

Courtney, E.	Oden, A. M.	Smith, J. B	Smith, W. W.
Mizell, D. J.			20 members.

Initiated—C. Augustus Scaif.

Passed—M. W. Smith.

Raised—M. W. Smith, A Colbert

Dimitted—J. A. B. Jackson.

VIENNA LODGE No. 106.

Chartered January 31st, 1852. Vienna, Lincoln Parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. E. Vining	W. M.	John W. Stallings	Secretary.
James R. Ball	S. W.	W. W. White	S. D.
Albert Robinson	J. W.	John M. Wight	J. D.
John P. Colvin	Treasurer.	H. S. Liggin	Tyler.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. E. Vining, P. M. J. R. Ball, A. Robinson—3.

MEMBERS.

Aswell, D. S.	Colvin, A. F.	McGee, J. G.	Roane, J. M.
Brothers, A. M.	Colvin, G. H.	Reinhart, J. W.	Skinner, Samuel
Brothers, G. L.	Kendall, W. S.		18 members.

Dimitted—G. L. Brothers, in 1884. *Died*—H. S. Liggin.

HARRISONBURG LODGE No. 110.

Chartered January 21st, 1852. Harrisonburg, Catahoula Parish, La. Stated meetings, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

H. B. Taliaferro	W. M.	C. Holloman	S. D.
W. H. Holloman	S. W.	J. F. Ellis	J. D.
J. C. Hardin	J. W.	T. A. Routon	Chaplain.
H. C Holloman	Treasurer.	M. Dempsey, C. R. Blackman	Stewards.
John Dosher	Secretary.		
John Enright	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

James Forsythe, P. D. D. G. M.	J. F. Ellis,	H. B. Taliaferro,
	B. F. Baker,	William H. Holloman.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. C. Duke, P. M.	W. E. Gaulden,	T. Wash. Hanks,
A. R. Phillips,	J. P. Sheffield—5.	

MEMBERS.

Beasley, R. M.	Fairbanks, S. D.	Moore, Joseph H.	Stafford, D.
Blackman, J. S.	Heard, A. B.	Parker, H. H.	Watson, W. L.
Carter, P. H.	Heard, J. E.	Pippin, W. H.	Watson, Willis J.
Dagg, J. L.	Landauer, E.	Routon, J. P.	34 members.

URIM LODGE No. 111.

Chartered February 2d, 1853. Forksville, Ouachita Parish, La. Stated meetings, every Saturday preceding full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. T. Hines.....W. M. John H. Milling.....Secretary.
W. W. Patrick.....S. W. C. W. Hodge.....Chaplain.
A. W. Sheppard.....J. W. C. H. Peevy.....S. D.
R. L. Brooks.....Treasurer. S. N. Camp.....J. D.
J. T. Camp.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. Calhoun, R. L. Brooks, J. N. Fuller, W. G. Dunn.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. W. Patrick, P. M., A. W. Sheppard, P. M.—2.

MEMBERS.

Arant, David	Brooks, W. T.	Carleton, Wm. F.	Golson, G. E.
Averitt, E. D.	Bryan, James L.	Finklea, S. R.	Griggs, James M.
Bolton, G. W.			21 members.

Affiliated—Curtis T. Hines. *Reinstated*—James M. Griggs.

BARTHOLOMEW LODGE No. 112.

Chartered February 25th, 1853. Plantersville, Brodnax P. O., Morehouse Parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Thomas O. Leavel.....W. M. Enoch L. Daniels.....Chaplain.
R. S. Nunn.....S. W. George H. Johnson.....S. D.
George B. Vaughan.....J. W. F. C. Overby.....J. D.
William G. Rawlingson...Treasurer. W. E. Pugh..... } Stewards.
Ben. H. Brodnax.....Secretary. James M. Gramling.... }
N. S. Arant.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John D. Hammonds, P. D. G. M., Wm. R. Buckley, George H. Johnson.

LIFE MEMBER.

John McCrory, P. M.

MEMBERS.

Carson, Levi	Harp, James N.	Peterkin, George A.	Williams, J. A.
Daniels, Enoch	James, J. W.	Pugh, William E.	Williams, L. D.
Denham, W. W.	Jenkins, W.	Riser, W. E.	Zackery, Robert
Haddick, B. Scott	Keller, A. S.	Washburn, W. M.	
Hammill, J. A.	Leavel, L. F.		29 members.

Dimitted—W. Jenkins.

Died—B. Scott Haddick, John McCrory, James N. Harp, J. A. Hammill.

THOMAS JEFFERSON LODGE No. 113.

Chartered February 25th, 1853. Spearsville, Union Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. D. Henderson	W. M.	B. V. Hayes	Secretary.
David Holly	S. W.	J. S. Cobb	S. D.
Robert A. Dixon	J. W.	W. L. Jinks	J. D.
A. B. Henderson	Treasurer.	John Gray	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

B. V. Hayes, W. D. Henderson, D. D. G. M., J. W. Hale.

MEMBERS.

Abbott, L. B.	Cole, John C.	Hunt, William	Thompson, T. J.
Cherry, M. L.	Doster, T. H.	McCowen, G. L.	
Cobb, John S.	Goyne, R. W.	Tabor, T. J.	18 members

Initiated, Passed and Raised—A. B. Henderson.

Reinstated—T. J. Thompson.

Dimitted—T. J. Thompson, T. J. Tabor, J. W. Hale.

Suspended—R. W. Goyne.

SHREVEPORT LODGE No. 115.

Chartered January 27th, 1853. Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La Stated meetings, second and fourth Saturdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

Henry Florsheim	W. M.	Louis G. Wagner	Secretary
J. D. Lee	S. W.	S. N. Ford	S. D
J. J. L. Goodman	J. W.	M. Ripinsky	J. D
John S. Bacon	Treasurer.	B. P. Barker	Tyler

PAST MASTERS.

S. M. Asher, P. D. D. G. M., B. P. Barker. J. A. Jacobs, B. Jacobs, J. W. Wheaton, John J. Scott, P. D. D. G. M. H. Florsheim,

LIFE MEMBER.

W. B. Wisenor.

MEMBERS.

Hargrove, P. H.L., P. M.	Gall, Jacob	Leadman, C.	Roach, M.
	Gilliland, John H.	Levy, S., Jr.	Roos, M.
Bergman, J. A.	Hess, E. L.	Lewis. Ben. S.	Scovell, Ed.
Bergman, Sam.	Inskeep, W. C.	Linman, H.	Solinsky, L.
Boazman, H. C.	Jacobs. Ed.	McAfee, J M.	Spilker, F. W.
Dillenberger, H.	Kahn, A.	O'Toole, Edward	Wolf, A.
Dreyfus, S. G.	Ketchum, C. B.	Phillips, G. W.	Weideman, Louis
Elstner, M. C.	King, D. C.	Pobst, D.	Weiller, A.
Fisher, L. H.	Kortum, F. H.	Recknagle, C. H.	48 members.

Initiated—J. D. Lee, J. J. L. Goodman, Peter Treboy.

Passed and Raised—J. D. Lee, J. J. L. Goodman.

Affiliated—D. C. King *Dimitted*—C. H. Recknagle.

ACACIA LODGE No. 116.

Chartered January 17th, 1854. Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, La. Stated meetings, second and fourth Fridays in each month.

OFFICERS.

Louis Lozano	W. M.	T. H. Brodé	Secretary.
Charles H. Dickerson	S. W.	David N. Barrow	S. D.
A. A. Brown	J. W.	Frank Turner	J. D.
Fred. Wilbert	Treasurer.	John B. Gill	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. N. Barrow, J. W. Austin.

MEMBERS.

Achee, Oscar J.	Cocker, William	Levy, Daniel	Schwing, S. D.
Avet, V.	Fearson, Louis, Jr.	Martirne, John A.	Skeely, Evan, Jr.
Barbary, Abner	Ferchaud, John B.	McClure, J. W.	Smith, W. A.
Barthet, Chas. L.	Jumel, Allen	McCardle, S. T.	Talbot, Ed. B.
Brand, Frank O.	Jolissaint, Jos , Jr	McWilliams, Jacob	Ventriss, Wm. W.
Blanchard, J. S.	Kahn, S.	Reuss, John	Wailes, George
Brown. Octave G.	Klos, John	Richard, O. G.	Walter, W. J.
Bruce, N. L.	Lozano, Charles	Savory, Ira J.	Wilbert, Fred.
Causson, E. C.	Leche, Ed. D.	Schlatre, William	Wilbert, Henry
			44 members.

Initiated and Passed—John Bernard Gill, Moses L. Levy, Henry Wilbert.

Raised—Frank O. Brand, J. B. Gill, Henry Wilbert.

Died—J. S. Blanchard, William Cocker, Ira J. Savory.

MILFORD LODGE No. 117.*

Chartered January 20th, 1854. Hope Villa P. O., East Baton Rouge Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

H. T. Brown ..... W. M. Daniel H. Dyer ..... Secretary.
J. S. Webster ..... S. W. A. B. Booth ..... S. D.
G. P. Sholar ..... J. W. Orville Adams ..... J. D.
W. P. Dixon ..... Treasurer.

PAST MASTERS.

A. B. Booth, O. A. Bullion.

LIFE MEMBERS.

O. Adams, James Delaune, E. A. Dixon, A. Dixon—4.

MEMBERS.

Burris, William A.	Chapman, R. N.	Garig, George	St. Amant, P. T.
Connerly, L. W.	Denham, W. P.	Puckett, Pliny	
Courtney, J. N.	Foreman, O. H.	St. Amant, Joseph	21 members.

*No returns for 1885.

TERRYVILLE LODGE No. 118.*

OFFICERS.

S. S. Cariker ..... W. M. John L. Dennis ..... Secretary.

*Surrender accepted.

DELHI LODGE No. 120.

Chartered January 17th, 1854. [Name changed from Deerfield, 1873.] Delhi, Richland Parish, La. Stated meetings, Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

M. S. Hunter ..... W. M. D. S. Travis ..... S. D.
L. Rosenfield ..... S. W. G. W. C. Trezevant ..... J. D.
J. F. Trezevant ..... J. W. S. Blum ..... } Stewards.
S. Stein ..... Treasurer. A. W. Dunham ..... }
William E. Atchinson .... Secretary. D. S. McKelvy ..... Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. S. Travis, P. D. D. G. M., W. E. Atchison, P. D. D. G. M., J. F. Trezevant.

LIFE MEMBER.

G. W. C. Trezevant, P. M.

MEMBERS.

Easton, George W.	Montgomery, G. W.	Scott, T. A.	Trezevant, N. W.
Hess, Phil.	Owen, S. A.	Tallent, M.	Vick, T. J.
Jones, B.	Roberts, E. B.		20 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—George Washington Easton.

Died—Michael Tallent.

LISBON LODGE No. 121.

Forfeited February, 1886.

☞ See Section No. 108, General Regulations.

MACKEY LODGE No. 122.

Chartered January 20th, 1854. Ringgold, Bienville Parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

L. C. Page	W. M.	W. A. Martin	Chaplain.
T. G. McGraw	S. W.	W. H. Cotter	S. D.
W. T. Stevens	J. W.	A. J. Evans	J. D.
J. B. Booth	Treasurer.	J. J. Grigsby }	Stewards.
U. M. Page	Secretary.	B. F. Allums }	
J. W. Cook	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

L. C. Page, J. G. Page, U. N. Page, D. D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John H. Scott, P.M., A. J. Kolb, P.M., W. H. Cotter, W. A. Martin—4.

MEMBERS.

Armistead, W. W.	Conley, C. J.	Ferry, J. C.	Thomas, B. F.
Bailiff, J. T.	Hall, H. J.	Preslar, Thomas J.	Thomas, M. G. B.
Batchelor, D.	McElroy, W. T.	Shehee, D. R.,	Tucker, A.
Bryant, Henry	Nettles, W. T.	Theus, H. P.	Vickers, W. M.
Burkett, P.	Norris, Benjamin	Theus, W. P.	Woodward, J. E.
			34 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—William Thomas Stevens.

Affiliated—J. J. Grigsby.

Dimitted—M. G. B. Thomas, A. J. Kolb, D. R. Shehee, W. P. Theus, J. T. Bailiff in 1883.

LIBERTY LODGE No. 123.

Original charter, February 14th, 1855. Restored 1866. Keachie, DeSoto Parish, La. Meets third Friday in each month.

OFFICERS.

William H. Davis	W. M.	W. M. Alford	Secretary.
Charles Schuler	S. W.	W. G. Spilker	S. D.
C. P. Gibbs	J. W.	W. X. Moseley	J. D.
Robert Horn	Treasurer.	John R. Mason	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Charles Schuler, Robert Horn, W. G. Spilker, W. H. Davis.

LIFE MEMBERS.

T. D. Coty, D. S. Wells—2.

MEMBERS.

Gordy, J. C.*	Fortson, F. M.	Hall, S. E.	Logan, W. S.
Capers, Hickson	Fullilove, T. P.	Lee, J. B.	Schuler, E.
Connell, C. B.			18 members.

*Honorary member.

Died—J. B. Lee, D. S. Wells.

KELLERTOWN LODGE No. 124.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Eight miles northwest of Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, La. Post office, Wilson. Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

A. J. Norwood, Sr.	W. M.	Joseph C. Reilly	Secretary.
A. J. Norwood, Jr.	S. W.	J. S. Stanley	S. D.
W. R. Skipwith	J. W.	E. A. Scott	J. D.
J. R. Skipwith	Treasurer.	Cass Palmer	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

L. G. Perkins, James C. Reilly, James R. Freeman.

LIFE MEMBERS.

A. J. Norwood, P. G. M., C. S. Palmer—2.

MEMBERS.

Chamberlain, C. H.	Gore, C. E.	Norwood, J. D.	Reilly, John Y.
East, T. L.	Henderson, W. J.	Ramsey, James A.	Singletary, S. L.
Garig, W. W.	McCants, T. S.		22 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Charles Edwin Gore.

Died—Thomas S. McCants.

PEARL RIVER LODGE No. 125.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Line Academy, Shady Grove P. O., Washington Parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. I. Grimsby	W. M.	H. H. Bilbo	Secretary.
T. J. Warner	S. W.	H. P. Pittman	S. D.
M. E. Wood	J. W.	N. W. Pigott	J. D.
A. Z. McKenzie	Treasurer.	E. J. McKenzie	Tyler.

PAST MASTER

John I. Grimsby.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. H. Adams, P. M., Robert Daniel, N. W. Pigott, J. E. Smith—4.

MEMBERS.

Adams, P. J.	Ball, I. J.	Moody, J. M.	Warren, Wm., Jr.
Adams, S. W.	Ball, J. W.	Rankin, S. E.	
Ball, E. O.	Forbes, M. C.	Ryals, Hardy	22 members.

Suspended—William Warren, S. E. Rankin, M. C. Forbes.

ARCADIA LODGE No. 126.

Chartered February 14th, 1855; renewed 1885. Arcadia, Bienville Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

D. H. Patterson	W. M.	G. N. Clampitt	Secretary.
James Rogers	S. W.	Richard Murphy	S. D.
J. C. Brice	J. W.	E. Lawley	J. D.
W. D. Young	Treasurer.	James A. McGuire	Tyler.

LIFE MEMBERS.

James Brice,	R. T. Goff,	J. A. H. Givens,	John F. Gray,
J. A. Powell,	R. Murphy,	Jas. A. McGuire.	7.

MEMBERS.

Brice, C. C.	Hagan, William	Jones, William A.	Robesson, J. H.
Brown, J. M.	Ivy, A.	Morrison, W. J.	Youngblood, Wm.
Fields, W. J.	Jones, R. M.		23 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—William A. Jones.

SHILOH LODGE No. 131.*

Chartered March 4th, 1855. Shiloh, Union Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

R. Roberts.....W. M. J. C. B. White.....Secretary.

*No returns for 1883, 1884 and 1885.

☞Officers, please read Sec. 107.

GORDY LODGE No. 133.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Cheneyville, Rapides Parish, La. Stated meetings, third Thursday of each month.

OFFICERS.

O. F. Hadley.....W. M. Isaac Mantoux.....Secretary.
George B. Marshall.....S. W. J. S. Butler, Jr.....S. D.
D. D. Arden.....J. W. L. L. Brown.....J. D.
David Levy.....Treasurer. A. D. Havard.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. P. Snelling, H. F. Long, O. F. Hadley.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. H. Audibert, P. M., C. G. McCormick, P. M., J. W. McDonald—3.

MEMBERS.

Butler, F. P. McCann, R. J. Smith, George C. Stafford, D. T.
Marshall, G. C. Rhodes, John T. 19 members.

Dimitted—John P. Snelling, John T. Rhodes, R. J. McCann.

PLAINS LODGE No. 135.

Chartered February 12th, 1855. Plains Store, East Baton Rouge Parish, La., P. O. Zacharie. Stated meetings, second Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

David McHugh.....W. M. T. J. McHugh.....Secretary.
J. R. Williams.....S. W. A. Z. Young.....Chaplain.
Joseph McHugh.....J. W. R. S. Troth.....S. D.
Simon Miller.....Treasurer. W. P. Griffith.....J. D.
Julien Rogillo.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

R. T. Young, H. Carter, W. B. Loudon, T. L. Mills,
J. D. Nettles, P. D. D. G. M. E. L. Woodside, T. J. McHugh,
D. McHugh.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. L. Young, P. M., James M. Loudon, P. M.—2.

MEMBERS.

Carpenter, M. T.	Hart, P.	Sherburne, H. N.	Wolf, Charles
Corcoran, R. E.	Knox, J. C.	Slaughter, W.S., Jr.	Wolf, Louis
East, A. L.	McClelland, R. H.	Smith, S. P.	Young, J. T.
Griffith, W. P.	Newport, S. W.		30 members.

Suspended—Patrick Hart.

ATHENS LODGE No. 136.

Chartered February 12th, 1856. Athens, Claiborne Parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. W. McFarland	W. M.	R. J. Bridges	Secretary.
W. A. Atkins	S. W.	W. T. Bridges	S. D.
W. G. Beauchamp	J. W.	J. W. Cobb	J. D.
J. H. Beauchamp	Treasurer.	J. M. Peel	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. W. Cobb, J. W. McFarland.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. T. Bridges, P. M. J. F. McFarland, P. A. Aubrey,
R. J. Bridges, N. H. Walker—5.

11 members.

DOWNSVILLE LODGE No. 143.

Chartered February 12th, 1856. Downsville, Union Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

E. T. Sellers	W. M.	J. R. Edwards	Chaplain.
G. F. McKenzie	S. W.	C. F. Staples	S. D.
H. F. Wilson	J. W.	T. H. Roberts	J. D.
Jesse Roberts	Treasurer.	L. C. Hataway	Stewards.
E. M. Richardson	Secretary.	W. Ransom	Stewards.
R. Y. Maxwell	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

John R. Schultz, G. L. Gaskins, E. T. Sellers.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. H. Railey, P. M., M. McFarland, E. Taylor—3.

MEMBERS.

Kolb, J. G.*	Ethridge, W. B.	Maxey, John	Price, William
Henry, R. H., P. M.	Gaskins, F. M.	McKenzie, W.	Rinehart, W. L.
Ashcroft, R. S.	Hale, John	Miles, E.	Smith, W. J.
Aulds, J. S.	Henry, H. C.	Mosley, H. E.	Tidwell, J. H.
Chapman, H. G.	Hicks, D. P.	Norris, W. S.	Wallace, E. D.
Colvin, C. C.	Hicks, J. L.	Pardue, B. W.	Watson, N. G.
Edwards, J. B.	Hodge, J. F.	Pardue, L.	Wilson, H.
Ellis, G. H.	Hodge, Louis	Patterson, M.	Winberry, J. L.
Ellis, John E.			48 members.

*Honorary member.

Dimitted—J. L. Hicks, N. G. Watson, H. E. Mosely.

OCEAN LODGE No. 144.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans. Meets first Wednesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Henry Sass	W. M.	John Olsen	S. D.
Peter Youngblood	S. W.	A. S. Hebert	J. D.
S. Frothingham	J. W.	J. A. Letten	Stewards.
Martin J. Schwarm	Treasurer.	W. Long, Sr.	Stewards.
James Parker	Secretary.	Pat. Donnelly	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS,

G. A. Adams, James Parker, William Erslew, John C. Crimen, Henry Sass.

LIFE MEMBERS.

H. Millspaugh, P. M.	A. Bunck,	Webster Long,	William Smith,
O. Anfoux,	John A. Letten,	R. L. Meekins,	Henry Wright—8.

MEMBERS.

Arnet, W. F.	Dumas, Theodore	Johansen, A. G.	Post, Henry
Bartling, A. H.	Eastwood, C.	Johnson, Peter	Power, Louis
Boster, Charles	Ellsperman, M.	Mayer, D.	Teens, Henry
Carey, P.	Ginart, James	Mehl, C. A.	Theodore, N.
Carroll, Thomas	Hall, Charles B.	Melder, William	
Christenson, Jas.	Hunter, R. E.	Myler, Charles	41 members.

Died—Howard Millspaugh, P. M., Patrick Carey.

Suspended—Charles A. Mehl, A. H. Bartling, R. E. Hunter, Charles Boster, Peter Johnson.

HOPE LODGE No. 145.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Lafayette, Lafayette Parish, La. Meets on Saturday on or before full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Girard	W. M.	F. W. Courtney	S. D.
Charles D. Caffery	S. W.	J. N. Judice	J. D.
Jean Vigneau	J. W.	F. Lombard	Stewards.
John Clegg	Treasurer.	R. S. Wallis	Stewards.
Crow Girard	Secretary.	Israel Falk	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John Clegg, P. D. D. G. M., W. B. Bailey, F. S. Mudd, L. M. Rogers.

LIFE MEMBERS.

M. E. Girard, P. G. M., Alex. Mouton, P.M. W. Brandt, E. Bernard, J. J. Caffery, H. Eastin—6.

MEMBERS.

Elms, G. O., P. M.	Chargois, Jos. A.	Haas, A.	Plonsky, Leon
Arcenaux, L. J.	Claverie, D.	Hebert, Onezime	Scranton, G W.
Babin, Charles S.	Cochrane, D. A.	Hoffpauir, P.	Trahan, J. D.
Baquie, A.	Dowdell, J. T.	Liberman, H.	Webb, Thos. T.
Brun, Jean	Francez, Romain	Moss, A. J.	Wilkerson, F. D.
Campbell, William	Garnier, A.	Parkerson, Jas. G.	Young, M. P.

43 members.

Raised—Charles Sidney Babin. *Died*—Alexander Mouton, P. M.

Suspended—Anatole Garnier. *Dimitted*—Joseph Boudreau, in 1883.

SILENT BROTHERHOOD LODGE No. 146.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Coushatta, Red River Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. A. Bell.....W. M.	D. H. Hays.....Secretary.
Walter H. Webb.....S. W.	George W. Singleton.....Chaplain.
Louis E. Scheen.....J. W.	T. J. Bell.....S. D.
William A. Boylston.....Treasurer.	Robert P. Stayton.....J. D.
W. T. Wilkinson.....Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

Duke H. Hayes, J. R. Hayes, D. M. Giddens.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Julius Lisso, P. M. and P. J. G. W., E. C. DeBruhl, Benjamin S. Lee—3.

MEMBERS.

Brown, Robert H.	Elliott, Jas. M. T.	Newman, W. E.	Terry, Theodore H.
Brown, A. C.	Hayne, Wm. P.	Penny, O. S.	Terry, Thomas L.
Baird, J. H.	Hogan, B. K.	Russell, G. H.	Tooke, Hardy V.
Cawthorn, G. W.	Lisso, Samuel	Stall, Lawrence A.	Williams, F. B.
Clarkson, J. Peter	McGoldrick, J. R.	Stephens, L. W.	Wamsley, Wm. H.
Dewberry, J. M.	McLemore, J. M.	Selby, T. B.	Wolfson, Ben.

38 members.

Initiated and Passed—William P. Hayne, Louis E. Scheen, Walter H. Webb, Theodore H. Terry, Lawrence A. Stall, William A. Boylston, John R. McGoldrick, William H. Wamsley, Robert P. Stayton, Jas. M. T. Elliott.

Raised—William P. Hayne, Louis E. Scheen, Walter H. Webb, Theodore H. Terry, Lawrence A. Stall, William A. Boylston, John R. McGoldrick, Wm. H. Wamsley, Robert P. Stayton, Jas. M. T. Elliott, and J. Peter Clarkson.

Affiliated—Leonard W. Stephens.

Reinstated—O. S. Penny, J. M. Dewberry.

ANACOCO LODGE No. 147.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Restored May 14th, 1885. Anacoco, Vernon Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

John Franklin	W. M.	J. O. Winfree	Secretary.
Cavil Bray	S. W.	R. A. Brown	S. D.
J. I. Kirk	J. W.	John Whittaker	J. D.
James W. Franklin	Treasurer.	David Bray	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

Thomas J. Richardson.

MEMBERS.

Cain, W. P.	Evans, A. F.	Smart, William H.	Wright, Absalom
Croft, Z. T.	Sandel, Silas D.	Smart, Nathan S.	16 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Nathan S. Smart.

Reinstated—John Franklin, William H. Smart.

Dimitted—W. P. Cain.

RED LAND LODGE No. 148.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Red Land, Bossier Parish, La. Stated meetings, fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. J. Swindle	W. M.	Rev. L. F. Barnett	Chaplain.
F. M. Barnett	S. W.	J. A. Martin	S. D.
S. J. Boggs	J. W.	C. S. O'Daniel	J. D.
W. B. Boggs	Treasurer.	J. B. Crawford	Stewards.
T. Z. Barnett	Secretary.	J. G. Allen	Stewards.
J. C. Byram	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

J. J. Swindle,	S. J. Boggs,	J. B. Crawford,	Sam. H. Cochran,
M. H. Brock,	F. M. Barnett,	W. B. Boggs,	T. M. Love.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John B. Campbell, P. M., J. G. Allen, P. M., C. S. O'Daniel, A. J. Spurlin—4.

MEMBERS.

Bryan, J. N.	Bowles, John A.	Heifner, John	Stroud, W. A.
Broom, P. C.	Cochran, C. Z.	Lynn, B. F.	Wyche, Robert E.
Boggs, S. T.	Edens, A. K.	Rogers, Israel	27 members.

DARLINGTON LODGE No. 149.

Chartered February 16th, 1858. Darlington, St. Helena Parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

O. L. Collins	W. M.	J. L. Nettles	Secretary.
G. W. White	S. W.	A. A. Adams	S. D.
J. H. Womack	J. W.	J. D. Adcock	J. D.
T. J. Rogers	Treasurer.	S. S. Nettles	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

O. L. Collins, P. D. D. G. M. Henry C. Newsom, P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Allen, T. D.	Kemp, W. B.	Roberts, W. F.	White, John A.
Collins, R. M.	Lee, F. M.	Strickland, H. K.	Woodward, W. T.
Henly, G. R.	Matthews, J. A.	Story, W. L.	
Hurst, W. J.	Nettles, J. M.	Stewart, F. M.	23 members.

Affiliated—J. M. Nettles. *Reinstated*—W. B. Kemp.

Dimitted—G. R. Henly. *Died*—H. K. Strickland.

EASTERN STAR LODGE No. 151.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Winnfield, Winn Parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. A. Little	W. M.	J. T. Worner	S. D.
J. T. Wallace	S. W.	Robert S. Gorham	J. D.
R. E. Milling	J. W.	R. C. Jones	Stewards.
J. A. Mathis	Treasurer.	G. P. Long	Stewards.
J. M. Abel	Secretary.	W. E. Stevens	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. M. Brian, D. D. G. M., S. M. Smith.

MEMBERS.

Adams, J. B.	Eagles, Ed.	McCarty, A.	Tannehill, L. M.
Albright, Benj.	Gresham, P. E.	McCarty, Allen	Tannehill, R. L.
Berstein, M.	Gulledge, J. G.	Nugent. Charles R.	Taylor, Levi
Bird, J. R.	Jackson, S.	Peters, J. J.	Teddlie, W. J.
Brian, F. N.	James, Christian	Pierson, D.	Wall, R. D.
Carter, G. B.	Jones, J. M.	Porter, David	White, J. C.
Carter. William	Kelly, John F.	Radescich, A. W.	Williamson, J. M.
Dickerson, J. J.	Leary, J. O.	Rentz, James	Woodruff, W. H.
Drewitt, J. T.	Long, H. P.	Smith, Joseph	Wright, J. D.
Drewitt, W. J.	Maloy, W. L.	Smith, Pat.	
Drewitt, W. H.	Martin, Enoch P.	Smith, W. D.	54 members.

Initiated—Calvin Davis. *Passed*—Solomon Carpenter.

Raised—James R. Bird. *Dimitted*—R. D. Wall.

HOMER LODGE No. 152.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Homer, Claiborne Parish, La. Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Ramsey	W. M.	B. D. Harrison	Secretary.
Drew Ferguson	S. W.	M. Rees Bryan	S. D.
J. H. M. Taylor	J. W.	J. A. Richardson	J. D.
W. P. Otts	Treasurer.	J. O. Tankersley	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

J. R. Ramsay, D. D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBERS.

M. H. Lippmins, P. M., J. Ferguson—2.

MEMBERS.

Otts, W. P., P. M.	Ellenbrock, C.	Hyde, J. S.	Tinsley, J. B.
Clingman, A. K.	Glover, I. N.	Richardson, J. A.	Weil, Alex.
Egan, J. C.	Hamill, W. L.		18 members.

Reinstated—Charles Ellenbrock. *Dimitted*—Charles Ellenbrock.

SAINTS JOHN LODGE No. 153.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Algiers, New Orleans, La. Meets every Tuesday evening.

OFFICERS.

A. C. Brodtman	W. M.	Jos. F. Deseamus	S. D.
C. W. Mackie	S. W.	J. A. Peterson	J. D.
M. W. Francis	J. W.	John O. McLean	M. of C.
William Sarrazin	Treasurer.	Peter Fink, A. Lennox	Stewards.
Jeremiah Leary	Secretary.		
William H. Martin			Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. Henry Martin, John F. Follette, J. G. Dyer, P. W. Sherwood.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. O. McLean, P.M.	L. J. Dodge,	R. S. Haight,	William Powell,
J.F.Deseamus, P.M.	John Forrest,	George Kriger,	H. Schwarzinbach,
Wm.Sarrazin, P.M.	Thomas Hasam,	John McCann,	Geo. W. Sloan—12.

MEMBERS.

Armstrong, J. B.	Gish, John L.	Muirehead, T.	Schroder, John
Belcher, Hy. Ben.	Herbert, George	Mitchell, James	Swanson, A. H.
Bauman, E.	Holland, J. M.	Morse, M. A.	Tackaberry, C. M.
Barclay, Wm. B.	Kennedy, F. T.	Mooney, James	Thibodeaux, F.
Crane, K. C.	Kussman, W.	Mackie, T. G.	Umbach, W. F.
Donley, M. J.	Lindenger, F.	Martin, Francis	Van Brook, J. M.
Dorn, W. J.	Landry, S.	Pujol, J. J.	Veret, Hy. B.
Driebholz, Wm.	Layton, Jas. W.	Robb, Richard	Witherow, James
Galt, Henry	Muirehead, Jas.	Riley, William H.	58 members.

Died—William Kussman, H. Schwarzinbach.

CHERRY RIDGE LODGE No. 155.

Chartered February 12th, 1858. Zion Hill Church, Union Parish, Farmerville P. O., La. Stated meetings, Saturday before fourth Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Jesse Odom	W. M.	W. W. Grace	Secretary.
William D. Regan	S. W.	S. J. Beaird	S. D.
F. Freeman	J. W.	S. Welsh	J. D.
William E. Davis	Treasurer.	F. B. Glasgow	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Stephen J. Beaird, W. D. Regan.

MEMBERS.

Holloway, Jasper McDougal, Charles 12 members.

Dimitted—Charles McDougal.

KISATCHIE LODGE No. 156.

Chartered February 12th, 1858. Mount Carmel, Belle Wood P. O., Sabine Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

D. W. Self	W. M.	T. G. Coburn	Secretary.
J. H. Tynes	S. W.	J. W. Phares	S. D.
J. E. Phares	J. W.	A. M. Ricks	J. D.
E. Z. Corley	Treasurer.	J. H. Jordan	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. D. Addison, P. D. D. G. M., L. J. Nash, D. W. Self, J. H. Tynes.

MEMBERS.

Cobb, William	Hayes, W. B.	Leach, J. W.	McLendon, H. R.
Dowden, A. R.	Leach, W. G.	Moss, E.	17 members.

Initiated—W. D. Simkins, W. A. Bouns, David W. Hall.

Passed—W. D. Simkins, W. A. Bouns.

LIVINGSTON LODGE No. 160.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Pontchatoula, Tangipahoa Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

William Akers	W. M.	C. W. White	Secretary.
W. H. Holden	S. W.	W. W. Bankston	S. D.
E. J. Murphy	J. W.	———	J. D.
C. Wainwright	Treasurer.	J. W. Desouge	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. Wainwright, C. W. White, Wm. H. Holden, T. M. Terry.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Wm. Akers, P.M., A. B. Robertson, P. M., W. W. Bankston, S. M. Bankston, A. Bradley, D. T. Robertson, P. M. —6.

MEMBERS.

Anderson, Henry	Stewart, K.	14 members.

Raised—W. Desouge. *Died*—Henry Anderson.

BROOKVILLE LODGE No. 161.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Oak Ridge, Morehouse Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Huffman	W. M.	John W. Cook	Secretary.
G. W. Higginbotham	S. W.	J. F. Madison	S. D.
J. William Davis	J. W.	W. G. Dunham	J. D.
A. W. Bridges	Treasurer.	John P. Dailey	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Higginbotham, T. W. Baird, T. W. Williams, J. M. Huffman.

MEMBERS.

Blakemore, J. C.	Fitch, W. P.	Larkin, M. K.	Thomas, N. B.
Blakemore, P. M.	Hefner, August	McCord. J. W.	Whetstone, R.
Bridges, W. H.	Jones, John	Smith, N. F.	23 members.

Dimitted—In 1884, D. F. Higginbotham. *Died*—John W. McCord.

BURNSVILLE LODGE No. 162.

Forfeited February, 1886.

☞ Officers will please read Secs. 107–8, Regulations.

ATCHAFALAYA LODGE No. 163.

Chartered February 16th, 1860: Simmsport, Avoyelles Parish, La. Meets on or before Saturday before full moon.

OFFICERS.

T. S. Denson	W. M.	W. H. Thompson	Secretary.
J. K. Bond	S. W.	John George	S. D.
B. F. Sherrouse	J. W.	J. O. E. Cain	J. D.
T. P. Harmanson	Treasurer.	M. S. Boone	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

T. P. Harmanson, T. S. Denson, W. T. Pouncey, J.S.W.Harmanson.

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. Barbre, H. G. Callihan—2.

MEMBERS.

Blakewood, B. W.	Griffin, J. F.	Merrick, D. T.	Perkins, W. R.
Brown, J. R.	Harmanson, A. D.	Norwood, S. J.	Simpson, C. C.
Ford, H. F.	Hetherwick, C.	Perkins, H. C.	Stribling, S. R.
Galvin, P.	Kahn, M.	Perkins, J. B.	Winstead, S. M.
			28 members.

Initiated—Milton T. Callihan, James K. Bond, F. M. Pavey, H. Francis Ford, John George J. O. E. Cain, B. F. Sherrouse, J. Randolph Brown, J. F. Griffin, John E. Phares, S. P. Cain, Polan J. Coco.

Passed—James K. Bond, H. F. Ford, John George, J. O. E. Cain, B. F. Sherrouse, J. R. Brown, J. F. Griffin, S. P. Cain.

Raised—J. K. Bond, H. F. Ford, John George, J. O. E. Cain, B. F. Sherrouse, J. R. Brown, J. F. Griffin.

Affiliated—David T. Merrick, B. W. Blakewood.

Reinstated—W. S. Boone, A. D. Harmanson. *Suspended*—P. Galvin.

COLUMBIA LODGE No. 164.*

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Columbia, Caldwell Parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. Smith.....W. M. George West.....Secretary.

*No returns for 1883, 1884 and 1885.

☞Officers, please read Secs. 107–8, Regulations.

LAKE CHARLES LODGE No. 165.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday before the full moon.

OFFICERS.

A. Rigmaiden.....W. M. S. H. Clement.....Secretary.
J. W. Bryan.....S. W. W. D. Mearns.....S. D.
D. Vincent.....J. W. D. M. Foster.....J. D.
D. Bloch.....Treasurer. Paul Sullivan.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Thomas R. Reynolds, D. D. G. M., George H. Wells, P. D. D. G. M., C. P. Hampton, P. D. D. G. M., James W. Bryan, O. F. Lyons, George S. Benson, William D. Mearns.

MEMBERS.

Goos, Dan'l, P. M.,	Geary, H. J.	Lyons, T. N.	Quinn, James B.
Arrington, R. H.	Gray, F. H.	Lyons, E. J.	Reeves, Thomas D.
Barnes, Thomas	Geifers, Henry	Lyons, M. M.	Riddick, E. L.
Bullock, John J.	Gill, William E.	Lyons, O. S.	Reeves, George W.
Benoit, Mich'l	Gorcon, A. C.	Lyons, D. Burns	Reid, D. J.
Barbe, Raphael	Gray, J. G.	Mayo, Aug. M.	Ryan, Jacob
Blair, James	Hawkins, S. C.	Miller, Charles	Richard, Julien
Cessford, R. J.	Hewitt, J. T.	Miller, John A.	Rigmaiden, J.
Campbell, William	Hebert, Desire	Nix, H. D.	Rawitzki, G.
Castellberry, J. D.	Herrington Jos. J.	Platz, Peter	Stanton, T. H.
Davidson, John T.	Jessen, D. W.	Poe, J. H.	Vincent, Aladin
Drouen, Leo	Johnson, H. W.	Perkins, Ivan A.	West, Abel
Escoubas, Hilair	Kingrey, J. J.	Perkins, A. J.	Whatley, W. E.
Fricke, Wm. C.	Levy, L.	Prater, Wm. H.	69 members.
Frank, Julius			

Dimitted—A. M. Mayo.

LINN WOOD LODGE No. 167.

Chartered February 13th, 1861. 102 Canal street. Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings.

OFFICERS.

William B. Hall	W. M.	W. A. Riggs, Jr	S. D.
C. W. Keeting	S. W.	Timothy Bailey	J. D.
J. B. Ballard	J. W.	J. J. McGinnis	M. of C.
C. W. Davison	Treasurer.	Samuel Brook	Stewards.
E. E. Adams	Secretary.	C. H. Hamilton	Stewards.

J. W. Maguire (not a member) Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. A. Scott, P. D. D. G. M.	George Baldey,	E. E. Adams,	J. J. McGinnis,
	John W. Madden,	William B. Hall,	C. W. Keeting.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Joseph Gitzinger, Simon Wolf—2.

MEMBERS.

Whitaker, W. R., P. G. M.	Buttrick, George	Ladley, George H.	Rodgers, Thos. J.
	Campbell, Benj.	Lehman, Henry	Sabourin, E.
Billings, A.E., P.M.	Cardenas Jas. A.	Lewis, A. C.	Samuels, Abram
Shackleford, S. B., P. M.	Casey, R. W.	Lowengardt, I.	Schmid, E. F.
	Chapsky, S.	Lusse, Henry	Schwabacher, M.
Wilson, D., P. M.	Coupland, T. V.	Maddux, L. T.	Silber, Louis
Parker, J. M. G.*	Coxe, F. M.	Mainegra, R. J.	Sinclair, N.
Abel, W. B.	Gaudet, C. A.	McAlpin, Thomas	Souer, Louis J.
Aikman, J. B.	Godchaux, P. L.	McArdle, J. P.	St. Clair, C. H.
Aldrich, D. C.	Golding, William	McCallum, Hugh	Staples, George
Babcock, A. C.	Gray, Jacob	McMains, John	Sweet, Owen J.
Bancroft, J. F.	Gruneberg, C. H.	McNeil, Duncan	Slabowski, Gasp.
Barangue, Jos., Jr.	Hart, M.	Meyers, Samuel	Taylor, J. G.
Barrett, A. J.	Herwig, J. L.	Mueller, John L.	Tureman, T. Y. P.
Barringer, H. V.	Holly, George D.	Murphy, W. H.	Vanhorn, J. B.
Beck, T. A.	Hyatt, W. H.	Ohlendorf, J. G.	Virgin, E. F.
Bendernagel, John	Ingalls, C. E.	Pearson, George	Woolfley, F. A.
Billings, E. C.	Kane, John	Pilcher, W. H.	Wilder, James
Booth, John	Keen, A.	Reid, Edward	Young, A. J.
Bovee, George L.	Keenan, P.	Rice, Charles S.	
Bray, R. A.	Knockaert, Eug.	Roberts, J. W.	
Burbank, N.	Kreutz, A.	Robinson, W. M.	97 members

*Honorary member.

Initiated—Charles Henry Hamilton, Joseph Hall Spearing.

Passed and Raised—Charles Henry Hamilton.

Affiliated—William H. Pilcher.

Reinstated—Thomas McAlpin, John McMains, A. J. Barrett.

Dimitted—Thomas McAlpin, W. H. Murphy.

Died—James A. Cardenas, E. F. Virgin.

Suspended—A. J. Barrett, George E. Bovee, R. W. Casey, John L. Mueller.

MONTGOMERY LODGE No. 168.

Chartered February 13th, 1861. Montgomery, Grant Parish, La. Meets Saturday before the fourth Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. H. Williams	W. M.	John W. Bahers	M. of C.
D. H. Shumate	S. W.	S. L. Collins	S. D.
R. W. Horn	J. W.	B. E. Woods	J. D.
H. V. McCain	Treasurer.	W. O. Harrison, M. Gans	Stewards.
J. M. McCain	Secretary.		
R. A. Davis	Chaplain.	C. W. Hardy	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. Van McCain, P. G. J. W., D. D. G. M., S. Bernstein, J. S. Payne, Will A. Strong, P. G. J. W.

MEMBERS.

J.C.Gordy, PGSW*	Holston, J. W.	Plunkett, R. M.	Shumate, H. S.
Atwood, W. J.	Hardy, John H.	Plunkett, J. M.	Smith, D. M.
Bernstein, P.	Harrison, T. O.	Prince, L. D.	Strong, S. D.
Curry, S. C.	Johnson, S.	Roe, John	Tilton, E. M.
Dean, S. A.	Jackson, R. E.	Rickard, L.	Williams, S. K.
Davison, H.	Lang, John	Strickland, I. R.	Waddell, D. S.
Davison, G. W.	Marks, S.	Sharp, F. M.	Wilson, W. J.
Dunn, M. A.	Megirson, James	Sims, Wm. Thos.	Wood, J. B.
Horn, M.	McCain, F. M.	Shumate, Toliver	
Holoway, S.	O'Neal, W. W.	Shumate, Marion	53 members.

Affiliated—J. B. Wood, R. A. Davis.

* Honorary member.

HAYNESVILLE LODGE No. 169.

Surrender of charter accepted.

KOSMOS LODGE No. 171.

Chartered February 9th, 1864. 163 Camp street, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Mondays.

OFFICERS.

Joseph Voegtle	W M.	H. Hamblock	M. Exp.
Herman Schuur	S. W.	R. Wirth	M. of C.
F. Staehle	J. W.	Ed. John	S. D.
Rev. L. P. Heintz	Orator.	George Ritter	J. D.
J. F. Falkenheimer	Treasurer.	Anton Guthans	Econom.
Jos. Harz	Secretary.	H. Kick	I. G.
		Louis Schallert	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Ludwig P. Heintz, V. Fabian, J. F. Falkenheimer. J. F. Clerc,
John Keller, L. A. Lehman, Joseph Voegtle.

MEMBERS.

Armbruster, B.	Freidhof, J.	Kohl, F. A.	Smith, Ch. H.
Baltz, J.	Forschler, H.	Kugel, F. W.	Steensen, John
Behme, Th.	Fuchs, V.	Lorch, C.	Thorhauer, Chas.
Dressel, W.	Grote, L.	Merz, L.	Walch, Chas.
Ellermann, C.	Hinrichs, J. H.	Reusch, P.	Wax, H.
Engelhardt, Ph.	Holzer, R. G.	Ricks, A. G.	Yalets, G.
Esteiu, A.	Klotz, E.	Schweizer, J.	44 members.

Initiated—Paul Reusch, Reinhard Wirth, H. C. Brunotte, A. Tatye.

Passed and Raised—Paul Reusch, R. Wirth.

UNION LODGE No. 172.

Chartered February 17th, 1865. 163 Camp street, New Orleans. Meets first and third Thursday evenings in each month.

OFFICERS.

P. M. Schneidau	W. M.	E. R. Boehler	M. Exp.
Julius Dussel	S. W.	Phil. Clapp	M. of C.
Hugh O'Donnell	J. W.	M. L. Costley	S. D.
George H Pabst	Orator.	John T. Shearer	J. D.
D. Hughes	Treasurer.	Jotham Potter	Steward.
Charles Assenheimer	Secretary.	John Charles	I. G.
Arthur Leibe	Almoner.	W. Dressel (not a member)	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. H. Pabst, D. D. G. M., E. Morel, P. D. D. G. M., Charles Assenheimer,
M. L. Costley, P. M. Schneidau.

MEMBERS.

J. C. Batchelor. M. D., G. S.*	Clark, John	Karstendiek, J. A.	Stark, Hy.
	Clark, Thomas S.	Lescalle, John G.	Sullivan, E.
Bohne, George C.	Duffy, James	O'Connor, Thomas	Taboney, J H.
Brehop, H. C.	Frey, John	Offner, E.	Taylor, John
Brocard, S.	Hayes, W. W.	Prentice, C. M. C.	Troy, Gus.
Bruhn, A.	Helm, Philip	Ryan, P.	Wheeler, W. H.
Caughey, Alex.	Kalinski, A.		38 members.

*Honorary member.

Initiated—Chalmer M. C. Prentice.

Passed—C. M. C. Prentice, Louis C. Saux, Thomas H. Ryan.

Raised—C. M. C. Prentice.

Reinstated—E. R. Boehler. *Died*—W. H. Wheeler.

Suspended—Thomas S. Collins, John Frey.

ORIENT LODGE No. 173.

This Lodge consolidated with Marion Lodge No. 68 on the 3d day of December, 1885.

OFFICERS.

Edward Heath	W. M.	Vincent Mielly	Secretary.
Z. T. Black	S. W.	A Shaw	S. D.
H. Bernius	J. W.	W. J Armitage	J. D.
Edward Baker	Treasurer.	William Tell	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. P. Hornor, P. D. G. M., E. Baker, P. D. D G. M., A. Shaw, W. S. Benedict, A. Hero, Jr., J. W. Adams, E. Heath.

MEMBERS.

Fellows, J. Q. A.*	Graham, A. S.	Orr, Phil A.	Thorn, John
Barrett, J. T.	Hire, G. M	Page, Edward	Timbrell, G. H.W.
Bensel, Henry, Jr.	Hire, William H.	Perault, John C.	Tomlinson, J. M.
Breen, C. H.	Houston, James	Perry, H A.	Warmoth, H. C.
Burbank, A J.	Hubschmann, C.	Perry, Hy.	Weiman. J. M.
Chadwick, E A.	Martin, John B.	Quirk, H C.	White, R A.
Dane, Henry C.	McCubbin, Wm.	Rusha, E. M.	Wilberg, John A. F.
Davis, James R.	Mudge, B.	Shearer, D. L.	Wilson. Joseph H.
Earhart, F. B.	Murdock, A. R.	Scott, John H.	Winteler. M.
Ehrlich, Samuel	Onorato, B.	Stein, Joseph	Wright, John
Frogne, Victor C.	Oplatek, J.	Thorn, Charles	Wolf, G.

54 members.

*Honorary member.

Initiated—Victor C. Frogne, Maurice Eisenberg, Mark J. Lehmann.

Passed and Raised—Victor C. Frogne. *Affiliated*—William H. Hire.

Dimitted—Charles Hubschmann.

DANTE LODGE No. 174.

Chartered February 14th, 1866. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Mondays in each month.

OFFICERS.

G. B. Rossi	W. M.	R. Majoli	M. Exp.
Simeone M. Fucich	S. W.	Luigi Sivori	M. of C.
Lorenzo Cipriani	J. W.	P. Scalamera	S. D.
Steffano Bugna	Orator.	Tomaso Cordich	J. D.
P. Pozzi	Treasurer.	C. Rapetto	Econom.
E. Trois	Secretary.	Gio Mangiaracina	I. G.
G. Dermartini	Almoner.	B. Cazeres (not a member)	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. Radcvich,	P. Pozzi,	Carlo Pozzi,	G. B. Sbarboro.
G. B. Rossi,	Emilio Basini,		

HONORARY MEMBERS.

W. R. Whittaker, P. G. M..	Uliso Bassetti,	J. Albau y Prats,	José Venta,
	G. Sugui y Gahona,	F. de P. Villasana,	V. Lopez.
Blanco Campiglio,	E. Tisdale,		

MEMBERS.

Adorno, Diego	Colombo, F.	Limongi, F.	Picinich, Lorenzo
Arduvini, Raffaele	Crispi, M.	Liuzza, M.	Planetta, G.
Balastracci, A.	D'Anna, Angelo	Musacchia, A.	Radosta, S.
Berzone, A.	Debbarbiere, E.	Nicholich, Ellia	Ratto, S.
Biggio, Ant.	Detorris, Antonio	Olivari C.	Rosso, A.
Bisso, G.	Fabbrone, C.	Ossoniach, A.	Sivori, L.
Bojanich, B.	Fabre, A.	Passalaqua, G.	Torre, G.
Broggi, G.	Ferrea, F.	Palmieri, D.	Tortorice, M
Busoni, Dario	Garbini, N.	Palmieri, N.	Trisconi, G.
Cattanaro, A.	Grondini, L.	Pattini, S.	Villa, C.
Cefalu, G. B.	Laneri, D.	Persenico, G. B.	
Cetti, A.	Licalzi, Ant.		58 members.

Initiated—Lorenzo Cipriani, Lorenzo Picinich, Raffaele Arduvini, Francesco Foresterri, Calogeri Mulé, Felice Formento.

Passed—L. Cipriani, L. Picinich, R. Arduvini, C. Mulé, F. Formento, Antonio Detorris.

Raised—L. Cipriani, L. Picinich, R. Arduvini, Antonio Detorris.

Affiliated—Diego Aderno. *Died*—Antonio Berzone.

Suspended—Manuel Crispi.

AMITE CITY LODGE No. 175.

Chartered February 14th, 1866. Amite City, Tangipahoa Parish, La. Stated meetings, Friday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

R. R. Reed	W. M.	John Evans	S. D.
A. F. Vogt	S. W.	Samuel Shumway	J. D.
D. H. Sanders	J. W.	Joseph M. Craig	M. of C.
A. H. Stark	Treasurer.	Joseph Kpoffler	Stewards.
J. W. Addison	Secretary.	F. P. Mix	Stewards.
J. M. Pugh, P. M.	Chaplain.	James Boothe	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. D. Ellis, Levi Stern.

MEMBERS.

Craig, E. D., Sr., P. M.*	Carpenter, J. M.	Gullett, A. A.	Stern, J.
	Cason, D. B.	Hawthorne, D. W.	Stevens, W.
Peete, George A.*	Caulfield G. V.	Helnich, J. P.	Vernon, D. A.
Simmons, J. M., (P. M.)	Craig, S. D., Jr.	Johnson, Carl	Waller, R. M.
	Elzy, L. R.	Mutter. Robert	Wilson, William D.
Bennett, S.	Flower H.	Price, Thomas	Wright, J. M.
Bankston, S. A.	Goldsby, J. H.		36 members.

*Honorary members.

Passed and Raised—Frederick C. West.

Affiliated—George V. Caulfield, Josephus M. Simmons.

Died—George V. Caulfield, L. R. Elzy, J. H. Goldsby.

PERFECT HARMONY LODGE No. 176.

This Lodge consolidated with Friends of Harmony Lodge No 58 January 26th, 1886.

OFFICERS.

E. Bennett	W. M.	A. Hollander	Secretary.
Joseph A. Burke	S. W.	Sol. Stern	S. D.
Joseph Echezabal	J. W.	J. O'Rourke	J. D.
Alex. Levy	Treasurer.	Robert Holt	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

E. Booth, C. A. Kauffman, M. Aarons, George Robb, Joseph A. Burke.

MEMBERS.

Trelford, A., P.M.*	Blum, M.	Machray, P.	Schwartz, N. J.
Melder, William*	Elmore, H. B.	Schatzky, L.	Stern, Henry
Block, S.	Kahn, G.	Schwartz, M.	Weil, A. M.

22 members.

*Honorary members.

Reinstated—Louis Schatzky. *Suspended*—M. Aarons.

TULIP LODGE No. 178.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Tulip, Claiborne Parish, La., Homer P. O. Stated meetings, fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. L. Hays	W. M.	J. L. Davis	Secretary.
W. H. Matthews	S. W.	J. R. Chandler	S. D.
J. W. Dobbins	J. W.	W. B. Mask	J. D.
W. A. Watson	Treasurer.	S. A. Johnson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C L. Hays, L. M. C. Britt, W. K. Carr, J. Atkinson, W. H. Matthews, J. Watts,

MEMBERS.

Baker, W. M.	Chandler, C. W.	Hicks, D. J.	Watson, T. H.
Carr, P. W.	Coleman, Ben. R.	Leslie, W. J.	Watts, J.

19 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Wesley Byron Mask.

Affiliated—Sidney A. Johnson, William M. Baker.

Dimitted—W. K. Carr, J. Watts.

CADDO LODGE No. 179.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La. Stated meetings, first and third Saturdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

Thomas B. Chase	W. M.	S. N. Kerley	Secretary.
Thomas G. Ford	S. W.	W. T. D Dalzell	Chaplain.
John C. Moncure	J. W.	J. C. Hamilton	S. D.
John G. McWilliams	Treasurer.	S. B. Hicks	J. D.
W. T. McMahon	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

W. Robson, P. D. G. M.	John W. Jones, P. D. D. G. M.	N. B. Murff, P. D. D. G. M.	P.W.H.Cummings, J. G. McWilliams, D. G. M.
F. J. Alcock.	Rev.W.T.D.Dalzell,A. B. Weavar,		
Matt. L. Scovell.	Gr. Chap. and P. D. D. G. M.		W. P. Ford,

MEMBERS.

Cawthorne J. D. P. M.	George, Joe M.	Kline, R. W.	Pires, L. A.
Soape, J. C., P. M.	Gordon, S. F.	Lacey, E. W.	Ratcliff, James W.
Allen, N. S.	Gill, John L.	La Cossett, H. D.	Robson, W. V., Jr.
Bogel, A. J.	Gregg, H. L.	Lake, John	Rogers, J. V.
Booher, Milo	Gregg. N.	Lewis H. L.	Scofield, Wm. D.
Booty, J. A.	Hackett, J. A.	Lindsay, R. H.	Sewall, J A.
Boisseau. Joseph	Hamilton, D. B.	Lowenthal, P.	Shepplherd, W. R.
Blackburn, G. E.	Hamilton, W. B.	Martin, D. B.	Sour, A.
Blanchard, N. C.	Hamilton, W. E.	Martin, James	Staples, J. D.
Bludsworth, Wm.	Hargrove, John L.	McCutchen, S. B.	Taylor, W. F.
Burns, A. H.	Hazard, R. T.	McKellar, R. N.	Tomkies, L. L.
Calhoun, J. C.	Helpman, I. L.	Mi ls, George H.	Trice, J. F.
Co quitt, R. K.	Holzner, Henry	Minge C. H.	Trippett, R. S.
Conway, E. A.	Hunter, Ike C.	Mitchell, A. C.	Van Hoose, C. W.
Cooper, David	Iler, R. L.	Moss, J. R.	Ward, Sam. J.
Cumpston, James	Jacobs, T. E.	Newberry, J. G.	Watson, S. M.
Dewing, William F.	Johnson, C. B.	Newman, A. J.	White, George L.
Dillard, H. T.	Johuson, T. C.	Painter, J. B.	White, Ben. S.
Duffan, B.	Jones, John R.	Parker, Milo B.	Wise, W. H.
Eskridge, N. A.	Jordon, James H.	Patterson, R. B.	York, J. S.
Florsheim, L. S.	Kahn, R.	Phillips, L. B.	Young, John S.
	Kerlev, John L.		102 members.

Initiated—Irwin L. Helpman, Richard W. Kline, Charles W. Van Hoose, Samuel M. Watson, E. J. Leman, Samuel B. Hicks, John C. Hamilton, Harvey L. Gregg.

Passed—I. L. Helpman, John S. Kerley, E. A. Conway, R. W. Kline, G. W. Van Hoose, S. M. Watson, R. L. Iler, S. B. Hicks, J. C. Hamilton, Harvey L. Gregg.

Raised—I. R. Helpman, J. S. Kerley, E. A. Conway, R. W. Kline, C. W. Van Hoose, S. M. Watson, R. L. Iler, S. B. Hicks, J. C. Hamilton, H. L. Gregg.

Suspended—J. A. Jordan, William Bludsworth, E. W. Lacey.

SAM TODD LODGE No. 182.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Sugar Town, Calcasieu Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

George W. Richardson .....W. M. Jos. D. Siglar.....Secretary.
L. A. Miller.....S. W. R. E. Siglar.....S. D.
Jesse Gill.....J. W. Joseph Harper.....J. D.
M. V. Hargroves .....Secretary. S. Gill.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Richarason, J. J. W. Miller, John W. May, J. W. Moore, Jesse Gill.

MEMBERS.

Airhart, George	Frazier, Moses C.	Martin, Ephram	Singletary, A. C.
Baggett, A.	Green, W. O.	Meadows, S. J.	Sirmons, John F.
Bailey, A. L.	Hall, Joseph	Mitchell, Ira B.	Smith, I. H.
Beason, J.	Hancey, James M.	Morrow, D. F.	Straener, Ben.
Brown, Charles R.	Hancey, J. W.	Morrow, W. M.	Thielman, G.
Cain, S. M.	Heard, George W.	Nichols, L. M.	Thompson, S.
Caraway, C. B.	Heard, J. H.	Nolen, T. M.	Turner, Stephen
Cole, D. A.	Heard, J. T.	Pearson, E.	Turner, W. H.
Cole, Jacob	Hester, Wm. J.	Roberts, James S.	Tyler, James W.
Cole, Sol. S.	Iles D.	Rolins, Levi	Watson, A. J.
Cole, V. D.	Iles, H. W.	Sadox, S. O.	Weldon, Jacob
Coleman, Wm. S.	Iles, John	Siglar, James M.	Whally, W. H.
Conally, John	Kent, J. T.	Siglar, W. A.	Wingate, Labon
Dear, James W.	LaBlanc, Louis	Simmons, C.	Wisby, William
Deason, John J.	Madox, Charlie	Simpson, W. P.	Young, Jefferson

70 members.

Initiated and Passed—William A Siglar, Atwood J. Jones.

Raised—William A. Siglar.

LONGWOOD LODGE No. 183.*

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Mooringsport, Caddo Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. N. Jeter.....W. M. W. A. Ellett.....Secretary.

*No returns for 1884 and 1885.

Has permission to surrender. Please see sec. 107, Regulations.

SPRING CREEK LODGE No. 184.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Spring Creek, Tangipahoa Parish, La. Meets Friday on or before full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

O. P. Amacker.....W. M. Rev. W. H. Schilling.....Chaplain.
H. W. L. Lewis.....S. W. J. R. Givens.....S. D.
H. L. Draughton.....J. W. S. C. Mixon.....J. D.
G. D. Lewis.....Treasurer. W. W. Ricks..... } Stewards.
W. C. Breland.....Secretary. T. P. Sims..... }
A. C. Williamson.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. W. L. Lewis, P. D. D. G. M., R. L. Draughon, J. M. Breland, O. P. Amacker, P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Addison, R. M.	Draughon, W. W.	Lea, B. M.	Ott, W. T.
Bowden, L. H.	Eady, F. W.	McDaniel, W.	Raborn, Quincy
Brock, J. D.	Edwards, N. S.	Mixon, G. W.	Wall, J. P.
Cowdin, Thos. M.	Hughes, B. B.	Morris, James	Westmoreland, J.

28 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Bryan Benton Hughes, James Dorton Brock.

ORPHANS' FRIEND LODGE No. 185.

Chartered February 16th, 1867. Big Cane, St. Landry Parish, La. Meets on Saturday before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

P. G. Calliham	W. M.	L. G. Sloan	Secretary.
T. A. Hicks	S. W.	L. S. Havard	S. D.
C. W. Havard	J. W.	Henry Eilert	J. D.
S. P. Ward	Treasurer.	John S. Fogleman	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. A. Hebert, P. G. Calliham, L. S. Havard.

MEMBERS.

Cason, F. W.	Goucheaux, L.	Morrow, Ernest	Scherrouse, J. M.
Ducuir, H. W.	Kahn, A.	Richard, M. J.	Street, M. S.
Hayes, E. O.	Milton, L. R.	Scherrouse, C. R.	

20 members.

Suspended—A. A. Hebert, L. R Milton.

COVINGTON LODGE No. 188.

Chartered February 15th, 1868. Covington, St. Tammany Parish, La. Stated meetings, second and fourth Saturdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. C. Warren	W. M.	W. B. Cook	Secretary.
William Badon	S. W.	F. B. Martindale	S. D.
William H. Talley	J. W.	Charles Heintz	J. D.
William Kennedy	Treasurer.	T. J. Goodbee	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

M. Burns, F. B. Martindale, J. M. Thompson, W. C. Warren, John Theobald.

MEMBERS.

Abney, J. M.	Givens, A.	Levy, N.	Strain, Zach.
Alison, J. M.	Heintz, C.	Morgan, W. C.	Wilson, George J.
Aubry, Charles	Hosmer, J, R.	Parker, W. E.	
Cooper, Erbin	Keeton, B.		23 members.

Initiated—T. W. Rawlins. *Passed*—T. W. Rawlins, Zach. Strain.

Raised—Zach. Strain. *Died*—T. W. Rawlins (F. C.)

EVERGREEN LODGE No. 189.

Chartered February 13th, 1868. Evergreen, Avoyelles Parish, La. Meets Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

P. B. Wright.....W. M.	S. Karpe.....Secretary.
I. C. Johnson.....S. W.	J. A. Hollingshead.....S. D.
C. Rubenzer.....J. W.	H C. Kemper.....J. D.
A. Kahn.....Treasurer.	A. B. William.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. C. Kemper,	A. B. Williams,	P. B. Wright,	J A. Hollingshead.
S. S. Pearce,	J. J. Toon,		

MEMBERS.

Allen, A. T.	Frith, T. P.	Keller, J. Q.	Miles, L.
Barnhill, B. S.	Foster, R. W.	Keller, W. B.	Pearce, W. O.
Bordelon, G. A	Harding, Joseph	Kilpatrick, A. M.	Perkins, D. M.
Cappel, Joseph	Heard, T. J.	Kimbro, G. B.	Robertson, D. C.
Culpepper, L B.	Hudson, D B.	Kimbro, T. B.	Robertson, T. C. S.
Curry, D. A.	Irion, A. B.	Levy, M.	Rushing, S. H.
Duval, C. W.	Irion, R. R.	Mathews, C. J.	Smyth, S. H.
Easton, S. O.	Johnson, John T.	Mathews, O.	Weir, Thomas D.
Ewell, J.	Keller, C. W.	Middleton, T. J.	West, Isham
			46 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Aaron Kahn, George Bradley Kimbro.

Affiliated—Thaddeus Constantine, S. Robertson, David C. Robertson.

Reinstated—Leon B. Culpepper.

Died—Moses Levy, Jesse J. Toon, Lemuel Miles.

Suspended—Samuel Hervey Smith. *Dimitted*—J. J. Roberts, in 1884.

CORINTHIAN LODGE No. 190.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. 102 Canal street. Stated meetings, every Tuesday.

OFFICERS.

W. T. Benedict.....W. M.	H. W. Benedict.....J. D.
W. E. Lawrence.....S. W.	W. W. Huck.....M of C.
W. W. Chapman.....J. W.	R. G. Hulbert.....} Stewards.
Charles Palfrey.....Treasurer.	Van R. K. Hilliard.....}
John T. Brentford.....Secretary.	Isaac B. Ellis.....Organist.
H. Stewart.....S. D.	J. W. Maguire (not a member).Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. G. James, W. L. Stanford, R. D. Bovard, W. E. Lawrence, W. J. Bovard, A. Goldthwaite, W. T. Benedict, W. W. Chapman, W. W. Huck.

MEMBERS.

Andrews, J. C.	Falconer, W. R.	McQuoid, Willliam	Sturtevant, C. D.
Angell, Edwin J.	Gerber, Charles	Moffat, G. D.	Stumpf, John, Jr.
Badger, A. S.	Gillespie, Robt. W	Moores, G. W.	Tannehill, J. T.
Bayly, G. M., Jr.	Goge, J. J.	Murray, William	Theil, C. A.
Benton, James	Hill, A. M.	Murphy, A. J.	Thomas, Edgar
Bofinger, W. H.	Huck, C. J.	Parmelee, F. F.	Torrey, L.
Booth, G. W.	Ingalls, John	Payne, Walter E.	Van Slooten, Wm.
Charlton, C. H.	Innerarity, E. S.	Ross, T. S.	Voght, S. G.
Charlton, W. W.	Jennings, E. B.	Saxon, Walter L.	Waterman, Jed.
Collins, H. C.	Kouns, C. S.	Smith, A. V.	Watkins, W. H.
Craft, Augustus	Logan, Henry	Smith, C. T.	Wedemeyer, H.F.D.
Dillon, W. F.	Lyne, J. Lafayette	Smith, J. H.	Wrotnowski, A. F.
Dyer, E. F.	Marques, Joseph	Stich, Charles	Zinser, F.
English, J. P.	McGraw, John		69 members.

Initiated—Samuel Clinton Weaver. *Reinstated*—A. F. Wrotnowski.

Died—S. C. Weaver (E. A.), William John Bovard, P. M.

JEFFERSON LODGE No. 191.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. Louisiana Avenue, between Magazine and Constance streets. Stated meetings, every Thursday evening.

OFFICERS.

John S. Alfred.....W. M. John P. Bourdette.....S. D.
R. G. Harris.....S. W. Chris. Syvel.....J. D.
John G. Brown.....J. W. H. C. Brown..... } Stewards.
C. Schopp.....Treasurer. F. M. Caraher..... }
Hugh Breen.....Secretary. J. T. Aycock.....M. of C.
William F. Frank.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Hugh Breen, P.D.D.G.M., H. C. Brown, Rev. H. C. Duncan, P. Gr. Chap.
W. G. Murtagh, Joseph Kantz, P.D.D.G.M., F. M. Caraher.

MEMBERS.

Aarons, E.	Donaldson, J.	Lashly, M.	Samuels, F.
Bach, John C.	Friend, T.	Lochte, H.	Schmittle, J.
Baker, O. W.	Kissinger, J.	Patton, I. W.	Stendel, Jules, Jr.
Bruns, J. H. C.	Klebs, T. A.	Pearson, George E.	Tebbe, Henry
Campbell, R.	Kramer, W.	Phillips, H. P.	Thraunk, P.
Cohn, J.	Lane, J.	Robertson, H. L.	Wirth, C.
Colton, C. H. E.			41 members.

Affiliated—Reuben G. Harris. *Reinstated*—Thomas Friend.

Died—H. P. Phillips.

ABBEVILLE LODGE No. 192.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. Abbeville, Vermillion Parish, La Stated meetings. Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. A. Brookshier	W. M.	Richard H. Mills	Secretary.
H. B. Lyons	S. W.	James T. Labit	S. D.
A. F. Maxfield	J. W.	Gus. Godchaux	J. D.
Jacob Isaacs	Treasurer.	T. L. Ranson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. D. White, H. B. Lyons, J. T. Labit, H. H. Bartels.

MEMBERS.

Beer, David	Lyons, George E.	Shaw, G. B.	Swain, William H.
Boudreau, Joseph	Morton, M. L.	Stansbury, S.	Trahan, Joseph
Deschamp, Eug.	Oldcorn, John	Stansbury, U. W.	Winston, F. E.
Harrington, J. T.	Rogers, E. C.		24 members.

AURORA LODGE No. 193.

Chartered February 10th, 1869. New Iberia, Iberia Parish, La. Meets first Monday and third Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. H. Wise	W. M.	E. Eisenmann	Secretary.
E. A. Pharr	S. W.	J. C. Fuller	S. D.
George Harris	J. W.	C. W. George	J. D.
H. Gogenheim	Treasurer.	John Saintes	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Joseph A. Breaux, Michel Heyman, J. H. Wise, Joseph P. Russell, John F. Wyche, J. C. Fuller.

MEMBERS.

Barnard, A. G.	DeValcourt, J. T.	Levy, D.	Robertson, G. M.
Bazus, Laurent	Erath, Aug.	Lourd, Wm.	Robertson, William
Cade, Charles T.	Fagot, J. A.	Perry, Robert S.	Simon, George
Cade, Overton	Fuller, H. L.	Rials, W. E.	Snider, H. S.
Callahan, J. W.	Gougenheim, A.	Ribbeck, A.	Stuart, R. S.
Colgin, George T.	Henry, P. F.	Ring, George H.	Vuillemot, J.
Cooper, J. McN.	Hogsett, R. F.	Roberts, J. B.	Wills, W. H.
DeValcourt, A.	Indest, Joe	Roberts, J. N.	43 members.

Passed and Raised—W. H. Wills. *Affiliated*—J. C. Fuller.

Dimitted—G. W. Callahan.

LAKE VILLAGE LODGE No. 196.

Chartered February 10th, 1869. Lake Village, Natchitoches Parish, La., Natchitoches P. O. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

D. M. Simmons	W. M.	H. H Hathorn	Secretary.
M. R. Joyner	S. W.	V. V. Hathorn	S. D.
Patrick Coffey	J. W.	B. F. Britain	J. D.
A. A. Hathorn	Treasurer.	Isaac H. Walker	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. H. Hathorn, P.D.D.G.M.	E. T. Edgerton,	D. J. Dupre,	D. M. Simmons.
	B. Rushing,	F. Britain,	

MEMBERS.

Bridges, J. J.	Hill, Martin M.	Reidheimer, J. G.	Weaver, H. F.
Cargil, D. B.	Hill, W. M.	Stewart, W. B.	Weaver, H. W.
Carlile, Benj. F.	Ingram, H. J.	Teer, B. F.	Weaver, J. R.
Clinton, J M.	Mcfarland, J. P.	Trichel, G. L.	
Hathorn, O. O.	McGee, W. H.		28 members.

Initiated—Vallandingham V. Hathorn, William H. McGee, William L. A. Monroe, Francis M. Goodson.

Passed and Raised—V. V. Hathorn, W. H. McGee, Gervey L. Trichell.

Affiliated—Henry F. Weaver. *Dimitted*—D. B. Cargill, W. D. Steward.

BROOKLINE LODGE No. 198.

Chartered February 16th, 1870. Hood's Mills, Jackson Parish, La. Stated meetings, fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. R. Womack	W. M.	J. S. Fowler	Secretary.
P. Hatten	S. W.	J. M. Covington	S. D.
J. M. McKaskle	J. W.	W. R. Smith	J. D.
J. R. Fowler	Treasurer.	T. J. Anders	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

George A. Kelly, P. D. D. G. M., J. L. Hearn, J. S. Fowler, W. R. Womack.

MEMBERS.

Bowen. Z. A.	Fordham, Chr.	Jarman, I. S.	Suthern, S. L.
Brown, B. H.	Fowler, L. C.	Kennedy, S. D.	Suthern, Samuel
Caldwell, D. H.	Goar, D. E.	McKaskle, D. M.	Terrell, C. V.
Campbell, A. R.	Goar, W. M.	Sikes, J. E.	Underwood, J. B.
Clark, Willis	Hatten, J. L.	Smith, John F.	
Elliot, J. R.	Hatten, J. R.		31 members.

Initiated—Daniel Harris Caldwell, William Michael Goar, Henry Louis McKaskle, James Hudson.

Passed—John K. Elnot, D. H. Caldwell, W. M. Goar, H. L. McKaskle, James Hudson.

Raised—C. V. Terrell, J. K. Elnot, D. H. Caldwell, W. M. Goar.

Dimitted—Z. A. Bowen. *Died*—J. E. Sikes, Samuel Southern.

OAK GROVE LODGE No. 200.*

Chartered March 28th, 1870. Oak Grove, West Carroll Parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

James H. Robinson	W. M.	Thomas B. Reneau	Secretary.
Burton L. Settoon	S. W.	David R. Herren	S. D.
John McKay	J. W.	Washington A. Russell	J. D.
Simon Wikowskie	Treasurer.	John Ravan	Tyler.

PAST MAJTERS.

James H. Robinson, T. B. Reneau.

MEMBERS.

Herrin, John D. Jackson, Andrew Sharp, A. Fort 13 members.

*No returns for 1884.

SUMMERFIELD LODGE No. 201.

Chartered April 25th, 1870. Summerfield, Claiborne Parish, La. Stated meetings, fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. J. Cargill	W. M.	J. J. Glover	Secretary.
Samuel Kerlin	S. W.	W. S. Thompson	S. D.
C. P. Scaife	J. W.	D. J. Sayers	J. D.
T. J. Tanner	Treasurer.	W. L. Marsh	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Wm. S. Thompson, D. J. Sayers, S. C. Kennedy, William Sellers.

MEMBERS.

Alford, A. B.	Dukes, James	Havis, E. T.	Phillips, J. E.
Butler, Jethro	Ferguson, Wm. M.	Hickerson, J. M.	Talbott, W. S.
Cupp, John	Harper, A. L.	O'Bannon, T. W.	Tarver, Micajah
Cupp, M. B.			23 members.

Dimitted—W. S. Talbott. *Died*—E. T. Havis.

Suspended—Wm. M. Ferguson, J. M. Hickerson.

CORNER STONE LODGE No. 204.*

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Gansville, Winn Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday of each month.

* Surrendered 1885.

DORIC LODGE No. 205.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, La. Stated meetings, first and third Wednesdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

M. W. Bateman	W. M.	J. R. Jolley	Secretary.
Theodore Lehmann	S. W.	W. J. Bateman	S. D.
George W. Smith	J. W.	N. Salamon	J. D.
L. Loeb	Treasurer.	Joseph Francioni	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

M. W. Bateman, M. J. Hamilton, Gus. Drews, H. W. Crawford.
William Drews, J. R. Jolley, P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Gardner, J.S., P.M.	Gribble, H. W.	Morgan, Thomas	Vallier, Joseph
Allen, J. M.	Hamilton, R. T.	Moos, A.	Walker, Charles F.
Birney, W. H.	Harrison, T. W.	Pharr, John N.	Walters, A. B.
Cahn, L.	Lafleur, William	Rathkamp, H. G.	Wertsch, P. C.
Eakmann, E. B.	Landry, E. A.	Reinauer, J.	Williams, George
Ermann, A.	Leslie, George	Sigur, N. L.	Woodcock, O. F.
Giroir, Xavier	Malcom, James	Storm, B.	
Greenwood, J. J.	Moch, Solomon	Turner, Joseph	42 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—William H. Birney.

Reinstated—H. W. Gribble. *Dimitted*—H. W. Gribble, A. Moos.

Suspended—Joseph Vallier, George Williams, E. H. Landry, C. F. Walker, Xavier Giroir, R. T. Hamilton, N. L. Sigur.

TYRIAN LODGE No. 206.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Williamsport, Pointe Coupée Parish, Smithland P. O., La. Meets Thursday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

Is. Blum	W. M.	Henry Moebius	Secretary.
A. Levy	S. W.	Maurice Levy	S. D.
S. Stribling	J. W.	M. Sauter	J. D.
O. Lacour	Treasurer.	E. Bundick	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. S. Hoyt, O. Lejeune, Is. Blum.

MEMBERS.

Brown, George W.	Haber, Joseph	Kornbacker, E. E.	Miles, C. S.
Chandler, J. P.	Hale, C. G.	Lynch, P. B.	Tenney, John W.

18 members.

Affiliated—Achille Levy, Maurice Levy.

Dimitted—C. G. Hale. *Died*—C. S. Miles.

N. H. BRAY LODGE No. 208.

Chartered February 15th, 1871 Walnut Hill, Vernon Parish, La. Meets third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Weeks	W. M.	John T. Self	Secretary.
P. C. Long	S. W.	B. O. Owens.	Chaplain.
B. T. Hagan.	J. W.	A. J. Davis	S. D.
J. T. Hagan.	Treasurer.	R. W. Knight	J. D.
		L. C. Sweat	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

James Groves, P. C. Long, W. H. Weeks.

MEMBERS.

Bolton, John F.	Davis, W. A.	Hicks, James	Rudicil, Joseph
Coleman, M. M.	Dyess, Edmond	Martin, S.	Spurgeon, James
Crawford, Thos. F.	Glass, John D.	Parker, M. G.	White, A.
Davis, J. L.	Groves, L. P.	Roberts, Sam.	Walters, William

26 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Thomas F. Crawford.

Affiliated—Barney O. Owens. *Died*—James Groves.

R. F. McGUIRE LODGE No. 209.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Rayville, Richland Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Tuesday before full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. B. Archibald.	W. M.	William T. Oliver.	Secretary
C. P. Balfour	S. W.	J. S. Summerlin	S. D.
E. McDonald	J. W.	H. T. Clawson.	J. D.
W. P. Mangham	Treasurer.	A. J. Liddell	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. T. Oliver,	T. J. Mangham,	J. G. Richardson,	O. T. Smith.
J. S. Summerlin,	B. R. McLemore,	P. M. Ryan,	

MEMBERS.

Archibald, J. T. Burke, S. P. Freeman, S. O. Liddell, L. L.
19 members.

Dimitted—Simeon O. Freeman, Thomas J. Mangham.

MISSIONARY LODGE No. 210.*

Chartered February 14th, 1872. Missionary Ridge, Catahoula Parish, La. Columbia P. O. Stated meetings, Saturday before second Sunday of each month.

Forfeited February, 1886.

BEACON LODGE No. 211.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. Arizona, Claiborne Parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday of each month.

Forfeited February, 1886.

BLAZING STAR LODGE No. 212.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. West Baton Rouge, Parish of West Baton Rouge, La. Meets first Thursday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

David Devall.....W. M. A. V. Dubroca.....Secretary.
W. B. Chamberlain, Jr.....S. W. J. L. Lobdell.....S. D.
H. G. Parker.....J. W. A. J. Loudon.....J. D.
C. J. Barrow.....Treasurer. E. O. Gunn.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

James L. Lobdell, P. G. M. A. Valerian Dubroca,
C. J. Barrow, A. J. Loudon.

MEMBERS.

Bowen, J. H.	Frankel, Max.	LeBlanc, O. M.	St. Romain, C.
Clarke, W. L.	Kirkland, Louis	McKay, A.	
Esque, W. H.	Lang, Charles	Rogillo, R. Rance	18 members.

Initiated—W. H. Casey. *Passed*—Cuno St. Roman.

Raised—E. O. Gunn, C. St. Romain. *Suspended*—Charles Lang.

KEYSTONE LODGE No. 213.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. Sicily Island, Catahoula Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Gotleib Krause	W. M.	H. Bondurant	Secretary.
S. C. Trahern	S. W.	George W. Spann	S. D.
William R. Duncle	J. W.	A. J. Ensminger	J. D.
John Spann	Treasurer.	T. W. Hank (not a member)	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Henry S. Doniphan, D. D. G. M. John H. Lovelace, S. C. Trahan, Gotlieb Krause, W. H. Harrington, J. K. Ferrington,

MEMBERS.

Bowden, A. J.	Chism, Thos. J.	Higgins, J.	Lemle, Isaac
Chisum, Isam R.	Ensminger, D. W.		17 members.

Raised—Isam Russ Chisum.

LAND MARK LODGE No. 214.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Spring Ridge, Caddo Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

T. D. Hudnall	W. M.	W. D. Butler	S. D.
S. O. Jones	S. W.	W. V. Metcalf	J. D.
W. J. Sullivan	J. W.	C. C. Robinson	Stewards.
John Hendrick	Treasurer.	W. Clarke	Stewards.
L. E. Walker	Secretary.	L. Davidson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. T. Colquitt, Israel W. Pickens, D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Alexander, J. M.	Bozeman, David	Hagens, E. M.	Miller, I. J.
Alexander, W. J.	Bozeman, James	Irvine, B. J.	Nelson, J. M.
Allen W. W.	Davidson, J. M.	Jackson, W. W.	Shepherd, J. Henry
Ansby, S. B.	Gamblin, J. S.		25 members.

Suspended—W. W. Jackson.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE No. 215.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Friendship P. O., Bienville Parish, La. Meets second Saturday of each month.

Charter forfeited February, 1886.

GOOD INTENT LODGE No. 216.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Loggy Bayou, East Point P. O., Red River Parish, La. Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

A. J. Lawson	W. M.	James E. Kenney	Secretary.
S. F. Spencer	S. W.	William H. Treadwell	S. D.
Thaddeus C. Walmsley	J. W.	John A. Hunter	J. D.
B. G. Kenney	Treasurer.	James Foley	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

B. G. Kenney, A. J. Lawson, S. F. Spencer.

MEMBERS.

Scherer, George Stringfellow, H. C. Scarborough, W. P. 11 members.

Died—B. G. Kenney, P. M., William H. Treadwell.

FELLOWSHIP LODGE No. 217.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Hineston P. O., Rapides Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

B. F. Scott	W. M.	John A. Dixon	Secretary.
J. H. Carruth	S. W.	M. Smith	Chaplain.
J. T. Calhoon	J. W.	Z. P. Squyres	S. D.
M. M. Marler	Treasurer.	O. E. Barnidge	J. D.
		A. P. Barnidge	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Benjamin F. Scott, D. D. G. M., J. F. Hathaway, W. L. Squyres.

MEMBERS.

Baham, L. P.	Dunnem. F. J.	Laird, E. W.	Paul, David C.
Barnidge, J. J.	Earnest, Samuel	Lawson, R. W.	Sanderson, C. C.
Carruth, Alford D.	Hardin, G. R.	McLean, D. N.	Sleet, P. J.
Carruth, C. M.	Hatch, Joseph T.	Melder, Felix Van	Smith, A.
Chevalier, M.	Hogan, J. W.	Morris, Beverly A.	Swann, A. G.
Crowder, S. G.	James, Joseph D.	Nash, H. B.	VanScarbrock, F.
Cruse, J. S.	Kergan, Thomas	Neal, T. R.	Woodward, J. D. K.
Dodge, E. E.			40 members.

Initiated—Michael Smith, John Webster Britt.

Passed and Raised—Michael Smith. *Dimitted*—B. A. Morris.

ADONIJAH LODGE No. 219.

Chartered February 13th, 1874. Black Bayou, Caddo Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

Charter surrendered 1885. Extinct Lodge Book, page 126.

LIVONIA LODGE No. 220.

Organized under charter March 18th, 1874. False River, Pointe Coupee Parish, La. Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

E. B. Beuker	W. M.	G. B. Caldwell	Secretary.
F. E. Trudeau	S. W.	J. S. Wolff	S. D.
P. Joffrion	J. W.	Alfred Hebrard	J. D.
Isidore Wolff	Treasurer.	Oreste Lebeau	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Bailey, Paul Joffrion, P. Randolph, E. G. Beuker, M. P. Phillips, P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Andrew, C. L.	Gumbel, C.	Pickett, J. Knox	Trudeau, F. E.
Beiner, George	Hebert, C. D.	Robertson, James	Vigne, Edwin
Bonchaue, A.	Hyman, George	Sample, Robert	Watkins, L. B.
Breaux, John E.	Hyman, Henry	Sullivan, Warren	Watson, George W.
Dauthier, A.	Kern, Abram	Thompson, Ed.	Yoist, John
Demourelle, C.	Lieux, Ovide		32 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Alfred Hebrard, Isidore Wolff, Isidore Samuel Wolff.

SOLOMON LODGE No. 221.

Chartered February 13th, 1874. Pineville, Rapides Parish, La. Meets second and fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

G. W. Bolton	W. M.	Robert Aaron	Secretary.
E. G. Hartner	S. W.	Joseph Spotton	S. D.
L. Abadie	J. W.	August Keller	J. D.
W. A. Griffin	Treasurer.	Henry Walking	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Bolton, L. Abadie, W. A. Griffin.

MEMBERS.

Johnston, J. W.	Poston, James H.	Simmons, John S.	Slocomb, G. W.
Johnston, T. D.	Richardson, Jno. H.		14 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—John S. Simmons. *Affiliated*—August Keller.

PECAN GROVE LODGE No. 222.

Chartered February 14th, 1876. Illawara, Carroll Parish, La. Meets Wednesday on or before full moon.

OFFICERS.

George Foster	W. M.	T. B. Rhodes	Secretary.
D. Muir	S. W.	E. M. Devine	S. D.
G. A. Barham	J. W.	P. Lanton	J. D.
J. Stein	Treasurer.	W. F. Rhodes	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. M. Aiken, G. G. Lynch.

MEMBERS.

Chapline, F. D.	Hedrick, C. A.	Kraft, S.	White, H. O.
Haas, J.			15 members.

BETHANY LODGE No. 223.

Chartered February 17th, 1876. Bethany Church, Natchitoches Parish, La., Compte P. O. Meets on Friday before third Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

John O. Williams	W. M.	R. E. Hammett	Secretary.
T. C. Brown	S. W.	W. A. Corley	S. D.
J. M. Corley	J. W.	Joseph Vance	J. D.
J. Jones	Treasurer.	J. O. Maybin	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

J. O. Williams.

MEMBERS.

Bandarus, M. Raphiel, Howard, Jr. Raphiel, Isidore Williams, W. M.
13 members.

Initiated and Passed—J. W. Freeman.

Raised—Howard Raphiel, Jr., Isidore Raphiel, J. W. Freeman.

ALABAMA LODGE No. 224.

Chartered February 17th, 1877. Claiborne Parish, La. Alabama Church, Cane Ridge P. O. Meets third Saturday of each month.

Permitted to surrender. See secs. 107, 108, General Regulations.

CENTENNIAL LODGE No. 225.

Chartered February 17th, 1877. Waterproof, Tensas Parish, La. Meets on the Wednesday nearest full moon.

Charter forfeited February, 1886.

CLEAR SPRING LODGE No. 226.

Chartered February 17th, 1877. Longwood, Caddo Parish, La. Meets second Saturday of each month.

Charter forfeited February, 1886.

BLUE LICK LODGE No. 227.

Chartered February 15th, 1879. Johnson's Bayou, Cameron Parish, La. Meets Thursday before full moon.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Eddleman	W. M.	John D. Edd'eman	Secretary.
Calvit Pevoto	S. W.	Ben. A. Stephens	S. D.
Caswell Pevoto	J. W.	Thomas L. Smith	J. D.
Joseph B. Pevoto	Treasurer.	John M. Smith	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

George A. Smith, A. P. Baker, G. W. McDuffie, Calvit Pevoto.

MEMBERS.

Anderson, Jas. W.	Griffith, J.	McCall, John M.	Sanders, J. M.
Berry, Radford	Lee, Henry B.	Miller, Ed. D.	Smith, P. E.
Chadwell, Esau	Lindsey, John T.	Pfetzing, C. C.	Suttlers, J. B.
Donahue, D. N.			24 members.

Dimitted—A. P. Baker.

TERREBONNE LODGE No. 228.

Chartered February 18th, 1881. Houma, Terrebonne Parish, La. Meets Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. W. Connelly	W. M.	D. Friend	Secretary.
J. B. Bisland	S. W.	W. A. Bisland	S. D.
J. A. Hubbard	J. W.	H. Cage	J. D.
James A. Gagne	Treasurer.	Elias Miller	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. B. Bisland, Duncan S. Cage, W. A. Bisland, A. W. Connelly.

MEMBERS.

Bauchpies, John	Davis, Wm. R.	Moore, J. M.	Saunders, James M.
Bland, J. J.	Dillard, J. A.	Ritter, Bernard	Smith, M. F.
Bougois, C.	Lattinger, F.		20 members.

Died—Duncan S. Cage. *Dimitted*—J. J. Bland.

Charter surrendered, and the members furnished with certificates of good standing.

LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE No. 1.

Meetings, first Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS—1886.

H. HAMBURGER, of Lodge 65.....W. M.
ALFRED SHAW, of Lodge 68.....S. W.
G. S. PETTIT, of Lodge 98.....J. W.
S. M. TODD, P. G. M., of Lodge 68.....Treasurer.
RICHARD LAMBERT, of Lodge 59.....Secretary.
JOS. A. BURKE, of Lodge 58.....S. D.
GEORGE BAIN, of Lodge 68.....J. D.
THOMAS CRIPPS, of Lodge 68.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. Q. A. FELLOWS, of Lodge 68, P. G. M.
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., of Lodge 72, Grand Secretary.
JOHN A. STEVENSON, P. G. J. W., of Lodge 66.
H. P. BUCKLEY, of Lodge 68.
JOSEPH P. HORNOR, of Lodge 68, G. M.
HENRY HAMBURGER, of Lodge 65.
RICHARD LAMBERT, of Lodge 59.
GEORGE J. PINCKARD, of Lodge 72.
HILEL MARKS, of Lodge 58.
G. L. HALL, of Lodge 76.
A. L. ABBOTT, of Lodge 102, P. G. J. W.

LODGES AND REPRESENTATIVES—1886.

PERFECT UNION LODGE No. 1—N. Kuntz, W. M.; A. Waltz, S. W.; L. Haubtmann, J. W.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY LODGE No. 58—A. G. Brice, W. M.; T. D. Davieson, S. W.; T. R. Fielding, J. W.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE No. 65—A. S. Cutler, W. M.; M. Rooney, S. W.; Geo. Koffskey, J. W.

DUDLEY LODGE No. 66—Edwin Marks, W. M.; E. Lalmant, S. W.; M. M. Dickinson, J. W.

MARION LODGE No. 68—Jos. P. Hornor, W. M.; George Bain, S. W.; Zach. T. Black, J. W.

HIRAM LODGE No. 70—James Reid, W. M.; Charles Frentz, S. W.; Charles McKenzie, J. W.

ALPHA HOME LODGE No. 72—Geo. J. Pinckard, W. M.; Wm. Velden, S. W.; D. O. Sullivan, J. W.

QUITMAN LODGE No. 76—Richard S. Venables, W. M.; Wm. Abbott, S. W.; H. Dreyfus, J. W.

HERMITAGE LODGE No. 98—W. D. White, W. M.; W. R. Huey, S. W.; J. Reich, J. W.

LOUISIANA LODGE No. 102—A. L. Abbott, W. M.; G. B. Underhill, S. W.; J. D. C. Stevenson, J. W.

OCEAN LODGE No. 144—Henry Sass, W. M.; Peter Youngblood, S. W.; Silas Frothingham, J. W.

UNION LODGE No. 172—P. M. Schneidau, W. M.; Julius Dussel, S. W.; Hugh O'Donnell, J. W.

JEFFERSON LODGE No. 191—John S. Alfred, W. M.; R. G. Harris, S. W.; John G. Brown, J. W.

GRAND MASONIC BODIES OF LOUISIANA.

HOLDING THEIR MEETINGS IN GRAND LODGE HALL, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

GRAND LODGE F. AND A. MASONS.

JOSEPH POTTS HORNOR, New Orleans.....M. W. Grand Master.
JNO. G. McWILLIAMS, Shreveport.....R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., New Orleans.....R. W. Grand Secretary.
Second Monday in February of each year.

GRAND CHAPTER R. A. MASONS.

DENISON STOCKING, Bayou Sara.....M. E. Grand High Priest.
RICH'D LAMBERT, New Orleans...R. E. Deputy Grand High Priest.
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., New Orleans.....R. E. Grand Secretary.
Tuesday after the second Monday in February.

ORDER OF HIGH PRIESTHOOD.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR, New Orleans.....President.
ALFRED SHAW, New Orleans.....Vice-President.
JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., New Orleans.....Recorder.
During the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter.

GRAND COUNCIL R. AND S. MASTERS.

JAMES LOUIS LOBDELL, Baton Rouge.....M. Ill. G. M.
RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....Ill. G. Recorder.
Thursday after second Monday in February.

GRAND COMMANDERY, K. T.

A. H. DePASS, New Orleans.....R. E. G. Commander.
RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....G. Recorder.
Friday after second Monday in February.

GRAND CONSISTORY, S. PP. R. S. 32°.

EMMET D. CRAIG, 33°, Kt. Com., New Orleans,
Venerable Grand Master of the Kadosh.
ALFRED SHAW, 33°, G. C., New Orleans.....Grand Registrar.
Second Wednesday in January, January 21, March 24, June 21, September and December 27.

ACTIVE MEMBERS S. C. 33° FOR LOUISIANA.

JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., 33°., Lt. Gr. Com.....New Orleans.
SAMUEL MANNING TODD, 33°., Grand Auditor.. .... New Orleans.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS FELLOWS, 33°.....New Orleans.
MICHEL ELOI GIRARD, 33°.....Lafayette.

COMMITTEES OF GRAND LODGE, 1886.

ON AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. GEORGE SOULÉ, Quitman Lodge No. 76.
W. P. M. SCHNEIDAU, Union Lodge No. 172.
W. J. WM. DAVIS, Marion Lodge No. 68.

ON WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

W. W. B. HALL, Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.
R. W. F. M. BROOKS, St. James Lodge No. 47.
W. JAMES REID, Hiram Lodge No. 70.
W. W. S. HUTCHINSON, St. Helena Lodge No. 96.
W. R. S. VENABLES, Quitman Lodge No. 76.

ON WORK AND RETURNS OF LODGES U. D.

R. W. WM. ROBSON, Caddo Lodge No. 179.
W. JNO. S. LANIER, Olive Lodge No. 52.
W. ANDREW HERO, JR., Orient Lodge No. 173.

ON APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

R. W. A. L. ABBOTT, Louisiana Lodge No. 102.
R. W. AMOS KENT, St. Helena Lodge No. 96.
R. W. RICHARD LAMBERT, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.
W. W. T. BENEDICT, Corinthian Lodge No. 190.
W. S. D. STAFFORD, Orleans Lodge No. 78.
W. E. BRAND, Quitman Lodge No. 76.
W. O. D. BROOKS, Feliciana Lodge No. 31.

ON MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master.
M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. JAMES L. LOBDELL, Past Grand Master.
M. W. EDWIN MARKS, Past Grand Master.
M. W. MICHEL ELOI GIRARD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. WM. R. WHITAKER, Past Grand Master.
R. W. GEO. HORACE BRAUGHN, Past Grand Senior Warden.

ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. W. JNO. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master, New Orleans.
R. W. F. DE P. VILLASANA, Silencio Lodge No. 9, New Orleans.
W. ALFRED SHAW, Marion Lodge No. 68, New Orleans.

ON WORK.

M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. M. E. GIRARD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. SAMUEL J. POWELL, Past Grand Master.
M. W. JAMES L. LOBDELL, Past Grand Master.
R. W. B. CAMPIGLIO, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

ON MASONIC HISTORY.

M. W. WM. RITCHIE WHITAKER, Past Grand Master.
M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. JNO. QUINCY ADAMS FELLOWS, Past Grand Master.
M. W. JOSEPH POTTS HORNOR, Grand Master.
R. W. ERNEST MOREL, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. CHAS. F. BUCK, Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. JAS. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary.

ON BUILDING COMMITTEE.

M. W. SAMUEL M. TODD, Past Grand Master.
M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master.
M. W. JOHN G. FLEMING, Past Grand Master.
W. JNO. CHAFFE, Past Master, Marion Lodge No. 68.

ON THE STATE OF THE ORDER.

M. W. DAVID R. GRAHAM, Past Grand Master.
M. W. JAMES LOUIS LOBDELL, Past Grand Master.
M. W. SAMUEL JAMES POWELL, Past Grand Master.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GRAND LODGE HALL.

Ex-officio.

M. W. JOSEPH P. HORNOR, Grand Master.
R. W. ARTHUR W. HYATT, Grand Treasurer.
R. W. JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary.

Members for 1886.

M. W. EDWIN MARKS, P. G. M., Dudley Lodge No. 66.
R. W. GEO. SOULÉ, P. M., Quitman Lodge No. 76.
W. JNO. W. BLACK, P. M., Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.

Members for 1886 and 1887.

M. W. SAMUEL M. TODD, P. G. M., Marion Lodge No. 68.
R. W. C. A. SCOTT, P. M., Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.
W. R. S. VENABLES, P. M., Quitman Lodge No. 76.

Members for 1886, 1887 and 1888.

M. W. JNO. Q. A. FELLOWS, P. M., Marion Lodge No. 68.
W. A. G. BRICE, Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.
W. ANDREW HERO, JR., Orient Lodge No. 173.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS—1886.

FIRST DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.

R. W. W. T. BENEDICT.....New Orleans.
Friends of Harmony 58; Dudley 66; Marion 68; Hiram 70; Alpha Home 72; Ocean 144; Union 172; Corinthian 190.....Lodges, 8.

FIRST DISTRICT—SECOND DIVISION.

R. W. WM. B. HALL.....New Orleans.
Mount Moriah 59; George Washington 65; Quitman 76; Orleans 78; Hermitage 98; Louisiana 102; Saints John 153; Linn Wood 167; Jefferson 191.....Lodges, 9.

FIRST DISTRICT—THIRD DIVISION.

R. W. F. DE P. VILLASANA.....New Orleans.
Perfect Union 1; Polar Star 1; Perseverance 4; St. André 5; Cervantes 5; Dante 174.....Lodges, 6.

FIRST DISTRICT—FOURTH DIVISION.

R. W. GEO. H. PABST.....New Orleans.
Germania 46; Kosmos 171.....Lodges, 2.

SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. W. W. BABBINGTON.....Franklinton.
St. Helena Parish—St. Helena 96; Darlington 149. *Washington Parish*—Franklinton 101; Pearl River 125. *Tangipahoa Parish*—Livingston 160; Amite City 175; Spring Creek 184. *St. Tammany Parish*—Covington 188.....Lodges, 8.

THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. F. M. BROOKS.....Baton Rouge.
East Baton Rouge Parish—St. James 47; Milford 117; Plains 135. *West Baton Rouge Parish*—Blazing Star 212. *Iberville Parish*—Acacia 116. *East Feliciana Parish*—St. Albans 28; Olive 52; Kellertown 124.
Lodges, 8.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

HENRY S. DONAPHAN.....Sicily Island.
Catahoula Parish—Keystone 213. *Tensas Parish*—St. Joseph 79. *Carroll Parish*—Monticello 92; Oak Grove 200; Pecan Grove 222.
Lodges, 5.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. J. F. ELLIS.....Harrisonburg.
Jackson Parish—Lafayette 56; Brookline 198. *Catahoula Parish*—Harrisonburg 110. *Caldwell Parish*—Columbia 164.....Lodges, 4.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. FRED. ENDOM.....Monroe.
Ouachita Parish—Western Star 24. *Caldwell Parish*—Mt. Gerizim 54. *Union Parish*—Napoleon 94. *Morehouse Parish*—Bartholomew 112; Brookville 161. *Richland Parish*—Delhi 120; R. F. McGuire 209.
Lodges, 7.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. D. HENDERSON.....Spearsville.
Union Parish—Thomas Jefferson 113; Shiloh 131; Downsville 143; Cherry Ridge 155; Alabama 224. *Ouachita Parish*—Urim 111.
Lodges, 6.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. U. N. PAGE.....Ringgold.
Bienville Parish—Mount Lebanon 104; Arcadia 126; Mackey 122. *Natchitoches Parish*—Lake Village 196.....Lodges, 4.

NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. H. SCANLAN.....Bellevue.
Webster Parish—Minden 51. *Bossier Parish*—Bellevue 95; Cypress 89; Red Land 148.....Lodges, 4.

TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. ISRAEL W. PICKENS.....Spring Ridge.
Caddo Parish—Shreveport 115; Caddo 179; Long Wood 183; Landmark 214. *De Soto Parish*—Mount Vernon 83; Liberty 123.
Lodges, 6.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. H. V. McCAIN.....Montgomery.
Red River Parish—Silent Brotherhood 146; Good Intent 216. *Winn Parish*—Eastern Star 151; Montgomery 168. *Natchitoches Parish*—Bethany 223.....Lodges, 5.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. BENJ. F. SCOTT.....Lamourie Bridge.
Rapides Parish—Oliver 84; Gordy 133; Fellowship 217; Solomon 221. *Avoyelles Parish*—Evergreen 189.....Lodges, 5.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. H. L. GARLAND.....Opelousas.
Iberia Parish—Aurora 193. *St. Landry Parish*—Humble Cottage 19; Orphans' Friend 185. *Lafayette Parish*—Hope 145. *Vermillion Parish*—Abbeville 192.....Lodges, 5.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. BERNARD LEVY..... Pattersonville.
St. Mary's Parish—Franklin 57; Lafayette 87; Doric 205. *Lafourche Parish*—Thibodaux Benevolent 90.....Lodges, 4.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. D. T. MERRICK.....Merrick.
West Feliciana Parish—Feliciana 31. *Pointe Coupee Parish*—Tyrian 206; Livonia 220. *Avoyelles Parish*—Atchafalaya 163..Lodges, 4.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JNO. R. RAMSEY.....Homer.
Claiborne Parish—Athens 136; Homer 152; Tulip 178; Summerfield 201. *Lincoln Parish*—Vienna 106.....Lodges, 5.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. J. M. FRANKLIN.....Fort Jessup.
Sabine Parish—Sabine 75; Kisatchie 156. *Vernon Parish*—N. H. Bray 208. *Natchitoches Parish*—Phœnix 38.....Lodges, 4.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. THOMAS R. REYNOLDS.....Lake Charles.
Calcasieu Parish—Lake Charles 165; Sam Todd 182. *Cameron Parish*—Blue Buck 227.....Lodges, 3.

List of Past and Present Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, from its Organization to the Present Year.

YEAR.	GRAND MASTERS	DEP. GR. MASTERS	GR. SEN. WARDENS	GR. JUN. WARDENS	GRAND TREASURERS	GRAND SECRETARIES
1812	*P Fran DuBourg	*LCMoreau Lislet	*J Blanque	*Francis Pernot	*Jean Baptiste Pinta	*J B Gregoire Veron
1813	P Fran DuBourg	LCMoreau Lislet	J Blanque	*J B DesBois	Jean Baptiste Pinta	J B Gregoire Veron
1814	P Fran DuBourg	LCMoreau Lislet	*J Soulié	†Dominique Roquette	Jean Baptiste Pinta	J B Gregoire Veron
1815	*J Soulié	LCMoreau Lislet	*Dom Roquette	*J B Mod Lefevre	Jean Baptiste Pinta	*Auguste Guibert
1816	J Soulié	LCMoreau Lislet	*J B Mod Lefevre	*Y Lemonnier	Jean Baptiste Pinta	Auguste Guibert
1817	J Soulié	LCMoreau Lislet	J B Mod Lefevre	Y Lemonnier	Jean Baptiste Pinta	Auguste Guibert
1818	*LCMoreau Lislet	*J B Mod Lefevre	*Jean B DesBois	Y Lemonnier	Jean Baptiste Pinta	Auguste Guibert
1819	*J B Mod Lefevre	*Jean B Desbois	*Y Lemonnier	*Aug Macarty	Jean Baptiste Pinta	*N Visnier, *F Dissard
1820	*Y Lemonnier	*Aug McCarty	*J F Canonge	*G Dubuys	Jean Baptiste Pinta	*F Dissard
1821	*Aug Macarty	*J F Canonge	*G Dubuys	*A Peychaud	*G W Morgan	F Dissard
1822	*J F Canonge	*G Dubuys	*Y Lemonnier	*G Leaumont	G W Morgan	F Dissard
1823	*D F Burthe	G Dubuys	*LCMoreau Lislet	*L A deBodin	G W Morgan	F Dissard
1824	*J F Canonge	*Y Lemonnier	*L A deBodin	*A Longer	G W Morgan	F Dissard
1825	*John H Holland	*L A deBodin	*A Longer	*Charles Maurin	*C Miltenberger	F Dissard
1826	John H Holland	*M Fleitas	A Longer	Charles Maurin	C Miltenberger	F Dissard
1827	John H Holland	M Fleitas	*Charles Maurin	*A Morphy	C Miltenberger	F Dissard
1828	John H Holland	*A Morphy	Charles Maurin	*A Longer	C Miltenberger	F Dissard
1829	*J F Canonge	*D F Burthe	*A Longer	*J B Fagot	C Miltenberger	F Dissard
1830	*John H Holland	*A Longer	*M Fouche Cougot	J B Fagot	*L H Feraud	F Dissard
1831	John H Holland	*J B Fagot	*Seth W Nye	*Jean Lamothe	L H Feraud	F Dissard
1832	John H Holland	*Aug Douce	Seth W Nye	*Thos Blois	*Alex Phillips	F Dissard
1833	John H Holland	Aug Douce	*Jean Lamothe	*J B F Giquel	Alex Phillips	F Dissard
1834	John H Holland	Aug Douce	Jean Lamothe	*Chas Revoille	Alex Phillips	F Dissard
1835	John H Holland	Aug Douce	*F J Verrier	*J B F Giquel	Alex Phillips	F Dissard
1836	*L H Feraud	*J F Canonge	*J B F Giquel	*Jean Lamothe	*Joaquin Viosca	F Dissard
1837	L H Feraud	*F J Verrier	J B F Giquel	*F Coquet	Joaquin Viosca	F Dissard
1838	*John H Holland	*J J Mercies	*J B Lambert	*Zenon Colson	*Francois Coquet	F Dissard
1839	John H Holland	*Alex Phillips	*F J Verrier	*Perez Snell	*Cotton Henry	F Dissard
1840	*A W Pichot	*G A Montmain	*J Viosca	†Ramon Vionnet	*Jean Lamothe	F Dissard *L H Feraud
1841	A W Pichot	Jean Lamothe	J Viosca	Ramon Vionnet	*Fleury Generelly	*P Dubayle

1842	*Jean Lamothe....	†Ramon Vionnet	*Paul Bertus.....	*Ramon Viosca.....	*Fleury Generelly...	*P Dubayle	
1843	*E A Canon..... ..	*Robert Preaux...	*A D Guesnon.....	* H Kidel.....	Fleury Generelly...	P Dubayle	*F J Verrier
1844	E A Canon.....	Robert Preaux...	*Luc. Hermann..	*Francis Calongne.	†Ramon Vionnet... ..	*F J Verrier	
GLL	*Robert Preaux...	*Felix Garcia.....	*Luc. Hermann..	Francis Calongne	Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier	
1845	*Felix Garcia	*Luc. Hermann..	*Francis Calongne.	*Joseph Lisbony...	Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier	
1846	Felix Garcia	*Robert Preaux...	*Francois Meilleur.	‡Roman Brugier...	Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier	
GLL	*Felix Garcia...	*Luc. Hermann..	*Thos B Patten	*Alex Derbes.....	†Ramon Vionnet...	F J Verrier	
1847	*M R Dudley..	*Thos H Lewis.	*W P Coleman.	*G Gorin.....	†Daniel Blair.....	*W H Howard	
1848	*Luc. Hermann..	*F Calongne.....	*Ant Mondelli..	†Simon Meilleur	†Ramon Vionnet...	*F J Verrier	
1849	*John Gedge....	*Jno W Crockett	*Wm M Perkins	*J W McNamara	*Daniel Blair.....	*W H Howard	
1850	*Luc. Hermann..	*F Calongne.....	*Ant. Mondelli....	*Geo W Catlett.....	†Ramon Vionnet.....	*J J E Massicot [nett	
1851	*John Gedge.....	*Geo W Catlett....	*R F McGuire.....	*W L Knox.....	*S Herriman.....	J J E Massicot	*E Bar
1852	H R W Hill.....	*Robt F McGuire	*Wm L Knox.....	S M Hart.....	S Herriman	*Edward Barnett	
1853	*H R W Hill.....	*Wm L Knox.....	S M Hart.....	*W H Huntington	S Herriman..[mann	Edward Barnett	
1854	*Wm M Perkins..	Wm L Knox.....	*H W Huntington	*Geo D Shadburn..	S Herriman & Good-	*Samuel G Risk	
1855	Wm M Perkins..	*Geo D Shadburn	*M H Dosson.....	*Law P Crain.....	*Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk	
1856	Wm M Perkins..	*M H Dosson.....	*Louis Texada.....	*S O Scruggs.....	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk	
1857	Wm M Perkins..	*Amos Adams.....	*A S Washburn..	S O Scruggs.....	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk	
1858	*Amos Adams.....	Samuel M Todd...	S O Scruggs.....	A J Norwood.....	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk	
1859	Samuel M Todd...	*S O Scruggs.....	A J Norwood.....	*Joseph Santini....	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk	
1860	J Q A Fellows...	*A G Carter.....	John C Gordy.....	*Henry Regenburg	*S C Michell & S M Todd	Samuel G Risk	
1861	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	John C Gordy.....	Henry Regenburg	Samuel M Todd.....	Samuel G Risk	
1862	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	*B G Thibodeaux	Samuel J Powell...	*Harmon Doane.....	Samuel M Todd	
1863	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	B G Thibodeaux	Samuel J Powell...	Harmon Doane.....	Samuel M Todd	
1864	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	B G Thibodeaux	Samuel J Powell...	*Henry R Swasey....	Samuel M Todd	
1865	J Q A Fellows....	*Edward Barnett	George A Pike.....	*John Booth.....	Henry R Swasey....	Samuel M Todd	
1866	*Wm M Perkins.	A J Norwood.....	*S O Scruggs..	John C Jones..	Henry R Swasey....	Samuel M Todd	
1867	A J Norwood.....	*H R Swasey.....	John C Jones.....	John A Stevenson	Samuel M Todd.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D	
1868	*Henry R Swasey	*Sy G Parsons.....	*S O Scruggs.....	*Wm McDuff.....	Samuel M Todd.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D	
1869	Samuel M Todd...	Sy G Parsons.....	Amos Kent.....	John L Barrett.....	*Henry R Swasey-...	Jas C Batchelor, M D	
1870	Samuel M Todd...	Amos Kent.....	Wm Robson.....	John B Sorapuru...	Henry R Swasey....	Jas C Batchelor. M D	
1871	Samuel M Todd...	Amos Kent.....	Wm Robson.....	John B Sorapuru...	Henry R Swasey....	Jas C Batchelor, M D	
1872	Samuel M Todd...	Jos P Hornor.....	M E Girard.....	Edwin Marks.....	Henry R Swasey....	Jas C Batchelor, M D	
1873	Michel Eloi Girard	John G Fleming.	Edwin Marks.....	Wm R Whitaker..	*Wm Stephen Pike..	Jas C Batchelor, M D	
1874	Michel Eloi Girard	John G Fleming.	Edwin Marks	Wm R Whitaker..	Wm Stephen Pike..	Jas C Batchelor, M D	
1875	John G Fleming..	William Robson..	Wm R Whitaker.	Julius Lisso.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D	

LIST OF PAST AND PRESENT GRAND OFFICERS—Continued.

YEAR.	GRAND MASTERS	DEP. GR. MASTERS	GR. SEN. WARDENS	GR. JUN. WARDENS	GRAND TREASURERS	GRAND SECRETARIES
1876	John G Fleming.	William Robson..	Wm R Whitaker.	Julius Lisso.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1877	Sam'l Jas Powell.	Edwin Marks.....	Wm R Whitaker.	Albert L Abbott...	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1878	Sam'l Jas Powell.	Edwin Marks.....	*Hy C Young.....	Geo H Braughn....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1879	Edwin Marks.....	*Hy C Young.....	Geo H Braughn...	H Van McCain.....	A W Hyatt..	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1880	Edwin Marks.....	Hy C Young.....	Geo H Braughn...	J L Lobdell.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1881	Wm R Whitaker.	Jas Louis Lobdell	Wm W Leake....	David R Graham...	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1882	Wm R Whitaker.	Jas Louis Lobdell	D R Graham.....	*D Leatherman....	A W Hyatt	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1883	Jas L Lobdell.....	D R Graham.....	*D Leatherman...	C F Buck.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1884	Jas L Lobdell.....	D R Graham.....	Chas F Buck	W A Strong	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1885	David R Graham.	J D Hammonds ..	Chas F Buck	W A Strong	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1886	Joseph P Hornor.	Jno G McWilliams	Chas F Buck	Geo H Packwood..	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D

*Dead. †Expelled by Grand Lodge for Defalcation and Swindling as Grand Treasurer. ‡Not in good standing.

LODGES FORMING THE GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA—(ORGANIZED JUNE 12, 1812.)

1. PARFAITE UNION, chartered by the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, No. 29, Nov. 21, 1793, New Orleans, La.
2. CHARITÉ, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, No. 93, March 1, 1802, New Orleans, La.
3. CONCORDE, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, No. 117, Oct. 27, 1810, New Orleans, La.
4. PERSEVERANCE, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, No. 118, Oct. 27, 1810, New Orleans, La.
5. ETOILE POLAIRE, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, No. 129, June 3, 1811, New Orleans, La.

Original organization 1794.

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES WHICH FOUNDED THE GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA, AND THOSE CREATED BY IT SINCE ITS FOUNDATION.

Nu. No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Orga'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
1	Perfect Union	1	New Orleans	1793	Aug. 15, 1812	Founded Grand Lodge.
2	Charité	2	New Orleans	1802	Aug. 15, 1812	do do Ch. forf't'd '49.
3	Concorde	3	New Orleans	1810	Aug. 15, 1812	do do Con.with P.U.1
4	Perseverance	4	New Orleans	1810	Aug. 15, 1812	do do
5	Polar Star	1	New Orleans	1794	Aug. 15, 1812	do do
6	Amis Réunis	2	New Orleans..Org'niz'd by G.O.F.	1829		Annexed to Perseverance No. 4.
7	Trinosophes	2	New Orleans..Org'niz'd Feb. 17...	1833		do do
8	Liberal	3	New Orleans..Org'niz'd Feb. 19...	1833	Extinct	January 26, 1845.
9	Amour Fraternel	4	New Orleans..Org'niz'd April 1...	1839	Extinct	Annexed to Los Amigos del Orden 5.
10	Disc. du Senat Maçonnique (now Feb. 14, 1855), St. Andre	5	New Orleans	1839	June 3, 1839	
11	Los Amigos del Orden	5	New Orleans	1842	Sept. 24, 1842	Consolidated August 23d, 1883, to
12	Cervantes	5	New Orleans	1842	Feb. 14, 1884	[form Cervantes No. 5.
13	Friendship	6	Mobile, Alabama	1813	Extinct	Charter forfeited March 17, 1820.
14	La Union Frater de Caridad	7	Havana, Cuba	1815	Extinct	do do
15	Los Amigos Reunidos	8	Vera Cruz, Mexico	1816	Extinct	
16	Reunion de la Vertud	9	Campeachy, Yucatan	1817	Extinct	Charter forfeited August 11, 1821.

17	Silencio	9	New Orleans	Feb. 12, 1861	Con. Aug. 23, '83, to form Cervantes 5.
18	L'Etoile Flamboyante	10	Baton Rouge	1817 Extinct	Charter forfeited August 11, 1834.
19	El Templo de la Divina Puridad	11	Matanzas, Cuba	1818 Extinct	Charter forfeited Feb'y 10, 1822.
20	La Vérité	12	Donaldsonville, Assumption Par.	1818 Extinct	do do August 11, 1829.
21	Union	13	Natchitoches, Natchitoches Par.	1818 Extinct	do do do 1828.
22	La Rectitude	14	Havana, Cuba	1818 Extinct	do do do 1821.
23	Columbian	15	Alexandria, Rapides Parish	1819 Extinct	1849.
24	Eureka	16	Blakely, Alabama	1819 Extinct	1849.
25	Washington	17	Baton Rouge, East B. R. Parish	1819 Extinct	1849.
26	Aurora de ***	18	Yucatan	1820 Extinct	1849.
27	Humble Chaumiére, now Humble Cottage	19	Opelousas, St. Landry Parish	Aug. 19, 1820	
28	Triple Bienfaisance	20	New Orleans	1820 Extinct	Charter surrendered Mar. 1, 1829.
29	Sincére Amitié	21	St. Martinsville, St. Martin's Par.	1821 Extinct	Charter surrendered Aug. 1, 1825.
30	Mobile	22	Mobile, Alabama	1821 Extinct	Charter forfeited.
31	De la Union	23	St. James Parish	1823 Extinct	Charter surrendered 1833.
32	Western Star	24	Monroe, Ouachita Parish	1823 1840	A new charter granted.
33	Lafayette	25	New Orleans	1824 Extinct	Charter forfeited 1849—members
34	Harmony	26	New Orleans	1826 Extinct	Since 1837. [formed Dudley 66.
35	Numantina	27	New Orleans	1826 Extinct	Charter forfeited 1849.
36	St. Albans	28	Jackson, East Feliciana Parish	1827 Jan. 6, 1827	
37	Harmony	29	Opelousas, St. Landry Parish	1827 Extinct	Charter forfeited 1849.
38	Lafayette	30	Vermilionville, Lafayette Parish	1827 Extinct	do do 1840.
39	Feliciana	31	St. Francisville, W. Feliciana Par was chart'd by G. Lodge Ky. as 46	1817 Mar. 25, 1828	
40	Louisiana	32	New Orleans	1828 Extinct	Charter forfeited 1842.
41	Hiram	33	Cheneyville, Rapides Parish	1828 Extinct	do do 1849.
42	Selected Friends	34	Clinton, Avoyelles Parish	1829 Extinct	do do 1849.
43	Fraternité	35	New Orleans	1833 Ex. [Texas	Charter sur'd October 14, 1840.
44	Holland	36	Brazoria, Texas	1836 Now No. 1,	Founded G. Lodge, Texas, 1838.
45	Alexandria	37	Alexandria, Rapides Parish	1836 Extinct	
46	Phœnix	38	Natchitoches, Natchitoches Par.	Oct. 6, 1836	[Members formed Marion 68.
47	Poinsett	39	New Orleans	1837 Extinct	Charter sur'd March 16, 1847.
48	Milam	40	Nacogdoches, Texas	1837	Founded G. Lodge, Texas, 1838.
49	McFarland	41	San Augustine, Texas	1827	Founded G. Lodge, Texas, 1838.
50	Morning Star	42	Arkansas Post, Arkansas	1838	Founded G. Lodge, Ark., 1842.

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

Nu. No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Org'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
51	Western Star	43	Little Rock, Arkansas	1838	.....	Founded G. Lodge, Ark., 1842.
52	Foyer Maçonnique	44	New Orleans	.....	Oct. 6, 1838	Consl'd with P. 4, Sept., 1879.
53	Désert	44	Napoleonville, Assumption Par	1841	Extinct	1845.
54	Jackson	45	Greenwood, Caddo Parish	.....	Jan. 28, 1843	Charter forfeited February 17, '81.
55	Germania	46	New Orleans	.....	Apr. 18, 1844	
56	St. James	47	Baton Rouge, East B. R. Parish	.....	June 28, 1844	
57	Hospitaliere du Teche	48	St. Martinsville, St. Martin Par	1844	Extinct	Charter forfeited 1849.
58	Caddo	49	Shreveport, Caddo Parish	1845	Extinct	Charter surrendered 1853.
59	Providence	50	Lake Providence, Carroll Parish	.....	Apr. 19, 1845	Charter surrendered 1881.
60	Minden	51	Minden, Webster Parish	.....	Apr. 19, 1845	
61	Olive	52	Clinton, E. Feliciana Parish	.....	Nov. 27, 1845	
62	Union Fraternal	53	Farmerville, Union Parish	.....	Sept. 13, 1845	Charter forfeited February 9, '86.
63	Mount Gerizim	54	Bastrop, Morehouse Parish	.....	Nov. 28, 1846	
64	DeSoto	55	Mansfield, DeSoto Parish	.....	Mar. 27, 1847	Charter surrendered 1881.
65	Lafayette	56	Vernon, Jackson Parish	.....	Nov. 27, 1847	
66	Franklin	57	Franklin, St. Mary's Parish	.....	Jan. 24, 1848	
67	Friends of Harmony	58	New Orleans	.....	Apr. 22, 1848	
68	Mount Moriah	59	New Orleans	.....	Mar. 24, 1849	[proceedings 1852.
69	Coushatta	60	Coushatta, Red River Parish	1849	Extinct	Since 1854. Last returns, p. 141,
70	Western Star	61	Monroe, Ouachita Parish	.....	Nov. 1, 1849	Number changed to 24, in 1866.
71	Herman	62	New Orleans	1849	Extinct	Charter surrendered in 1852.
72	Tunica	63	Tunica, West Feliciana Parish	.....	Jan. 28, 1850	Consolidated with No. 31, 1881.
73	Edna	64	Columbia, Caldwell Parish	1849	Extinct	Charter forfeited in 1856.
74	George Washington	65	New Orleans	1847	Mar. 3, 1850	
75	Dudley	66	New Orleans	1847	Mar. 3, 1850	
76	Warren	67	New Orleans	1850	Extinct	Charter surrendered June 5, 1852.
77	Marion	68	New Orleans	1850	Mar. 3, 1850	[Lodge 65, in 1851.
78	Crescent City	69	New Orleans	1850	.....	Annexed to George Washington
79	Hiram	70	New Orleans	1850	Mar. 3, 1850	

80	Eureka	71	New Orleans	1848	Extinct	Charter surrendered April 22, 1850
81	Alpha Home	72	N. O., Alpha, org'd 1848. Home	1855	Feb. 14, 1860	A union of Alpha 72 and Home 142.
82	Sts. John	73	New Orleans	1847		Annexed to Warren No. 67, in '52
83	Joppa	74	Shreveport, Caddo Parish	1850	Extinct	Charter surrendered in July, 1857
84	Sabine	75	Fort Jessup, Sabine Parish	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	
85	Quitman	76	New Orleans	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	[p. 195, Proceedings 1867.
86	Mount Moriah	77	Port Hudson, E. Feliciana Parish	1850	Extinct	Charter sur'd Aug. '66, last ret'ns
87	Orleans	78	New Orleans	1847	Mar. 4, 1850	[Charter restored Feb. 13, '74.
88	St. Joseph	79	St. Joseph, Tensas Parish	1850		Charter forfeited Feb. 12, 1862.
89	DeWitt Clinton	80	Marion, Union Parish	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	Charter forfeited February, 1878.
90	Iberville	81	Plaquemine, Iberville Parish	1850	Extinct	Charter forfeited in 1856.
91	Clinton York	82	Clinton, E. Feliciana Parish	1850		Annexed to Olive No. 52, in 1852.
92	Mount Vernon	83	Logansport, DeSoto Parish	1849	Mar. 4, 1850	
93	Oliver	84	Alexandria, Rapides Parish	1849	Mar. 4, 1850	
94	Florida	85	Jackson, E. Feliciana Parish	1849		Annexed to St. Albans No. 28.
95	Pleasant Hill	86	Pleasant Hill, DeSoto Parish	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	Charter forfeited February 17, '76
96	Lafayette	87	Pattersonville, St. Mary's Parish	1849	Mar. 4, 1850	
97	Many	88	Many, Sabine Parish	1850	Extinct	Forfeited 16th February, 1872.
98	Cypress	89	Collingsburg, Bossier Parish	1805	Feb. 10, 1858	
99	Thibodaux Benevolent	90	Thibodaux, Lafourche		Jan. 21, 1851	
100	Livonia	91	Livonia, Pointe Coupee	1851	Extinct	Charter surrendered in 1857.
101	Monticello	92	Monticello, Carroll Parish		Jan. 11, 1851	
102	Les Vrais Amis	93	Cheniere Camiada Barrataria	1851	Extinct	Charter forfeited in 1856. [in '58.
103	Napoleon	94	Ouachita City, Union Parish	1851		1851	Charter forfeited in '57. Revived
104	Bellevue	95	Bellevue, Bossier Parish		Jan. 21, 1851	Charter sur'd in '57. Rev'd in '66.
105	St. Helena	96	Greensburg, St. Helena Parish		Jan. 21, 1851	[returns 1858.
106	Patmos	97	Richmond, Madison Parish	1854	Extinct	Charter surrendered in 1859. Last
107	Hermitage	98	New Orleans		Jan. 21, 1851	
108	Henderson	99	Cotile, Rapides Parish	1851	Extinct	December, 1862.
109	Taylor	100	Homer, Claiborne Parish	1851	Extinct	Charter forfeited in 1858.
110	Franklinton	101	Franklinton, Washington Parish		Jan. 21, 1851	
111	Louisiana	102	New Orleans		Jan. 23, 1851	
112	Clourtierville	103	Colfax, Grant Parish		Jan. 21, 1852	Charter forfeited Feb., 1884.
113	Mount Lebanon	104	Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish		Jan. 21, 1852	
114	Trinity	105	Trinity, Catahoula Parish		Jan. 21, 1852	Charter forfeited 1881.
115	Vienna	106	Vienna, Lincoln Parish		Jan. 21, 1852	

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

Nu. No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Org'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
116	Patrick Henry	107	City of Jefferson, Jefferson Parish	1852	Extinct	Charter surrendered 1855.
117	Sparta	108	Sparta, Bienville Parish	...	Jan. 21, 1852	Charter forfeited Feb. 17, 1881.
118	Castor	109	Cuba, Caldwell Parish	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	Charter surrendered Feb., 1881.
119	Harrisonburg	110	Harrisonburg, Catahoula Parish	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	
120	Urim	111	Forksville, Ouachita Parish	.....	Feb. 2, 1853	
121	Bartholomew	112	Plantersville, Morehouse Parish	.....	Feb. 2, 1853	
122	Thomas Jefferson	113	Spearsville, Union Parish	.....	Feb. 25, 1853	
123	Friendship	114	Woodville, Jackson Parish	1853	Extinct	Charter surrendered in 1861.
124	Shreveport	115	Shreveport, Caddo Parish	.....	Jan. 27, 1853	
125	Acacia	116	Plaquemine, Iberville Parish	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	
126	Milford	117	Hope Villa, E. Baton Rouge	....	Jan. 20, 1854	
127	Terryville	118	Terryville, Claiborne Parish	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	Charter surrendered 1885.
128	Constantine	119	Waterproof, Tensas Parish	1854	Extinct.	Charter sur'd Feb. 7, 1862, p. 46.
129	Delhi	120	Delhi, Richland Parish	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	Name changed 1873. (Deerfield.)
130	Lisbon	121	Lisbon, Claiborne Parish	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	Charter forfeited February 9, '86.
131	Mackey	122	Ringgold, Bienville Parish	.....	Jan. 20, 1854	
132	Liberty	123	Keachie, DeSoto Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Charter restored February, 1866.
133	Kellertown	124	Kellertown, East Feliciana	...	Feb. 14, 1855	
134	Pearl River	125	Line Academy, Washington Par.	....	Feb. 14, 1855	
135	Arcadia	126	Arcadia, Bienville Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Charter renewed Feb'y, 1885.
136	Spring Hill	127	Springhill Church, Union Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Charter surrendered 1878.
137	D'Arbonne	128	D'Arbonne, Union Parish	1855	Extinct	Charter surrendered 1859.
138	Dawson	129	Scotville, Claiborne Parish	.....	Extinct	Charter forfeited Feb. 16, 1872.
139	Solomon	130	Goodrich Landing, Carroll Parish	.....	Extinct	Charter forfeited '59. Last returns [p. 207, Pro. 1869.
140	Shiloh	131	Shiloh, Union Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	
141	Warren	132	Winnsboro, Franklin Parish	.....	Extinct	Forfeited February, 1870.
142	Gordy	133	Cheneyville, Rapides Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	
143	Harry Hill	134	Bastrop, Morehouse Parish	1855	.....	Annexed to Mt. Gerizim No. 54, [in 1862.
144	Plains	135	Plains Store, East Baton Rouge	..	Feb. 12, 1856	

145	Athens	136	Athens, Claiborne Parish	.....	Feb. 12, 1856	
146	Murray	137	Alexandria, Rapides Parish	1856	Extinct	Charter forf'd in '57, p. 96, Pro.'59.
147	Jeffersonian	138	Kingston, DeSoto Parish	1856	Feb. 12, 1856	Charter surrendered 1880.
148	Houma	139	Houma, Terrebonne Parish	.....	Feb. 12, 1856	do do 1880.
149	Cool Spring	140	Colquit, Claiborne Parish	.....	Feb. 12, 1856	do forfeited 1881.
150	Huntington	141	Minden, Webster Parish	1856	....	Annexed to Minden No. 51, 1866.
151	Home	142	New Orleans	1856	.....	Formed Alpha Home No. 72, 1859.
152	Downsville	143	Downsville, Union Parish	.....	Feb. 12, 1856	
153	Ocean	144	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 10, 1857	
154	Hope	145	Lafayette, Lafayette Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1857	
155	Silent Brotherhood	146	Coushatta, Red River Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1857	
156	Anacoco	147	Anacoco, Vernon Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1857	Charter forf'ed '81. Renewed '85.
157	Red Land	148	Red Land, Bossier Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1857	
158	Darlington	149	Darlington, St. Helena Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1858	
159	Perkins	150	Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1858	Charter surrendered 1879.
160	Eastern Star	151	Winnfield, Winn Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1858	
161	Homer	152	Homer, Claiborne Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1858	
162	Saints John	153	5th District, New Orleans	.....	Feb. 10, 1858	
163	Filmore	154	Filmore, Bossier Parish	.....	Feb. 12, 1858	Charter surrendered 1879.
164	Cherry Ridge	155	Zion Hill, Union Parish	.....	Feb. 12, 1858	
165	Kisatchie	156	Mount Carmel, Sabine Parish	.....	Feb. 12, 1858	[turns p. 220, pro. 1868.
166	Grosse Tête	157	Rosedale, Iberville Parish	1859	Extinct	Charter sur'd Feb. 1869. Last re-
167	Rapides	158	Huddleston, Rapides Parish	.....	Feb. 16, 1859	Charter forfeited 1881.
168	Morganza	159	Morganza, Point Coupee Parish	.....	Feb. 16, 1859	Charter surrendered 1879.
169	Livingston	160	Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa Parish.	.....	Feb. 16, 1859	
170	Brookville	161	Point Jefferson, Morehouse Par	.....	Feb. 16, 1860	
171	Burnsville	162	Shangaloo, Claiborne Parish	.....	Feb. 16, 1860	Charter forfeited February 9, '86.
172	Atchafalaya	163	Simmsport, Avoyelles Parish	.....	Feb. 16, 1860	
173	Columbia	164	Columbia, Caldwell Parish	.....	Feb. 16, 1860	
174	Lake Charles	165	Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish	.....	Feb. 16, 1860	
175	Excelsior	166	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 12, 1861	Charter surrendered 1878.
176	Linn Wood	167	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 13, 1861	
177	Montgomery	168	Montgomery, Grant Parish	.....	Feb. 13, 1861	
178	Haynesville	169	Haynesville, Claiborne Parish	.....	Feb. 13, 1861	
	Crescent, U. D	.....	.....	1862	Extinct	Surrendered May, '65, p 505, '66.
179	Orus	170	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 9, 1864	Consolidated with P. U. No. 1, '79.

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

Nu. No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Org'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
180	Kosmos	171	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 9, 1864	
181	Union	172	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 17, 1865	
182	Orient	173	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 17, 1865	
183	Dante	174	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 14, 1866	
184	Amite City	175	Amite City, Tangipahoa Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1866	
185	Perfect Harmony	176	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	
186	Eureka	177	Bonner, Lincoln Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	Charter forfeited Febru'y 17, 1881.
187	Tulip	178	Tulip, Claiborne Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	
188	Caddo	179	Shreveport, Caddo Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	
189	Little Flock	180	Wineburg, Sabine Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	Charter forfeited February, 1878.
190	Jeffersonian	181	Kingston, DeSoto Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	Charter surrendered 1880.
191	Sam Todd	182	Sugar Town, Calcasieu Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	
192	Longwood	183	Mooringsport, Caddo Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	
193	Spring Creek	184	Spring Creek Church, Tangipahoa Ph.	.....	Feb. 14, 1867	
194	Orphans' Friend	185	Big Cane, St. Landry Parish	.....	Feb. 15, 1867	
195	Kisatchie Union	186	Kile's Mills, Natchitoches Parish.	.....	Feb. 13, 1868	Charter surrendered May 31, 1880.
196	Flat Lick	187	Flat Lick, Claiborne Parish	.....	Feb. 13, 1868	Charter surrendered 1883.
197	Covington	188	Covington, St. Tammany Parish.	.....	Feb. 13, 1868	
198	Evergreen	189	Evergreen, Avoyelles Parish.	.....	Feb. 13, 1868	
199	Corinthian	190	New Orleans	.....	Feb. 9, 1869	
200	Jefferson	191	New Orleans.	.....	Feb. 9, 1869	
201	Abbeville	192	Abbeville, Vermilion Parish	.....	Feb. 6, 1869	
202	Aurora.	193	New Iberia, Iberia Parish.	.....	Feb. 10, 1869	
203	Mount Olivet	194	Bayou Bœuf, St. Landry Parish.	.....	Feb. 10, 1869	Charter forfeited Feb. 17, 1881.
204	Trenton	195	Trenton, Ouachita Parish	.....	Feb. 10, 1869	Charter surrendered Nov., 1880.
205	Lake Village.	196	Lake Village, Natchitoches Ph.	.....	Feb. 10, 1869	Name and location changed 1874,
206	Magnolia	197	Washington, St. Landry Parish.	.....	Feb. 16, 1870	Ch. forfeited Feb.17,1881. [Saline.
207	Brookline.	198	Brookline, Jackson Parish.	.....	Feb. 16, 1870	
208	Mallet Woods.	199	Prudhomme City, St. Landry Ph.	.....	Feb. 19, 1870	Charter forfeited 1878.

209	Oak Grove	200	Oak Grove, Carroll Parish	Mar. 23, 1870	
210	Summerfield	201	Summerfield, Claiborne Parish	Apr. 25, 1870	
211	Holly Springs	202	Holly Springs, Claiborne Parish	Apr. 25, 1870	Charter surrendered Oct. 12, 1879.
212	Assumption	203	Napoleonville, Assumption Ph	Feb. 15, 1871	Charter surendered Dec. 15, 1882.
213	Corner Stone	204	Lewisville, Winn Parish	Feb. 15, 1871	Charter surrendered 1885.
214	Doric	205	Morgan City, St. Mary Parish	Feb. 15, 1871	
215	Tyrian	206	Williamsport, Pointe Coupee Ph.	Feb. 15, 1871	
216	Howard	207	Springfield P. O., Livingston Ph.	Feb. 15, 1871	Charter forfeited Feb. 17, 1881.
217	N. H. Bray	208	Walnut Hill, Vernon Parish	Feb. 15, 1871	
218	R. F. McGuire	209	Rayville, Richland Parish	Feb. 15, 1871	
219	Missionary	210	Missionary Ridge, Catahoula Ph.	Feb. 14, 1872	Charter forfeited Feb. 9, 1886.
220	Beacon	211	Arizona, Claiborne Parish	Feb. 14, 1872	Charter forfeited Feb. 9, 1886.
221	Blazing Star	212	W. Baton Rouge, W.B.Rouge Ph.	Feb. 14, 1872	
222	Key Stone	213	Sicily Island, Catahoula Parish	Feb. 14, 1872	
223	Land Mark	214	Spring Ridge, Caddo Parish	Feb. 14, 1873	
224	Friendship	215	Friendship Church, Bienville Ph.	Feb. 14, 1873	Charter forfeited Feb. 9, 1886.
225	Good Intent	216	Loggy Bayou, Red River Parish	Feb. 14, 1873	
226	Fellowship	217	Hineston, Rapides Parish	Feb. 14, 1873	
227	The Star in the East	218	St. Thomas, West Indies	Feb. 14, 1873	Charter recalled 1874.
228	Adonijah	219	Black Bayou, Caddo Parish	Feb. 13, 1874	
229	Livonia	220	False River, Pointe Coupee Ph	Feb. 13, 1874	
230	Solomon	221	Pineville, Rapides Parish	Feb. 13, 1874	
231	Pecan Grove	222	Illawara, Carroll Parish	Feb. 17, 1876	
232	Bethany	223	Bethany Church, Natchitoches Ph.	Feb. 18, 1876	
233	Alabama	224	Alabama Church, Bienville Ph	Feb. 17, 1877	
234	Centennial	225	Waterproof, Tensas Parish	Feb. 17, 1877	
235	Clear Spring	226	Longwood, Caddo Parish	Feb. 17, 1877	Charter forfeited Feb. 9, 1886.
236	Blue Buck	227	Johnson's Bayou, Cameron Ph	Feb. 15, 1879	Charter forfeited Feb. 9, 1886.
237	Terrebonne	228	Houma, Terrebonne Parish	Feb. 18, 1881	Charter surrendered 1886.

GRAND LODGES AND GRAND SECRETARIES.

GRAND LODGE.	MEETS.	GRAND SECRETARY.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	Dec	Daniel Sayre	Montgomery.
Arkansas	Oct	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
Arizona	Nov	Geo. J. Roskrudge	Tuscon.
Brazil		Dr. A. Friere de Ameral	Rio de Janeiro.
British Columbia	Feb	Edwd. C. Neufelder	Victoria.
California	Oct	Alex. G. Abell	San Francisco.
Canada	July	J. J. Mason	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	Sept	E. C. Parmelee	Georgetown.
Conneticut	May	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford.
Delaware.	Oct	W. S. Hayes	Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Nov	Wm. R. Singleton	Washington City.
Dakota Territory	July	Charles T. McCoy	Aberdeen.
England	Quarterly	Col. Shadwell H. Clerke	London.
Florida	Jan	DeWitt C. Dawkins, P. G. M	Jacksonville.
Frankfort-on-the-Main		Karl Paul	Frankfort, Prussia.
Georgia	Oct	A. M. Wollihin	Macon.
Idaho	Sept	J. H. Wickershan	Silver City.
Indiana	May	Wm. H. Smythe	Indianapolis.
Iowa	June	Theo. S. Parvin, P. G. M	Iowa City.
Illinois	Oct	Loyal L. Munn	Freeport.
Indian Territory	Sept	J. S. Murrow, P. G. M	Atoka, C. N.
Ireland	Monthly	S. B. Oldham, D. G. Secretary	Dublin.
Kentucky	Oct	Hiram Bassett	Louisville.
Kansas	Oct	John H. Brown	Wyandotte.
Louisiana	Feb	J. C. Batchelor, M. D	New Orleans.
Maine	May	Ira Berry	Portland.
Maryland	Nov	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Dec	Sereno D. Nickerson, P. G. M	Boston.
Michigan	Jan	Wm. P. Innes	Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	Jan	A. T. C. Pierson, P. G. M	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Feb	John L. Power	Jackson.
Manitoba	Feb	H. Du Pre Cappellaine	Winnepeg.
Missouri	Oct	John D. Vincil, D. D., P. G. M	St. Louis.
Montana	Oct	Cornelius Hedges	Helena.
Nebraska	June	Wm. R. Bowen	Omaha.
Nevada	Sept	John D. Hammond	Carson.
North Carolina	Sept	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
New York	June	Edwd. M. L. Ehlers	New York City.
New Jersey	Jan	Joseph H. Hough	Trenton.
New Hampshire	May	George P. Cleaves	Concord.
New Brunswick	Sept	E. J Wetmore	St. John's.
Nova Scotia	June	Benj. Curren	Halifax.
New Mexico	Jan	A. A. Keene	Las Vegas.
Oregon	June	Frelon Babcock	Salem.
Ohio	Oct	John D. Caldwell	Cincinnati.
Pennsylvania	Dec	Michael Nesbit, P. G. M	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island	June	D. W. Higgs	Charlottetown.
Peru		J. Artiero ego Aguirre	Lima.
Quebec	Sept	J. H. Isaacson	Montreal.
Rhode Island	June	Edwin Baker	Providence.
Royal York of Friendship		Karl Paul Bouche	Berlin, Prussia.
South Carolina	Dec	Charles Inglesby	Charleston.
Saxony		Carl Gustav Weston	Dresden.
Tennessee	Nov	John Frizzell, P. G. M	Nashville.
Texas	Dec	T. W. Hudson	Collinsville.
Three Globes		G. Peterson	Berlin, Prussia.
Utah	Nov	Chris. Diehl	Salt Lake City.
United Colon and Cuba		Aurelio Almeida	Havana.
Virginia	Dec	Wm. B. Isaacs	Richmond.
Vermont	June	Levant M. Read	Bellows Falls.
Wisconsin	June	John W. Laflin	Milwaukee.
West Virginia	Nov	G. W. Atkinson	Wheeling.
Washington	Sept	Thomas M. Reid	Olympia.
Wyoming Territory	Oct	E. P. Snow	Cheyenne.

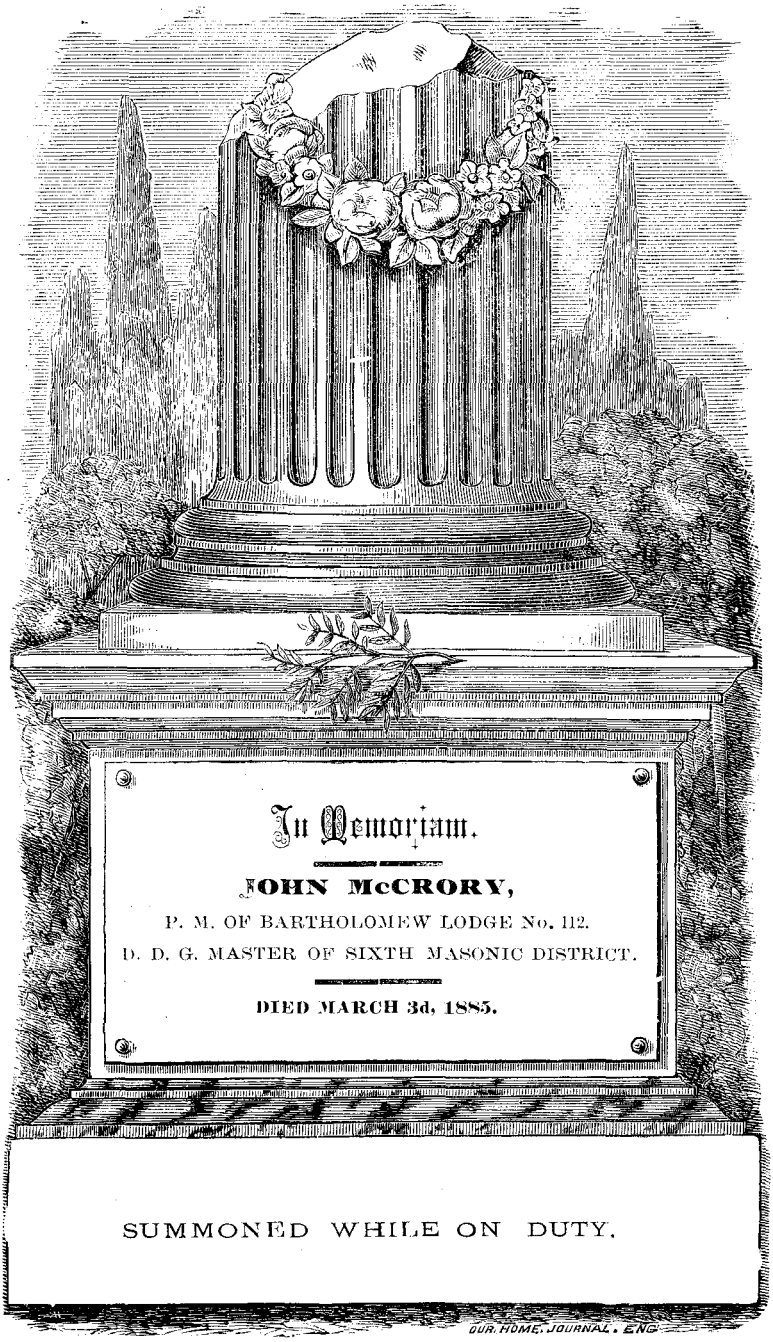
GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

BODY.	COUNTRY.	REPRESENTATIVES FROM.	APP'D.	REPRESENTATIVES AT.	RESIDENCE.	APP'D.
Grand Lodge...	Alabama	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1857	M. W. David Klopton	Montgomery	1871
" ...	Arkansas	R. W. George A. Pike	1870	M. W. Luke E. Barber	Little Rock	1857
" ...	Arizona	M. W. J. L. Lobdell	1883	R. W. Francis A. Shaw	Phœnix	1883
S. C. 33d	Argentina	R. W. G. Segui y Gahona	1870			
Grand Orient...	Brazil Unido		1874	Dr. A. Freire do Amaral.	Rio Janeiro	1871
Grand Lodge...	British Columbia	R. W. Amos Kent		R. W. Fred. Williams	Esquimath	1874
" ...	California	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1869	M. W. Isaacs S. Titus	San Francisco	1869
" ...	Connecticut	R. W. Richard Lambert	1881	M. W. James L. Gould	Bridgeport	1869
" ...	Canada	R. W. J. C. Batchelor, M. D.	1877	R. W. Geo. S. Berrell	London	1882
" ...	Colorado	R. W. Chas. B. Wheeler	1874	R. W. Roger W. Woodbury	Denver	1874
" ...	Colon and Is. of Cuba	R. W. F. de P. Villasana	1882	R. W. M. N. Ocejo	Havana	1882
" ...	District of Columbia	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1869	R. W. Albert Pike	Washington City	1870
" ...	Delaware	R. W. John C. Gordy	1874	M. W. Jno. A. Nicholson	Dover	1874
" ...	Dakotah	R. W. Arthur W. Hyatt	1879	R. W. Nelson E. Nelson	Pembina	1881
" ...	England	V. W. George J. Pinckard	1885	V. W. and Rev. Chas. W. Spencer Stanhope	Norwich	1885
" ...	Florida	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1861	M. W. De Witt C. Dawkins	Jacksonville	1869
" ...	Frankfort-on-the-Main	R. W. George H. Braughn	1871			
" ...	Georgia	M. W. Jas. L. Lobdell	1882	R. W. G. W. Adams	Forsyth	1860
" ...	Illinois	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1869	M. W. Ira W. Buck	Chicago	1860
" ...	Indiana	R. W. Charles W. Newton	1861	M. W. Robt. Van Valzah	Terre Haute	1879
" ...	Iowa	R. W. Chas. Francis Buck	1883	R. W. W. G. Donnan	Independence	1880
" ...	Idaho	M. W. A. J. Norwood	1874	M. W. John A. Post	Boise City	
" ...	Ireland	R. W. Robert Babbington	1878	R. W. Lucius H. Deering	Dublin	1860
" ...	Indian Territory	R. W. J. B. Sorapuru	1879	R. W. Harvy Lindsey	Eufala	1879
" ...	Kentucky	R. W. Jas. C. Batchelor, M. D.	1870	R. W. Fred. Webber	Louisville	1872
" ...	Kansas	R. W. Howell Carter	1877	R. W. Erasmus T. Carr	Leavenworth	1869
" ...	Maryland	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1869	R. W. Gilmor Meredith	Baltimore	1874
" ...	Maine	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1881	M. W. J. H. Drummond.	Portland	1869
" ...	Minnesota	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1863	M. W. Charles H. Nash	St. Paul	1869

Grand Lodge...	Missouri	R. W. John A. Stevenson	1869	R. W. W. H. Mayo	St. Louis	1884
" ...	Michigan	M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker	1875	M. W. S. C. Coffinbury	Constantine	1869
" ...	Mississippi	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1869	M. W. Robt. C Patty	Macon	1886
" ...	Montana	M. W. M. E. Girard	1875	R. W. J. R. Alden	Helena	1875
" ...	Manitoba	R. W. Charles Chaffe	1876	R. W. S. A. Cornell	Winnipeg	1883
" ...	North Carolina	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1869	M. W. Robert B. Vance	Asheville	1869
" ...	New Jersey	R. W. Emmet D. Craig	1860	R. W. Josiah H. Hough	Trenton	1860
" ...	New York	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1874	M. W. Jno. W. Simons	New York City	1881
" ...	Nebraska	R. W. A L. Tissot	1882	R. W. J. N. Wise	Plattsmouth	1869
" ...	Nevada	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1869	R. W. Trenmor Coffin	Carson	1883
" ...	New Brunswick	M. W. Ed. Marks	1874	R. W. Edwin J. Wetmore	St. Johns	1874
" ...	Nova Scotia	R. W. William Robson	1875	R. W. J. Taylor Wood	Halifax	1874
" ...	New Mexico	R. W. F. de P. Villasana	1879	R. W. Max. Frost	Santa Fe	1884
" ...	New Hampshire	R, W. Jno. S. Rainey	1885	R. W. Chas. H. Webster	Nashua	1885
" ...	Ohio	R. W. George Soulé	1879	R. W. Octavius Waters	Delta, Ohio	1860
" ...	Oregon	R. W. Jas. C. Batchelor, M. D.	1869	R. W. S. F. Chadwick	Roseburg	1869
G. 3 Globes ...	Prussia (Berlin)	R. W. George H. Braughn	1871			
G. R. Y. of Fr.	Prussia (Berlin)	R. W. George H. Braughn	1871			
Grand Lodge...	Pennsylvania	M. W. John G. Fleming	1875	M. W. Samuel C. Perkins	Philadelphia	1869
" ...	Prince Edward Island	R. W. Henry P. Buckley	1876	R. W. Wm. T. Hunt	Summerside	1876
" ...	Peru	R. W. D. R. Graham	1883	R. W. Julio F. de Yriarte	Lima	1883
" ...	Quebec	R. W. Joseph Potts Hornor	1876	R. W. Thos. W. Wood	Durham	1872
" ...	Rhode Island	R. W. G. L. Hall	1874	M. W. Thomas A. Doyle	Providence	1860
" ...	South Carolina	R. W. Ernest Morel	1874	M. W. Henry Buist	Charleston	1869
" ...	Saxony	R. W. George H. Braughn	1871			
" ...	Tennessee	R. W. Isaac W. Homan	1877	R. W. Hy. L. Claiborne	Nashville	1869
" ...	Texas	R. W. A. L. Abbott	1874	R. W. Fr. B. Sexton	Marshall	1860
" ...	Utah	R. W. A. Goldthwaite	1883	R. W. Saml. Paul	Salt Lake City	1883
" ...	Vermont	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1858	R. W. Frank H. Bascom	Montpelier	1877
" ...	Virginia	R. W. Wm. W. Leake	1883	R. W. L. D. Haymond	Richmond	1883
" ...	Vera Cruz					
" ...	West Virginia	M. W. Samuel J. Powell	1874	M. W. W. J. Bates	Wheeling	1869
" ..	Wisconsin	R. W. Joseph P. Hornor	1874	M. W. Henry L. Palmer	Milwaukee	1869
" ...	Washington Territory	R. W. Joseph H. DeGrange	1874	M. W. D. H. Rothschild	Port Townsend	1874
" ...	Wyoming	R. W. Edward Bell	1876			

In Memoriam.
LUCIEN HERMANN,
GRAND MASTER OF MASONS OF LOUISIANA,
1849 and 1850.
BORN IN NEW ORLEANS, 1812,
DIED IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 28, 1885.
The Eldest in Age and Rank of the Past Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge.
OUR HOME JOURNAL, ENG

In Memoriam.
FRATERNALLY DEDICATED TO THE DEAD
—OF—
SISTER JURISDICTIONS.
THE SAYINGS AND DEEDS OF GOOD MEN LIVE AFTER THEM.
OUR HOME JOURNAL, ENG


In Memoriam.
JOHN McCRORY,
P. M. OF BARTHOLOMEW LODGE No. 112.
D. D. G. MASTER OF SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT.
DIED MARCH 3d, 1885.
SUMMONED WHILE ON DUTY.
OUR HOME JOURNAL, ENG.

In Memoriam.

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA, WHO DIED IN 1885.

W. LOUIS PRADOS,
P. M. Perfect Union Lodge No. 1. Died March 29th, 1885.

R. W. M. A. CALONGNE,
P. M. Perseverance Lodge No. 4. Died July 16th, 1885.

W. E. DANTY,
P. M. St. Andre Lodge No. 5. Died March 5th, 1885.

W. ALFRED HAZARD,
P. M. St. Albans Lodge No. 28. Died April 26th, 1885.

W. E. HEIDINGSFELDER,
P. M. Hiram Lodge No. 70. Died December 11th, 1885.

W. WM. H. HUTCHINGS,
P. M. Alpha Home Lodge No. 72. Died September 15th, 1885.

R. W. JOHN McCRORY,
D. D. G. M. and P. M. Bartholomew Lodge No. 112.
Died March 3d, 1885.

R. W. HOWARD MILLSPAUGH,
P. M. Ocean Lodge No. 144. Died July 13th, 1885.

W. ALEX. MOUTON,
P. M. Hope Lodge No. 145. Died February 12th, 1885.

W. JESSE JAMES TOON,
P. M. Evergreen Lodge No. 189. Died August 20th, 1885.

W. WM. JOHN BOVARD,
P. M. Corinthian Lodge No. 190. Died September 17th, 1885.

W. JAMES GROVES,
P. M. N. H. Bray Lodge No. 208. Died December 25th, 1885.

W. BENJ. G. KENNEY,
P. M. Good Intent Lodge No. 216. Died August 16th, 1885.

W. DUNCAN S. CAGE,
P. M. Terrebonne Lodge No. 228. Died June 28th, 1885.

BRETHREN WHO HAVE "GONE BEFORE"

DURING 1885.

Bro. Pascal Sarthou, Perseverance Lodge No. 4. Died Nov. 18.
Bro. W. N. Bradshaw, Feliciana Lodge No. 31. Died Sept.
Bro. Joseph Barnet, Phœnix Lodge No. 38. Died Jan. 9.
Bro. Joseph J. Abry, Germania Lodge No. 46. Died March 10.
Bro. John N. Lippe, Germania Lodge No. 46. Died Sept. 15.
Bro. William Ebert, Germania Lodge 46. Died October 10.
Bro. F. Hollerback, Germania Lodge No. 46. Died Nov. 26.
Bro. W. L. Moore, Olive Lodge No. 52. Died March 24.
Bro. Ed. Starsney, Mount Gerizim Lodge No. 54. Died Oct. 27.
Bro. Eug. Brune, Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58. Died Aug. 14.
Bro. M. J. Gomilla, Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58. Died July 4.
Bro. James Gardner, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59. Died April 2.
Bro. Samuel Laycock, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59. Died Sept. 29.
Bro. James Hyland, George Washington Lodge No. 65. Died April 28.
Bro. Ossian F. Peck, George Washington Lodge No. 65. Died June 23.
Bro. C. F. Whitaker, George Washington Lodge No. 65. Died Nov. 26.
Bro. William C. Dunning, Dudley Lodge No. 66. Died April 5.
Bro. Samuel Kaiser, Hiram Lodge No. 70. Died Feb. 21.
Bro. J. L. Martin, Hiram Lodge No. 70. Died March 5.
Bro. R. D. Savage, Hiram Lodge No. 70. Died July 5.
Bro. Louis L. Traube, Alpha Home Lodge No. 72. Died May.
Bro. R. B. Thomas, Alpha Home Lodge No. 72. Died Sept. 18
Bro. W. S. Ridge, Oliver Lodge No. 84. Died Nov. 27.
Bro. Adam Loos, Hermitage Lodge No. 98. Died Sept. 16.
Bro. S. B. Dees, Franklinton Lodge No. 101. Died Dec. 22.
Bro. J. B. Wasson, Louisiana Lodge No. 102. Died March 12.
Bro. I. W. Kerr, Louisiana Lodge No. 102. Died July 2.
Bro. Col. J. B. Walton, Louisiana Lodge No. 102. Died Sept. 7.
Bro. H. S. Liggin, Vienna Lodge No. 106. Died Sept.
Bro. B. Scott Heddick, Bartholomew Lodge No. 112. Died Feb. 25.
Bro. J. N. Harp, Bartholomew Lodge No 112. Died July 10.
Bro. J A. Hammel, Bartholomew Lodge No. 112. Died Dec. 11.
Bro. I. J. Savory, Acacia Lodge No. 116. Died March 27.
Bro. Wm. Cocker, Acacia Lodge No. 116. Died Dec. 22.

BRETHREN WHO HAVE "GONE BEFORE"

DURING 1885.

Bro. J. S. Blanchard, Acacia Lodge No. 116. Died Dec. 27.
Bro. Mich. Tallent, Delhi Lodge No. 120. Died Feb. 23.
Bro. J. B. Lee, Liberty Lodge No. 123. Died Feb. 27.
Bro. D. S. Wells, Liberty Lodge No. 123. Died Nov. 23.
Bro. Thos. S. McCants, Kellertown Lodge No. 124. Died Oct.
Bro. Pat. Cary, Ocean Lodge No. 144. Died Sept. 8.
Bro. H. K. Strickland, Downsville Lodge No. 149. Died Sept. 2.
Bro. Wm. Kussmann, Saints John Lodge No. 153. Died June 1.
Bro. D. Schwartzenback, Saints John Lodge No. 153. Died Nov. 1.
Bro. Henry Anderson, Livingston Lodge No. 160. Died Jan. 14.
Bro. John H. McCord, Brookville Lodge No. 161. Died April 2.
Bro. James A. Cardenas, Linn Wood Lodge No. 167. Died Feb. 22.
Bro. E. S. Virgin, Linn Wood Lodge No. 167. Died Sept. 13.
Bro. W. H. Wheeler, Union Lodge No. 172. Died May 29.
Bro. Antoine Borzone, Dante Lodge No. 174. Died Oct. 19.
Bro. J. H. Goldby, Amite City Lodge No. 175. Died June 9.
Bro. Geo. V. Canfield, Amite City Lodge No. 175. Died Dec. 11.
Bro. L. R. Ellzy, Amite City Lodge No. 175. Died Dec. 19.
Bro. Moses Levy, Evergreen Lodge No. 189. Died July 20.
Bro. Lemuel Miles, Evergreen Lodge No. 189. Died Dec. 4.
Bro. H. P. Philips, Jefferson Lodge No. 191. Died Dec. 3.
Bro. J. E. Sikes, Brookline Lodge No. 198. Died April 10.
Bro. Samuel Southern, Brookline Lodge No. 198. Died Sept. 18.
Bro. E. T. Hagis, Summerfield Lodge No. 201. Died April 9.
Bro. C. S. Miles, Tyrian Lodge No. 206. Died Jan. 28.
Bro. W. H. Treadwell, Good Intent Lodge No. 216. Died Mar. 25.

EDICTS OF GRAND LODGE AND GRAND MASTERS' DECISIONS, HAVING FORCE OF LAW.

Enacted since the publication of last edition of the Constitution and Regulation in 1883.

Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist. Edict No. 82, (February 15th, 1883.) Repealed February 14th, 1884. (page 91.)

Rejections and Re-applications. Candidates rejected are required to make their re-application in writing, and the same must be referred to an investigating committee. *Lobdell*, 1884.

Trial while under Suspension. A Lodge may take action and try a Mason within its jurisdiction who is under suspension for offences committed during his suspension. Expulsion alone frees a brother from further masonic discipline. (See page 13.) *Lobdell*, 1885.

Suspension for a Definite Time and Re-instatement. A brother suspended by a Lodge for a definite period, is restored to good standing and membership upon the expiration of time specified without further action. If other charges are pending against the brother in the Lodge re-instatement must be deferred. (Page 14.) *Lobdell*, 1885.

Dues, Remission of. Edict No. 75 [a.] and [c.] Repealed by amendment to Section 84, page 78, 1886.

Amounts paid in charity by one Lodge for another. A Lodge is not liable for sums paid to or for one of its members by another Lodge, contracted and paid without its consent, and is not legally liable for a debt in which it had no part in contracting. Such debts must be left to the option of the Lodge. (See pages 29 and 30.) *Lobdell*, 1885.

Grand Lodge Recognition. That hereafter no final action shall be taken at the same Annual Grand Communication, of which the resolution for recognition of a Foreign Grand Lodge, shall be presented. *For. Cor.*, 1885.

Temple Foundation. The Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors are instructed to sell, at the first opportune time, without forcing the property on the market, all of the property on Carondelet street, reserving, however, from sale that part known as the Temple Foundation property fronting on St. Charles street. *Special Committee*, 1885.

Temple Property. That the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors be, and hereby are, instructed to advertise for sale, and sell the property situated on the corner of Delord and Carondelet streets, in this city, and belonging to the Grand Lodge. *Committee Audits and Accounts*, page 96, 1886.

Petitions, Relief, etc. That all petitions, communications and such like, contemplating an expenditure of money by vote of this Grand Lodge, be referred, by the Grand Secretary, directly to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, unless otherwise specially ordered. (Page 103, Proceedings 1883.)

Overflow Fund. (Substituted for Edict 95 and 95 [a.] of 1880.) That the amount of $5877 46 now to the credit of the Overflow Fund account, be transferred and credited to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, and that one-fifth thereof be paid to the said Lodge annually in quarterly payments. That the said sum shall be used by said Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, for the purpose of aiding sojourning brethren requiring relief, and for no other purpose. (pp. 87 and 88, 1886.)

87 [*b.*] (*See Edicts on transfer of Jurisdiction.*) The correspondence should be conducted through the Grand Masters of each Grand Jurisdiction. *Masonic Law and Jurisprudence*, page 93, 1886.

Committee on the State of the Order. That the M. W. Grand Master shall appoint at each Grand Communication, a committee of three brethren, all of whom shall be Past Masters or of higher rank, who shall be termed "Committee on the State of the Order," and who may be charged by the Grand Master with duties of an advisory character on such matters as may be referred by him. *Special Committee*, February 9th, 1886.

Foreign Correspondence Committee (suggested National resolutions). For, see pages 66 and 224, Proceedings 1885.

EDITS DE LA GRANDE LOGE ET DECISIONS DU GRAND MAITRE AYANT FORCE DE LOI.

Décrétés depuis la publication de la dernière édition de la constitution et Réglements en 1883.

Grand Chapelain et Grand Organiste. Edit No. 82, [15 Fevrier, 1883]. Révoqué le 14 Fevrier, 1884, [page 91].

Rejets et Re-applications. Les candidats rejetés sont requis de faire leur ré-application par écrit, et ces ré-applications doivent être référées à un comité d'investigation. *Lobdell*, 1884.

Jugement pendant la suspension. Une Loge a le droit d'agir et de juger un Maçon dans les limites de sa juridiction, si ce dernier a commis une offense pendant sa suspension. L'expulsion seule dispense, à l'avenir, un frère de la discipline Maçonnique. [Voir page 13]. *Lobdell*, 1885.

Suspension pour un temps determine et Re-installation. Un frère suspendu par une Loge pour un temps déterminé, se trouve réintégré dans tous ses droits de membre actif à l'expiration de cette période, et cela sans autre formalité. S'il y a d'autres accusations contre ce frère à la Loge, la ré-installation doit être retardée. [Page 14]. *Lobdell*, 1885.

Quotites, remise de. Edit No. 75 [a] et [c]. Révoqué par amendement à la section 84, (page 78), 1886.

Montants payes dans un but de charite par une Loge pour une autre. Une Loge n'est nullement responsable pour les montants payés à un ou pour un de ses membres par une autre Loge, contractés sans son consentement, et elle n'est pas légalement responsable pour une dette qu'elle n'a pas aidé à contracter. De pareilles dettes doivent être laissées à l'option de la Loge. [Voir pages 29 et 30.] *Lobdell*, 1885.

Recognition par une Grand Loge. Qu'à l'avenir aucune action finale ne sera prise à la même Grande Communication à laquelle la demande pour la Résolution de récognition par une Grande Loge étrangère aura été présentée. *Cor. Etran.*

Fondation du Temple. Le Conseil des Directeurs de la Bâtisse de la Grande Loge est prévenu de vendre, à la première opportunité, sans cependant forcer la vente sur le marché, la propriété qui se trouve située sur la rue Carondelet, en exceptant cependant la portion connue sous le nom de Fondation du Temple et faisant face à la rue St. Charles. *Comite Special*, 1885.

Propriete du Temple. Que le Conseil des Directeurs de la Bâtisse de la Grande Loge, soit et est par le présent autorisé d'offrir en vente et de vendre la propriété située coin des rues Delord et Carondelet, en cette ville, et appartenant à la Grande Loge. *Comite des Controles et Comptes*, (page 96,) 1886.

Petitions, Secours, etc. Que toutes pétitions, communications, et autres écrits, contemplant une dépense, par vote de cette Grande Loge, soient référés, par le Grand Secrétaire, directement au Comité d'Audits et Comptes, à moins qu'il ne le soit spéciallement ordonné autrement. Page 103, Procès-verbaux, 1883.

Fonds de Secours aux Inondes. (Substitué à l'édit 95 et 95 [a] 1880). Que la somme de $5,877.46, se trouvant au crédit du Fonds de Secours aux Inondés soit transférée au compte de la Loge "Louisiana Relief No. 1," et qu'un cinquième de cette somme soit versé à la dite Loge annuellement en paiements trimestriels. Que la dite somme soit employée par la dite Loge "Louisiana Relief No. 1," pour venir en aide aux frères voyageurs dans le besoin et non dans un autre but. (Pages 87 et 88, 1886.)

87 [*b*]. [*Voir les edits sur le Transfert de Juridiction*]. La correspondance devra être faite par les Grands Maitres de chaque Grande Juridiction. *Loi et Jurisprudence Maconnique* [page 93], 1886.

Comite sur l'Etat de l'Ordre. Que le Tres Ill. Grand Maitre nommera à chaque Grande Communication un comité de trois frères, tous étant Passés Maitres ou d'un rang supérieur, qui formeront le "Comité sur l'Etat de l'Ordre," et qui pourront être investis par le Grand Maitre de pouvoirs d'un caractère consultatif sur toutes matières qui pourraient leur être soumises par lui. *Comite Special*, 9 Février, 1886.

Comite de Correspondance Etrangere. [Résolutions Nationales Suggérées.] Voir pages 66 et 224, Procés-verbaux 1885.

Register and Work of Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M., during the year 1885.

Numerical No.	Names of Lodges.	No. of Lodge.	Location.	Parish.	Name of W. M.	Name of Secretary.	Number of Members.	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Died	Suspended	Dropped	Expelled	Balance Dr. March 31, 1886	Balance Cr. March 31, 1886
																		$	$
1	Perfect Union	1	New Orleans	Orleans	N Kuntz	R Barbier	21							1			1		
2	Polar Star	1	New Orleans	Orleans	Sylvain Chanfrau	G Peres	50	5	5	6		1	1		6			9 25	
3	Perseverance	4	New Orleans	Orleans	Henry St Gez	J Magendie	43	3	3	3	1	1		2					
4	St. Andre	5	New Orleans	Orleans	A Mailhes	T C Bernard	46	7	4	4				1	2				
5	Cervantes	5	New Orleans	Orleans	Carlos Maduel	F de P Villasana	56	3	3	3		1	1		1	1		5 00	
6	Humble Cottage	19	Opelousas	St. Landry	Aaron Going	W M Price	39					1	1		4				8 00
7	Western Star	24	Monroe	Ouachita	No returns	Owes dues for 1885.												2 00	
8	St. Albans	28	Jackson	East Feliciana	E S Norwood	W F Norsworthy	23							1					1 00
9	Feliciana	31	St. Francisville	West Feliciana	O D Brooks	A G Weil	50	1	1	1				3	4				
10	Phœnix	38	Natchitoches	Natchitoches	T P Chaplin	R S Calves	30						1	1					
11	Germania	46	New Orleans	Orleans	Edward Ehrhard	Edw'd T Hansen	76	2	5	3				4	3	1			
12	St. James	47	Baton Rouge	E. Baton Rouge	F M Brooks	Geo Henderson	43												
13	Minden	51	Minden	Webster	J R Geren	J W Berry	43	1			2	1	5						
14	Olive	52	Clinton	East Feliciana	J S Lanier	A B Payne	51	3	2					1					
15	Union Fraternal	53	Farmerville	Union	Extinct													48 00	
16	Mount Gerizim	54	Bastrop	Morehouse	J S Heller	D Sims Brown	40	1	1		1			1	6	1			2 00
17	Lafayette	56	Vernon	Jackson	No returns													11 00	
18	Franklin	57	Franklin	St. Mary	A C Allen	N Trowbridge	37	1	1	1		1						2 00	
19	Friends of Harmony	58	New Orleans	Orleans	John H Clarke	W H Holland	45	2	2	2		1		2				560 00	
20	Mount Moriah	59	New Orleans	Orleans	F T Royer	James Furneaux	101	1	1	1			1	2					
21	George Washington	65	New Orleans	Orleans	A S Cutler	Wm H Rooney	81	1	1	1				3	2			120 00	
22	Dudley	66	New Orleans	Orleans	Edwin Marks	S S Patton	72			1			1	1	3				
23	Marion	68	New Orleans	Orleans	Joseph P Hornor	Vincent Mielly	128		2	2								120 00	
24	Hiram	70	New Orleans	Orleans	James Reid	A J Helmke	48	1	2	2	1	1		4				54 00	
25	Alpha Home	72	New Orleans	Orleans	Geo J Pinckard	A J Geis	37							3	3			434 00	
26	Sabine	75	Fort Jessup	Sabine	J M Franklin	C Broom	34	1	1	2	1								
27	Quitman	76	New Orleans	Orleans	Rich'd S Venables	Fred Eyle	98						1						
28	Orleans	78	New Orleans	Orleans	S D Stafford	Henry Schnatman	38								3	1		476 00	
29	St. Joseph	79	St. Joseph	Tensas	E L Whitney	C J Nichols	36	1	2	1	1	3						2 00	
30	Mount Vernon	83	Logansport	DeSoto	John L Cole	James K Pyle	17											85 00	
31	Oliver	84	Alexandria	Rapides	G A Staples	A Hilton	53	2	1	1			1	1	3				
32	Lafayette	87	Pattersonville	St. Mary	Bernard Levy	Henry Hausmann	18	5	4	2								89 75	
33	Cypress	89	Benton	Bossier	No returns													121 00	
34	Thibodaux Benevo't	90	Thibodaux	Lafourche	No returns														
35	Monticello	92	Floyd	Carroll	No returns													55 00	

36	Napoleon	94	Ouachita City	Union	No returns																55	00	
37	Bellevue	95	Bellevue	Bossier	W H Scanlan	W H Hill	23														70	25	
38	St. Helena	96	Greensburg	St. Helena	Wm S Hutchinson	Wm R Parker	53		1		3	5			3						4	00	
39	Hermitage	98	New Orleans	Orleans	W D White	A F Grundy	35							1									
40	Franklinton	101	Franklinton	Washington	Jas M Burris	W W Babington	31	2	2	2				1									1 50
41	Louisiana	102	New Orleans	Orleans	A L Abbott	Jas Rainey	80	2	2	1			1	3									
42	Mount Lebanon	104	Mount Lebanon	Bienville	E C Jennings	A Colbert	20	1	1	2											47	35	
43	Vienna	106	Vienna	Lincoln	J E Vining	John M Stalling	18						1	1							65	00	
44	Harrisonburg	110	Harrisonburg	Catahoula	H B Taliaferro	John Dosher	33																
45	Urim	111	Forksville	Ouachita	C T Hines	John H Milling	21				1	1											
46	Bartholomew	112	Plantersville	Morehouse	Thos O Leavel	Ben H Broadnax	29						1	4									
47	Thomas Jefferson	113	Spearsville	Union	W D Henderson	B V Hayes	18	1	1	1		1	3		1						30	00	
48	Shreveport	115	Shreveport	Caddo	Henry Florsheim	Louis G Wagner	48	3	2	2	1	1											
49	Acacia	116	Plaquemine	Iberville	Louis Lozano	Theo H Brodie	44	3	3	3				3									22 00
50	Milford	117	Manchac	E. Baton Rouge	No returns for 1885.	Paid dues																	
51	Delhi	120	Delhi	Richland	M S Hunter	W E Atchison	20	1	1	1				1							37	00	
52	Lisbon	121	Lisbon	Claiborne	Extinct, 1886																224	00	
53	Mackey	122	Ringgold	Bienville	L C Page	U N Page	34	1	1	1	1		4								4	00	
54	Liberty	123	Keachie	DeSoto	W H Davis	W M Alfred	18							2									
55	Kellertown	124	Clinton	East Feliciana	A J Norwood, Sr	Jos C Reily	22	1	1	1				1							2	00	
56	Pearl River	125	Line Academy	Washington	J I Grimsley	H H Bilbo	22								3								
57	Arcadia	126	Arcadia	Bienville	D H Patterson	G N Clampitt	23				1										43	00	
58	Shiloh	131	Shiloh	Union	No returns																123	00	
59	Gordy	133	Cheneyville	Rapides	O F Hadley	I Mantoux	19						3										1 00
60	Plains	135	Plains Store	E. Baton Rouge	D McHugh	T J McHugh	30								1								
61	Athens	136	Athens	Claiborne	J W McFarland	R J Bridges	11														8	00	
62	Downsville	143	Downsville	Union	E T Sellers	E M Richardson	48						2										1 00
63	Ocean	144	New Orleans	Orleans	Henry Sass	Jas Parker	41							2	5						40	00	
64	Hope	145	Lafayette	Lafayette	M E Girard	Crow Girard	44			1				1	1								
65	Silent Brotherhood	146	Coushatta	Red River	J A Bell	D H Hayes	38	10	10	11	1	2											
66	Anacoco	147	Anacoco	Vernon	John Franklin	J O Winfree	16	1	1	1		2	1										
67	Red Land	148	Red Land	Bossier	J J Swindle	Thos Z Barnett	27																
68	Darlington	149	St. Helena	St. Helena	O L Collins	J L Nettles	23				1	1	1	1									
69	Eastern Star	151	Winnfield	Winn	W A Little	J M Abel	54	1	1	1			1										
70	Homer	152	Homer	Claiborne	J R Ramsey	B D Harrison	18					1	1										
71	Saints John	153	Algiers	Orleans	A C Brodtman	J Leary	59							2									
72	Cherry Ridge	155	Zion Hill Church	Union	Jessee Odom	W W Grace	10					1											
73	Kisatchie	156	Mount Carmel	Sabine	D W Self	Thomas G Coburn	17	3	2														
74	Livingston	160	Ponchatoula	Tangipahoa	Wm Akers	C W White	13			1				1							1	00	
75	Brookville	161	Oak Ridge	Morehouse	J M Hufman	Jno W Cook	21						1	1							44	00	
76	Burnsville	162	Shangaloo	Webster	Extinct, 1886																114	00	
77	Atchafalaya	163	Simmsport	Avoyelles	T S Denson	W H Thompson	28	12	8	7	1	2			1								
78	Columbia	164	Columbia	Caldwell	Extinct, 1886																194	50	
79	Lake Charles	165	Lake Charles	Calcasieu	A Rigmaiden	S H Clement	69						1										
80	Linn Wood	167	New Orleans	Orleans	Wm B Hall	E E Adams	97	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	4								
81	Montgomery	168	Montgomery	Grant	J H Williams	J M McCain	52				2												

REGISTER AND WORK OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

NUMERICAL No.	NAME OF LODGES.	NUMBER OF LODGE.	LOCATION.	PARISH.	NAME OF W. M.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	INITIATED	PASSED	RAISED	AFFILIATED	REINSTATED	DIMITTED	DIED	SUSPENDED	DROPPED	EXPELLED	BALANCE DR. March 31, 1886	BALANCE CR. March 31, 1886
82	Haynesville	169	Haynesville	Claiborne	Charter surrend'd													194 50	
83	Kosmos	171	New Orleans	Orleans	Joseph Voegtle	Joseph Harz	44	4	2	2									8 00
84	Union	172	...	...	P M Schneidau	Chas Assenheimer	38	1	3	1		1		1	2				
85	Orient	173	...	...	Cons'd with No. 68														
86	Dante	174	...	...	G B Rossi	E Trois	58	6	6	4	1			1	1			15 00	
87	Amite City	175	Amite City	Tangipahoa	R R Reid	J W Addison	36	1	1		2			3					
88	Perfect Harmony	176	New Orleans	Orleans	Cons'd with No. 58		22					1			1				
89	Tulip	178	Tulip	Claiborne	C L Hays	J L Davis	19	1	1	1	2		3					37 50	
90	Caddo	179	Shreveport	Caddo	Thos B Chase	S N Kerley	102	8	11	10					3			1 00	
91	Sam Todd	182	Sugar Town	Calcasieu	Geo W Richardson	Jos D Siglar	70	2	2	1									
92	Longwood	183	Mooringsport	Caddo	No returns													38 00	
93	Spring Creek	184	Spring Creek Ch.	Tangipahoa	O P Amacker	W G Breland	28	2	2	2									
94	Orphans' Friend	185	Big Cane	St. Landry	P G Calihan	L G Sloane	20								2				
95	Covington	188	Covington	St. Tammany	W C Warren	W B Cook	23	1	2	1			2	1					
96	Evergreen	189	Evergreen	Avoyelles	P B Wright	S Karpe	47	2	2	2	2	1		3	1				
97	Corinthian	190	New Orleans	Orleans	W T Benedict	Jno T Brenford	69	1				1		1					
98	Jefferson	191	...	...	John S Alfred	Hugh Breen	39				1	1		1					
99	Abbeville	192	Abbeville	Vermilion	Jno A Brookshire	Richard H Mills	24												
100	Aurora	193	New Iberia	Iberia	J A Wise	Eug Eisenmann	43		1	1	1		1					1 00	
101	Lake Village	196	Lake Village	Natchitoches	D M Simmons	H H Hathorn	28	4	3	3	1		1						
102	Brookline	198	Hood's Mills	Jackson	W K Womack	Jas S Fowler	31	4	5	4			1	2				60 50	
103	Oak Grove	200	Oak Grove	Carroll	No returns													47 00	
104	Summerfield	201	Summerfield	Claiborne	C J Cargile	J J Glover	23						1	1	2				
105	Doric	205	Morgan City	St. Mary	M W Bateman	J R Jolly	42	1	1	1		1	2		7			2 00	
106	Tyrian	206	Williamsport	Point Coupee	I Blum	Hy Moebius	18				2		1	1					
107	N. H. Bray	208	Walnut Hill	Vernon	W H Weeks	J T Self	26	1	1	1	1			1				41 00	
108	R. F. McGuire	209	Raysville	Richland	J B Archbald	W T Oliver	16						2					28 00	
109	Missionary	210	Missionary Ridge	Catahoula	No returns													153 00	
110	Beacon	211	Arizona	Claiborne	No returns													179 00	
111	Blazing Star	212	W. Baton Rouge	W. Baton Rouge	David Devall	A V Dubroca	18	1	1	2					1			7 00	
112	Key Stone	213	Sicily Island	Catahoula	Gotlieb Krausse	Horace Bondurant	17			1									
113	Land Mark	214	Spring Ridge	Caddo	T D Hudnall	L E Walker	25								1				
114	Friendship	215	Friendship Ch'ch	Bienville	No returns													186 00	
115	Good Intent	216	Loggy Bayou	Red River	A J Lawson	Jas E Kenney	11							2					

116	Fellowship	217	Spring Creek	Rapides	B F Scott	John A Dixon	40	2	1	1			1					
117	Livonia	220	Livonia	Point Coupee	E G Benker	G B Caldwell	32	3	3	3							2 00	
118	Solomon	221	Pineville	Rapides	G W Bolton	Rob't Aaron	14	1	1	1	1							
119	Pecan Grove	222	Illawarra	Carroll	George Foster	F B Rhodes	15											
120	Bethany	223	Bethany Church	Natchitoches	J O Williams	R E Hammett	13	1	1	3								
121	Alabama	224	Alabama Church	Claiborne	No returns												112 50	
122	Centennial	225	Waterproof	Tensas	Extinct, 1886												120 00	
123	Clear Spring	226	Longwood	Caddo	No returns												91 00	
124	Blue Buck	227	Johnson's Bayou	Cameron	Wm H Eddleman	Jno P Eddleman	24						1				30 00	
125	Terrebonne	228	Houma	Terrebonne	Extinct, 1886		20						1	1				
						Total	3826	153	127	118	34	36	54	77	80	5		

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

ALABAMA.

Sixty-fourth annual communication, Montgomery, December 1, 1884, John Hollis Bankhead, Grand Master, presiding. Session, three days. One hundred and ninety Lodges, out of 244, represented.

The Grand Master's address is brief, sound and appropriate. Of the Masonic Institution he says:

"Freemasonry, viewed from the exterior, presents no marked excellencies which are not possessed by numerous other associations. Those only who have entered into the most secret recesses of the Temple, and beheld its beauties, and read its symbols, and studied their hidden meaning, can fully distinguish it from all other human organizations; and to him who has been thus fortunate, the spirit of inspiration it breathes must always remain without a rival in his affections."

His report of the state of the Craft in his jurisdiction is evidence of the best progress:

"I am firmly of the opinion that the Masonic Fraternity in this jurisdiction is to be congratulated on the fact that none but the best men are now being received; and while it may appear that Masonry is languishing in Alabama, it is really but the evidence of greater caution and a more rigid examination of the lives and characters of those who knock at the door for admission, and while the beauty of the building has been marred by the use of stones not susceptible of a high degree of polish, I have reason to believe that no such material is now being offered. The universal peace and tranquillity that now exist and characterize the subordinate lodges in this jurisdiction, may be largely attributed to the above mentioned happy condition of affairs."

The Representative of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was received with due honor.

The Committees on Chartered Lodges continued the peculiar Alabama custom of noting as errors any deviations from absolute regularity in affixing the lodge seals to reports. Some of these odd criticisms were: "seal not plumb;" "seal upside down;" "seal nearly upside down;" "seal crank sided;" "seal on the wrong side of the returns." Where secretaries' returns are so prepared that such blunders appear

grave enough for notice, there can remain little to be desired in the direction of perfection.

The Grand Lodge was so well satisfied with its old corps of officers that it re-elected them all.

It was resolved to take immediate steps for the preparation of a history of Masonry in Alabama. Such labor should be undertaken in every jurisdiction. If the work is to be well done, the sooner it is commenced the better. The task grows more difficult as the sources of information diminish, year by year.

The Jurisprudence Committee will report upon "the powers and prerogatives of the Grand Master," at the next annual communication, being thereto instructed by the Grand Lodge. The importance of the matter, the generally awakened interest in it and the competency of the brethren of the committee, will render the report attractive, but it may be doubted if we shall ever see a settlement of the question. The Grand Master has certain inalienable official prerogatives; they impose definite responsibilities and duties that he has no right to avoid, and they constitute a land-mark which Grand Lodges may not disturb. Under "Virginia" we have presented our views more at length upon this subject.

The death of Bro. James Davidson, Past Grand Tyler, was appreciatively noticed by the Grand Master and by a memorial committee. He had served as Grand Tyler for fourteen years; was the oldest surviving member of his lodge, and assisted, in 1849, in organizing the first lodge established in California. For a number of years he was the treasurer of the city of Montgomery. The Grand Master remarks of him:

"Brother Davidson was noted for the strength of his convictions, and always had the courage to do what he believed to be right and just. Honest and upright, he discharged every duty."

The financial position of the Grand Lodge is excellent. The several financial exhibits show a comfortable balance in the treasury, and $11,686.67 to the credit of the permanent trust fund.

An admirable correspondence report of 110 pages was presented by Bro. Palmer Job Pillans. Reviewing Arkansas (1883), he notices a decision of Grand Master Roots, approved by his Grand Lodge, that:

"A vote authorizing the granting of a dimit does not constitute a dimittal."

His view is that the dimit having been granted by the lodge, and made a part of the record, cannot be revoked by the lodge, and that a certificate of dimit is only the evidence of the action of the lodge, and a proper passport to the brother holding it. We conceive this to be correct, and that most authorities so hold. Still—"every brother ought to belong to one, and be subject to its by-laws and general regulations."

A resolution having been proposed in the Grand Lodge of Con-

necticut in 1884—laid over to 1885 and not acted on—that no dimit should be granted until the applicant had been accepted in another lodge, Brother Pillans says, also correctly:

"You can't make a Mason remain a member of a lodge after he has gotten tired of contributing to lodge fund."

But any of many other and better reasons may justify a brother in withdrawing from membership in a particular lodge, when speedy affiliation is out of the question.

Under "Florida" (1884), we find:

"We also note two dispensations to fill the stations of Wardens, because the properly installed officers had dimitted. In but few jurisdictions are dimissions allowed to these. In one of the instances alluded to, both Wardens had dimitted; in the other, only the Senior. Now, we learn from the installation charges that in such a case the junior of right fills the place. Can a Grand Master, by his *ipse dixit*, set aside the obligation conferred at installation? Is not this stretching the dispensing power or prerogative a little too far?"

Referring to the Address of Grand Master Saun (Iowa, 1884), Bro. Pillans says:

"He, and we agree with him, seriously objects to the continuance of a number of weak Lodges, and thinks that there ought to be some method provided for the compulsory consolidation of such."

There seems good ground for objection to any compelling process to secure consolidation. Generally, but by no means always, lodges become weak, inert and useless, by the fault of a considerable part of their own membership. The discords and discontent that sometimes paralyze the beneficial energies of a lodge will hardly disappear in consequence of a forced union with another lodge suffering from a like unfortunate condition of affairs. A junction of the bad elements of each can accomplish no good. Where lodges are dying from chronic indifference, the consolidation of a number of such aggregations of dry bones will hardly result in an approach to vitality. A healthy, active lodge may, under favoring circumstances, absorb a weak one without much risk; but, generally, heroic treatment may be regarded as the best. Let the brethren separate who cannot, or will not, sustain their lodge properly. Let them individually seek new Masonic homes, affiliating where they are welcome, and find, in new and congenial associations, opportunity to work and to agree.

Brother Pillans quotes *in extenso* from our committee's report [1884] relative to the services of W. Bro. Henry Hamburger, recommending the presentation of a testimonial. The meritorious work of this brother and its due appreciation by the Grand Lodge, have been very favorably noticed by most of the Masonic reviewers.

Under Nebraska (1884) we find:

"We fully, however, agree with him that the refusal to pay special assessments, even when made to pay expenses incurred in the care of the sick, cannot subject the brother to lodge discipline. The Grand

Lodge, however, agreed with the Committee on Jurisprudence, because 'no good Mason will refuse or neglect *this*, one of the *first* and most *imperative* duties of Masonry.' "

In Louisiana such assessments must be paid, and contra-distinguished from dues, they are even payable by life members.

The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin (1884) having adopted the following:

"*Resolved*, That no officer, member, or visiting brother, or other person present, shall communicate to any reporter, editor, or other person connected with any newspaper, any fact, circumstance, or other matter that may be presented to, or acted upon, at this communication of the Grand Lodge,"

Bro. Pillans observes:

"We like the action of this Grand Lodge to prevent the proceedings of the Grand Lodge from being handled as political items are, or as the now omnipresent interviewer deals with the most private intelligence."

We approve of this, but would like to see the prohibition extended to protect the private proceedings of all lodges at all times. Masonic advertisement is becoming common, and is always indecorous.

John Hollis Bankhead, Wetumpka, (re-elected) Grand Master; Daniel Sayre, Montgomery, (re-elected) Grand Secretary; Palmer Job Pillans, Mobile, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

ARIZONA.

A special communication was convened at Prescott, July 19, 1884, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the City Hall at that place.

Third annual communication, at Tucson, November 11, 1884, Merrill Pingree Freeman, Grand Master, presiding. Four lodges, out of five, represented. Session, three days.

The Grand Master's address is a model for brevity--four pages. It is true his jurisdiction is small as to membership, but the matter of the address is not scattered over a space that compares in extent with the territory of Arizona. He says:

"The year just passed has been one of general prosperity. Peace, harmony and universal brotherhood prevail throughout our entire jurisdiction. No notes of discord now sound throughout the entire length and breadth of the Territory. Our brethren manifest a unanimity of feeling, with a full determination to defend the integrity and honor of our ancient and honorable institution."

The total expenses of the Grand Lodge for the year were $427, leaving on hand a balance of $351.40, "which certainly gives us assurance of a prosperous future," observes the hopeful Grand Master.

A matter of invasion of jurisdiction by California was discovered and almost instantly satisfactorily arranged. Says the Grand Master --and he says it very pleasantly :

"After ascertaining the facts, I immediately entered into corres-

pondence with the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Jonathan Doan Hines, who promptly investigated the matter, and it was adjusted in so short a period that my pleasant correspondence was ended too abruptly; for I am free to confess I expected to elicit much information from his experience."

The Grand Master decided that a dimit was illegal, if the recipient was in arrears for dues when it was granted. The Jurisprudence Committee reported, and, in our view, correctly:

"When a brother applies to his lodge for a dimit and the lodge formally grants it, the brother is no longer a member of that lodge; that by the joint action of lodge and member all connection between them is severed; that while we recognize the fact that the Constitution especially provides that the payment of one's dues must be precedent to the granting of a dimit, yet at the same time, if through a misapprehension of facts a dimit is granted to a brother who is in arrears for dues, that formal action of the lodge severs the brother's connection with it."

The matter of non-affiliation troubles our brethren in Arizona. It is an ugly problem, but a satisfactory solution can hardly be obtained by following the recommendation of Grand Master Bailey, notwithstanding the plan is not without supporters in other jurisdictions. He suggests a regulation that a brother wishing to sever his connection for the purpose of joining in another, should obtain his dimit through the lodge with which he desires to affillate, thus forcing him to remain a member. We do not think that compulsory membership would benefit lodges or the brethren directly affected. The Louisiana rule has had a long trial and works well. With us, if a brother able to pay dues remain unaffiliated more than a year without applying for membership, he is denied the *right* to visit, to assist in public ceremonies, to Masonic burial or relief. The choice is with the brother. The Arizona Constitution was amended so as to permit withdrawal on notice, but no certificate of dimit may issue until a certificate from another lodge be presented, showing application for membership there.

Recognition was accorded to the Grand Lodge of Peru, the Grand Independent Symbolic Lodge of Mexico at Vera Cruz, and the Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico. Action was deferred relative to the Grand Lodges of New South Wales, South Australia, and the Symbolic of Spain. The Special Committee to whom was referred consideration of the standing of these bodies, made a statement indicative of a too cursory inquiry into the history of the organization of two of them. The Committee say:

"We find the Grand Lodge of South Australia in about the same condition as that of New South Wales."

A little investigation would have shown that the Grand Lodge of South Australia was formed of so large a majority of the lodges of the colony as to be practically equivalent to unanimity, while in New South Wales a small minority of the lodges have united to form the body

claiming recognition. South Australia is clearly entitled to be acknowledged as a sovereign Masonic power, but the status of New South Wales is of a very doubtful character, to say the least of it.

Bro. Juakin Diaz Prieto was received as the representative of *both* the Mexican Grand Lodges, the Grand Independent Symbolic at Vera Cruz and the Grand Lodge of the Federal District.

A thoughtful and well prepared address was delivered by Grand Orator Zabriskie, but its central thought does not receive our approbation. We do not comment upon it in a controversial or fault-finding spirit, but because its tendency is clearly dangerous to the welfare of the Masonic institution. If Bro. Zabriskie's views met general favor and prevailed in action, the essential character of our Order would be altered to its detriment, and the usefulness of Masonry seriously imperiled. We quote:

"Do we not owe our present exalted position, in a great measure, to that indomitable spirit, fiery zeal, and hatred of oppression which inspired the early devotees of Masonry in their bitter struggles with ecclesiasticism?"

This refers to some period in the history of Masonry that we had not before heard of. What was the date of that "fiery zeal" against ecclesiasticism? In what part of the world were those "bitter struggles" against that ism? Masonry has been often attacked, is the recipient of unjust abuse to-day, but the Ancient Craft, as such, was never arrayed against the Church, and we do not expect that it ever will be, whatever may have been the course of certain self-styled Masonic bodies that have existed in continental Europe, with whom Ancient Freemasonry has never had any fellowship. But the excerpt just given is somewhat inconsistent with the next observation of the orator.

"The battle of freedom is nearly won, and the causes which combined in the primitive years of Masonry to relegate it to the shades of concealment and quietude no longer exist. Its principles have been maintained at too fearful a cost to remain in peaceful security and retirement. A new field of labor presents itself. In this enlightened age the practical application of its moral precepts should be felt and universally recognized. No longer required to remain passive as a negative force, *it should assume a position of power and control which its antique methods have heretofore rendered impracticable. Its conservatism is a clog to its progress and a check upon its usefulness.* * * * * In its earlier history, amid the jealous foes who watched its progress with malignant eye, its reticence and retiring habits were necessary characteristics of successful defence, *but in this age of enlightenment and liberal principles the reverse is true; positive aggression in the interest of truth is essential to demand recognition and enforce recognition.*"

There is nothing of the Masonic spirit in the above.

Bro. Morris Goldwater presented the correspondence review. It is nearly fifty pages in length, and as full as so brief a production could be expected to be. In quality it deserves all commendation. Our Arizona brethren suffer by restricting the labor of their Correspondence

Committee, notwithstanding the fact that Bro. Goldwater condenses well,

He gives in tabular form a convenient list of Grand Lodges reviewed, the places and dates of meeting and the names of Grand Officers presiding. He recommends following in Arizona the advice of Grand Master Parker, of the District of Columbia, (1883) commending the ancient custom and "healthy practice of calling from labor to actual refreshment;" thinks that part of Grand Master Doyle's address, (Indian Territory, 1883), "might have been omitted;" says Bro. Brown, of the Kansas Correspondence Committee (1884), went "red-eyed after Bro. Fleming, of Louisiana"—and it did seem so; approves the defeat in Louisiana (1884) of the "resolution reprobating the publication in newspapers of the proceedings of Masonic bodies," and we beg to differ; believes in the right of a brother, clear of the books and not under charges, to withdraw his membership, and that when he "has made up his mind to withdraw he is no further use in the lodge;" says the Grand Master of New York (1884) having claimed that his was the only State having a ritual absolutely the same in all its lodges, that "from the little experience we have had in examining New York brethren we are inclined to take this statement *cum grano salis;*" does not believe in "cheap" Masonry; avers that the Mormons already hold the balance of power in some of the counties of Arizona, and agrees with Bro. Diehl of Utah, "in presuming that they will be a thorn in our side at some future day." Under Quebec (1884) we find the following upon the Grand Master's address:

"He commends the custom of going to church in a body, wearing regalia, and the Commitee on Grand Master's Address agree with him. We fail to see any good reason for this practice. We do not object to divine service, but we prefer to select the time and place. A sermon listened to by the will of the majority is not likely to have any influence on those who prefer to be elsewhere."

The justness of this criticism is clear.

It is to be hoped that Bro. Goodwater's modesty will not interfere to prevent his preparing his views on "the Massachusetts Question" this year. We will quote him once more, and trust that his Grand Lodge will appreciate the worth of his words, when they make allowance for the printing of his next report:

"The lover of the Art cannot read without pleasure and profit the maxims and ideas of the Sons of Light."

Merrill Pingree Freeman, Tucson, Grand Master; George James Roskruge, Tucson, Grand Secretary; Morris Goldwater, Prescott, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

ARKANSAS.

An emergent communication was held September 7, 1884, at Little Rock, for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of Past Grand Master Elbert Hartwell English.

Forty-fifth annual communication at Little Rock, November 25, 1884, John J. Sumpter, Grand Master, presiding. Two hundred and seventy-eight lodges, out of 372, represented. Session two days.

In his address the Grand Master takes occasion to remark upon the strength of the ties that bind Masons in withstanding the stress of differences arising in political conflicts, in which brothers are arrayed against each other. We can afford room for only a brief quotation:

"If Masonry recognizes and guarantees the right of absolute freedom in all matters of mere opinion, then to be angry with a brother, and especially to cherish feelings of hostility or malice towards him for diffusing from you in opinion, is practically to deny the existence of the right itself. Men I know are naturally prone to be intolerant of differences of opinion, especially in politics and religion, but when they come to consider that there is no absolute criterion by which we can determine right from wrong in matters purely of speculation and opinion, we should be the more readily disposed, not only to recognize and acquiesce in the right and justice of that great Masonic doctrine of personal freedom and independence, but to give practical efficacy to it by respecting the opinions of those who may differ from us, and according to others the same honesty and sincerity of conviction that we claim for ourselves. If we would thus practice in real life the precepts and lessons we are so constantly taught in the lodge room, there would be much less of bitterness and acrimony in all those contentions, not only in politics, but in all the business relations of life that now so often mar the harmony of our social relations and weaken the bonds of fraternal union, and much less of evil to be deplored in those periodic struggles for party supremacy and political power that so violently disturb society and menace the very existence of the government."

Past Grand Master English was one of the best known of American Masons, and a very high authority on Masonic law. He was Chief Justice of Arkansas at the time of his death, and leaves a reputation as a jurist that will endure. He died September 1, 1884, in his sixty-ninth year. He was made a Mason in 1843, in Alabama, and, removing to Arkansas, was elected Master of Western Star Lodge, Little Rock, in 1845. The Memorial Committee say of him:

"In November, 1849, he was elected Grand Master of the State, and again in 1859, and was elected and served for ten consecutive years thereafter. He filled many other stations in the Grand Lodge—Grand Leciurer, Grand Orator—and was for a number of years the permanent chairman of the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage, in which position his judgment as to the correctness of edicts or decisions was regarded as unerring. He was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State in 1857, '58 and '59, and in 1868, '69, '70 and '71; and was elected to a three-year term as General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, in 1874. He was Right Eminent Grand Commander of Knights Templar of the State of Arkansas in 1876 and '77.

The Grand Master says of him:

"In the death of our honored and dearly beloved brother, a great light has gone out of our Masonic firmament; a chief pillar lies in the

temple prostrate and broken. He stood like a father in Masonry among us, his rich mind was the fount and unfailing source of knowledge, not only in our circles, but in the wider fields of American Masonry. In all the relations of life, as jurist, lawyer, husband, father, brother, friend, he wore the white flower of a blameless life; and now, full of honors and of years, he has gone down to sleep the sleep of the just, in that immortality which comes to the righteous with the coming of the perfect light."

As to the condition of the craft, the Grand Master remarks:

"I am happy to report to you that, although the past year has been one of unusual depression in all the business interests of the country, and of unusual excitement in political circles, the progress of Masonry in Arkansas has been marked by a steady and satisfactory growth and improvement, as well in the increase of its membership as in the improved character of its work and discipline."

St. Johns' College is declared to have "signally failed to fulfill the wishes and expectations of its liberal minded and enlightened founders, and to have become only a burden." In this country, where a fair education can be obtained in the public schools, and where advanced studies can be pursued at little cost in established institutions of the best character, attempts of the Masonic fraternity to found its own educational system seem unnecessary. If there are Masonic orphans needing assistance in obtaining schooling, why not take care of each case as it is presented, and according to its peculiar circumstances? The Arkansas attempt, after the most vigorous effort, has proven a mistake.

The Grand Master suggests the establishment of a "National Charity Hospital" at Hot Springs, "under the auspices of Masonry."

The Grand Secretary, Bro. Fay Hempstead, in his report as Librarian, shows very effective labor in the accumulation and arrangement of valuable Masonic books. In the list of those who had contributed to the collection appears the name of our Grand Secretary. The time has long passed since argument was necessary in support of the worth of such work as that to which Bro. Hempstead is now devoting himself in this direction.

The Grand Lodge, at its communication of 1883, having appropriated $250 toward the fitting up of the hall of the Masonic bodies of Little Rock, on condition that the Hall be annually used for Grand Lodge purposes, the several bodies declined the donation coupled with that condition, but "requested" the Grand Lodge, and "invited" the other Grand Bodies of Masonry meeting in Little Rock to at all times hold their sessions in the Hall. Thereupon, the Grand Lodge accepted the tender with thanks, and thereafter renewed the former donation, without conditions, and thus everything was serenely adjusted.

Grand Master Lobdell's invitation to the members of the Arkansas Grand Lodge to visit us during our last session, was received with courtesy, and proper acknowledgments were ordered to be returned.

A resolution to invest any surplus of income in the purchase of a Temple site was voted down. Sensible. Louisiana has one, with a foundation in it, and it has been the foundation of a sight of trouble, and probably will be for a long time to come.

An address was delivered in favor of a "Masonic" insurance concern, said to be "a creation of the Grand Lodge, and held and operated under its care and protection." The history of these so-called Masonic enterprises is somewhat monotonous, but it seems that the Craft in various jurisdictions wish to experiment for individual experience. There has been abundance of it in this latitude and elsewhere.

Principle *and* practice tell us that neither the life insurance business nor any other should be taken into partnership with Masonry, nor be permitted to become an adjunct.

It was found impossible in one lodge to elect any one to receive the degrees, and the matter was referred to the Law Committee. The Committee reported:

"We have no recommendation to make. The lodge might surrender its charter and get up a new lodge, or the members might heap coals of kindness upon the obstructing ones until they warm up to the duty of true Masons."

Cold comfort for the majority. When such unwarrantable conduct is persistent there should be another kind of warming than that suggested. The acts complained of are surely unmasonic, and if well established should result in severe discipline. A continued series of such offences would prove themselves, and there would be no need of infringing any rule to obtain evidence.

The Correspondence Report was omitted.

A resolution of the Committee, recognizing the Grand Lodge of Victoria, lies over until the next Annual Communication.

As to the non-appearance of the report, Bro. Dodge, the accomplished chairman, says:

"It has grown to be a custom in this jurisdiction—one which lightens the labors of the reviewer and seems to satisfy the brethren—to omit the review every other year. We see no good reason to vary the custom this year, and so surrender the space to the Grand Secretary for the insertion of other matter. It is due to the courtesy and generosity of this Grand Lodge to state that no attempt has been made, directly or indirectly, by it or its officers, to interfere with the entire freedom of the Chairman in this matter. The course indicated has many good reasons for its adoption by the Chairman."

The custom is an unfortunate one: bad for the craft in Arkansas and very unsatisfactory so far as the reviewers are concerned. Bro. Dodge's pen is too useful to be suffered to rust. It is difficult to conceive how his labors are lightened by condensing two reports into one.

W. H. H. Clayton, Fort Smith, Grand Master; Fay Hempstead, Little Rock (re-elected), Grand Secretary; George E. Dodge, Little Rock, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Fourteenth annual communication, Victoria, June 20th, 1885, Thomas Trounce, Deputy Grand Master, presiding. Session three days. Six lodges (all) represented.

The Grand Master, M. W. Edgard Crow Baker, being absent from the Province, detained at the Federal capital (Ottawa) by a prolonged session of Parliament, his address was read by the Grand Secretary. The address is fraternal in spirit and tendency, but contains nothing of importance needing comment.

The Deputy Grand Master seems to have been the business officer of the Grand Lodge.

The finances of this jurisdiction are in a healthy condition. The officers of the body are evidently working with much zeal, and a careful revision of their work has afforded convincing proof of the discretion of the management and the solid progress of Masonry in the jurisdiction.

Thomas Trounce, Victoria, Grand Master; Edward C. Neufelder, Victoria, re-elected Grand Secretary.

CANADA.

Thirteenth annual communication, Hamilton, July 8th, 1885, Hugh Murray, Grand Master, presiding. Session, two days: 253 out of 356 Lodges represented.

The Grand Master's address is a practical document, mainly directed to the local interests of the craft.

He had decided that a Quaker, who neither takes an oath, or administers one, could not be made a Mason. No reason for such decision has been advanced by this or any other Masonic authority.

Grand Master Murray states his views against the formation of benevolent or sick benevolent funds in connection with lodges, believing that lodges should not be permitted to form themselves into insurance companies. His brief and clear statement of opinion on this subject is worthy the attention of the brethren in other jurisdictions. There is no compatibility between Masonry and insurance. There is no Masonry in insurance, the fastening of insurance schemes on the Masonic body is worse than innovation. Other organizations exist by virtue of the insurance principle; Masonry cannot insure and needs to copy nothing.

The receipts of the Grand Lodge of Canada, for the year ending 31st of May, 1885, were $16,742.83. The Grand Lodge expended out of that sum $10,625. for benevolence. No Grand Lodge this side the Atlantic does so much in the way of practical charity in proportion to its income.

We take the following from the conclusion of the Grand Master's address:

"It is gratifying at the end of my term to be able to announce that our Fraternity is in a more flourishing condition than at any previous time in our history. Though two Grand Lodges—Quebec and Manitoba—have swarmed from the mother hive, we have more lodges on our register than ever before; though envious and intolerant men have misrepresented and defamed our Order, the membership of our lodges is steadily increasing; though from year to year we have increased our benevolent gifts, the amount in the treasury is not lessened, our ability to aid those in distress is not impaired."

A handsome set of regalia and other articles was presented to Past Grand Master Spry, in accordance with instructions from the Grand Lodge at the preceding annual communication. The addresses on the occasion were of the usual complimentary nature.

Hugh Murray, Hamilton, re-elected Grand Master; J. J. Mason, Hamilton, re-elected Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-fifth annual communication, at San Francisco, October 14, 1884, Jonathan Doan Hines, Grand Master, presiding. One hundred and ninety-five Lodges, out of 222, represented. Session, five days.

The Grand Master's address gives a succinct and interesting statement of the condition of Masonic affairs in the Golden State, and the great amount of official duty discharged by him during the preceding year. Of the general welfare he says:

"It is cheering to be able to chronicle the fact that throughout this Grand Jurisdiction Masonic teachings are better observed, charity is growing warmer, brotherly regard more fervent, and the Fraternity steadily advancing in Masonic knowledge and improving in social intercourse. Of course, individual instances are not wanting where this pleasant view is not sustained, but happily such instances are not sufficiently numerous to affect the rule. During the past year the immediate care and protection of the Omnipotent Grand Architect has been especially manifested to the Fraternity. No past or present Grand Officer has been summoned to the undiscovered bourne, and the Craft throughout the jurisdiction, has been singularly favored with the blessings of health and happiness."

"There exists in this jurisdiction, a remarkable uniformity of work, and a close observance of the prescribed methods of keeping books and transacting business. * * * Nearly all the Lodges are not only free from debt, but have fair balances in their treasuries, and a considerable number own their hall buildings and have handsome incomes from rents and dividends. * * * Work has been done in all the lodges, so much, indeed, that the danger to be apprehended is that due care may not always have been exercised in selecting good material."

We hazard little in expressing the belief that to the continuous and zealous practice of the greatest of the Masonic virtues by the California Craft, may be ascribed much of this grand prosperity. The responses of our brethren of California to the calls of charity have been always very generous and prompt, whether the beneficiaries were at their own borders or beyond. It is not surprising that constant association in

good and fruitful work should inspire harmony and earnest effort, or that the outside world, "seeing their good works." should pay a due degree of respect to California Masons, and furnish an ample body of seekers for the light, as it is dispensed by them.

The Grand Master refers to an evil that prevails in other jurisdictions than his:

"The chief complaint, indeed, the only one of any moment made by the Inspectors, (who are reported to have discharged their trust admirably) is that some lodges will persist in electing to office, particularly to the offices of Master and Secretary, brethren who by nature and education are totally unfitted to discharge the duties thereof in a creditable or satisfactory manner. The bare fact that a brother is socially what is termed 'a good fellow,' should never, in the absence of qualification, become the passport to either of these positions. Most of the difficulties, financial and social, with which lodges are oftentimes afflicted, proceed from this cause."

The Grand Master reports that the Masonic Board of Relief of San Francisco, asserting a claim against a Lodge in Idaho, a pleasant correspondence with the Grand Master of Idaho resulted. It appears that the Idaho lodge paid all it could to reimburse the San Francisco Board of Relief on account of relief extended to a California brother, and Grand Master Hines says:

"That it would be a graceful act to cancel this claim, to the end that a weak and struggling brotherhood may be no longer embarrassed by an obligation which it is shown that it cannot meet."

The authority for such claim is not apparent. Wherever a Mason is in need, his brothers should aid him without hope of fee or reward. Debit and credit make no part in such accounts. It is an advantage to a good Mason to be given an opportunity to practice practical charity. He ought to be thankful for the occasion for the exercise of brotherly relief. Neither lodges nor Masons have a claim to be reimbursed for anything that may have been done in the way of benevolence, whether the benevolence be exercised with reference to members of the Order, their families, those dependent upon them, or the profane.

The Grand Master announces the gift of a thousand dollars to the Masonic Flood Relief Committee at Cincinnati, on the occasion of the great and unprecedented disaster which overwhelmed the Ohio Valley in January and February of 1884. Four hundred and fifty dollars of the amount transmitted was returned—it being in excess of needs. Our California brethren were, as is usual with them, prompt and most generous in response to the calls of the distressed beyond their jurisdiction. We in Louisiana cherish very grateful recollection of the kindness of the California Masons to Louisiana on more than one occasion.

The decisions of the Grand Master seem to accord with the usual principles of Masonic jurisprudence, and require no special comment.

Grand Secretary Abell's report is, as usual, full of interest. He has been Grand Secretary since 1855; no one has done better work in like position, and no Grand Secretary presents a clearer and more succinct account of the discharge of duty. Grand Masters may do much, as they successively appear on the Grand Lodge rolls, to further the interests of the craft; but the careful, diligent, capable Grand Secretary is the brother who really sustains the business of the Grand Lodge from year to year. Brother Abell has no superior. He had the pleasure of making the following statement at the conclusion of his report, but nothing but his diligence made such a report possible:

"The following concluding statement might well be stereotyped so often has it appeared: The returns from all the lodges in the jurisdiction have been received; those which were not at first correct have been corrected; the dues of the lodges have been paid in full and there is not a lodge in the jurisdiction which owes a dollar to the Grand Lodge."

The receipts of the Grand Lodge for the year were $33,315 26, and the disbursements $25,799 32.

The Masonic Board of Relief of San Francisco reported an expenditure for charity during the year of $9,914 80. This Board has received since 1856, $206,723 09, and has disdursed $206,514 90.

This is a grand record for the twenty-nine years of its existence.

The Correspondence Report was presented by the Grand Secretary on behalf of Brother William Henry Hill, absent on account of illness. Brother Hill does not improve in the preparation of these reports; effort in that direction would be wasted; a thorough Masonic student, independent in the expression of opinion, wielding a very graceful pen, his pages are aromatic with true Masonic spice.

In his notice of the Louisiana Proceedings of 1884, we find the following:

"We regret to learn that the absence of Grand Secretary R. W. Brother James C. Batchelor, was in consequence of a severe and protracted illness which had incapacitated him for work during most of the year. The Grand Lodge passed resolutions of sympathy and regret, and showed its appreciation of the valuable services of this veteran officer by unanimously re-electing him as Grand Secretary. We trust that recovered health has long ere this enabled the worthy brother to resume active work at his desk."

On the matter of the joint occupancy of lodge halls, Brother Hill, under the head of Michigan, remarks:

"As we have often had occasion to say, circumstances should govern each particular case. No iron rule can be adopted that will not work harshly in some cases, and for our life we can see no good reason for the establishment of the rule of positive exclusion, or any other, as to that matter. Masons are not fools, and we would trust the members of each lodge to settle this question for themselves. If they do act foolishly, then there is power in the Grand Master to correct, and there we would leave the whole matter."

Much has been said and written on this subject, but nothing more to the purpose than the above.

Under the head of Nebraska there is an observation of Bro. Hill that should be embalmed:

"When we find a too zealous brother making a minute reality of the glorious mythical traditions of the Master's degree, and putting good King Solomon into a literal lodge chair in the Grand East, we feel tired and want to rest a little."

Bro. Hill was speaking of an address of Bro. O. C. Wheeler, and goes on thus:

"Bro. Wheeler seems to think that even that event was among the late periods of Masonic history. He says: 'Freemasonry is the oldest institution on earth, an institution that received its creed, its substance, at the hand of the great I Am *on the banks of the Nile*, tens of thousands of years before the twenty-four inch gauge, and square, and compass, and plumb, and line, were in existence.'

"This nearly took our breath away, until we happened to think that Freemasonry might have been instituted thousands of years earlier still, even in the Garden of Eden, or very near its outer walls; for do we not read in the 'Great Light of Masonry' that Adam and Eve 'sewed fig leaves together and made to themselves aprons;' and pray what should they want of aprons except to wear them in a Masonic Lodge? Q. E. D., female Masonry and all.

"To be serious, when will our enthusiastic brethren stop talking and writing such bosh?"

The Committee on Grievances reported a case that had been, in one shape and another, for eleven years on trial. The Committee reported it as a gross injustice. They asked that the petitioner be restored as a Mason, but the consideration of the report was deferred until the next session.

Jonathan Doan Hines, Nordhoff, Ventura county, re-elected Grand Master; Alexander G. Abell, San Francisco, re-elected Grand Secretary; James Wright Anderson, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

CONNECTICUT.

Ninety-seventh annual communication, at New Haven, January 21, 1885, Dwight Waugh, Grand Master, presiding. One hundred and eleven Lodges (all), represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address is a full report of his official acts. The following statement is one as to which the craft in Connecticut may well cherish pride:

"Early in March I received an urgent appeal for aid from the Fraternity in the town of Middleport, Ohio, at that time nearly submerged by the almost unprecedented floods of the Ohio river. Deeming this one of those occasions when the universal love and charity of our Order should be promptly shown, after consultation with the Grand Secretary, I directed him to issue a circular, calling upon the craft of this State for the relief of their Ohio brethren. I am happy to state that this appeal was most generously met, and the sum of $1472.34 was

in a short time raised. In the meantime, the charity of the whole country had been fully aroused, and liberal relief from all sections had so far forestalled our action, that the Grand Secretary of Ohio telegraphed Bro. Wheeler that no further aid was needed, and the money was subsequently returned to the Lodges contributing. Although, as events proved, the money was not required, I am glad the occasion offered to show that the Masons of Connecticut are ever ready, as they ever have been in times past, to respond to every genuine appeal to Masonic charity."

The Grand Master having received a complaint from the Grand Lodge of Canada that one of the lodges in Connecticut had conferred the third degree upon a candidate who had obtained the E. A. and F. C. degrees in a lodge chartered by the spurious Grand Lodge of Ontario, investigated the matter and found the complaint well founded, and that the Connecticut lodge had acted in ignorance of the standing of the Ontario body. Due explanation and apology followed, and a circular was issued notifying the lodges of the jurisdiction, of the *status* of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, and directing that thenceforth no lodge should apply for release of jurisdiction over a candidate belonging in another State, except through the Grand Master. The Grand Master recommended the passage of a permanent resolution to that effect. The subject was referred to the Jurisprudence Committee, who reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That no communication *whatever* from lodges in this State to Grand Lodges or Grand Masters of other Grand Jurisdictions, shall be made except through and with the approval of the Grand Master of this State.

The Worshipful Master of the Connecticut Lodge deserved a reprimand for not having regularly read the Correspondence Reports published in his Grand Lodge Proceedings, which would have kept him accurately informed of the condition of Masonic affairs in the Province of Ontario.

The rule as to lodge communications with Foreign Grand Bodies and Grand Masters, embodied in this resolution, deserves universal adoption and enforcement.

But six decisions are reported by the Grand Master. All the others he had made were questions previously settled. Two of those reported are as follows:

"A lodge U. D., cannot appear in public, except to bury a brother, and then only by permission of the Grand Master."

"A lodge U. D. cannot grant dimits."

These decisions are in line with a previous one made by Past Grand Master Rowe, that "a lodge U. D., has no authority except to make Masons."

Our Constitution provides that lodges working under dispensation may exercise all the rights of chartered lodges, except that of electing their three first officers, and sending representatives to the Grand Lodge. This law has worked well here for many years, and we see no

solid reason for the restriction of the powers of lodges under dispensasation prescribed in Connecticut.

The following from the full and interesting report of the Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. J. K. Wheeler, must have been read with something closely akin to envy by most Grand Secretaries:

"The returns have been received from every lodge in the jurisdiction, and the dues have been sent in all cases except St. Marks Lodge, No. 91, of Granby. There is due from this Lodge, $19.40, which I am informed will be paid at this session."

This statement points to the business qualifications of the Grand Secretary, and to universally faithful attention to duty on the part of the Secretaries of the constituent bodies.

The Constitution, By-Laws, permanent resolutions and decisions of Grand Masters approved and in force are published in this volume of proceedings, which is therefore of exceptional value.

The correspondence review is submitted by Grand Secretary Wheeler, and that is enough to say of its quality.

The Grand Master of Arkansas (1883) having decided that a vote authorizing the granting of a dimit does not constitute a dimit, Bro. Wheeler says:

"We maintain the vote authorizing the granting of a dimit constitutes a dimittal, and the issuing of the document is simply evidence of the vote."

In his review of the Proceedings of British Columbia. (1883), we find copied the Report of the Committee of that Grand Lodge, on the Mormon question. Bro. Wheeler alludes to it as

"Conservative, conforming literally to the principles of the Craft, and relying upon the potency of the ballot to exclude any and all material considered unworthy. It is the only report that exactly meets our views."

Coinciding fully with these comments, and regarding the matter of great moment, we present the whole report. Many Grand Lodges have adopted resolutions sustaining Utah in closing the door of the lodge to all Mormons.

"Your Committee appointed to report on the communication from the Grand Lodge of Utah, have carefully considered the communication and present the following:

"1st. That the three lodges existing previous to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Utah were justified in refusing to admit any persons whom they thought improper to associate with and unworthy to be members of the Masonic Fraternity.

"2d. That the Grand Lodge of Utah at its organization acted wisely in avoiding any question of religion and strictly adhering to the ancient landmarks, Masonry having made every provision to avoid such questions by the proper use of the ballot.

"3d. That Masonry recognizes the right of every Craftsman to be a member of any church, creed or religious denomination he pleases. We hope this will be strictly maintained by the brethren in Utah, and in every jurisdiction in the universe, for all may be admitted to see

the light who believe in God and strictly obey the moral law. No man's politics or religion should interfere with his Masonic rights and privileges; this we contend is one of the corner stones of our temple, which has enabled it to stand for so many generations.

"Let us take our sacred Masonic tracing board in the first book of Kings, xix chapter, from the 14th to the 18th verses; there the prophet Elijah complains that he only of the faithful is left and they seek to take away his life, but God, who knows the hearts of all men, informs the prophet that there are seven thousand in Israel who have not bowed the knee. Let us hope that our brethren in Utah have in their zeal, like the prophet, overlooked many in their midst who love their fellowmen and put their trust in God.

"Your Committee would suggest that this Grand Lodge, while sympathising with the Grand Lodge of Utah in their difficulties, hope they will continue the work in accordance with Masonic usages, having charity for all mankind, contending against ignorance and superstition, enlightening the people and maintaining the cardinal virtues of our ancient Order."

The Grand Master of Delaware (1883) opened his address by stating that:

"The Masonic Fraternity was founded by good, true and noble men, at the very earliest dawn of civilization," etc.

Bro. Wheeler expresses his decided dissent to this, and gives substantial reasons therefer, remarking in conclusion, that:

"It therefore seems inconsistent to undertake the tracing of Freemasonry back into the dark days of idolatrous worship, or pretend that there is any resemblance of the sentiments inculcated, except that relating to the doctrine of the resurrection and immortality."

Reviewing Kansas (1884), he observes:

"The history of Masonry among the older Grand Lodges proves that years ago no new lodge was organized by a dispensation. This was a notion that originated soon after the Anti-Masonic times, and was designed for the reorganization of old lodges that went down under the pressure, the Grand Master being authorized by the Grand Lodge to issue dispensations to such as desired to awake to a new life. From this sprung the entire system of organizing lodges by dispensation. The history of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut demonstrates the fact, that for many years after its organization no lodge was instituted except by petition direct to the Grand Lodge, and then only after a due examination of the Master nominated in the petition, and such other matters as was thought necessary for the welfare of Masonry.

Concerning the action of Louisiana in the exchange of representation with Peru, he says:

"Our sympathies are with all Grand Lodges that are being thus organized in foreign countries, dissolving all connection with the so-called higher bodies of the Scottish Rite or Egyptian, and assuming control of symbolic Masonry upon the only solid basis; and we feel that such organizations should receive a cordial support from American bodies. It is a fact that many foreign jurisdictions are witnessing the growth, popularity and influence of Masonry in this country, and are seriously considering the propriety of establishing the fraternity of Freemasonry more in accord with American principles. Their existence heretofore has been of a somewhat chaotic nature, and their per-

petuity, means of influence and prosperity, depend upon a more independent aud untrammeled system than has been accorded by Supreme Councils.

"Supreme Councils, also, are in a measure recognizing the importance of such a course, and in some instances abandoning all control over symbolic lodges, as has been done in Mexico and some other foreign jurisdictions. Such a policy will result in strengthening the Fraternity throughout the world, and develop its influence beyond that of any organization that has ever existed."

Of the Hamburger testimonial Bro. Wheeler remarks:

"Another testimonial, in the shape of a gold medal, engraved on one side with the Masonic emblem of the good Samaritan, and on the reverse a proper inscription of presentation, was donated to Brother Henry Hamburger, who has for thirty years been actively engaged in the mission of Masonic charity through the Louisiana Relief Lodge of New Orleans, and one hundred dollars was appropriated for the purpose. It was a deserving tribute, and the organization itself is one eminently worthy of support. None other rendered more heroic service during the yellow fever scourge, and he was one of the active members of the Board during that trying period. But the report of the Committee actuating this presentation is of more value than the jewel itself, attesting in the highest degree the virtues of an exemplified Masonic charity."

Reviewing the correspondence report of Bro. Vincil (Missouri, 1884), he remarks that that writer is "a little surprised" that he should have quoted "approvingly" Bro. Fleming's report of 1883. Bro. Wheeler says:

"He * * * apologises for us on the ground of being captivated by the strong and vigorous style of the writer. We admit that may have had something to do in moulding our thoughts, and yet there are many things in the report of Bro. Fleming that need not be ruthlessly cast aside. We do not regard Freemasonry as a religion, in the Christian sense of the term, neither an association that is sectarian in its character, and therefore prefer to take the middle ground in the discussion of many matters that are brought up. We believe that candidates for admission should be men of general good repute before the world, but that does not imply that they mnst be judged by the standard of the church, or by the standard of any organization existing, with some particular object in view; but by the standard that Masonry sets up, teaching morality, temperance, charity and virtue. That is all."

Bro. Wheeler is firmly of the opinion that Masonry requires a belief in "the resurrection of the body," and cites authority to maintain his position in a discussion upon the matter with Bro. English, the Ohio reviewer. Many Masons of the present day, and perhaps more in times gone, held to the same view. Early in the last century the Trinity of the Godhead was to some extent a recognized Masonic point of faith. If either doctrine might to-day be authoritatively announced to be essential, either the Masonic organization or the authority would be much the worse for it.

Under the head of Quebec (1884), we read with hearty approval:

"The grand Master has granted a few dispensations, mostly for

wearing Masonic regalia on festive occasions and attending church. He says there is an increased tendency to attend divine service as a body, at least once in each year. We ask what reason is assigned for wearing Masonic clothing to attend divine service? We do not object to the increased tendency of the Craft to attend church, but seriously, and in all candor, we can discover no reason for being clothed with the insignia of the Fraternity, and fear the entire business is prompted for display. We do not approve of it, any more than for festive occasions; and of the two should most assuredly prefer the latter, because it would be free from the appearance of hypocrisy."

We should like to devote more space to this fine report.

Dwight Waugh, Stanford (re-elected), Grand Master; Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford (re-elected), Grand Secretary, and (re-appointed) Chairman Correspondence Committee.

DAKOTA.

Seventh annual communication, Fargo, June 9th, 1885, William Blatt, Deputy Grand Master, presiding. Session, three days; 56 chartered Lodges out of 79 represented.

The Proceedings were received in New Orleans on the 16th of July, one month and four days after the close of the session.

Grand Master Schrader made his appearance on the second day of the session.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge of the Territory is first class. The progress of Masonry within the limits of the jurisdiction is rapid enough to excite apprehension. Fraternal relations with Minnesota have been apparently consolidated—a much desired consummation. Eleven charterswere granted at the Session of 1884, and eighteen dispensations for new lodges were granted during the following year.

The Grand Master's address is simply a note of progress; his decisions seem to have been well considered and are generally in conformity with Masonic usage; he expresses great solicitude for the establishment of a uniform system of work in the Territory. Considering the rapidity of the growth of the jurisdiction, undoubtedly this carefulness is warranted. It is useless to suggest *festina lente* to a people so pushing as the Masons of Dakota. So much work may be done well, but it is not at all probable that all of it has been done properly, efficiently, beneficially.

The representative of Louisiana, R. W. Bro. Nelson C. Nelson, was received during the session with due honor.

In one respect this jurisdiction affords an example to most of the others of the United States. The Committee on Chartered lodges were able to report that the returns from every chartered lodge were correct and complete.

The library of the Grand Lodge is in good condition; the number

of volumes is rapidly increasing, and the Grand Lodge has appropriated funds for its proper accommodation.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother William Blatt, Deputy Grand Master. It is a capital review of eighty-four pages.

Under Indiana we find this that is pungent and profitable:

"The Grand Lodge of Indiana receives and publishes reports of insurance companies. Better go out of that business. You are following after strange gods."

Brother Blatt does not believe in charging a suspended Mason with dues for the time of his suspension. He is not alone in this belief. He says furthermore, that when a brother has been suspended for non-payment of dues, and applies for reinstatement, and happens to be rejected, that the amount paid by him on his application ought to be refunded. That seems only decent.

He does not favor the establishment of a Masonic congress, and says that—

"To make the action of such a body binding, would be to surrender at least a part of the independence of Grand Lodges, which we could never consent to. We consider this total independence one of the chief glories of the institution. It is an harmonious independence not enjoyed by any other institutions, social, religious or political."

Well said.

William Blatt, Yankton, Grand Master; Charles T. McCoy, Aberdeen, re-elected Grand Secretary; John Q. A. Braden, Aberdeen, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

This Grand Lodge has many communications during the year. They were held during the year 1884 at the usual dates, and were properly attended.

The semi-annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the District was held at the Masonic Temple, in Washington, on the 14th of May, 1884, Myron M. Parker, Grand Master, presiding.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported in favor of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Peru.

The Grand Lodge presented a Past Grand Master's Jewel to Past Grand Master Edward H. Chamberlain. The usual appropriate addresses accompanied the offer and reception.

Seventy-fourth annual communication, Washington, November 12th, 1884, Myron M. Parker, Grand Master, presiding. All the lodges of the jurisdiction represented. Session, one day.

The Grand Master appropriately notices the demise of James Bennett Gibbs, Past Deputy Grand Master.

It was convenient, appropriate, and undoubtedly profitable, that the Grand Master should have visited all the lodges of his jurisdiction

during his term of service. It is very fortunate for a Grand Master when he can do this good work with so little of labor; it is very fortunate for the lodges when they can so often receive the instruction of those whom they have selected to represent them as the especial deposit of Masonic information.

Among the few decisions of the Grand Master reported, there appears to be none that require comment. They, so far as shown by the record, appear to have been in accordance with Masonic law.

The approval of the Grand Master of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association, seems to us of doubtful advantage. He says:

"On an average, it is no more expensive than other plans of insurance, while the money expended goes for the relief of those we are obligated to protect and support, thus relieving the lodges, to a great extent, of future responsibilities."

Life insurance, at best, is a hazardous mode of investment. The best life insurance companies of the country are engaged in a work of of competition. These admirably managed financial institutions certainly can afford a greater security to an investor than our hap-hazard organizations fastened here and there on the Masonic body.

The schools of instruction held during the year under the direction of the Grand Lecturer, proved very profitable. The Grand Lecturer in the District of Columbia, has but a few miles to travel to meet a great number of actively working lodges.

If Brother Hamacher could take a month's work in Louisiana, he would know the difference; but it is with very great pleasure that we report to our Louisiana brethren what he says of the lodges in the District of Columbia:

"The officers of the lodges have been diligent in the discharge of their duties, and the result has been work that would do credit to any jurisdiction. A large amount of work has been done, and care seems to have been taken in selecting the material. Harmony prevails throughout the jurisdiction, and fraternal visits to sister lodges have been a pleasant feature of the year."

The salary of the Grand Secretary was increased from three hundred to five hundred dollars, by an unanimous vote. That salary is too small. Brother Singleton is one of the most earnest and learned of Masons, zealously devoted to the interests of the Craft in his jurisdiction, and he ought to receive a reasonable income. We have no more thorough Masonic student, no more active Mason, and no more serviceable man in the capacity of Grand Secretary. Considering the financial condition of the lodges of the District of Columbia, and the position of the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction, five hundred dollars is altogether too small an amount.

An installation communication of the Grand Lodge was held December 27th, 1884, when the financial report of the Grand Lodge was presented. The report says that the Grand Lodge is in a sound condition. The report of the Library Committee submitted at the same

session is very satisfactory. This Grand Lodge is rapidly accumulating a collection of the greatest value, and Brother Singleton has been indefatigable in his efforts to maintain its usefulness and growth. There is no one who can select with more discrimination what is of worth to put upon the shelves of a Grand Lodge library, and if supplied with the funds necessary, undoubtedly he would soon approach the excellence of the accumulation of Brother Parvin.

There was some trouble about the ceremonies on the completion of the Washington monument. Grand Master Parker stated that he thought the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia would be called on to assist in the dedicatory ceremonies, as General Washington had been a prominent Mason; and as the corner stone had been laid by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, he had thought that the Masons of the District should have been assigned a part in the dedicatory ceremonies. The Monument Committee decided, however, that the Masons might occupy "a position of honor in the line." The Grand Master then properly responded to the committee.

"That the practice of of Masonry was not to swell processions, and that as Grand Master, I should not invite the Masons of this jurisdiction to take part in the parade, and then added that had the programme been carried out as originally understood, we would have esteemed it a pleasure to have participated in the ceremony, and that to this end we had arranged to invite every grand and subordinate lodge in the United States to be present and assist us. I have also been waited upon by General Albert Ordway, who is to be General Sheridan's chief of staff upon that occasion, asking that this Grand Lodge participate in the parade by assuming the position assigned us. I replied that under no circumstances could this Grand Lodge be induced to depart from its ancient customs."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the very sturdy pen of Brother Singleton. The limit of this report will not permit a full notice of this very excellent contribution to the history and jurisprudence of Masonry. To thoroughly review his review, it would be necessary to copy a great part of it.

Under Louisiana he says;

"We regret that sickness prevented the attendance of our worthy Brother, Dr. J. C. Batchelor, the Grand Secretary. Brother Batchelor was in Washington City in October, and looked better than we have seen him in many years. May he live a thousand years, and his shadow never grow less."

Under the head of Michigan, we find the following, and it so clearly and succinctly sets forth the common sense of the question referred to it that it will prove not only instructive to the reader, but will prevent the reading of much proposed for insertion in this report:

"It makes us very sad in reading the address of this well meaning and perhaps very conscientious Grand Master. We find that the same fallacy in regard to the old charges has obfusticated his mind on the subject of physical qualifications, and he gives a list of six cases, not one of which but was clearly acceptable under even that old, old rule,

if its entirety had been quoted. How strange it is that some men blind themselves in judging of the truth in any matter. The old charge is, 'That no Master should take an apprentice unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body.'

Now this Grand Master stopped short at the word 'body,' omitting the qualifying succeeding clause. And in every case referred to by him but one, the candidates could perform all in Masonic ritualism that might be required of them. Two had actually been initiated before any defects were discovered; two of them were defective in the eyes, although not perceptible; one had one leg shorter than the other; one had an epileptic fit some time after he had been initiated. When Masonry was entirely operative the old law was a necessity, for no man was wanted as a workman who could not perform all the functions of one. After Masonry became entirely speculative or philosophical, the Grand Lodge of England never required the observance of the old rule; nor is it observed in any other country than the United States, of free and enlightened citizens. The regulation in the District of Columbia is all that could possibly be asked for, viz: that the candidate can receive and impart all the rituals of the several degrees. Some years since in a certain Grand Lodge a lengthy discussion took place as to the qualification of a certain candidate with only one eye, and after considerable debate it was settled that a man with only one eye could be initiated. The Grand Master observed that he had listened with considerable interest to the discussion, and was glad that it was so decided, as he had only one eye.

As to lameness, we are sure no one in the world could object to Brother Theodore S. Parvin. We think it is time that more enlightenment was diffused among the Fraternity.

Brother Singleton thinks, that good would result from a National Convention on Jurisprudence."

The convention of 1843 hurt practical Masonry more than anything that has occurred in North American Masonic history, barring the adoption of the Webb Ritual. What need have we of a convention on jurisprudence? Every jurisdiction has a law for itself and each jurisdiction takes care that it will not infringe the rights of other jurisdictions. We are a community of Masonic States circling the world, willing to defend each other's rights and protect our own. The common sense of the majority rules us as to what may be called Masonic international matters. We are all represented, or ought to be, before all well constituted Masonic bodies. There is no doubt but that the system of jurisprudence we have in Louisiana is, in the main, that which is supported by every other Masonic jurisdiction. We differ as to our local matters, but as to those matters which affect what we may call Masonic international rights, we are generally in harmony with other grand Masonic bodies. It is a thoroughly useless thing to attempt to make an international code where the parties have no opportunity to exercise belligerent rights to enforce the articles of the code. There is no need of such code while we are getting along without it and without trouble. The proposition to make a Convention on Jurisprudence looks toward the incubus of a National Grand Lodge.

Myron M. Parker, Washington, re-elected Grand Master; William R. Singleton, Washington, re-elected Grand Secretary, and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

DELAWARE.

Seventy-eighth annual communication, Wilmington, October 1, 1884. John F. Saulsbury, Grand Master, presiding; twenty-one (all) lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address is very short and principally devoted to comment upon the necessity of greater uniformity in the work in the several lodges of the State.

There was no correspondence report.

The proceedings were of local interest only.

Thomas Davidson, Wilmington, Grand Master; William S. Hayes (re-elected), Wilmington, Grand Secretary; James S. Dobb, Wilmington, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

FLORIDA.

Special communication at Starke to dedicate the new Masonic Hall.

Fifty-sixth annual communication, Jacksonville, January 20th, 1885, Robert J. Perry, Grand Master, presiding. Fifty-six lodges represented. Session, three days.

The Grand Master's address is a very brief record of a large amount of work performed by him during the course of his administration.

He had ruled that if a brother had been legally and righttully *convicted* of an offence charged—in the instant case the charge was robbery—that

"He would be a proper subject for Masonic discipline, rather than relief, but before withholding your kind offices from him, you should be well satistisfied that the charge against him is at least susceptible of strong proof. Courts of law do not always administer justice; on the contrary, often inflict gross wrong and injustice. This brother is in distress, has applied to you for relief and support in his afflictions, and unless you are reasonably convinced of the truth of the charge, destroying your confidence in his Masonic integrity, he claims such needed assistance as is within the length of your C. T."

Is a brother, when properly convicted of an offence, to receive Masonic relief, if he be in need?

There can be no doubt that Masonry extends the open hand to the needy. No man has a right to claim from the Masonic treasury a disbursement in his behalf; but every man has a right to ask Masons to do charity, to exercise benevolence, to exemplify that love, which recognizes all men as brothers.

The Grand Officers were all re-elected.

A very excellent oration was delivered by the Grand Orator, R.

W. Bro. R. H. Weller. Devoid of all pretence of rhetoric, it is eloquent in its simplicity and in the development of its main idea.

The report on Foreign Correspondence by Brother Dawkins is unusually long—for him. It covers two pages. We have noticed his recommendations elsewhere, but we take the liberty to say that he hides his talent in a napkin, while he refuses to comment as he could on the works of other jurisdictions.

The Grand Lodge will have hereafter a social installation and a Masonic festival at its annual meetings. Good! We do not cultivate the social feature enough in our gatherings.

Past Grand Master Mason was presented with Past Grand Master's jewel, with the usual appropriate ceremonies.

A special communication was held in Gainesville, February 11th 1885, to lay the corner stone of a court house.

W. A. McLean, Past and acting Grand Master, delivered an appropriate and eloquent address.

Robert J. Perry, Key West, Grand Master; DeWitt C. Dawkins, Jacksonville, Grand Secretary and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

IDAHO.

Seventeenth annual communication, Boise City, September 9, 1884. Chester P. Coburn, Grand Master, presiding. Session, three days; eleven lodges out of fifteen represented.

The Grand Master's address sets forth a clear statement of work well performed during the year, and refers to questions of infringement of jurisdictional rights in a right fraternal way. As the points to which his address refers have all been well settled, there is no occasion for comment, except to say that the Grand Master of Idaho seems to have approached the consideration of the vexed questions brought to his knowledge in a Masonic spirit.

The Grand Master refers to a hint from the Masonic Relief Board of San Francisco concerning an instance of Masonic charity rendered by the Board. The subject was referred to a special committee, and the committee reported that they had a deep sense of grateful obligation, and tendered heartfelt thanks for the aid rendered to a member of the jurisdiction of Idaho, and that a remembrance thereof would always be gratefully preserved. There is no doubt but that it was right for the Board of Relief of San Francisco to notify the Grand Lodge of Idaho of the services rendered, —good deeds deserve good record—but, equally, there can be no doubt that there can be no claim to recover money spent in aid of a distressed brother while he is traveling in foreign parts. A Mason has a right to claim aid from his brethren wherever he may be, if he be in need, and there will be a great change in the spirit of Masonic law when such payments are made a matter of debit and credit.

The Grand Lodge voted that a report on foreign correspondence ought to be made at this session, but the report does not appear.

Grand Master, John A. Post, Boise City; Grand Secretary, Jonas W. Brown, Boise City.

Eighteenth annual communication, Boise City, September 8, 1885; John A. Post, Grand Master, presiding. Eleven (all) lodges represented. Session, two days.

The address of the Grand Master occupies three pages of the very handsomely printed volume of proceedings. He reports the decease of two Past Grand Masters—H. E. Prickett and J. W. Griffin—"old and active members of the Grand Lodge." He wisely recommends caution in the treatment of an application for recognition by the "Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico," and refers to the unfortunate relations between the Grand Lodges of England and Quebec. The latter subject was matter of report by the jurisprudence committee, and a resolution was adopted as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Idaho forbids the recognition, as a Mason, of any one hailing from any lodge in the province of Quebec, except such lodge shall be under the obedience of the Grand Lodge of Quebec."

An excellent report on correspondence was presented by M. W. George H. Davis, who, in his prefatory remarks, refers as follows to the loss sustained by the Craft in the death of Past Grand Master H. E. Prickett, one of the correspondence committee:

"It is with sadness that I report that I have not enjoyed the benefit of the wise counsel and criticisms of Past Grand Master H. E. Prickett, who was named as one of this committee. The emblems of mourning which cast their dark shadows upon his portrait remind his brethren of the sad duty they not long ago discharged in reverently and lovingly laying away his mortal remains in their mother earth. The sterling worth, the unvarying courtesy, and the unselfish loyalty to Masonry of our deceased brother, were too well known to this Grand Lodge to call for any eulogy from me. While he lived he was esteemed and honored by his brethren, and now that he has been called to another world we remember his virtues and deplore his loss."

The Grand Master of Arizona (1884) reported a decision that a Fellow Craft who had removed from the jurisdiction of his lodge, was not entitled to dimit, and that Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts had "no rights as such, except those courteously extended to them." Brother Davis observes:

"This reply is refreshingly cool this hot day. It actually makes us feel like putting our coat on. We know other jurisdictions where these brothers have no rights, but in most cases they try to cover up the wrong by some kind of specious argument; but here it is simply 'what are you going to do about it?' Well, frankness is a virtue, if injustice is a vice. After this decision we are not surprised that the Grand Master recommended enforced affiliation."

He concurs with Brother Dodge, of Arkansas, (1883) in his state-

ment that he knows of "no little thing in Masonry that is more of a nuisance than the modern newspaper mention of Masonic affairs and proceedings." Brother Dodge had said further concerning this:

"There are some persons who like to see their names in print, and whenever they have an entertainment, a wedding, or a funeral, are pleased to have a full account published in the newspapers, with names of persons, description of dresses, and a list of what they had to eat and drink. I have no objection. It is their own affair, and it is a mere matter of taste. But in my opinion, it is bad taste, and so generally considered; and I do not propose to adopt it in my own household. I look upon a lodge room as a private house, and the lodge as a family. I do not like to have our private affairs published. My regard for Masonry is such that I do not like to see the Masonic family commit a breach of good taste, or do any act that will derogate from its high social standing."

The Grand Master of Minnesota (1884) decided that a brother who had been convicted on lodge trial, but who had been erroneously declared acquitted, by the Master, could not be again tried, but was to be held acquitted. A majority of votes were for "guilty." The Master supposed that two-thirds were required to convict. The Grand Master held this an instance where the plea of *autre fois acquit* would hold. On this Bro. Davis makes the following pertinent observations:

The case is a curious one and by no means free from complications; but careful consideration leads us to believe the decision to be erroneous. The Grand Master says, "the accused was acquitted by the tribunal which sat in judgment on his case; he has been in jeopardy of punishment once, and his acquittal is a bar to any other prosecution or trial by the lodge for the same offence." The same bar to prosecution, it would seem, attains with reference to the Grand Lodge, since, in 1883, the Grand Master decided, and the Grand Lodge concurrred, that a brother once charged with un-Masonic conduct, and acquitted, could not again be charged with and tried for the same offence. The ground of this 1883 decision was the same as that for the one given 1884—*i. e.*, the accused must not twice be placed in jeopardy. Thus we have the anomalous fact that a brother has been legally tried and legally found guilty, and yet cannot be punished, because the master has *ignorantly or wilfully declared him acquitted.* Brother Benton says, "the accused was acquitted by the tribunal which sat in judgment on his case." Is this true? He was declared acquitted by the *master of the lodge;* but in a Masonic trial, we apprehend the master is *not* the tribunal, but only a *small part thereof.* The analogy of a civil court does not attain. The judge occupies the bench with express power to set aside a verdict. He has no voice in that verdict. Not so in the lodge. Nowhere has the master authority to set aside a verdict. And not only so, but the master, as a member of the tribunal, votes upon the guilt or innocence of the accused. His vote is worth no more than that of any other member of the lodge, and in declaring the result, he acts merely as the presiding officer, with no right or choice. How, then, can his ignorance (it might possibly be *wilfulness* or *corruption*) annul a legal verdict? There is in this too much law (?) and too little justice. With due deference to the Grand Master and the Jurisprudence Committee, we believe the Grand Master should have set aside the master's declaration of acquittal and ordered the lodge to proceed to impose a penalty in the regular way. No new trial would have been necessary.

Brother Davis presents the last table of statistics that has reached us. Fifty-five Grand Lodges of North America (excluding the Mexican States) have 10,369 constituent bodies, with a membership of 590,-332.

Brother Davis was transferred—we cannot say promoted—from the post of Chairman of the Correspondence Committee to that of Grand Master. We regret the change.

George H. Davis, Boise City, Grand Master; James H. Wickersham, Silver City, Grand Secretary; Past Grand Master, Lafayette Cartee, Boise City, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

IOWA.

Forty-second annual communication, Cedar Rapids, June 2d, 1885, Charles T. Granger, Grand Master, presiding. Session, three days, three hundred and seventeen, out of 457, lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa is peripatetic. It met last year at Cedar Rapids, where Brother Parvin has located the best Masonic library of the world. Brother Parvin has worked to make this library as few men can work. His success is wonderful. Wherever the Grand Lodge of Iowa may choose to rest from time to time, the Masonic thought of Iowa will centre itself at Cedar Rapids. It was a noble thing to originate the idea of forming such a collection of books, bearing on Masonry. Brother Parvin thought it his duty to gather all that would throw light on Masonic history, Masonic work and Masonic jurisprudence, and to see that his brethren of Iowa gave his collection a proper home. Their fidelity to him, and his earnest work for them in this matter, have entitled our Iowa brethren to something more than mere respectful regard. The work he has done has been supplemented by the aid of several friends who have labored zealously with him there, and Cedar Rapids is to day a Mecca for the Masonry of the United States. There have been other collections of Masonic records in New York, in London, in Ohio, and elsewhere, but none so complete. We have no one more diligent and efficient in archaeologic Masonry than Brother Parvin, and his services are recognized by all Masonic students.

The Grand Master's address is a very clear and intelligent statement of the business of the Craft for the year covered by his report. He regrets very much that there are so many defences that may, within the rules of law, be made available to protect accused parties in Masonry, before the courts of the State. He does not attribute this to a disposition or purpose to encourage or justify wrong doing, but believes that the promptings of warm personal friendships, of business, and social relations of kindred, and other ties, sometimes defeat a just effort at discipline. There is no question but that the Grand Master is right in the belief that sometimes a friendly feeling has impeded justice, but we are inclined to believe that he may be wrong in thinking that there is any fault in the machinery of the law. It would be a great pity if

in a Masonic body, mercy and kindly feeling might not occasionally prevail. No doubt men are sometimes forgiven who don't deserve it, but it may well be questioned, if charity cannot do a man as much service as severity, now and then. What we have to do in punishing is hard, and when we *can* save, should not we try to do it? Our law, in all our jurisdictions, is strict enough, but in its enforcement we have no right to forget the frailty of others, remembering our own standing. The mercy that we give when we do not enforce the full severity of the law cannot hurt us, and it may benefit one who might otherwise be made the law's victim. Taking the average of men—even of Masons—there is no danger that the law will not be put in effect with sufficient harshness.

I have never known in any Masonic sentence a judgment too severe, but I have often regretted the severity of such sentence.

The Grand Master refers to a verdict of acquittal by a lodge where there was the most positive evidence of guilt, and says that he arrested the charter of the lodge because he deemed that there was a necessity to vindicate the law. Undoubtedly the Grand Master was correct. Where an accused has been fairly tried and properly convicted, and the lodge refuses to impose sentence, the lodge is in the wrong, and it has no right to hold power if it will not, in such case, do justice to the law. Where a man has been properly convicted he should be punished.

The Grand Master renders fair justice to his Grand Secretary with reference to the aid extended by the latter to the Grand Lodge in the removal of the library to the new building at Cedar Rapids, to the preparation of the building for its reception, and with regard to the storing and placing of the books and archives.

During the election of the grand officers, printed tickets were thrown out, and because of their use the ballot was retaken!

We are very glad to note the fact that the case of Past Grand Master James R. Hartsock (formerly of Louisiana) was finally settled by a conclusive decision that the Grand Lodge of Iowa would not modify in the least degree his sentence of expulsion from the Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported a case where a man was charged with the offence of defrauding his brethren. The lodge declared the defendant guilty, and he was expelled. No appeal was taken, but, in accordance with the law of Iowa, the case was brought before the Grand Lodge. The committee said (and in my opinion very properly):

"The evidence discloses this to belong to that class of cases whereby it is attempted to make Masonry a medium for the collection of debts, so far as it relates to the charge of defrauding. It has often been declared that the lodge is not a collection agency. In our opinion this case is more properly one for the civil courts than for the lodge."

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence had this question before it:

"Can a candidate, who has been regularly elected for the degrees, be initiated, who has conscientious scruples against and refuses to take an oath, but is willing to affirm?"

The answer of the committee was "no."

If the candidate had declared his belief in the existence of Deity, did not deny the doctrine of immortality, and believed in a state of future reward and punishment, why should he be denied the right of initiation because he believed in the literal enforcement of the commandment that says: "swear not at all." Such refusal certainly is not an indication that a man has not faith in those cardinal principles of religion that are necessary for initiation among Masons. A man may be perfectly conscientious when demanding to affirm sooner than take an oath. If he have the belief that is required of all Masonic initiates, must he say "So help me God?" By this rule no conscientious Quaker may be made a Mason.

The Correspondence Report is, as a matter of course, the work of Brother Parvin.

There is not space enough left to this committee even to show much of its flavor, but the brethren who desire to read the best report of the year are respectfully referred to the Grand Lodge Library, Iowa, 1885.

As a sample, take, under the head of Alabama, the following:

"A brother submitted to the Grand Lodge, and so to the Committee on Jurisprudence, the query 'can a candidate for the mysteries who has a 'stiff knee' be made a Mason'? If the committee submitted a report thereon we have overlooked it; but are led to inquire, 'how long, how long, shall these things be?' If some Grand Masters could have their way, and enforce their rulings, we should have a Grand Lodge of dancing masters and skaters promenading at the rinks, with members enough to run a Grand Lodge in accordance with the eternal fitness of things. In their view 'all heels and no heads.'"

In the matter of applications for giving degrees out of time, under the same title, we find the following from our brother's sharp pen:

"He refers in his comments upon the action of a Grand Master, in one of the jurisdictions, who received a petition from a candidate who wished to be made a Mason 'forthwith,' and who was said to be 'a very worthy young man who expected shortly to leave the State, and who desired to be made a Mason before leaving,'our brother hits him, and we say to him, 'hit them again!' That is, both Grand Master and the candidate. However, we would make an exception to this particular case, and had we been Grand Master would have granted him his request on the score of worthiness, because *he told the truth*, and did not lie, as ninety and nine of his predecessors did, who, like him, wanted to 'travel in foreign countries and receive master's wages,' and falsely said it was from 'a sincere desire to be useful to others.'

"We are reminded of an anecdote of a superintendent of a railway, who was beset by numerous applicants for passes, when one fellow came to him and applied for a pass. 'Upon what ground do you ask it?' said the official. 'Upon the ground, sir,' he replied, 'that I am as deserving as one hundred others to whom you have granted passes,

and who have no better claims than I have. I only want, sir, to save my fare and will not lie to secure a pass.'

It is needless to say, he got it, upon the score of impudence and honesty and truthfulness, and we think he deserved it."

Brother Parvin does not object to androgynous Masonry.

Reviewing the Correspondence Report of Arizona he says:

"He takes off the action of the Grand Lodge of Ohio in refusing to permit chapters of the order of the Eastern Star to meet in their lodge halls, by quoting the well known lines:

I do not love thee, Dr. Fell.'

We add the second line of the stanza:

'The reason why I cannot tell.'

If the Grand Lodge of Ohio should never do a worse act than to open its halls to its members and their wives of the Eastern Star, she need not fear that her sins will weigh her down."

We take further from Brother Parvin's notice of Arizona's Correspondence Report the following reference to a Louisiana matter of interest:

"We notice a fact in his review of Louisiana which we had overlooked in the original proceedings. It is that a gold medal was 'voted and presented to Brother H. Hamburger, who for thirty-one years had devoted himself to the cause of charity.

"The item is too good to be overlooked, and should be reproduced in every report on correspondence for the year. Why is it that, year after year, Grand Lodge after Grand Lodge will vote costly jewels to a retiring Grand Master for one year's service, with blushing honors thickly resting upon him, for which he has rendered little equivalent, while it makes the truly charitable and benevolent brother, as in this case, wait 'thirty and one years' before his services are recognized in the greatest work that has engaged the thoughts and attentions of men in the present or past centuries of the history of Masonry. Alas! Bro. Hamburger, had you only been Grand Master for one year, instead of dispensing alms to the weary and way worn of life for thirty years past, you might have been wearing the gold medal of office long ago. 'Better late than never,' and we congratulate you that tardy justice has at last been done."

Under Arkansas we get this good word:

"In reading the decisions we notice that our good brother fell into the error that the paper dimit, rather than the action of the lodge in granting it, constituted his dimit."

Under California we find:

"The Committee on Jurisprudence * * * reports much to our liking, that 'where a brother has been initiated or passed, and afterwards becomes maimed in body, is not thereby debarred from further advancement.' The old law applies only to persons who desire *to be made* Masons, and not to those who have already been made.

"How sensibly this report compares with the decisions of some Grand Masters, whose addresses we have reviewed, who hold that a Mason of the first degree, subsequently losing a finger or toe, is debarred from further advancement. Away with such stuff."

Under Dakota Brother Parvin agrees with the Grand Master,

"That a candidate who has received the degrees in a lodge, wherein the action of the lodge was unwarranted and irregular, is nevertheless a Mason and entitled to be considered as such. The lodge acting in an irregular manner, and not the member, is deserving of censure and punishment."

There should be no question on this point.

The Grand Master of the District of Columbia, in his address, made reference to the recent encyclical letter of the Pope touching on Masonry. Brother Parvin says very wisely:

"At this distance, we look upon all such paper bulls as harmless creatures, and 'let them alone.'"

Under Louisiana we find the following, with reference to the Correspondence Report:

"As an appendix to this report we find an exceedingly interesting and valuable report, prepared by Brother Villasana, on the Foreign Grand Lodges of Spain, Italy, Roumania, Portugal, Argentine, Brazil, Cuba, Peru, Uruguay, Mexico, Vera Cruz and Venezuela, from which we have learned muchwe could not have found elsewhere."

Under Vermont:

"We find in his report, (correspondence) long extracts from Brother Mackey's writings on The Ancient Land Marks, of which Mackey says: 'nothing can be subtracted from them, nothing can be added to them,' nor can the slightest modification be made in them. On the margin of the page we have marked 'stuff.' We have before us all of the Masonic writings of Dr. Mackey, and during his long Masonic career he enlarged his list of Land Marks, and in so doing violated his own law that 'nothing can be added to them.' The fact is, the so-called ancient land marks are myths, fables, as foolish, many of them, as 'old women's stories.' Instead of there being forty or more, as given by some jurisdictions, we give little or no adherence to more than four or five, such as 'no atheist can be made a Mason' 'each Grand Lodge is sovereign and independent in its jurisdiction.'"

Biographical sketches of Past Grand High Priest E. W. Eastman, and Grand Master Charles T. Granger, are added to the proceedings, accompanied by a fine portrait of Brother Eastman.

As usual, the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa are very neatly and artistically presented.

The Grand Lodge adjourned on the 4th of June and the Proceedings were received on the 11th of July.

Charles T. Granger, Waukan, re-elected, Grand Master; T. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, re-elected, Grand Secretary, and re-appointed, Correspondence Committee.

ILLINOIS.

Forty-sixth annual communication, Chicago, October 6th, 1885, John R. Thomas, Grand Master, presiding; six-hundred and fifty-four out of 774 lodges represented. Session three days.

The Grand Master, having been called to Washington as a member of Congress, was compelled to turn over to his deputy, R. W. Bro.

A. T. Darrah, "the duties, responsibilities, and emoluments of his office," and so peesents but a brief report.

He gives the following account of the completion of the Washington monument:

It was my good fortune to be present in Washington, D. C., on the 22d of last February, and to participate in the ceremony of dedicating that splendid monument—the work of more than forty years—erected to the memory of that brightest light of Masonry, that most illustrious citizen, the father of his country, George Washington. The Masonic ceremonies were under the direction and supervision of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, aided by a representitive or representatives of almost every Grand Jurisdiction in the United States. It was an occasion never to be forgotten, and it gave me infinite pleasure to represent this Grand Lodge in that splendid ceremony, in which the President of the United States, both houses of Congress, the representatives of foreign governments, a large number of Masonic organizations and thousands of citizens participated. The corner and foundation stones of this splendid edifice were laid by loving, fraternal Masonic hands, and the capstone was placed in its resting place by a worthy Craftsman of our Order. And there it stands in all its peerless beauty, majesty and strength—the highest structure ever erected by mortal hands.

The Deputy Grand Master presents a full report of the business of the Grand Lodge for the year: his obituary notices making a considerable feature of his address. He notices the death of R. W. Hiram W. Hubbard, Past Grand Commander, Past Grand High Priest and District Deputy Grand Master for fourteen years.

He says of Albert W. Martin, District Deputy Grand Master

"He commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He commanded the confidence of his brethren to a degree but few may hope to attain. What he considered his duty, that he conscientiously performed. Physically he had been declining for years, while his mental faculties remained strong to the last. He lived to see inaugurated what he for years desired to see accomplished: namely, the erection in Illinois of a home for widows and orphans of deceased brethren.

He had given the subject much thought, and earnestly desired to see such a home provided. Through his efforts this Grand Lodge some fifteen years ago appointed a commiteee to take into consideration the advisability of the Grand Lodge undertaking to provide such a building."

Other distinguished brethren of the jurisdiction, deceased during the year, received appropriate eulogy.

The project of establishing a Masonic Orphans' Home for the jurisdiction, having taken tangible shape by reason of an act of incorporation, the Deputy Grand Master called the attention of the members of the Craft to its claims, for the purpose of providing a sufficient fund, inasmuch as the expenses of the erection and maintenance of the whole was to be met annually by voluntary contributions.

The receipts of the Grand Treasurer for the year were $30,724.98; expenditures, $29,071.20.

From the report of the Board of Examiners we make this extract:

"From the time when, as an Entered Apprentice, he is first asked, 'what he came to do,' to the period when, as an aged master workman, he helps for the last time to spread the cement of brotherly love and affection, the subject of work, true and accurate, ever claims the willing attention of every craftsman who desires to reach the best and highest standard of excellence, or hopes to gain the Supreme Grand Master's approbation."

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances found it impossible to gather sufficient facts from one record upon which to base a conclusion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, or whether the lodge had acted wisely, and remanded the case for a new trial. In Louisiana the case would have been sent back for an amended record; but it appears to be the rule in Illinois, where the record is defective, that a new trial should be ordered; so that the accused is compelled to submit to the torture of renewed investigation by reason of the fault of the lodge, its secretary, or its master.

Grand Master Farnum of Michigan, Past Grand Master Roots of Arkansas, Grand Master Ziegler and Past Grand Master Reed of Washington Territory, were introduced to the Grand Lodge and received with appropriate honors.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on a claim from a California lodge against an Illinois lodge, asking reimbursement for money expended in the care of a member of the Illinois lodge, crippled while traveling in the neighborhood of the former body. The committee says it welcomes the opportunity to reiterate,

"Its fixed adherence to the doctrine that the care of a sick and destitute sojourning brother is a legitimate burden of Masonry to be borne to the extent of their ability by the Masons among whom his lot may be cast, and that the performance of this duty affords no ground for a claim for reimbursement by the lodge to which the recipient of their bounty belongs."

This is the Louisiana doctrine, and should be universally held.

The correspondence report was presented by Theodore T. Gurney, chief among his equals, and they are few in the correspondence corps. He reviews the proceedings of fifty-five Grand Lodges; and for careful study, clear insight, aptness and force of expression and thorough Masonic knowledge, his report is worthy of all commendation.

We regret very much that we have not space sufficient for a careful consideration of all that we have found good in this admirable production.

Under Alabama (1884), we find this:

"The Grand Lodge has under consideration a suggestion looking to the establishment of a 'Masonic Home and College.' In former years we expended a great deal of vitality in concocting such schemes, but investigation, together with the experience of others in this and other enterprises by Grand Lodges, has convinced us that they are so much a source of tribulation that it is not wise to enter upon them, except with *cash in hand.*"

The following under British Columbia (1884), discussing a decision of the Grand Master, is worthy careful perusal. It seems to us to hit the nail on the head:

A few words touching the closing decision will cover the whole ground. In the first place we do not think it proper for Masons to use the regalia or clothing of the Fraternity, in public, except upon occasions for which a Masonic ceremonial is provided and authorized by the Grand Body. If a ritual should be adopted by the Grand Lodge of British Columbia for opening, conducting and closing a public "Masonic ball," there would be a propriety in permitting brethren to appear thereat, enveloped in the best millinery that a vendor could provide; but until the brethren of that jurisdiction declare ritual *form and ceremonial* for such *amusement*, we insist that Masons should not be permitted to wear Masonic clothing except as provided by the common law of the Craft. We ask Grand Master Baker, by what authority he would eject an expelled Mason, or profane, from a ball room, that had paid the price of admission, (and whose behavior therein was unexceptional), though he app ared in the paraphernalia of the lodge, and *for which he had paid his money.* There may be some civil law in the Dominion that would justify such ejection, but there is none in this country.

The decision was in the following words:

7th. What authority has the W. M. and his officers in a ball room over profanes and suspended Masons in regalia belonging to the Craft? *Ans.* The W. M. has full power and authority over everybody present, unless the Grand Master or his Deputy or some officer of the Grand Lodge duly appointed for the purpose be present; in either case it is the imper ative duty of the presiding officer to cause the profane to divest himself of such regalia, and to see that suspended Masons retire from such ceremony.

Under California (1884) the true rule of Masonic law on a question much mooted is very concisely stated:

"It matters not where Masons are found, they must be obedient to the moral law, or suffer discipline for its violation. In this regard all Grand Lodges have supervision of Masons within their jurisdiction."

We find further, on the question of the wearing of Masonic clothing, this, under Canada (1884):

We were not prepared to find, after reading the stringent construction of the statute by Bro. Burns touching public appearances of lodges, that Masons were permitted to appear in Masonic clothing at *concerts* and various other entertainments, both public and private. Our experience has been, that such exhibitions of the Fraternity, outside of lodge quarters, has a demoralizing effect, very much detracting from the dignity and respect in which the Institution should be held.

Under Dakota (1884) we find this bit of sound sense:

"The Grand Lodge wisely decided the leasing of lodge rooms for other than Masonic purposes, should be left to the 'sound discretion of the subordinate lodges.' If a lodge errs in this matter, let complaint be made, and investigation follow."

And this also, whereof we must express our hearty approval:

We have been highly entertained in reading the report of Bro. Blatt, though finding some things therein that we had hardly expected

—particularly in his talk with Bro. Richards, of Ohio. We wish to remind him that Masonry does not, neither *hos it ever* taught a belief in *a* Supreme Being. It does, however, recognize the existence of God, *not a God.*

Under District of Columbia (1884), Brother Gurney says, and we are again with him:

"The Masons of the country will gladly extend congratulations to the Grand Master, for his noble stand in declining a *mixed* ceremonial in dedicating the Washington monument.

There is an incisiveness in Brother Gurney's writing which is especially pleasing. He condenses into a short paragraph the substance of a great mass of law.

Under Georgia (1884), we find:

In the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence it is found that "Masonry recognizes no such title as 'honorary member.'" In all our reading we have not found that it was un-Masonic to confer this class of distinction. It may be that it is objectionable to our brethren of Georgia. But as the committee has declared such eminence *un-Masonic*, we would like to know the basis of the *opinion*. We certainly object to an honorary membership that carries with it any lodge rights, because that would be practically dual membership; but a simple distinction without powers, we cannot conceive to be objectionable to any common, law of the Fraternity. The committee further came to the conclusion, under the law providing for a ballot for advancement, that an unfavorable ballot could not be made the subject of an inquiry. That was formerly the rule in our jurisdiction; but in 1874 the law was changed, providing for a single ballot for all the degrees; and upon the ground that an Entered Apprentice was a *Mason*, and should be heard if an objection appeared to his further elevation. It may be insisted that an E. A. or F. C. are not Masons. This position is a perversion of fact, because the *ancient Craft* held them to be members, and transacted the business of the lodge on the first degree; and to this day, in the mother country, and in the lodges of her dependencies, the same rules obtain. "What makes you a *Mason?*"

Under Indiana [1884], Brother Gurney makes the following apposite observation:

We are of the opinion that the Grand Lodge made a mistake in having aught to say of the "Masonic Mutual Benefit Society." It is a good institution and doing a good work; but, as we understand it, does not have any official relation to the Grand Body. If, therefore, in time to come, dishonesty or inefficiency should be found in its management, and contributors suffer in consequence, the Grand Lodge, in a great measure, would be held responsible for its commendations.

Under Indian Territory [1884], we find this deliverance:

In the matter of the "Past Master's degree," he is unhappily following the antiquated notion that a *fourth degree* is necessary and lawful to the symbolic system. Is it authorized by the ancient constitutions, that a secret organization can exist *within the lodge*, and to which all Masons cannot have a right to aspire under the ordinary rules of advancements? This abnormity has years since been kicked beyond the portals of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. There are but *three* degrees in the lodge, and whatever else is imposed upon it is a reflection upon

the Fraternity, if tolerated therein. It is quite true that the Craft has submitted to the humiliation of relying upon an association of Masons, outside the lodge, for the qualification of Masters; but is it not time for lodges to make exclusive provision for their own ceremonials?

Under Kentucky (1884) we have what seems like an heretical opposition to well recognized Masonic law. Brother Gurney says:

"To us it appears that any officer, from Master down, can vacate his position to accept an office of lesser importance. Are we correct?"

We see no reason for such an opinion. The Master, having accepted his position and promised to perform its duties for his Masonic term, has no right to vacate his responsibility.

Commenting on Grand Master Lobdell's address of 1885 he says:

It is "very full, embracing much thought, and representing industry in the affairs of his bailiwick."

The following deserves the attention of the members of this Grand Body:

"We were taken aback to find from his (M. W. Bro. Lobdell's) decision in a case that a lodge could not remit dues of a member suspended for their non-payment. The Grand Master thus states the law: 'On the 14th June last I received a letter from the W. M. of Tyrian Lodge No. 206, saying that in 1875 that lodge suspended, for non-payment of dues, a member that was in arrears for over three years; and he having applied for reinstatement on payment of one year's dues, alleging that he was too poor to pay more, I decided that the delinquent should be required to make full payment to date of suspension; that the lodge could not remit any part of his dues, or assist him from its treasury, in violation of law. The point in this which entitles it to be classed as a decision is, whether a brother, who has been suspended under a former law, can only be reinstated by complying with the present one. I have decided that he shall comply with the present law.'

"There are two points in the foregoing that command attention: First, we hold it indefensible thai a Grand Body *dictate* the charities of its constituents. The immutable, unchangeable rule of Masonic charity is found in the fundamental law of our *covenants*, and can no more be (lawfufly) disregarded than any other axiom that enters into our organization If Brother Lobdell will rehearse his stipulations with brethren in the culminating degree of the lodge, he will comprehend our allusions to a law that is co-existent with Masonry. Here is a case where, doubtless, a brother was suspended because he was too poor to meet his obligations. Years roll on, but finding himself yet impoverished, he asks that the lodge accept a portion of his indebtedness, and return him to associations that he loves. 'If found worthy,' the brethren would doubtless relieve him of his necessities; but they are met at the threshhold of their charitable inclinations by an extra-judicial mandate of Grand Lodge declaring that they *shall not* relieve the wants of a brother except as it may direct.

"The second objection to the conclusions of the Grand Master is found in the concluding sentence of the foregoing quotation. * * * We know nothing of the 'former law,' but if the delinquent had thereby become vested with any prerogative, it could not be abrogated by a subsequent statute."

Brother Gurney does not fancy Brother Lobdell's suggestion that the Grand Master should not be communicated with except through official channels, and says:

"During our administration of the affairs of the Grand Lodge of Illinois (two years) we replied to nearly 6,000 correspondents, a large majority of which came from members of lodges; and not in a single instance, to our knowledge, did we neglect a response, however frivolous may have been an inquiry. With our predecessors, we held to the view that we were the *Grand Master of Masons* within the jurisdiction, and standing in that relation to the Craft, our duty appeared so plain that we did not feel justified in neglecting the most humble member of the Fraternity when appealed to for advice upon any subject. Our distinguished brother, being a Knight Templar, it is easy to understand how he became possessed of the idea that military regulations were as applicable to Masons as to Masonic associations of *semi*-military characteristics. The Grand Master is the presiding officer in Grand Lodge, and from thence some derive the unwarranted idea that he is the Grand Master only of the Grand Body. If this was true, it is possible that the position of Bro. L. is the correct one; but so long as he is also the Grand Master of Masons, and authorized to correct abuses, see that law is correctly administered in the welfare of *every* Mason within his jurisdiction, he can not, with any degree of propriety, as it seems to us, decline to listen to their appeals for *instruction* or *protection.*"

We quit this report with regret.

Alexander T. Darrah, Bloomington, Grand Master; Loyal L. Mumm, Freeport, re-elected Grand Secretary; Theodore T. Gurney, re-appointed Correspondence Committee.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Eleventh annual communication, McAlister, Choctaw Nation, November 3d, 1885, Edmond Henry Doyle, Grand Master, presiding. Eighteen lodges, out of twenty-one, represented. Session three days.

An address of welcome was delivered on behalf of McAlister Lodge, where the Grand Lodge was assembled, by Rev. A. S. Ross, Senior Grand Warden. The Grand Master's address was queer in one regard. After his words of greeting he called on the Grand Chaplain for prayer. As the session had been opened with prayer by the Grand Secretary, and as the Grand Master's address had been lost and could not be read, it is a little hard for us to be able to understand where the prayer of the Grand Chaplain came in. The Grand Chaplain was not noted as present at the opening ceremonies. This appears to be the explanation:

"The Grand Master stated he had sent his address to the Grand Secretary for publication. The Grand Secretary had sent it to the printer with instructions that it be printed, and fifty copies returned by the first day of November, or if this could not be done the MS. be returned by express. Neither the MS. nor printed copies have as yet been received; cause unknown. He, therefore, would be compelled to read his address from an original draft, which was unsatisfactory.

NOTE.—It is due the printer to state that the cause of this delay was owing to the burning of the printing office.

We notice the absence of the following Grand Officers: Lecturer, Chaplain, Marshal, the Deacons, the Stewards and the Pursuivant.

The Grand Master states in his address, as printed, that in his opinion, according to the ancient constitutions, he is only bound to answer questions of Masonic law when propounded to him by a worshipful master *under seal attested by the Secretary.*

This is absolutely new, as an interpretation of the *ancient constitutions*, but his reasoning on the matter, if such it may be called, is too inconsequential to render it worth while to endeavor to understand him.

His decisions, though not remarkably well stated, seem to be generally in accordance with usage.

The Grand Lodge took steps for the establishment of a library.

A good practical address was delivered by the Grand Orator, Bro. J. N. Moore.

A person claiming to have been a Mason in Georgia, who had lived near Caddo, in Indian Territory, for many years, applied for permission to join Caddo Lodge by affiliation, without presenting a dimit. He asserted that the day after he was raised, the hall and record of the lodge were burned, and on motion, the Grand Lodge authorized Caddo lodge to entertain his petition without a dimit. Was there no one in the Grand Lodge that knew that such action was absolutely improper, and that the applicant should have been compelled to make his application first to the Grand Lodge of Georgia?

The Grand Lodge took jurisdiction over the Past Master's Degree by adopting the following absurd resolution:

Resolved, That where it is impracticable at the regular time of installation for the W. M. elect of any lodge, who has not received the Past Master's degree, to receive the same in connection with his installation by reason of the absence of three Actual Past Masters, the degree may be omitted from the installation ceremonies without impairing the right and authority of the said W. M. to preside over, rule and govern his lodge, just as if he had received the degree; provided the said W. M. shall get the degree as soon after his installation as practicable; and this edict absolves all Past Masters who have received the degree from any obligation contrary to the purpose and letter of this resolution.

The Correspondence Report was prepared by Bro. J. S. Murrow, with the assistance of Bro. F. W. Baxter, of Vermont. It is the best portion of the proceedings, and is well calculated to prove of great use to the brethren of the territory. Bro. Murrow's review of Louisiana is fraternal and quite full. He compliments Bros. Lobdell and Villasana deservedly. In his comments upon the work of other jurisdictions, he is intelligent, outspoken and genial, and we are pleased to notice that he is retained in his position as the Masonic reviewer of his jurisdiction. Bro. Murrow copies the entire review of Bro. Villasana of last year.

Florian H. Nash, Fort Gibson, Grand Master; Joseph S. Murrow, Atoka, re-elected Grand Secretary and re-appointed Chairman Correspondence Committee.

KANSAS.

Twenty-ninth annual communication, Emporia, February 18th, 1885. J. J. Buck, Grand Master, presiding. One-hundred and fifty-eight, out of 231, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address is a clear and too concise statement of his official work. He had issued, during the year of his term of service, dispensations for twenty-three new lodges—an immense growth.

The Grand Master appropriately notices the death of Isaac B. Sharp, Past Grand Master.

The Correspondence Report is the work of Grand Secretary Brown, and, as usual, is pungent, thoughtful, and worth study.

Some of his suggestions are noticed in another part of this report, but we will call the attention of the readers of this paper to a few of his notable observations.

Under Arizona (1883), we find:

"The annual address covering two and a half pages is a model in its line. Facts are lucidly presented without the display of anything except good language. We are glad to note that Grand Masters are gradually ceasing to invade the platform of the orator, and the desk of the parson. Indeed, it is not the province of an executive officer to orate or preach. He should confine his report to facts and such recommendations as experience and reason dictate."

Selah!

In his notice of Arizona, Brother Brown says that the "Grand Master wisely recommends the abolition of an affiliation fee throughout the Territory, in order to root out what he deems the greatest evil, non-affiliation. In Kansas no affiliation fee can be demanded, and in consequence the number of non-affiliates is growing less year by year."

Experiment has shown elsewhere than in Kansas, that the plan of charging no fee for affilation is advantageous. The subject deserves general consideration.

Under Arkansas (1883), we find the following announcement of sound doctrine: "As we view the matter, whenever the lodge votes a dimit, the brother's connection with the lodge is severed. The certificate issued to him is merely evidence of an act complete in itself, with the addition of clauses, stating his good standing and recommending him to the brotherhood."

Under California (1883), the reporter remarks:

"From the conclusion of the Grand Lecturer's report, the following pertinent advice is copied, because it not only supports our own views often expressed upon the subject, but because the need of its adoption is each year becoming more urgent. In conclusion, I desire to suggest that the welfare of our lodges would be greatly promoted and their efficiency measurably enhanced by re-electing, when practicable, their masters for a second term.

"In most cases when a new master assumes the chair, he is inexperienced in the duties incumbent upon him, not well grounded in the work and lectures of the several degrees, deficient in knowledge of

Masonic law and usage, and undecided in many instances how to act where the interests of his lodge and of the Craft in general are involved. During his first term he acquires the knowledge necessary to make him an efficient master, and he learns confidence in himself, as experience may have taught him that which enables him to rule and govern his lodge with wisdom and discretion; but just as the knowledge and experience he has acquired might be made available for the benefit of the lodge, he is required to resign the gavel to an inexperienced hand.

"When a master knows that he has but one year to serve, there is not that incentive to study and effort to excel which would exist were he assured of a re-election. This, of course, does not always follow. If a master is found to be incapable, the sooner his successor shall be elected the better for the lodge. But if he is found to have a proper capacity, it will be well to retain him until one evidently his superior can be found. The system of rotation in office, as practised in many of our lodges, is signally detrimental to their interests. Ambition to rise in Masonry is laudable only when based upon proper qualifications; and the lodge which elects a brother to the master's chair simply because he is a *good fellow* and wants the honor, not only does a great injustice to itself, but also to the Fraternity at large. Merit, and merit alone, is the standard by which lodges should be governed in the choice of their masters."

Brother Brown says, under Iowa (1884):

"We have been sharply criticised because we held that a visiting brother had no right to demand the charter of the lodge to which he asked admittance. Bro. Blackshear, of Georgia, holds such a demand to be an absurdity, and Brother Parvin, in commenting thereon, says: we are glad to have our views sustained by so eminent a jurist as Bro. B., and 'guess' many more will soon be of our way of thinking, and the old idea exploded, that every travelling brother must first be gratified with a sight of the charter. What does he know about its genuineness, never having seen the seal of the Grand Lodge or the signatures of the Grand officers before? Away with such nonsense as the right to demand,' etc."

We unite with our Kansas brother in saying: "It is a pleasure to know that *our* position on this question is sustained by these brethren."

Under Louisiana (1884), we find complimentary notice of the address of Grand Master Lobdell.

In his notice of the Correspondence Report by Brother Wait, of New Hampshire (1884), where Brother Wait had argued very pertinently against a general assembly of Grand Masters or their proxies, as suggested by Brother Gurney, of Illinois, Brother Brown says, appositely:

"In our opinion the decisions and recommendations of such an assembly—provided one could be convened—would receive no more attention than did those of the old Continental Congress during the latter years of its existence. The ablest minds, animated by the best intention, might advise modifications and changes which would, if adopted, harmonize the discordant legislation and rulings now existing among Grand Lodges, but so deeply rooted are prejudices and predilections, that not one fourth would acquiesce in them nor favor their adoption, except they happened to accord with their own constitutions, codes and decisions."

On the matter of uniformity of work, we find this under Utah (1884):

"Absolute uniformity is practically unattainable; even though the minds of men were cast in the same mould, and were subjected to the same training in early life, there would appear divergences soon after entering the whirl of active life, and variations would result. Hence, so long as the essentials of our lectures are included and heresies excluded, a reasonable latitude may be allowed to the instructor without fear of dangerous innovation."

There are very many things in this admirable report which we marked for notice, some of them for discussion; but it is impossible in the space allowed that we could do more. We hope that the Universal Craft may long continue to have the benefit of the instruction which Brother Brown's reports confer.

Matthew M. Miller, Clay Center, Grand Master; John H. Brown, Wyandotte, re-elected Grand Secretary, and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

KENTUCKY.

Eighty-sixth annual communication, Louisville, October 20th, 1885. John Grubbs Orndorff, Grand Master, presiding. Session, three days.

The Grand Master's address presents not only a full statement of his official labors, but a great deal of matter which usually appears in the report of the Grand Secretary, and a number of recommendations as to legislation, accompanied by carefully prepared resolutions, amendments, and proposed enactments.

We regret to notice that the Grand Master deemed it necessary to summon *sixty* delinquent lodges to appear before the Grand Lodge at the opening of the session, to show cause why their charters should not be arrested. Some of these lodges were in arrears for dues for more than twelve months; others had been unrepresented for more than three or more years; some were delinquent in both respects.

The Grand Master calls attention to the death of Past Grand Master William B. Allen, (who died in April, 1882, in his eightieth year) for the purpose of requesting assistance from the Grand Lodge for his widow. The Grand Lodge paid due heed to this call.

The Grand Secretary established a new mode for Grand Lodge returns, and instead of furnishing forms on paper to be returned in envelopes, supplied the Secretaries with postal cards to be filled and returned. This innovation in the regular course of procedure has nothing to recommend itself, unless it be advisable that the secretaries of the constituent lodges should be relieved of as much necessary duty as possible.

The Grand Master is much impressed with the zeal of the Board of Directors in attending to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, and is urgent in calling upon the brethren to give it due support.

The Kentucky Grand Lodge has taken upon itself a heavy load in the maintenance of this institution, and there are several evidences that it requires strenuous effort to maintain it.

The subject of the consolidation of lodges has been made a matter of interest in Kentucky, and it would seem that the number of the constituent lodges might be profitably reduced, for the sub-committee to whom this subject was referred reported that there were more than five hundred lodges upon the roll of the Grand Lodge with an average membership of hardly thirty, a very large number having as few as from twelve to fifteen members. In the opinion of the committee, one-fifth of the Kentucky lodges had not met three times during the preceding twelve months. The committee had arrived at the opinion that the consolidation of two or more weak lodges would be a benefit. The elements which make separate lodges weak would not be eliminated by their union. The consolidation of a number of feeble lodges—feeble by their own fault—will only bring together a larger mass of the elements which have destroyed the usefulness of each of the combining lodges.

If there be no opportunity for a lodge to grow in the place where it has been situated unfortunately, its charter should be surrendered and the brethren should affiliate elsewhere. There is no salvation for a lodge that is in nature weak, whether its weakness comes from internal quarrels or from the lack of interest on the part of its membership.

The committee, in order to ascertain the general opinion of the leading members of the Fraternity, addressed a circular letter to many jurisdictions, and we find nothing worthy of comment in any of the answers which they publish, unless it be the following from our Grand Secretary. Brother Batchelor is quoted as saying:

"We have experienced the very difficulty suggested in the Kentucky circular. In New Orleans our twenty-seven lodges should be reduced to ten; and we await your conclusions with much interest."

The Grand Library seems to be progressing. The principal expenditure on its behalf was the Grand Librarian's salary. A small addition had been made to the collection of literary matter, and we have no doubt that the librarian's salary was earned.

The Masonic Home had received a donation from the Garfield National Memorial Association of one thousand dollars, the balance of contributions on hand.

Past Grand Master Robert Morris offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That any brother, who was a member in good standing at the time of the forfeiture of the charter of his lodge, may receive from the Grand Secretary an acquittance of all dues charged against him, and a dimit, by paying not more than three years' dues to the Grand Lodge ($4.50); *provided*, that in his application for such dimit he shall express his purpose to petition some lodge for affiliation.

We decidedly object to the proviso.

The Correspondence Committee reported by Bro. J. W. Staton. His review is full and bright.

Under Connecticut (1885), he notices the decision of the Grand

Master of that jurisdiction that a lodge under dispensation cannot appear in public except on a funeral occasion, and then only by permission of the Grand Master. Bro. Staton says, and we think correctly:

We are unable to see the force of the latter part of this decision. Every brother in good standing is entitled to Masonic burial, if requested by himself or family, and members of lodges U. D. are in just as good standing as are those in chartered lodges. The Grand Master might not be easily reached at times, and to deprive a member of this last sad office it seems to us would work a great hardship. The Master of a lodge U. D. is just as much responsiblo to the Grand Lodge or Grand Master as the Master of a chartered lodge. We must dissent from the ruling.

Brother Staton notices the address of Past Grand Master Lobdell with much commendation. From his comment we extract the following which meets our full approval:

"We cannot agree entirely with his instructions relative to the trial of a Mason who is already under suspension. The accused while under the sentence of suspension cannot be admitted to the lodge while at labor, therefore it is necessary to take *all* the proof before a commission at which the accused, together with his attorney, has a right to be present and to interrogate the witnesses. The proof must all be reduced to writing, because the accused has the right to face the witnesses, and when the case is carried to the lodge for adjudication he cannot go, but can only be represented by his attorney, if he be a Mason, and no one should be allowed to act as attorney who is not a Mason. Grand Master Lobdell's instruction says 'if all the witnesses are Masons then the trial may be had in the lodge.' This procedure would deprive the accused of the privilege of facing the witnesses and hearing their testimony, and of being present to prompt his attorney in the interrogation of the witnesses, which is almost indispensable to a fair investigation of a case. The proof taken in writing can be read before the lodge and the argument made by the attorneys without the presence of the accused and without prejudice to his cause, but any proof taken (if he chooses to be present) without his presence might work great injustice. We believe in a fair and an impartial trial, and a speedy punishment of the guilty, and an exoneration of the innocent."

Of the Louisiana report on Foreign Correspondence (1885) the Brother says:

The report on Foreign Correspondence, of which Bro. M. E. Girard is Chairman of the Committee, is embraced in twenty-three pages, and is one of more than ordinary interest. It travels out of the usual channel pursued by committees, but the great questions which are now agitating the Masonic world are forcibly presented. The resolutions presented with this review are the conclusions of the committee after the strong and very elaborate arguments on the various questions presented.

" We are fully prepared to say that we indorse the resolutions to the fullest extent, except the third one. We cannot agree that Grand Lodges have any business discussing the nature or tendency of any bodies who do not profess to control the symbolic degrees of Masonry. Grand Lodges know nothing of any others, and, therefore, ought not to say anything relative to any others. We are perfectly aware of the vexatious troubles had in Louisiana with spurious rites, but all these

spurious bodies have undertaken to usurp the rights and prerogatives of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Louisiana. Such as these there can be no doubt about the right of a Grand Lodge to decide as to their fraudulency or spuriousness. But when Grand Lodges assume to decide between two bodies of a different rite, and with which it cannot possibly have any connection whatever, we think it is getting outside its sphere, and we are free to say we cannot recommend the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to endorse any resolution looking to such an end."

Brother Staton further pays a compliment to this committee by quoting in full the report on Mexico by Brother Villasana.

Under Tennessee (1885) we find the following expression of opinion—sound under the Louisiana law:

"Just here, without any reference to the case referred to, we desire to say that we do not subscribe to the doctrine that a lodge can incur expenses on account of a distressed brother, and then demand payment of the lodge in which he holds his membership, unless such lodge voluntarily agrees to pay the same. No lodge can be subjected to such expenses without its consent.'

Several of the interesting opinions of Bro. Staton are noted elsewhere in our report. It is one of the most readable and valuable of the year.

B. G. Witt, Henderson, Grand Master; Hiram Bassett, Louisville re-elected Grand Secretary; J. W. Staton re-appointed chairman Correspondence Committee.

MARYLAND.

Ninety-eighth annual communication, Baltimore, November 18th, 1884; John S. Tyson, Grand Master, presiding. 72 lodges, out of 74, represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master, in his address, states his belief,

"That harmony between Grand Lodges would be promoted if they would exercise some authority over their respective committees on correspondence."

It is to be doubted if the discussions, however animated, that occur between correspondence committees, much disturb the equanimity of the Craft; and how Grand Lodges could control the opinions of their respective correspondence committees is a question that has no possible solution. Correspondence committees are created, first, for the purpose of informing the Craft in their respective jurisdictions concerning the proceedings of other grand bodies. More than ten thousand pages are printed every year in the Grand Lodge proceedings. It is necessary that there should be some compendium of this great mass of work for the benefit of those who desire to know the condition and progress of Masonry outside their own jurisdiction. But there is another duty committed to the reporters—that of discussing those questions of jurisprudence on which action has been taken, or is likely to be taken, by the different Grand Lodges. The views of the reporters are never understood to be the views of the Grand Lodges for which they write;

but it is always supposed that the discussion of these questions is left to the Masonic reviewers for the general information of the Craft. If a reporter take undue and improper advantage of his position, the repetition of the offence is readily to be prevented; but those who know the history of Masonry in the United States are aware that the instances of infraction of the rules of propriety by correspondence committees are very rare, and that they have not interfered with the harmony or the promotion of the general prosperity of the Institution. The sessions of the Grand Lodges would be wholly occupied with the subject, if they were to pass in review the opinions of their reporters. The result would be the abolition of the system of correspondence reports. The Grand Master evidently felt that, in a particular case, improper language had been used in criticizing the action of his Grand Lodge. In that case, if any harm were done, it was done to the writer.

The Grand Master's brief address affords abundant evidence that he has labored zealously and efficiently for the welfare of his jurisdiction. He advises the Craft with wise discretion.

The reports of the Grand Lecturer and Grand Inspectors show that an increased interest is being manifested in the various lodges.

There was no report on foreign correspondence.

Semi-annual *communication*, Baltimore, May 12th, 1885, Grand Master John S. Tyson presiding. 71 lodges (all) represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master devotes himself wholly to local matters in his address. He has this to say regarding the financial condition of the Grand Lodge:

"With three years' taxes in arrear, and also taxes for the current year to pay, amounting in all to about $3000 00, it is not probable that we shall be able during the next six months to do much in the way of reducing our indebtedness. Let us not, however, be discouraged in our efforts. We, 'the heirs of all the ages' of the glories of Free Masonry, must continue to do our part in removing this stain from its escutcheon. Already much has been accomplished. Perseverance and economy are the only requisites to final and complete success, although years may pass before that end shall have been attained. Until then, we Masons in Maryland shall suffer for the sins of our fathers—be held responsible before the public for the errors and follies of our predecessors (may God pardon them!) which have brought us into this strait. Be it so. Let us stand up manfully in the fight, and when we finally conquer, as we surely shall, the glory of our achievement will cancel the past disgrace."

The president of the lodge of relief submitted a report recommending the establishment of a "home" for those who are unable to provide for themselves. The purpose is truly benevolent; but considering the condition of the Grand Lodge of Maryland as to money matters, it might seem that the present were an inopportune moment to endeavor to carry out this excellent design.

The resolutions of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, reported by M. W. Brother M. E. Girard, were received, through our Grand Representative at the Grand East of Maryland, and a special report from the Committee on Correspondence was made thereon. We refer our brethren to the 32 page of the Proceedings of Maryland, semi-annual communication, May, 1885, for this report. We quote a part of it as follows:

Your committee also holds that all regularly constituted Grand Lodges of Symbolic Masonry have *entire* and *unreserved* control of the degrees of E. A.; F. C. and M. Mason; one that cannot be assumed by any other rite, association or society in any territory, whether the same be occupied or unoccupied by a regular lodge, grand or subordinate, of Symbolic Masonry.

In regard to the *fourth* resolution, your committee believe that this right of preferring charges against a sojourner is an inherent one, and can be exercised at the pleasure of the grand or subordinate bodies of Symbolic Masonry.

In regard to the *fifth* resolution, your committee believe that the constitution and by-laws governing grand and subordinate bodies are presumed to regulate the matter of application for initiation into Masonry, and hence have no suggestions to offer on this proposed regulation.

In regard to the *sixth* resolution, your committee approve of the proposed plan of arbitration for the amicable settlement of difficulties between sister Grand Lodges, and especially as this resolution does not advocate the creation of a new body for such a purpose, but proposes to appoint sister Grand Lodges as arbitrators.

In regard to the *seventh* resolution, your committee heartily approve of the same, and believe that it is in accordance with the principles of symbolic Masonry.

Your committee having performed the duty assigned them, desire to state in conclusion, that, in their opinion, the object of the above resolutions presented to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and by that Grand Body sent to sister Grand Lodges for an opinion upon these enunciations of Masonic law, is wholly based upon the *third resolution*, concocted in the interest of a certain branch of Scottish Rite Masonry, and which should be disposed of in the same manner as was done quite recently by the Grand Lodges of Ohio and Illinois. In other words, that the intention is to endeavor to commit the Grand Lodge of Maryland to a line of action that would restrict Maryland Masons from affiliating with certain orders, nothwithstanding the fact that they may be as legitimate as the one in whose interest this movement is made.

When the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Maryland states: "that the intention is to endeavor to commit the Grand Lodge of Maryland to a line of action that would restrict Maryland Masons from affiliating with certain orders, notwithstanding the fact that they may be as legitimate as the one in whose interest this movement is made," the committee falls into error.

On motion of Senior Grand Warden Schultz, action upon the Louisiana resolutions was postponed.

A new appropriation was made for the completion of the publication of the history of Masonry in Maryland. This work will be of

great value, and it is to be hoped that nothing may impede its completion.

The Report on Correspondence is from the able pen of our esteemed brother, Dr. Gorgas. A considerable part of his review is devoted to what has been of late called the Massachusetts question—a subject considered in another part of this review. Bro. Gorgas approaches this subject with much feeling, and discusses it with considerable vehemence. As we say elsewhere, we see no occasion for the introduction of this matter as one of consequence to the Fraternity. Since 1858 Louisiana has recognized the Southern Jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the United States of America; it has recognized the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the State of Louisiana, and the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Louisiana. It has recognized other Grand Masonic Bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and no harm has come to the Grand Lodge by reason of such recognition. Let every Grand Lodge act for itself in this. It is useless to attempt to establish, by any sort of condemnatory measures, a rule that will fetter Grand Lodge independence in this matter. If a Grand Lodge desire to recognize Cernean Masonry, which would be balm to the soul of Bro. Gorgas, so be it. It is none of our business. If a Grand Lodge choose to affiliate with the Rite of Memphis in any of its branches, it is at liberty to do so, and no other Grand Lodge or body of Masons has a right to protest against it. If a Grand Lo .ge choose to refuse recognition to a body of the Scottish Rite beyond the fourth degree, or to a Grand Royal Arch Chapter—that is the concern of the body that refuses. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana has taken its stand on this subject, and is not likely to be moved from its position.

Bro. Gorgas, in his notice of Dakota (1884), coincides with us and heartily responds to the opinion expressed by Bro. Blatt in his correspondence report, where he says: "There is too much said in newspapers of Masonry, and contends that it was not so fifty years ago; and believes that Masonry can only advance by the retention of its old maxims and ways."

With regard to the encyclical letter of the Pope of Rome, under the head of the District of Columbia, in commenting on the address of the Grand Master (1884), Bro. Gorgas remarks: "We are of the opinion that silence is the best reply to such emanations." And therein we heartily coincide.

We regret very much to note that Bro. Gorgas announces that his labors as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence are completed forever. For many years he has been one of the most apt, forcible, and genial members of the correspondence corps. He has always written with point and pungency, and has rendered solid service to the fraternity in his capacity as a reviewer. Of late years he had been employed in much literary labor outside of his Masonic writing, has lectured

before university classes and Masonic bodies, and has been actively engaged with the professional duties of an extensive practice. He has earned a rest, but he takes much responsibility when he resigns his opportunity for usefulness in the Masonic field. In his retirement he carries with him the best wishes of the intelligent portion of the Craft throughout the country.

John S. Tyson, Baltimore, re-elected Grand Master; Jacob H. Medairy, Baltimore, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Special communication at Weymouth, October 17th, 1884, to dedicate Orphan's Hope Lodge.

Annual communication, Boston, December 10th, 1884, Abraham H. Howland, Jr., Grand Master, presiding. One hundred and sixty-four lodges represented. Session, one day.

Past Grand Master Coolidge during the last year has passed to the majority. The oldest Grand Master of Massachusetts, he never had a superior while he was in the discharge of the responsible duties attached to his office; loved and respected, at a great old age he went to his fathers, who, like him had been respected as good citizens and trusted members of the commonwealth. He was in the State a man of public spirit and much trusted; in Masonry honored, and deserved his honors; in private life he was worthy; and when he entered on his rest, crowned with the rewards of many years of good work, no one could have been more missed.

The Grand Master introduces his report by a notice of those who had during the previous year been called from this earthly tabernacle to the temple eternal. Appropriate notice is given to R. W. Wm. C. Plunkett, Past Junior Grand Warden. Brother Plunkett was a man who held very considerable political as well as personal influence. We remember him thirty years ago as one of the foremost men of his section of the State; his character was pure; his connection with public affairs was disinterested; so far as his influence extended in Masonry and in public affairs it was beneficial.

Brother Azel Capen, of Stoughton, died in February, 1884, at the age of eighty-eight. He was the last survivor of twenty-six brethren of that town who signed the declaration of Free Masons, in 1831, when the signing of that declaration meant social and political ostracism in that part of Massachusetts.

The Grand Master seems to have enjoyed the social part of his duty in accordance with ancient usage and modern satisfaction. He says:

"I have been luxuriously feasted from the abundance of the earth through a truly Masonic hospitality. I have also been indulged with the concentrated aromas of genuine Havanas, pure Connecticuts, and unmistakable yankee cabbages, until my nights—if one may apply the term to the brief time following the conclusion of the feasting and speaking to the departure of the early morning train,—have become a pandemonium of aching head and unrest."

The Grand Master says, under the head of dispensation, that he has "endeavored to reduce to a minimum the practice of overcoming constitutional provisions by dispensations." No comment necessary on that.

The peculiarities of Masonic usage in the ancient jurisdiction of Massachusetts, are illustrated by the following quotation from the Grand Master's address, under the head of special authorizations:

"January 22, extended the freedom of the jurisdiction of Massachusetts to M. W. John F. Webster, G. M. of Masons in New Hampshire, and permission for Blazing Star and Eureka lodges, of Concord, New Hampshire, to proceed to and return from Lowell, Mass., in acceptance of the invitation of Pentucket Lodge, in said city, for Thursday evening, January 31."

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge is simply splendid. Its entire debt has been paid. The Masonic dedication and charity trust fund is established on a solid foundation. The Grand Lodge pays to this fund five thousand dollars per annum, and recognizes a debt to it of one hundred thousand dollars. That debt was temporarily appropriated by the Grand Lodge in aid of its building fund. It is now restored.

The energetic efforts of Brother Howland had enabled him, during his term of office, to obliterate all the outstanding indebtedness of the Grand Lodge, and in making his report of this success he turns his attention, and that of the Craft of his jurisdiction, to the obligations which they should assume, considering their ability and the need of those depending on the Masonic organization. He says:

"Having relieved ourselves of the obligations which for years have tried and perplexed us, taking our attention from everything else, let us now devoutly and zealously turn our united efforts to the accumulation of a fund which shall more than redeem our honor as men and Masons, and obliterate, as far as may be, the blot upon our record caused by the temporary appropriation of the former charity fund. When this has been accomplished we shall then, and then only, blot out the wrong long since committed against those who have been and are entitled to our love and charity. Too little is done to exemplify the greatest and best of all Masonic characteristics. Personal sympathy and kindness will soothe aching hearts, personal attention and care will alleviate sickness and soften grief, but, with the assistance of money, how much greater the relief that may be afforded and the wants that may be supplied.

"From the Free Mason, a periodical published in London, we learn that, in 1884, for the three metropolitan charities alone, the Free Masons in England furnished the sum of £56,000, or about $280,000. It is estimated that the same brethren annually devote to and expend in charity fully £100,000, or about half a million of dollars. The Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was granting, in January last, to one hundred and seventy-two aged Masons, the sum of £40, or $200, each, annually; and to one hundred and sixty-seven widows of Masons £32, or $160, each, annually; requiring the sum of £12,224 annually, or over $61,000. The boys' school is now educating and caring for two hundred and twenty-one boys, and is about organizing a junior school, to accommo-

date a hundred more. When the junior school commences, the boys' school, supported by the Free Masons of England, will require £16,000 a year, or about $80,000. The girls' school, which is now caring for two hundred and thirty-seven girls, requires £9000 a year, or about $45,000, to maintain its full efficiency.

The comprehensive report of the Grand Master is worthy the attention of our brethren who care to study the condition of the Craft in other jurisdictions. He has, with the utmost modesty, stated the great amount of work that he has accomplished, but he states very fully and succinctly what the Craft requires in his jurisdiction to insure its full efficiency. No one of late years has done more for Masonry than Brother Howland.

The death of R. W. Brother Lyman Winship, Past Senior Grand Warden, occurred during the session of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master pronounced a brief and appropriate eulogy.

In the evening the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment. A procession was formed, in accordance with the ancient style in the old Commonwealth, and after the manner of Masons. The Grand Lodge proceeded to the banquet hall where they celebrated the feast of St. John the Evangelist in due and ancient form. The first toast was "to the memory of the holy Saint Johns! Let us follow their precepts and imitate their examples." The second was: "To the memory of our illustrious Brother George Washington." The third was: "To the memory of our beloved brethren who have gone from us." The fourth and the last of the regular sentiments proposed by the Grand Master was: "To the Craft, wheresoever dispersed over the face of the globe, may health, prosperity and happiness attend them." Then followed admirable speeches, wit, pathos, reminiscences, eloquence and solid teachings.

A special communication was held at Fall River, May 22d, 1885, to dedicate the Masonic Hall in that city. Out of the address of the Grand Master we take these few words:

"Here let the cry for help be answered by means of relief; here let the needy find needful supply, the endangered find safety, the afflicted find consolation, and the voice of want be answered by voiceless, sightless charity."

In the evening the brethren, with ladies and their friends, numbering about eleven hundred, assembled in the principal hall, where, among other matters of entertainment, there was a second oration delivered by Bro. Summerbell, and from it we quote:

"Reading, in its form and outline, a mystic language, as its interpreter, I invite you to remark that it embodies four several principles, which I may designate as:

"1. Mystery without mischief.

"2. Subjection without servitude.

"3. Establishment without display, and

"4. Aspiration without pretension,—all of which are prominent characteristics of the Craft, and exercise a wholesome control in the development of the excellence and grandeur of the Masonic spirit."

A quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Boston, June 10th, 1885, Grand Master Howland presiding.

The death of R. W. Charles W. Slack, Corresponding Grand Secretary, was announced by the Grand Master. Brother Slack was a most useful man in his connection with the Fraternity, an ardent politician, universally loved for his engaging personal qualities; strong in his affections, he was genial in his associations with those from whom he differed; very persistent in the pursuit of means to advance measures he thought needed for the general good, he was never unmindful that the amenities of life were to be regarded when dealing with those who differed from him in conviction; a man of strong mind, of much force clear conscience and determined will, he was always an agreeable companion and a delightful friend; few men were loved more by friends; few men known so well had a smaller number of enemies.

Abraham Hatherway Howland, Jr., Boston, Grand Master; Sereno D. Nickerson, Boston, Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

Sixty-seventh annual communication, Jackson, February 11, 1885. Robert C. Patty, Grand Master, presiding. 214 lodges out of 285 represented. Session, three days.

The address of the Grand Master commences very gravely. He says:

"The emblems of mourning upon which our eyes rest to-day forcibly remind us of dear brethren who have finished their earthly pilgrimage and entered into rest since our last annual communication. In no other year, since I have been a member of the Grand Lodge, have we been called upon to mourn the loss of so many of our truest and noblest brethren as in that just past. The pitiless reaper Death has thrust in his "sickle keen," and we miss from our ranks Past Grand Masters, James M. Harvey, and William French; Past Deputy Grand Master Robert B. Mayes; Past Senior Grand Deacon John A. Galbreath, and Past Master Thomas Hardeman M. The returns of the subordinate lodges disclose the names of many others less prominent, but equally 'well tried, trusty and true,' who have responded to the final summons of the Supreme Grand Master and passed

> 'Over the river of death
> Into the silent land.'

"The exemplary lives and distinguished services of our deceased brethren deserve more than passing notice. I therefore omit the customary necrological sketches, and recommend that, at an early stage of your proceedings, you take order for appropriate memorial services in commemoration of our lamented dead of the past year."

The Grand Master avoided "official decisions;" and, prompted by

"a desire to avoid possible conflicts, and in view of the existing (Mississippi) statute, which requires all 'decisions' of the Grand Master to be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence for consideration,"

determined that if any law should be promulgated, that it should emanate from the Committee on Law and Jurisprudence. And so the

Grand Master referred to that committee all questions calling for categorical answer. Some Grand Masters have been ready to deny the existence of all prerogatives entrusted to them by virtue of their high office. We have always doubted the wisdom of such relinquishment of vested authority. We have always doubted that a Grand Master could so evade his responsibility. But this is the first occasion where we have seen the Grand Master declare that he abandoned his position as Chief Judge. It is noticeable, however, that the Grand Master did not fail to issue and refuse dispensations, exercising his prerogative, and decided on and against law, according to his good will and pleasure. In view of the necessities of the cases presented, he granted permission to lodges to resume work while their charters were suspended by the Grand Lodge, to waive time on a petition for membership, and refused, no doubt for good reason, and after careful consideration of the law, to grant dispensations in numerous instances. These were official decisions, and categorical answers were required and received by the applicants. Under the head of complaints and appeals we find several decisions of the Grand Master on points of law. The appendix to the Grand Master's address is crowded with decisions.

One queer question came before the Jurisprudence Committee, to wit:

"A. petitions a lodge for initiation, the Committee on Character finds the candidate doubtful as to the existence of Deity, will it be unmasonic for the Committee to report favorably (after a full explanation to the lodge) for the purpose of withdrawing the petition?

"Ans. Yes.

"Bros. Barkley and Roane say the Committee should report the facts in the case to the lodge. Any explanations outside of the written report are not admissible. If there be any doubt as to the fitness of the candidate, either as to his want of belief in God, or his lacking the proper moral qualifications, the report should set them forth just as the Committee find them, and let the lodge decide the case upon its own merits."

It would seem to an ordinary Mason that if the Committee on character find the candidate doubtful as to the existence of Deity, it had but one thing to do. If a candidate doubt the existence of Deity, there can be no doubt whatever as to his unfitness to enter a Masonic lodge. An unfavorable report as to such an applicant would be the only duty of the committee.

The pay roll of the Grand Lodge begins to attract the attention of its members. In 1884 it amounted to $5,813.83 —$528.18 more than that of 1883. The Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge for 1884 was $846.25. These items do not contrast well. Delegates to the Grand Lodge receive six cents per mile each way. Representatives to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, pay their own bills. Perhaps our way may not be the better one, but we think so.

The Grand Secretary makes many recommendations to the Grand Lodge, relative to its finances; among others, the reduction of his own

salary; the reduction of mileage to representatives; the diminution of the Grand Treasurer's compensation; and biennial sessions. He reports forwarding to the Grand Secretary of Ohio $300, donated towards the relief of the sufferers by the great flood in that section. The Relief Committee having received more help than was needed from the fraternity, returned $135.

$500 had been contributed as usual to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, at Natchez. The beneficent action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi towards that excellent institution is a matter which has long received the favorable notice of the Masonic world. It is impossible to calculate the amount of good the benefactions of the Grand Lodge have yearly accomplished in this direction. The enthusiastic support which Brother Power has given to the asylum is well understood, and it is thoroughly in accord with the nature of his earnest labor, when pestilence and other disaster have rendered prompt and liberal Masonic work necessary to aid those dependent on us.

Brother Power as Grand Secretary offers prizes for the best returns by lodge secretaries. It is an odd thing, but it seems to work well enough. His prizes are for promptness in forwarding, neatness and correctness in the entry of names, the fewest number of suspensions, and the greatest number of the reinstatements. We cannot see how the secretary is to be held responsible for suspensions and reinstatements. The Grand Secretary's report is full and very interesting.

A memorial service was held during the session, Past Grand Master Frederick Speed, chairman of the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Brethren, opening the ceremonies by a most eloquent, feeling and appropriate oration.

Tributes to Past Grand Master James M. Howry by Past Grand Masters P. M. Savary and Robert Morris, were read by Past Grand Master Frank Burkitt. Other appropriate eulogies were pronounced.

The Standing Committee on the state of the Order recommended the consolidation of weak lodges. Our idea is that the union of many weak lodges may result in the formation of a large lodge, but it will unprofitably combine all the elements of weakness of each of the separate lodges.

The Committee makes a most pleasant statement relative to the use of lodge funds in Mississippi. They say that:

"At least twenty-five per cent. of the subordinate lodges apply one-half of their net receipts in this way (the relief of widows and orphans), and the universal practice of all the lodges is to respond promptly and freely to every meritorious call for help. In a majority of the lodges, however, they have no system for dispensing relief. There has been reported on an average, without going into details, about two widows and five orphans of Masons within the jurisdiction of each subordinate lodge, but we are happy to state that very few of these—not more than three per cent.—are classed as indigent."

We find one doleful paragraph in this report:

"Many lodges report that none of their members are fully qualified to confer degrees and give the lectures, a condition of things very much to be regretted, and suggestive of serious thought and prompt action on part of the Grand Lodge in reference to the best mode of imparting the work and lectures. About one-third of the lodges report from two to five members capable of doing the work and giving the lectures."

The Grand Lodge refused to reduce the mileage of representatives from twelve cents per mile to eight.

The Report on Correspondence was presented by Bro. John T. Buck. It is a well digested paper of 116 pages.

We find the following under British Columbia (1883):

"We note that on Sunday the Grand Lodge was called to labor, went to church and heard a sermon by the Grand Chaplain. The going to church and the sermon were all well, but why call the Grand Lodge to labor, and then close it in *ample form* on the Sabbath day? We see that after the sermon the Grand Lodge returned to its hall, passed some resolutions of thanks, appointed a committee, and then the labors of the communication were declared finished, and the lodge closed. We must be allowed to question such proceedings. They look very like a desecration of the Sabbath. Circumstances may arise which justify a meeting on Sunday, but we should be sure it is a case of dire necessity, and not a matter of convenience or sentiment."

A part of the report had been prepared by our lamented Brother Howry, and under California we find the following from his pen. Referring to the decisions rendered by the Grand Master, he quotes thus:

"5. Application for affiliation cannot be withdrawn after being referred to a committee."

Here follows Brother Howry's comment:

"Why?"

"8. An appeal stays the sentence of a reprimand."

And Brother Howry observes:

"We put this decision in our report just to show what silly questions are put to Grand Masters. If the sentence had been death we suppose some one would have been in doubt whether an appeal would have stayed the execution of the sentence."

Also the following:

"14. A lodge queried the Grand Master whether the W. Master had a discretionary right to bury, or not, a Mason, whose life had been notoriously licentious, with the honors of his Craft? He decided that if the lodge could stand his licentiousness while living he should be honored when dead, and that the Master had no discretion in the matter, and that every man in good standing was entitled to Masonic burial. The Jurisprudence Committee and the Grand Lodge sustained the Grand Master.

"The amount of this decision is, if the lodge tolerated a bad man among them while living they should endorse him when dead. Let

the W. M. have the discretion say we. Charity has a broad mantle and we like to see it cover as much licentiousness as *our moral* institution can stand. When making this decision we might with some profit read the burial service. While we do not believe in punishing a brother after death we can leave him in the hands of his Maker in silence."

Here is something well worth reading upon some suggestions of Brother Gurney in his (Illinois, 1884,) correspondence report:

"We are perfectly willing to admit that in civil law there is no such thing as a 'right to lodge assistance,' etc., but we claim there is such a right under Masonic law, at least in Mississippi. If a Mason has not a *right* to apply to his lodge for assistance, or to any individual brother, we have entirely mistaken some things, and one of these things is the O. B. We also admit that our granting charity depends upon the worthiness of the applicant and our ability, but not at all upon our disposition, and we would be glad to know where such a proviso comes in."

The report of Brother Villasana on Masonic matters in the Latin nations is copied by Brother Buck and duly acknowledged.

Under Nevada we find the following observations relative to the proposed Masonic Congress:

"We doubt not that the gathering would be pleasant; as to the profit in it we are not so sure. From all we have heard and seen of the workings of the General Grand Sprees, we are not impressed very favorably with the proposition, and would advise that Mississippi let it alone. If it is vested with any authority it will be to that extent superior to a Grand Lodge; if it is vested with no authority it amounts to nothing. We understand that it is proposed to have a meeting and consult, etc. Now we submit that if that is all that is to be done, it is not necessary to have accredited delegates; any number of brethren can get together whenever and wherever they please and 'argufy and sputify' to their hearts' content, and the Grand Lodges will not trouble themselves about it. If the delegates to this assembly carry with them authority to commit the Grand Lodges to any doctrine or policy it would place the Grand Lodges largely in the hands of these delegates. If we have misunderstood the matter and have been led to wrong conclusions thereby we would be glad to be corrected, and doubt not we will be.

J. B. Morgan, Hernando, Grand Master; J. L. Power, Jackson (re-elected), Grand Secretary; A. H. Barkley, Crawfordsville, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

MISSOURI.

Sixty-fifth annual communication, St. Louis, October 13th, 1885; Robert F. Stevenson, Grand Master, presiding. 201, out of 531, lodges represented. Session, three days.

The Grand Secretary's report is, as usual, full, complete, concise and admirable. No Grand Lodge has committed its interests to better hands.

An oration was delivered by Brother L. C. Krauthoff, Grand Orator. We have space only to give a brief extract from this praiseworthy production:

To that brother whom health has deserted, to whose heart the chill cold blasts of adversity have brought terror and despair, who has no hope disconnected with that eternal rest that is surrounded by the dreary silence of the tomb, to whom life seems dispossessed of all its former attractions, and who turns with loathing from all the world around him, let us whisper the glad words of brotherly love, and within the hallowed precincts of our Home, show him the full force of the sweet ties of Fraternity that grapple us to him with "hooks of steel," and the heaping full measure of the cordial and substantial sympathy these ties bring to him. Send him a message that comes to him as "the sun kisses the frozen earth," that bids him drive away dull care, to gather new hope to cheer him on his way and "to break out from the prison of his sorrows."

The Temple of Solomon, it has been said, was "the prayer of a nation put in marble;" and so let our Home be to the Mason's widow and orphan, the embodiment of the Fraternity's principles, and the evidence that the mystic tie that bound the husband and father to his brethren now draws *them* to those he left behind him. Let us bid them dry their tears, bind up their wounded hearts, take them under our fostering protection, and place them beyond the trials and temptations, the want and suffering, of a world all too selfish, all too unmindful that "all mankind's concern is charity," and that all the triumphs and trophies of worldly success heal not "a passion or a pang entailed on human hearts." Make our Home the very fountain-head of charity, from which go out streams "to invigorate and gladden the sorrowful, to bear relief to famished poverty, to meander by the widow's cottage, to lave the feet of the orphan."

> "White flowers of love its walls shall climb;
> Soft bells of peace shall ring its chime;
> Its days shall all be holy time."

The Grand Seeretary's report says, as to the financial exhibit:

Your Grand Secretary is gratified to say that the financial condition of the Grand Lodge is quite satisfactory. It is cause for congratulation that the lodges, with but few exceptions, have paid their annual dues with promptness. I think the outstanding balance due the Grand Lodge from its subordinates will be smaller this year than heretofore. I hope to be able to announce in the forthcoming Proceedings that all the lodges have met their obligations.

From the report of the Committee on Grievances we select a few pungent remarks, prevising our statement with a quotation from the preface of the report. The committee say:

"In addition to our annual report we have prefaced each case with a brief statement of the principle of the law announced."

From these brief statements we make the following few excerpts:

First: "Business and Masonry. Business promises should never be made 'on the square.'"

Second: "Irregularities will not cause the reversal of the judgment of a lodge where no injustice has been done."

Third: "Hearsay evidence should not be admitted at a Masonic trial."

These points are well put.

The Grand Lodge adopted the following sensible resolution, which is matter of law in several jurisdictions, including Louisiana, to-wit:

Resolved, That hereafter no subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction shall issue a circular letter to its sister subordinates, or to the public, until it has presented the same to the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge, and obtained his or its approval thereof.

Following the plan first adopted by Louisiana, representatives of sister Grand Lodges were received and formally welcomed by the Grand Master.

On a special report from the correspondence committee, the Grand Lodge voted as follows:

Resolved, By the Grand Lodge of Missouri, that all Masons hailing from lodges acknowledging allegiance to the Grand Orient of France, who may apply to visit lodges in this jurisdiction, be required, in addition to the usual test, to solemnly declare an unfeigned belief in the one living and true God.

Resolved, That unless said proposed visitor shall express his willingness to make such declaration in advance of any test presented, that his claims to examination be ignored; and, further, that he must affirm that he was made a Mason in a lodge in said jurisdiction, before the Grand Orient proclaimed its atheistical creed, and that the lodge required and he assumed the obligations of Masonry in the name of God.

The Correspondence Report was presented by Rev. Bro. John D. Vincil, D. D., Grand Secretary. It is as bright and learned, as full of vigor and vim, as usual, and is ornamented with his customary professions of charitable feelings towards those whom he hits hardest.

No one reviews the proceedings of other Grand Bodies with keener acumen, few men comment more profitably; but as a critic he wields a pen with a remarkably sharp point.

Under Canada (1884) he says:

In this country we call the "perambulating Mason" by a different name. As a rule, the "perambulating" character is a Tramp, and the rule has *very few exceptions*. We are sorry to write our unpleasant experience, so destructive of confidence, but the truth should be told. Our experience has been this: Nine out of every ten to whom we have rendered pecuniary aid, from pure sympathy, turned out to be deceivers, scamps and frauds. Hereafter we intend to bestow our means upon those whom we *know* to be deserving. They are all around us, and not on march from town to town, and from lodge to lodge. These peripatetic gentlemen can continue to "perambulate."

We believe that the paragraph quoted does not express the true Masonic idea. A sojourner, being a Mason, if in need, may have as good a character and as much desert as the person to whom he applies for relief.

The Grand Lodge had granted a charter to a lodge in the City of Mexico, notwithstanding the fact that there was Masonic authority then existing there. This was a clear invasion of jurisdiction. Brother Vincil defends it, but his argument is weak. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg issued a charter many years ago for the organization of a lodge within an American jurisdiction. The result was that

the then existing Grand Lodges of the United States severed fraternal intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and since that date Hamburg has had no fraternal intercourse with any Grand Lodge of the United States. Brother Vincil attempts to maintain himself by reference to the establishment of lodges in Chili by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. We have no interest in the matter between Chili and Massachusetts, under present relations, but, according to our view of that matter, Massachusetts was wrong. The Grand Lodge of Missouri had and could obtain no jurisdictional rights in the Federal District of Mexico, where there was a Grand Lodge already established. That the ground was fully occupied we know; that there are contending powers there we know, and it was ill-timed and ill-advised to thrust a new element of discord into the Masonic situation in the Federal District of Mexico.

Replying to something hinted at in Past Grand Master Girard's Correspondence Report (1885), he acidulates his pen to make an attack on a former Louisiana reviewer. His language is uncalled for, uncharitable and undeserved. One would think that there had been some unexplained cause for such continuous animosity. Were it worth while to engage in such controversy, it would be easy to show that no one of Brother Vincil's comments had justification. The subject would be stale, but that Brother Vincil so persistently and pugnaciously renews its consideration.

Under Maryland (1885), Brother Vincil asks:

By what authority did Albert Pike declare that his Scotch Rite Institution was the only one that shall be authorized in the Republic (of Mexico) to exercise jurisdiction over the first degrees of Masonry? In consequence of which, the Supreme Council renounces that which it has had up to this day—our symbolism.

Brother Albert Pike never made such declaration. It is impossible to discover anything authorizing such statement.

Under Texas (1884) we find a reference to the address of the Grand Master, which strikes us as wonderfully peculiar, and we doubt not that most readers will consider the remarks of Brother Vincil strongly profane. He says:

"He (the Grand Master) opened his paper by saying: 'We have paid profound homage to the Grand Geometrician of the universe.' We pray that our Heavenly Father may forgive Bro. Nichols for thus speaking of Him."

James W. Boyd, St. Joseph, Grand Master; Rev. John D. Vincil, D. D., St. Louis, Grand Secretary and Correspondence Committee.

MICHIGAN.

Forty-first annual communication, Detroit, January 27, 1885, at "*high twelve*", Arthur M. Clark, Grand Master, presiding. Three hundred and forty-five lodges, out of 357, represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address is of considerable length, is eloquent in its opening and close, and presents a clear and extended account of his administration. From his opening we quote:

Each succeeding year, as it rolls its destinies upon mankind, brings with it evidences, and leaves behind it memories, of the inestimable benefit which Masonry is to the world. Amidst the unutterable horrors of civil war, it lifted the wounded, healed the sick, fed the starving, sheltered the flying, defended virtue, buried the dead, and by the lurid light of battle and conflagration passed to and fro the mystic token which gave assurance of a charity deeper than political hate, and stronger than any petty pride of opinion. In the floods which swept away the homes of thousands, and in the flames which devoured the fortunes of tens of thousands, the angel of Freemasonry, without the smell of fire upon her garments, or the chill of floods upon her limbs, or the thought of self in her bosom, stood day and night bestowing food and raiment upon strangers whom she had never seen, only saying: "Take, eat, and be ye warmed and filled therewith; it is the Master's bounty."

When winters are cold, and diseases worse than cold seize upon the poor, that same angel stands by the bedside of the destitute Craftsman. If he dies she gives him honorable sepulture, and permits not the orphan to cry for bread. When some burdened workman, too weak for his woes, falls into sin and the hard world curses him, she leads, encourages, warns, uplifts him, and wins him back to honor and peace.

The Grand Master had granted six dispensations for new lodges. Eight lodges had consolidated into four, the names and numbers of the older lodges being preserved. Eight lodge rooms had been destroyed by fire. In this connection the Grand Master says.

Let your lodge rooms be in safe situations, brethren; insure them properly, and then watch against fire.

Special communications of the Grand Lodge were held as follows: at Marine City, May 22, 1884, to lay the corner stone of a new city hall; at Saginaw City, May 29, 1884, to lay the corner stone of a court house; at Port Sanilac, July 1, 1884, to lay the corner stone of a town hall and Masonic hall; and at Kalamazoo, July 4, 1884, to lay the corner stone of a court house.

Several requests had been made by lodges to appear in general procession on "Decoration Day," but to each application the Grand Master properly gave a denial. Such occasions do not offer opportunity for Masonic work.

A decision was rendered justifying a Worshipful Master in refusing admission to a brother on the ground that he was "notoriously obnoxious to the members of his lodge." The Jurisprudence Committee reported against this decision, and its view was maintained by the Grand Lodge. The committee said, very justly, that:

Whether or not a brother has a bad character is a matter of fact to be Masonically determined only in the way pointed out by the Code. The notoriously bad character of a member of a lodge is not a matter of recent discovery. It is very probable that months, and perhaps

years, have elapsed since it was known—abundant time within which to have established the bad character in a proper way, and if the lodge has survived its inaction it ought to be able to survive the time necessary now, after charges have been preferred, to purge the lodge. We are too apt to enter the verdict in a Masonic trial before the evidence is taken.

The Grand Master encouraged the custom of the use of regalia in conferring the second section of the third degree, and therein was sustained by the Grand Lecturer and the Grand Lodge. Brother Drummond has dissented, considering that the innovation can add nothing to the impressiveness of the ritual. We agree with Brother Drummond. When the work of the section is properly done, no trappings can enhance its beauty and solemnity.

Brother Clark decided that a member had no right to disclose the color of his ballot. This is good law in Louisiana, but Bro. Drummond thinks a brother should be permitted to announce the fact when he has cast a *black* ball. No doubt the eminent Masonic jurisconsult referred to is able to justify his opinion by good argument, but we have a very decided prejudice towards maintaining the absolute secrecy of the ballot, believing it to be a protection to freedom of action.

Upon the recommendation of the Grand Master, and after a favorable committee report, the Grand Lodge repealed its resolution of 1878, making the "manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage," a Masonic offence. The Grand Master said:

"My advice and recommendation is this: I believe that the Ancient Laws and Landmarks of Freemasonry, the ritual, charges and obligations of the first degree, and every degree of Masonry, constitute for this Grand Lodge, for every constituent lodge, and for all Masons, an ample and sufficient rule, guide and remedy, in this whole field of temperance and of intemperance, of vice and of virtue, of morality and immorality, wherever the human family may extend or civilization prevail."

Sound words, fitly spoken.

The Past Grand Treasurer, we regret to note, had proved a defaulter. Due action was taken, protecting the Grand Lodge from pecuniary loss.

The decease of Past Grand Chaplain Rev. John Story Goodman; Grand Senior Warden E. R. Landon; W. Bro. Robert P. Eldredge, formerly Secretary of State and a distinguished lawyer; and other brethren of prominence in Michigan, was appropriately noticed in the address. Of Brother Eldredge the Grand Master says:

"In his profession Brother Eldredge ranked among the ablest lawyers in the State. His high sense of courtesy and personal honor held him above all petty and disreputable practices, and made him an example at the bar as well as in private life. * * His life is a lesson of truth, energy, perseverance, integrity, and charity to all men and Masons. He was faithful unto death, and there is given him a crown of life."

Bro. Wm. Innes, the Grand Secretary and Correspondence Committee, presents the proceedings of the Grand Lodge in most admira-

ble shape, and his concise report of his official acts is a model. He has completed the arduous task of reprinting the transactions of his Grand Lodge up to 1860, together with its early history.

The Grand Representatives of Scotland, New South Wales and Peru, having presented their credentials, were received with fitting demonstration of respect.

The Grand Lecturer, Bro. Geo. W. Robertson, reports a great amount of work during the year, and a gratifying degree of progress in the work of the lodges. He had held fifty lodges of instruction during the preceding twelve months, which had been attended by 218 Worshipful Masters, 92 Senior wardens, 76 Junior Wardens, 145 Senior Deacons, 193 Secretaries, and *over three thousand Master Masons.* This is an excellent showing for the Craft and their instructor.

During the session eleven charters were granted for new lodges.

The "joint occupancy" rule was adopted, sufficient time being allowed lodges to extricate themselves from present rent contracts, with a liberal proviso in behalf of lodges burned out.

The Grand Secretary's and Grand Lecturer's salaries were increased, but the sums allowed them are strangely meagre in comparison with the amount and quality of their work.

The correspondence report is from the hand of that genial and learned brother, Grand Secretary Innes. We have but one adverse criticism as to it. It does not give us Innes enough, while it is a very careful compendium of all that is most interesting in the proceedings of the various Grand Bodies. Brother Innes fully accounts for his own reticence by his statement that his reprint of the transactions of Michigan, and his publication of the early history of Freemasonry in his jurisdiction, compelled him to brevity in order to preserve the Grand Lodge funds intact. Next year, we trust this will be bettered. We cannot afford his silence. Here and there, through his collection of well selected extracts, we find a gleam of his own opinion.

Under Connecticut (1884) he says: "The Grand Master *very sensibly* refused a lodge permission to appear in full Masonic regalia at a ball;" under Louisiana (1884), noting the deservedly complimentary resolutions of the Grand Lodge adopted concerning Grand Secretary Batchelor, absent from the Grand Lodge by reason of serious illness, he remarks; "We are glad to see our brother appreciated at home as well as abroad;" he praises—and his commendation is something valuable—the brief report of Bro. Villasana, of this committee; Grand Master Simmons, of New York (1884), having incautiously stated that "the jurisdiction of New York is the only one that has succeeded in making the State ritual a success," Bro. Innes smileth and thus speaks: "Come to the 'State of Pine Lands and Stumps,' Brother S. We have a perfect work, and so recognized. We don't take a 'back seat' for anyone;" under West Virginia (1883), he agrees with the Jurisprudence Committee and Grand Lodge, in opposition to the

ruling of the Grand Master, that "when the deformity of the candidate is not such as to prevent him from meeting fully the requirements of the ritual, or from honestly acquiring the means of subsistence," he is eligible. We have taken advantage elsewhere of his review of foreign bodies.

James H. Farnum, Cassopolis, Grand Master; William P. Innes, Grand Rapids, re-elected, Grand Secretary and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

NEBRASKA.

Twenty-eighth annual communication, Omaha, June 23d, 1885; John J. Wemple, Grand Master, presiding. One hundred and eight out of 121 lodges represented. Session three days.

The Grand Master's address is a clear statement of a great amount of labor performed. It is unpretentious in its presentations and a thorough business paper. Among the numerous decisions reported we see nothing calling for comment, excepting his *dicta* as to the physical qualifications for joining the Institution of Masonry. We cannot agree with him when he says, that a man without sight of his left eye, or devoid of the third and fourth fingers of his right hand, is ineligible. All the discussion we have to make on this matter will be found elsewhere in this report.

Proper and fraternal notice is awarded to the memory of several brethren of distinction of other jurisdictions who died during the previous Masonic year.

During the session, Bro. Albert Pike delivered an address on Freemasonry, its degrees, and symbolisms, and those who have had the opportunity to listen to this most earnest and eloquent brother, can well appreciate the pleasure which must have been shared by the five hundred Masons present, as his auditors in the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

The Grand Secretary's work is presented in the usual style of excellence of Bro. Bowen. No one of our Grand Scribes performs his work more efficiently, or presents its results in a more intelligible and compact shape.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence submitted a half page report unaccompanied by any resolutions.

The Grand Orator, Worshipful Bro. Wm. Leese, delivered an oration. We don't know how to characterize it. It is neither allegory, tradition, or history. The following may be taken as a sample:

"Freemasonry is the oldest institution on the earth, its advocates date its origin at the creation, and this, the A. D. 1885, is the 5885th Masonic year; and that our institution has ever been held in the same high estimation as at the present time, is evidenced by the fact that kings, princes and potentates, the highest, best and wisest men of every age and country, have leveled themselves with the Fraternity, patronized their assemblies, and when designated as a Freemason always considered themselves honored."

He says that when the earth was peopled with the descendants of Noah, Freemasonry was known! He claims Nimrod as a Mason, and Abraham! and he concludes by saying:

"We could show you the state of Masonry from the birth of the Saviour to the restoration of the Augustan style in Italy, and from the landing of Julius Cæsar in Britain B. C. 55, until the accession of James I to the crown of England in 1524, and from thence down to the union of the two crowns A. D. 1756, but time will not permit."

What nonsense is all this. Our Masonry in its present shape is not of great antiquity, and there is no basis whatever for such farrago as our learned (?) brother dealt out. It does our institution no good to tell such old wives' tales.

Manoah B. Reese, Wahoo, Grand Master; William R. Bowen, Omaha, re-elected, Grand Secretary; Robert W. Furnas, Brownville, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Semi-annual communication at Manchester, December 30th, 1884, John Francis Webster, Grand Master, presiding. Session one day.

This session, in accordance with time-honored New Hampshire custom, was for the purpose of the exemplification of the work of the three degrees. No other business occupied the attention of the Grand Body on this occasion.

Ninety-sixth annual communication, Concord, May 20th, 1885, J. F. Webster, Grand Master, presiding. Fifty-five lodges out of seventy-six represented. Session one day.

The Grand Master's report is short and practical, and covers no decisions.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Master are very full, but refer entirely to local matters, and offer no opportunity for comment from us.

The principal point of the very able report from the Committee on Jurisprudence, a report presented by Bro. J. W. Fellows, chairman, is the so-called Massachusetts question, to which we have given attention elsewhere.

The committee discusses learnedly the history of Grand Lodges, and especially as to their relations to the constituent bodies and the several degrees. We commend this report to the perusal of all Masonic students of our jurisdiction. It is to be found on the pages of the proceedings of 1885, from 118 to 139. Following this report is presented an historical sketch of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, pages 139 to 174. These two papers are valuable additions to the literature of the Craft. Nothing in any of the proceedings submitted to us for review surpass them in value. While we find some occasion to criticise the opinions of the learned Brothers who present these reports, it would be impossible, without changing the scope of our review, to

enter into their discussion. Elsewhere in this report we have paid attention to a part of the suggestions presented, but neither the history of the Scottish Rite nor that of the organization of Grand Lodges would be in accordance with our view of what is appropriate here.

The Correspondence Report is presented by Bro. E. S. Wait, and is fully up to the excellent standard which he has heretofore made for himself. He writes lucidly, pleasantly, and always decidedly. He is a Masonic student who illuminates his work.

Under Maine (1884) we find the following:

In the comments upon the Report on Foreign Correspondence of Brother Gurney, of Illinois, we note the following, which, if intended as an universal proposition, we think unsound as well in Masonry as in civil affairs:

In reviewing Brother Brown's 'unity theory,' he crystalizes the views we have announced into a single sentence, which deserves to be emblazoned on the walls of every Masonic hall in the land: UNITY IN MASONRY IS SUBMISSION TO THE WILL OF A MAJORITY.

Within certain limits this is very reasonable, and probably in most cases works just results. But within those limits the right of the majority to rule is so universally conceded, in this country at least, and in Masonry everywhere, that such a declaration is so nearly commonplace that it is without substantial significance. In the ordinary transactions of lodges, grand as well as subordinate, the majority is generally empowered to decide, but in matters at all fundamental in Masonry we think it quite safe to affirm that no such principle prevails. A majority cannot admit a member, either of the order or to affiliation in a lodge. So far from that, the rule is universal that such an admission requires universal consent. We know of no jurisdiction where expulsion or suspension of a member from the privileges of the order, can be by a less preponderance than two-thirds. We know of no jurisdiction where the constitutions can undergo alteration by a less than two-thirds vote. In all these matters Masonry refuses to accept the examples in civil government, both in this country and England, in quite analogous cases. It is generally, probably universally, the case in judicial proceedings that a majority of the court decides all questions before it, even where it involves the question of life. In capital cases before the British House of Lords, a bare majority decides the life or death of one of its members. A bare majority of the two Houses of Parliament, with the royal assent, may change the constitution or put a subject to death. Masonry has seen the consequences of a power like this entrusted to a mere majority, and has refused it any such momentous power; and we know no Mason who desires that the rule of our institution in these respects should be changed. Our constitutions, indeed all constitutions, are founded on the very idea of protecting the minority against the power of the majority. Within such limits as have usually been adopted, the majority principle is doubtless the safe and convenient one; but its unlimited adoption would be the end of all stability in anything which distinguishes the Masonic institution.

Brother Wait has had something of a discussion with Bro. Drummond relative to the necessity of the actual presence of the lodge charter in the lodge room while the lodge is at labor. Bro. Wait says:

What does the ritual mean: does it mean that the charter or dispensation, whichever the lodge, if lodge it is, works under, must be actually present in the room while the work is going on? We are sat-

isfied that there is no evidence, and no reason to suppose that it does. * * * It is material in this connection to recur to the exact question under discussion. It is, and has been no other: can a lodge be legally opened without the presence of its charter? In other words, without the actual presence of the charter, can there be any lodge? Brother Drummond, with Brother Vincil, says it cannot. We have argued, and still believe, that if they are right in this it follows that nothing which it might do would have any legality, and could not be made legal by a mere resolution of a Grand Lodge. Such a resolution might as well transform any profane into a Mason as a person who has taken part in a proceeding which is destitute, as our brother claims, of Masonic legality. Irregular work may perhaps be legalized by a resolution of a Grand Lodge but *void* work is not capable of thus receiving vitality.

Under Michigan (1884) we find the following, which is thoroughly in accord with our view of the matter:

We question seriously the justice or the Masonic propriety, after a person has received one or more degrees, making physical defect a ground of refusing him the subsequent degrees. He is a Mason by virtue of the degrees received, and cannot be deprived of his status as such, unless for Masonic crime. Why not, then, allow him to receive further light?

Henry E. Burnham, Manchester, Grand Master; George B. Cleaves, Concord, re-elected Grand Secretary; Albert S. Wait, Newport, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

NEW MEXICO.

Sixth annual communication, Silver City, December 11, 1883, John W. Wooten, Grand Master, presiding. Eight (all) lodges represented. Session, three days.

The Grand Master's address is not long, but presents an intelligible view of the condition of Masonry in his jurisdiction, and reports a good degree of work on his part. He says that the condition of Masonry in New Mexico is encouraging, hopeful and promising. He had granted dispensations for the formation of two new lodges. His decisions seem to be in accord with general usage.

The Grand Secretary's report is very complete, and he has presented the proceedings in admirable shape, both as to the style of printing and arrangement.

The correspondence report is from several hands: A. J. Fountain, Max Frost, A. Z. Huggins, W. B. Childers, C. P. and F. J. A careful study of the names mentioned in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge does not disclose the owners of the initials. The review of each State is signed by the initials of the writer.

The report on California (1882 and 1883) is by Bro. Huggins, and therein he has somewhat to observe relative to the Mormon business.

Bro. Huggins is a good writer, and he puts this matter in a rather odd light.

It is seldom that we find anything new or striking on this *quæstio vexata*. As an epitome of the Mormon question, we give his views:

We (H.) were born within fifteen miles of Mormon Hill, in New York State, on the side of which Joe Smith found his Golden Bible, and it is no joke that we have seen the hole from which he exhumed it. The circumstances were thus:

Joe Smith, who was a prophet of the Lord, had taken up his residence with his brother, who owned a farm and lived in a red house at the foot of the hill, since christened "Mormon Hill." One night he was awakened from his sleep by an angel, who appeared in a halo of light, and ordered him to take his spade and depart at once to a spot, to which he would be directed, and dig. He obeyed and was directed to the side of the hill when he set about his labor; but he was not to succeed without adventure. When he had sunk some three or four feet his spade struck something which gave back a hollow sound, when lo! on the instant, the devil appeared and attacked him with such ferocity that he was forced to flee for his life. The next night the angel again appeared and ordered him back to his work with the assurance that his labor would not go unrewarded. He went at once, but the devil again appeared with more ferocity than before, and again he was compelled to flee. The third night the angel was there again, and ordered him to go once more, assuring him that if he would resist the devil he would flee before him, and then he would secure an inaluble treasure. He went, and he whipped the devil in a regular stand up fight. Then he lifted the cover, and lo, the Golden Bible. Now this story is strictly true, or else Joe Smith was a liar and Martin Harris, his head apostle, was a credulous fool. But whatever Joe Smith was, Harris was an honest man, and they both assiduously traveled about the country, basing their new religion on this story.

In later years it became public that one Spalding, an Episcopal clergyman, wrote the book, and that Sidney Rigdon, a friend of Smith, having obtained a copy of the manuscript, the two conceived the idea of establishing a new religion upon it. So much for what we know of the origin of this system that is stirring up such a mess in the world.

Now, *in re* of the preamble as above, we understand that there are two sects of Mormons—one that may be termed the Brigham Youngites, who not only tolerate but recommend and practice polygamy; the others, the Smithites, who claim that polygamy is a new invention, and not at all a part of the true Mormon religion. Except as to polygamy, we see nothing particularly odious, so far as we know, in the Mormon church, but what may be found in other churches, but as Masonry has no fight against any class of religionists as such, we see no special reason why the *Smithites* should be debarred from entering our doors. As to polygamists they are regular, acknowledged law breakers, and should be tabooed by every law-abiding citizen.

Brother Huggins favors the Eastern Star degree. Possibly it would not be out of place to suggest that before advocating the advancement of that androgynous order, it would be well for him to apply to the legislature of New Mexico for a change of name.

Brother Huggins agrees with Brother Staton, of Kentucky, that there is no need of any more Masonic manuals. Brother Staton said that he was disposed to look on the increase of manuals as a growing evil. We are inclined to believe that there is room for much improvement in these useful books. We have two or three very good ones, but a better is certainly possible. Those in common use need revising, excision, alteration and addition.

Reviewing Louisiana (1882), Brother Fountain refers to the Correspondence Report of Past Grand Master Fleming, as able and interesting. He quotes largely and approvingly. Brother Huggins finished the report, and thus embraces Brother Fleming with reference to the Sunday question.

After quoting our comments he (Brother Fleming) proceeds:

"Perhaps it is not so much outside influence, as it is a regard for the repute of the Craft, that makes many Masons object to lodge work on Sundays. Other Masons are affected by conscientious scruples on the subject, and they are scruples one should not willingly or needlessly offend. The lesson contained in Romans XIV, 14, is worth heeding. This is no attempt to lecture, but is it not well to avoid an unnecessary shocking of prejudice or even of conventionality? Is it not positively improper to use our opportunities to do good in such manner as to give pain to those whom we respect, if we can positively avoid it? Masonic labor may honor the day of its performance, but it should not be made a stumbling block in the way of those, in or out of the lodge, who think such labor violation of the decalogue.

These remarks are in a true brotherly spirit and we accept them as conclusive against the *propriety* of holding business meetings or meetings for work (funerals excepted) on Sunday. But our remarks have to some extent been misconstrued, not only by the brother, but by others who have taken exception to them. But we did not *advocate* the opening and holding regular lodge meetings on Sunday, but merely expressed the opinion that there would be no offence against the moral or civil law should we do Masonic work on that day. We hold to that opinion, and with due deference to the suggestion of Bro. Fleming, we think that even ministers of the gospel who are of us would have no conscientious scruples against assisting in that work. Outside public opinion might operate as a barrier, but *conscience* would scarcely condemn them.

But what we had mainly in view in excepting to the decision of the Grand Master of California was the possible cutting off of work half done at 12 o'clock Saturday night. Now, it is well known that many of our lodges have special reasons for holding their lodge meetings on Saturday night, and that they confer the degrees after the transaction of business at those meetings. Sometimes they have several degrees to confer. Suppose they are the Fellow Craft and the Master Mason. The Fellow Craft takes not less than an hour and a-half to confer; the Master Mason three hours. If the lodge commences work at 8 o'clock the Fellow Craft work will take to 9:30 o'clock. The Master Mason then has two and a-half hours to 12 o'clock. Shall the lodge be forced to stop work when three-fourths of the degree is conferred? This is what we mainly objected to as the effect of the decision. All our Grand Lodges require that the conferring of a degree must be perfected without interruption, and that the lodge be closed regularly before disbanding."

It seems that Brother Fountain and Brother Huggins fell out in their opinion with reference to Brother Fleming's views on the Sunday question; but there can be no doubt that between the three writers there is but little real difference of opinion.

Brother Huggins quotes Brother Fleming on the liquor business, as follows:

We again claim that such action is unmasonic and intolerant. It is unmasonic because it is making an offense of a business that by the laws of the land is recognized as legitimate, and more than that, debarring an individual applicant from all consideration on account of individual merit; and, again, it is encouraging a spirit of intolerance which, if once given full scope, will stop at nothing, not even at enforcing the most absolute compliance with the grossest superstitious dogmas.

There are occupations that are, and must be, immoral and degrading, but they are not recognized by law, nor should they be; but the doors of Masonry need no such arbitrary laws as the above to secure the Craft from the intrusion of unworthy men. There was a saying in olden time that "some men were so good that they were good for nothing." The spirit of great men, or men of great minds has, in all ages, rebelled against such mean warfare.

The above common sense views we fully endorse. When a Grand Lodge comes to be so righteously exclusive as to legislate against legitimate business pursuits we cannot say less than that it has wandered outside of its true province. Masonry is not legitimately a "salvation army;" it does not and cannot make *saints*, although men are improved by its teachings, and when it reaches a point that to be a Mason one must be a saint we must begin to suspect that there is more hypocrisy than humanity in the institution.

Under Maryland, (1883), Brother Huggins says, referring to the Grand Master's address:

"He don't like the publication of 'news in Masonry' in the papers and leaves the matter to the Grand Lodge to determine how whatever evil there may be in the practice may be done away with. In response the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the furnishing of Masonic information to the press for publication (except such as the Grand Master may authorize,) is hereby prohibited.

"We regard action in this direction as wise. The outside world learns too much of the inside doings of our lodges."

And also:

"We note the following in regard to Masonic news in periodicals, which is to the point and is worthy of notice:

As this Grand Lodge, in May, 1880, adopted a resolution prohibiting subordinate lodges from publishing in the newspapers the nature of the work they *propose* doing, and that resolution was only repealed at the request and for the convenience of country lodges who desired to publish for the information of their members the degree in which the lodge would work, I consider that my action above stated would accord with the wishes of this Grand Lodge.

The newspapers continue to publish "news in Masonry," but in less objectionable form. Evidently they have found another reporter.

There are some persons who like to see their names in print, and whenever they have an entertainment, a wedding or a funeral, are pleased to have a full account published in the newspapers, with names of persons, description of dresses and a list of what they had to eat and drink. I have no objection. It is their own affair, and it is a mere matter of taste. But in my opinion, it is bad taste, and so generally considered; and I do not propose to adopt it in my own household. I look upon a lodge room as a private house, and the lodge as a family. I do not like to have our private affairs published. My regard for Masonry is such that I do not like to see the Masonic family commit a breach of good taste, or do any act that will derogate from its high social standing."

All this has, of course, our hearty approval.

The New Mexican report is most excellent, notwithstanding it required so many brethren to write it.

Wm. B. Childers, Albuquerque, Grand Master; David J. Miller, Santa Fe (re-elected), Grand Secretary, and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

Seventh annual communication, Socorro, November 18, 1884. Cornelius Bennett presiding as Grand Master. Ten lodges (all) represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address was, in his absence, read by his deputy. Only one of his decisions, as reported, calls for comment. He explains his granting permission for the use of a hall as a lodge room, before its dedication to purely Masonic purposes. There may be something in the law of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico that makes the dedication and consecration of a lodge room a necessary preliminary to its use by the Fraternity. That was not the ancient usage. In the older days, in England, lodges were more frequently convened at taverns, or in the parlors or private chambers of residences, than elsewhere. The consecration of special places for lodge meetings is something modern. When a lodge room has been duly consecrated and set apart for Masonic uses solely, there can be no question that it should not be occupied for anything but Masonic work. Our traditions say that in the most ancient times lodges assembled under the canopy of Heaven, on the high hills, or in the low valleys; but the lodges of old times, concerning whose history we have positive knowledge, did not meet in chambers especially set apart for the work of Masons. That all lodge rooms should be dedicated in accordance with modern usage, no one will dispute, but that the lodge may not do work properly in an unconsecrated apartment is new law to us, though it may be the law in New Mexico. The ruling would not be law in Louisiana.

Some progress is reported toward the adoption of a uniform system of work, through the exertions of R. W. Bro. Maynard, the Grand Lecturer.

The Grand Master's address is a brief and sensible document.

The finances of the Grand Lodge are in a sound condition. Our New Mexican friends do not handle much money, but the balance is on the right side of the account.

The subordinate lodges are reported to be in a prosperous state, and all their dues are promptly paid to the Grand Lodge.

The new Grand Lodge of South Australia was recognized.

Bro. David J. Miller having declined a re-election to the position of Grand Secretary, received from the Grand Lodge a testimonial to his worth in the shape of highly complimentary and well deserved resolutions.

The Report on Correspondence was not presented. It was written and handed to the Grand Secretary, but owing to his severe illness it was unfortunately mislaid, and has not been recovered.

Cornelius Bennett, Silver City, Grand Master; Alpheus A. Keen, Las Vegas, Grand Secretary; and Max Frost, Santa Fe, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

NEW YORK.

One hundred and fourth annual communication, New York City, June 2d, 1885; William A. Brodie, Grand Master, presiding. 697 lodges, out of 715, represented. Session, three days.

The Grand Master appropriately notices the deaths of R. W. Chas. S. Arthur, Junior Grand Deacon; R. W. John Collier, Past District Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Isaiah Rynders, Past Senior Grand Deacon; R. W. John A. Lockwood, Past District Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Jacob Tarter, Past District Deputy Grand Master; and R. W. J. Wallace MacWhinnie.

Of these brethren the most widely known was Isaiah Rynders, who had been a member of the Lodge of Strict Observance for fifty-seven years, and died at the age of eighty. He was a man of sterling worth and tender heart, and in all his dealings as just as he was charitable. For a long time he was an inseparable part of the stormy politics of the city of New York, a man of wide influence, who accepted responsibility as a duty. He provoked much personal animosity by the ardor of his work in party politics, but no one was received in his lodge and the Grand Lodge with more favor. He won the regard of his brethren by his devotion to Masonic principle.

Brother Lockwood will be long mourned. He was just and upright, and his friends carry his memory as something precious.

Brother Arthur, Grand Master Brodie says, "to an unuseal degree possessed the love of the members of the Grand Lodge."

"On the 5th day of August, 1884, in response to the invitation of the American committee of the statue of 'Liberty' the Grand Master, assisted by his associate Grand Lodge officers, laid the corner stone of the pedestal of the Bartholdi statue of 'Liberty Enlightening the World' on Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, with the impressive ceremonies peculiar to the Masonic Fraternity."

The American committee presented the Grand Master a massive solid silver trowel, with which he had spread the cement to unite the corner stone to the foundation, accompanying the same with a very handsome letter expressing their sincere thanks for the distinguished services rendered by him and the Grand Lodge.

We extract the following from the Grand Master's address:

"Near the end of August, 1884, a request was received from a brother, in which I was asked to convene a meeting to take 'action in relation to the centenary anniversary of the birth of our noble and world renowned Brother Sir Moses Montefiore, and to ask all the lodges in the State to join and make it a national event,' to which of course I could not respond, but the well known character of the brother named, and the numerous deeds of philanthropy which have ennobled his long life, warranted some recognition, and I therefore addressed to him the following congratulatory letter:

"OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,
Genesee, September 8, 1884.

Sir Moses Montefiore, Ramsgate, England.

Venerable Sir and Dear Brother: As the centennial of your birth day approaches, I desire, though of a different creed, yet striving to serve the same 'God of Israel,' and recognizing in you one whose life has evinced belief in the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man—

a creed if I may so call it, broad and comprehensive—to extend to you on my own behalf, and also as the representative of the Masonic Fraternity of this great Commonwealth, hearty congratulations on attaining an age so patriarchal, and we pray that the 'God of Israel' may spare you to celebrate that centennial, and many happy years of usefulness. And, my dear brother, I would to God that my own life and the lives of my brethren of the Fraternity to which we belong, might be governed by the same noble and self-sacrificing spirit of philanthropy that has given such lustre to your own. That 'the Lord bless thee, and keep thee; the Lord make His face to shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up His countenance upon thee and give thee peace,' is the heartfelt wish of

Yours sincerely and Fraternally,
WM. A. BRODIE,
Grand Master of Masons in New York."

In the autumn of 1884 a great portion of the village of Carthage having been destroyed by fire, and among the sufferers there being twenty-eight Masons, who, with their families, were rendered homeless, a circular letter was issued by the Grand Master, inviting immediate donations for the relief of the distressed. Upwards of four thousand dollars was the result of the application.

The Grand Master reports a closer adherence to the standard work among the lodges of the jurisdiction, and that the State ritual has proven to be a success. In his opinion, this is owing to the fact that the Grand Lodge has had the services of the same brother as Grand Lecturer for many years. He finds that the system of district conventions has proved an efficient element in securing uniformity, and although at first received with but little encouragement, it is now growing in favor. The attempt in Louisiana to make effective the same system proved of little advantage, and resulted in signal failure in New Orleans.

The Grand Master uses large figures in speaking of the Fraternity in New York. He says that in 1884 the bonded debt of the Grand Lodge fund was $553,500, of which amount $153,500 were income bonds falling due February 1st, 1885. These latter have been met by payment of $75,000, and the refunding of $78,500 at five per cent. interest. There are outstanding $395,000 first mortgage bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, and not due until September 15th, 1891. The Grand Master says the income bonds still due can be easily met, but recommends steps to reduce the total of the indebtedness, or a provision of ways and means to meet it at maturity with the least possible burdening of the Fraternity.

The Grand Master's report is a clear and concise statement of the business of the Grand Lodge.

The Board of Relief of New York City disbursed $1480 to brethren from all parts of the world. Its report says:

"The Board has during the year continued the policy of sending applicants to their homes in foreign countries, when so desired by them, rather than pay the cost of their maintenance here for an indefi-

nite time, or until information could be obtained as to their Masonic worthiness. The number so sent was eleven."

We commend this as a suggestion to our Louisiana Relief Lodge.

The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the pedestal of the Bartholdi monument are published in full and will repay perusal. Our space will not admit of the copying of the admirable and brief addresses of the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master. They were in every respect appropriate to the occasion, and the response by M. Albert Lefaivre was in excellent taste.

The Grand Secretary's report is a model of condensation. He gives the total number of Master Masons in the State of New York, December 31st, 1884, at 72,318. This statement differs from our recapitulation of the District Deputy Grand Masters' reports, which foot 72,876.

The Grand Treasurer shows that the total receipts of the Grand Lodge for the year amounted to the handsome sum of $138,069 05.

Bro. Simons presents an altogether too brief report. As a rule, we turn to the proceedings of New York principally for the pleasure and instruction that we derive from his review. We like him in controversy, because he is fair as well as learned, and because he is sharp and vigorous. He has crossed swords with the best, and has never had reason to regret his share in the conflict. He has been long at his post, and has seen many of the champions in the Masonic field laid to their rest. Honors have been given him by the Craft, but the best that will be associated with his name is his record as a faithful, efficient worker in the correspondence corps.

Under California (1884), Brother Simons comments upon one of the Grand Master's decisions as follows:

> No. 10 suggests a thought. It is clearly in accord with the general practice, but has no really legal basis further back than the time when the membership of lodges changed from Entered Apprentices to Master Masons.
>
> For a long time after the revival in 1717, brethren of the first degree conducted the business of their respective lodges as Master Masons now do, and they must have then been entitled to burial. We have never been able to find any authoritative legislation on the subject, and imagine that all there is of it is to be found in the various manuals which have not only served as guides in the ritual, but have made law for us as well.
>
> It is well known that the symbol of the Weeping Virgin was the invention of Jeremy L. Cross, with whom we were personally acquainted, and we entertain no doubt that the requirement of opening a lodge on the third degree to perform an acknowledged public ceremonial has no better foundation.
>
> We fully agree that no public appearance of the brethren should be made without the sanction of a lodge, but this only for the sake of discipline; occasion requiring, we should not hesitate an instant to confer the last rites of the brotherhood upon a worthy deceased craftsman, lodge or no lodge, opened or not, which, by the way, we have already several times done.

Under Florida (1884), we find the following, which it gives us pleasure to quote in full:

Another question was presented, in which we feel considerable interest.

The case is where a brother dies far away from his home, and before the spirit takes its flight, expresses a desire to be interred with Masonic ceremony.

Can the lodge, having jurisdiction where the brother dies, call an emergent meeting to respond to his request?

During our lengthened experience many such cases have come to our notice, and we have always acted upon the suggestion that no meeting of a lodge, emergent or otherwise, is needed to say the words of our burial service over the remains of a worthy brother, who, with his dying breath, has requested that final kindness.

We have officiated on many such occasions, and, if required, should not hesitate to do so again.

According to our idea, it is better that a lodge should be in charge; but when that cannot be arranged, then we reserve the right to say at the grave of a deserving brother the kindly remembrance of the Craft for his life and services.

He agrees with Bro. Gurney, of Illinois (1884), that a candidate who can conform to ritualistic requirements is sufficiently sound for initiation. It seems to us that both these learned brothers are right.

He refers to the annual address of Grand Master Lobdell (1885), as "a clear and cogent treatment of the various matters claiming the attention of the Grand Master during the year under review."

He says of Bro. Villasana's report with reference to the lodges in South America and Mexico, "that it is very interesting and valuable. We shall carefully preserve it for future reference."

"The approbation of Sir Hubert Stanley is praise indeed."

We append to our report, as usual, the compendium of the German Grand Lodge proceedings, presented by the New York Committee.

Frank L. Lawrence, Grand Master; Edward M. L. Ehlers (re-elected), Grand Secretary, and John W. Simons (re-appointed), Chairman Correspondence Committee.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Eighteenth annual communication, St. John, April 28th, 1885, John V. Ellis, Grand Master, presiding. Twenty-two, out of thirty-two, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address opens as follows:

Grand Lodge meets in the spring time of the year, when Nature is awakening from winter's sleep and putting forth all her energies to a new creation. In everything that lives a fresher vigor is infused. The thrill of awakening life influences all created beings, and the subtle force and energies which mysteriously move us are felt with increasing power. In a Fraternity whose great truths are taught by symbols the symbolism of nature will not be unobserved. As we here take up our duties and renew our responsibilities we must, under the influence of this delightful season, be easily moved to the ready performance of old and the cheerful acceptance of new duties, sustained by the glorious

hopes it holds out to us. For the resurrection of Nature is a type of that greater resurrection constantly illustrated in the Master's degree.

He expresses his regret that he was compelled to decline an invitation from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana to be present on Freemasons' day at the Exposition last year.

The most interesting local event of the year was the celebration, on the 1st of July, of the centenary of the introduction of Freemasonry into New Brunswick. The occasion was celebrated with much *eclat.* A memorial medal was struck in commemoration of the event and now forms one of the jewels of the Grand Lodge.

Much progress has been made in the rehabilitation of the Grand Lodge Library, destroyed by fire in 1877.

The Grand Master recommended the adoption of the system of District Deputies, and the Grand Lodge acted upon his suggestion.

He reports no decisions, as the questions he was compelled to answer involved nothing doubtful.

The Grand Secretary's report is in excellent shape, and gives a clear view of the business of the year. The financial condition of the Grand Lodge appears to be very satisfactory.

Recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of South Australia, and the subject of the claims of the Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico was laid over for future consideration.

The application of the Independent Symbolic Grand Lodge of Spain was likewise deferred.

John V. Ellis, St. John, re-elected, Grand Master; Edwin J. Wetmore, St. John, re-elected, Grand Secretary. No Correspondence Committee.

MAINE.

Sixty-ninth annual communication, Portland, May 5, 1885. Wm. R. G. Estes, Grand Master, presiding. 167, out of 184, lodges represented. Session, three days.

The Grand Master's address shows a large amount of work performed during his administration. He gives appropriate notice to the records of several brethren of prominence in the Fraternity, including P. J. G. W. Henry W. Dickey, P. J. G. W. Francis J. Day, and R. W. Charles W. Arras, D. D. G. M.

He remarks:

While it gives me unfeigned happiness to announce that our relations with all sister Grand Lodges remain unchanged, and are of the most pleasing character, it is no less a pleasure to announce that a remarkable degree of harmony prevails throughout our own jurisdiction. The many conflicting interests of individuals, and the disturbing questions which sometimes destroy the peaceful relations of brethren without, and put in jeopardy the harmony of others within our lodges, have been, during the past year, less frequently manifested, and your Grand Master has been relieved of much unpleasant work in adjusting such. Wherever questions have arisen to threaten the harmony of

lodges, I have counseled forbearance and moderation, and a speedy return to the principles which underlie Ancient Craft Masonry, and in nearly every instance the result has been most gratifying. I have always found that when brethren are ready to thus act in the adjustment of their grievances, it is but a short time before the desired harmony reigns supreme.

Relative to the duties of the District Deputies, the Grand Master says:

No brother should accept such an honor without qualifying himself for the onerous duties pertaining to it, and when he exercises his authority he should do it without fear, but with the utmost caution and discretion; and, on the other hand, it is the duty of the lodges to respect that authority and abide by the result, till revoked. No lodge should feel aggrieved if such officer hold it up to the requirements.

W. Daniel Wadsworth, the representative of Maine at the Grand Lodge of Illinois, having resigned, the Grand Master presented to the Grand Lodge a part of his letter of resignation. It is worth our recording:

"In consequence of my advancing years and the infirmities of age, I think it would be better that some younger and more active brother should act as representative, and I now resign the position I have endeavored to fill since my appointment by M. W. Grand Master Drummond, when he paesided over the. Grand Lodge of Maine. I am now in my 86th year, and have not been at the Grand Lodge for several years, and perhaps should have resigned before. I esteem the Institution as highly as ever, and would enjoy being at the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter as much as ever, if I could *hear*, but I can only hear by the aid of an ear trumpet. By looking at the Proceedings of your Grand Lodge for 1828, you can see that I then took an active part in the Institution, After coming to Illinois I assisted in the institution of the first Chapter in this State; served two years as W. M. of Virden Lodge No. 161, and two years of Ark and Anchor Lodge No. 354, and have been a member of Elwood Commandery some six or seven years. I was initiated in Kennebec Lodge No. 5, in 1821. I think Charles W. Moore, late Grand Secretary of Massachusetts Grand Lodge, was the next initiated after me. Peleg Sprague was the W. M. when I was initiated."

The Grand Master had no occasion to report any decisions.

Under the head of "Masonic Balls" the Grand Master had this to say:

It cannot but be observed by those who have the interest of our institution at heart, that the growing tendency of the times is to attach the word "Masonic" to any undertaking where dollars and cents enter into the calculation, the value of the word being its significance.

The Grand Lodge has already adopted a standing regulation, in substance disapproving the public use of Masonic emblems on business cards and peddle carts, and yet the practice of using the significant word "*masonic*" in flaming advertisements, for pecuniary purposes, is allowed to continue. It has come to my knowledge during the past year that lodges have even voted to hold "Masonic Balls," and that flaming posters have been circulated and displayed in bar-rooms, hotel offices and in other conspicuous places, like bills for an auction sale or horse-trot, announcing to the public that a "Masonic Ball" will be given on a certain date under the auspices of such and such a lodge.

I was myself honored(?) with an invitation to one such, on which was a picture of an enormous square and compasses—"tickets one dollar!" Neither "business engagements" nor lack of the dollar prevented my acceptance. That the word "Masonic" attached to such advertisements gave dignity and character to the ball, and was intended to be used for all it was worth in drawing the indiscriminate crowd, there can be no doubt. In this progressive age we may soon expect to hear of a "Masonic horse-trot," or a "Masonic polo," or "base ball match," under the auspices of some rival lodges with ambitious officers—to replenish the lodge treasury—unless a check is put upon this improper use of the word to which allusion is here made.

I would not, if I could, put clogs on any man's feet to prevent him from dancing; I might seriously object to having them placed on my own, for I am not so old as to forget the pleasure of such amusement; but I would not indulge in it in such a manner and at such a time as to compromise my good Christian brother who may have conscientious scruples about it. In our lodge room we allow no political or sectarian questions to be discussed. Let, therefore, no vote be passed, nor any action taken, relating to a matter by which any brother shall be obliged to compromise his conscience; and let us hear no more about "Masonic Balls" conducted under the auspices of Masonic lodges, but have your festivals in which all can participate—where all can meet, make merry and be glad.

The admonition that follows contains much deserving of approval:

To you, Masters and Wardens, I would say that if you desire your lodges to flourish and command the respect of the best citizens of your town or city you must insist on a degree of moral worth and exalted manhood that can admit of no doubt. Suffer no man to be admitted and to enjoy your presence whose life cannot be tested and found reasonably perfect by the square, level and plumb. If you desire a true manhood in your lodges you must insist on such a manhood when admitting members; and if we want to command the respect of the pure and the good we must, as individuals, conduct ourselves so as to win it. Masons should not forget that the daily life of a man is the index of his character.

The keeping of Masonry, then, is in our own hands. Its prosperity and glory rest with us. As Masons, we should feel that we have a duty—a high duty—to perform in trying to maintain the dignity and glory of Freemasonry as handed down to us from the fathers. It stands before us to-day, as it has stood from time immemorial, unsullied and unscarred by vandal hands, though its would-be destroyers have continued for ages to hurl their anathemas against its fair proportions; and as such it will continue to stand, if Masons will be true to their professions, because the institution was founded upon the eternal principles of Truth, and Truth will live forever, for

"The eternal years of God are hers."

The Committee on Finance reported that all the lodge returns had been made promptly, and that there was no delinquency in any case.

The growth of the charity fund is creditable, and the amount on hand was $2131 71.

The Grand Secretary continues to urge upon the lodges the importance of recording their charters, so that in case of loss exact copies might be furnished.

The work of our venerable brother, Grand Secretary Ira Berry, is presented most admirably, whether we consider the character of his report or that of his statistical tables.

The report of the Correspondence Committee is, as usual, the main matter of interest in these proceedings.

Brother Drummond's repute as reporter has long been established, and his last work has not diminished it. It is difficult to attempt to review where one feels impelled to copy so much.

He quotes this decision of the Grand Master of California (1884):

"8. Can a Master take the charter of his lodge to a place within its jurisdiction, other than that named in the charter, and open the lodge for the purpose of conducting a funeral?

"No. It is his duty to open the lodge at the proper place, before proceeding to that proposed for the funeral service,"

and observes

We do not fully agree with No. 8; a meeting for a funeral is a special meeting; if called to meet at the lodge room, of course, the lodge must be opened there; and, if that is the scope of the decision, we assent to it. But we believe that a Master may call a meeting of his lodge for a funeral at a place in his jurisdiction other than the lodge; such has been the usage; for, if this should not be done, a Masonic burial in a country jurisdiction would often be a practical impossibility. We do not believe that the performance of the last sad rite should be defeated by a mere technicality.

It seems to us that Brother Drummond is right in the above, and Brother Simons agrees.

We find this further, under the same head, and agree:

We do not agree with him in his objection to the introduction of "extraneous matter" in the lectures. We believe that that may be done often with profit to the lodge as well as to the candidate; and, if the Master or Deacon has prepared himself for it, and there is time, the introduction of interesting "extraneous matter" ought to be encouraged.

The California Grand Lodge having decided that an Entered Apprentice, maimed after being made a Mason, was not thereby deprived of advancement, Brother Drummond says, reasonably and liberally:

"We are glad to see this doctrine so squarely sustained upon full consideration."

On the question of new trials, we find the following under Illinois:

Premising that a man has not been put in jeopardy within the meaning of this rule, until there have been a legal trial upon a valid charge and a final judgment sustained by the highest tribunal before which the case may come, we hold that there are the same reasons for applying to the *Masonic* law as to the *civil* law. If human experience adds anything to human wisdom, this principle of the civil law has a strong support, for it is deemed of such importance that it is inserted in the fundamental law of every State and of the United States.

The distinction between the object of *civil* law and of *Masonic* law seems to us not well taken: the object of the civil law is the com-

mon good of the *whole* community; and the object of Masonic law is the common good of the Masonic community: the common good may consist in different particulars in the two cases, but the common good is the *end sought* in both cases.

His argument that the lodge should have "plenary power" in the premises proves too much. If lodges were allowed to have "plenary power" and to deprive a member of his Masonic character in their discretion, his argument would be unanswerable; but it applies only to such a case: and we know of no one more earnest and inflexible than our good brother, in support of that other principle of *civil* law that has been applied to *Masonic* law—that no Mason shall be deprived of his rights except "by judgment of his peers or the law of the land." We confess that we have had doubts, whether upon the whole it would not be best to give lodges this "plenary power," and thus do away with all the lists of offences, codes of procedure and the irritation, bad blood and general demoralization that invariably are the results of Masonic trials, especially when contested. Of course, injustice and injury would result in some cases, as they must necessarily under all codes of human law, but we sometimes question whether they—especially injury to the fraternity itself—would result more frequently than they do now.

But such is not the law: we have adopted from the civil law the general method of procedure in the trial of offences; that is, there must be a definite charge, notice thereof given to the accused, an opportunity afforded him to make his defence, evidence to support the charge, and the solemn decision of the members of the lodge upon their Masonic honor that the evidence is sufficient to sustain the charge.

This principle was not introduced into the civil law merely to protect the weak against the strong; that was only one of the incidental reasons. The main reason was that continued litigation disturbs the public peace, as well as destroys private interests. "*Interest reipublicæ ut finis sit litum.*"—the public interests require that there should be an end to strifes—is an old maxim, the wisdom of which all modern codes recognize. Allow charges to be brought again and again, and the prosecutor will avail himself of the right, and keep the accused and the lodge in a state of perpetual excitement and vexation.

Bro. Gurney will undoubtedly say, and in effect does say, that he would adopt his plan only in *clear* cases. But there is the difficulty: human law can only act as a general rule, and being human, it is not perfect; still no one would give up law because it is not perfect, and sometimes works injustice. It will, therefore, not do to endeavor to adapt the law to the few exceptional cases, nor overturn the law because there *are* exceptional cases. We can only sustain the law, which almost always works out injustice, even if we must lament that in some cases, owing to human imperfection, it seems to our imperfect reason that it fails to do justice.

In our view, the last sentence of our brother's argument suggests that his theory is all wrong. "If subsequent developments establish his guilt beyond a question" is the criterion which is given. But who shall determine this? The Grand Lodge? Then there must be a preliminary trial before that body. Once open this door, and the Grand Lodge will be flooded with memorials alleging the discovery of new evidence, and then upon an *ex parte* hearing, which is not just to the accused, or upon a hearing with notice, which is equivalent to a trial, the decision is made whether there shall be a new trial or not. The "establishment of guilt beyond question" is a matter of opinion; one mind might come to one conclusion, and another to the opposite conclusion. In fine, all the vexation and uncertainty of trials *ad libitum* by the

lodge would follow: and all the evils would result that cause the adoption of this principle and its careful retention in the civil law. We had better "bear those ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of:" much better adhere to a system which, at worst, almost always works well than discard it for one which must inevitably bring vexation, discord and consequent injury to the institution.

Under South Carolina (1884), we find this:

One case was presented to the Grand Lodge upon which the Committee on Jurisprudence were divided in opinion, A. presented a petition to a lodge stating that he was made an E. A. in a lodge U. D., which never received a charter and whose record was lost, but he could not prove himself to be an E. A. on examination, and no evidence could be procured of his being an E. A. The District Deputy decided that he must be considered a profane and start anew. The majority of the committee sustained the decision, and the Grand Lodge adopted their report. We think the decision was right: lawyers say that an alleged fact, that cannot be proved, does not exist practically: and we think that that principle is very properly applied in such a case as this.

Under Texas (1884), Brother Drummond comments as follows:

The law of that Grand Lodge, providing that any lodge failing to meet for three consecutive months, thereby forfeits its charter, and even if the forfeiture is not declared, all meetings held thereafter, without the dispensation of the Grand Master, are illegal, imposes much labor and inconvenience upon the Grand Master and the Deputies. We expressly allow, even in this climate, our lodges to suspend their meetings in June, July and August, and we should think that there would be more reason for it in Texas. We think the law is unreasonable, in making a failure to meet for so short a time a ground for forfeiture of the charter. But there is a worse feature still: we regard all *self-executing* penal laws as contrary to the fundamental principles of Masonry: that a mason or a lodge in good standing should be suspended *by operation of law*, without any official or judicial declaration of the forfeiture of rights, is, in our judgment, monstrous. There is a wide distinction between a meeting of a lodge which is illegal *in itself* and a meeting of a lodge which is legal *in itself*, but is attempted to be held illegal in consequence of the failure of the lodge to do some act not at all connected with the meeting in question.

On the recognition of the Mexican Grand Lodges, under the same head, he quotes the following from a letter from Bro. Batchelor, of Louisiana:

"I know of none for the border States along the Rio Grande. At one time its lodges were under the Grand Orient and Supreme Council. Some time ago the S. C. 33d, by public enactment, surrendered all claims, or supposed claims, it had, or might be supposed to have, to the lodges, and advised them to form a Grand Lodge for their government, supreme over the three Craft Degrees. This was done, as we thought, and we recognized it. Now a doubt has arisen, and how it will result, I, of course, know not. Were I asked to advise I would say: 'Make haste slowly,' until sure that Masonry is on a proper basis in our sister Republic."

As this very question is now before our Grand Lodge, we have quoted freely from this address, and our conclusion is to adopt the prudent advice of Bro. Batchelor, whose opinions are entitled always to very great weight.

This, under Utah (1885), seems to be good law:

We hold that an *actual* Past Master in any jurisdiction is a Past Master the world over. The *membership* of a Grand Lodge is fixed by itself, and if one sees fit to limit it, it may; but if it does not *expressly* limit eligibility to Past Masters of its own lodges, we hold that a Past Master from another jurisdiction, becoming a member of one of its lodges, is as *eligible* as any other. Of course, the question of the *policy* of electing such a one Grand Master is in the hands of the voters, but not the question of eligibility. Only an *actual* Past Master is eligible to certain offices in our Grand Lodge, but it makes no odds where he acquired the rank.

In 1883 an amendment to the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory was proposed, making Past Deputy Grand Masters and Past Grand Wardens permanent members of the Grand Lodge.

Brother Drummond observes:

The committee showed that this principle had prevailed since ancient times, and is the law of all the American Grand Lodges, save one. But it was opposed, and, by a vote of 34 nays to 26 yeas, its consideration was postponed to the next annual communication. Experience has shown in the older Grand Lodges that their permanent members are of very great value to the Craft. They are conservative, inclined to oppose innovations, wise counsellors and generally unbiased by selfish motives. We, in Maine, are indebted to our permanent members for keeping the Grand Lodge alive during the anti-Masonic excitement. We believe that much good comes from the system, and as yet we have never noticed a single evil.

The law as to the formation of new Grand Lodges is epitomized quite well in his review of Washington Territory. It is as follows:

The majority rule has always been followed, and we regard that as decisive. The law in relation to the formation of a Grand Lodge in a new territory is not an *enactment*, but the declaration of an alleged inherent right. The first proposition was, that *the lodges* in a new territory have the right to form a Grand Lodge for themselves. Upon this principle, our earlier American Grand Lodges were formed. The Grand Lodges of both England and Scotland recognized the principle by expressly and formally recognizing all these Grand Lodges. Then the question came up, how many lodges are required to form a Grand Lodge, and it was held that there must be at least *three*. The original proposition could not be applied to less than a majority: the action of "the lodges in a territory" could not be the action of less than a majority. The universal usage in this country has been, that a majority of the lodges have united in the formation of a Grand Lodge. The proposition, then, derived from the original principle, as expounded by universal practice in this country, is, "Not less than three lodges, comprising a majority of the lodges in a new territory, may form a Grand Lodge, having exclusive jurisdiction in such territory."

In continental Europe the doctrine of territorial jurisdiction is not yet fully recognized, but it is gaining ground even there, and it promises to prevail universally at no distant day.

But the British Grand Lodges do maintain it. In England the Grand Lodge of England claims exclusive jurisdiction. The Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland claim the same for those countries respectively. As to the other dependencies of the British Crown, they concede to each other concurrent jurisdiction, but claim exclusive jurisdiction as against all the other Grand Lodges of the world. And all three concede to all other Grand Lodges exclusive jurisdiction in their

respective territories, except when otherwise provided by express treaty. When the Grand Lodge of Manitoba chartered a lodge at Gibraltar, the Grand Lodge of England made a howl, in comparison with which all the sputterings of American Grand Lodges in relation to invasions of jurisdiction sunk into insignificance—and the charter was withdrawn. According to American and British ideas, Grand Lodges have exclusive jurisdiction in their territory. The idea that a small minority of the lodges may form a Grand Lodge, and force the other lodges into it against their will, or drive them out of existence, seems to us monstrous. In almost all matters in Masonry the majority rules; and while we allow a minority in certain cases to have a decisive negative upon proposed action, in no case do we allow a minority to adopt affirmative action against the will of the majority.

Copying Grand Master Lobdell's recital of the mode of the proceeding upon charges filed against a suspended Mason, Bro. Drummond says:

We like the method adopted in some other jurisdictions better: the actual hearing takes place before the lodge, sitting as a committee of the whole, being called from labor for that purpose. Our reasons are that an accused, if he pleases, ought to be allowed to confront the witnesses against him, hear their testimony and thus have an opportunity for cross-examination and testimony in rebuttal. This principle of being heard by himself or his counsel, at his election, and of confronting the witnesses against him, is deemed so important a natural right of an accused, that it is expressly inserted in the Bill of Rights of civilized governments, and we do not believe that Masons should resort to the old star-chamber and inquisitorial methods, which are now deemed contrary to men's natural rights. Of course, when the hearing is closed, the lodge resumes labor and disposes of the case.

Under the third resolution submitted last year by our Committee on Correspondence, we find the following presentation of opinion:

"The provision in No. 3, that the lodge must 'receive new charter from her,' we deem unnecessary."

"No. 3" reads:

3d. A Grand Lodge, thus legally constituted in a new territory, is sovereign over the whole of that territory, and all the lodges therein located must yield obedience to her and receive new charters from her or be considered in insubordination and clandestine or spurious.

Says Brother Drummond:

A lodge is created by the charter and exists as a *quasi* corporation. We see no necessity for its receiving its charter from its governing body. We have heretofore discussed this matter, and shall now do so very briefly.

A corporation, created by a civil charter, closely resembles in its creation and existence a lodge created by a Masonic charter. No one would for a moment contend that if a State were divided, the corporation in the new State would be obliged to have new charters from her. When Maine was separated from Massachusetts, there were numerous corporations in Maine, which continued to exist under their Massachusetts charters, and many are in existence to-day under those very charters. We have no doubt that the same was and is true of West Virginia.

In the same manner, the thirty lodges, which have been chartered in Maine, continued to work under their old charter, and are now working under them.

The eminent jurist and equally eminent Mason, Simon Greenleaf, was the leader in forming the Grand Lodge of Maine; there were also eminent and able lawyers among the Masons who composed the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and no one held that the charters should be surrendered.

We have been surprised that eminent Masonic jurists have held that charters should be surrendered and new ones taken; and especially that some hold so, who also hold that *the lodges create the Grand Lodge*, because if they do, the surrender of charters and the taking of new ones is not only unnecessary but improper.

We do not want any law recognized which shall seem to throw doubt upon the legality of our old lodges; the addition of a few words would remedy it; let it read "receive new charters from her, if she require it," and we are content, although we still believe the only proper course is to leave the charters with the lodges.

Under Michigan, he gives vent to the following heresy:

"We think there are cases in which a brother may properly reveal that he cast a *black* ball."

Under North Carolina he gave this, which, of course, has our hearty endorsement:

A proposition was made to establish an "Endowment Law;" it was referred to a committee, which reported favorably upon the matter, with a draft of the proposed law. The report and law were received, ordered to be published in the proceedings and separately, copies sent to all the lodges, and the further consideration thereof be postponed to the next session.

In brief, the plan is to make the Grand Lodge a Life Insurance Company, with the Grand Master as President, and each lodge an agent. The assessments are to be paid from lodge funds and then collected of the members of the lodge who have certificates; only those members of the lodge who are under fifty-five, and can pass the required medical examination, can have certificates. If this plan should be adopted in this State, the Master, Treasurer and Secretary of a lodge who should undertake to use lodge funds for such a purpose would speedily make the acquaintance of a paper termed "an injunction."

This plan goes further than any we have yet seen towards turning the Grand Lodge and its subor inates into *business* associations, pure and simple, and we trust that it will turn out that the publication of this scheme was an act of courtesy only, and that the Grand Lodge will utterly refuse to countenance it. We had hoped that the efforts to make merchandise of Masonry in this manner had been so generally and promptly opposed that we should hear no more of degrading Masonry by yoking it up with life insurance.

Brother Foster (Tennessee, 18 5), having commented unfavorably on the courtesies extended by the Masons of Maine to the Governor of the State, Brother Drummond remarks:

If the occasion were a mere "political gathering" which the Chief Magistrate should attend it would not come within the rule, and no lodge would think of being present. But our laws teach us to respect the Chief Magistrate *as such*, and it has been a custom of long standing

to honor him *as such*. When he is received it is not the *man*, but the *President* or the *Governor*, as the case may be. If our brother will examine the Proceedings of the British Grand Lodges he will find that the custom has always prevailed there and to a much greater extent than in this country. Nor did the custom arise in Maine, as he supposes: before the writer was old enough to be a Mason he saw the Masons in procession to receive the President of the United States—a citizen of Tennessee, too—who honored Maine with a visit. He was received *as President*, and by all our people, and no one thought that he was taking part in a political gathering. It was the same motive which impelled the writer, and many other Masons, to show our regard for the memory of a President by calling in a body upon his widow, during a Masonic meeting in the city of her residence. A man is not fit to be a Mason who would object to honoring the Chief Magistrate because, *forsooth*, the man does not belong to his own political party. We cannot conceive that among the people of Tennessee such considerations prevail; they do not in Maine and never have; whenever the Governor has been received as such (and the occasions have not been few), it has been in no sense whatever a "*political* gathering," but all of our citizens have united, without regard to or thought of political matters, in honoring *the Governor*. It follows, that if a member of a lodge should undertake to give the discussion of a proposition a political turn he would be promptly ruled out of order for introducing politics into the lodge, and also for violation of his duty as a Mason to respect the Chief Magistrate.

We copy his concluding observations:

A view of the whole field shows a continuance of prosperity, indicated by a smaller falling off in suspensions for non-payment of dues, an increase in the work and in the total membership; we note, too, that there are fewer controversies between lodges and a largely increased knowledge of Masonic law by the officers of lodges; the number of cases of discipline for unmasonic conduct is less than the average for the past five years; and the financial condition of the lodges and Grand Lodges has improved, notably in the cases of several Grand Lodges which have undertaken the erection of Masonic Temples or the maintenance of charitable institutions.

But we are sorry to say that many of our Southern Grand Lodges are exceptions to our statement of an increase in work and total membership; they do not yet seem to have reached the turning point, but have suffered a falling off in numbers, both of lodges and in total membership: many of the lodges seem to be doing very well, but there are weak lodges enough to offset all the strong ones gain. But Grand Masters appreciate th situation and exercise greater caution in organizing new lodges; an error in this is far reaching; not only is a weak lodge in itself a drawback, but the temptation to such a lodge to take in all they can leads them to admit those who soon lose all interest and figure in the column of "Suspended for non-payment of dues."

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence will report next year on the Louisiana resolutions.

Fessenden I. Day, Lewiston, Grand Master; Ira Berry, Portland, re-elected, Grand Secretary; Josiah H. Drummond, Portland, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

MINNESOTA.

Thirty-second annual communication, St. Paul, Jan. 13th, 1885, Henry R. Denny, Grand Master, presiding. 144 lodges (all) represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master notices appropriately the death of P. G. M. Grove B. Cooley, eminent as a jurist and for many years serviceable to the Craft in the discharge of Masonic duties.

The report of the Grand Secretary is presented succinctly and clearly. For many years he has been the business man of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

At the evening session of 14th January, 1885, all the Past Grand Masters of the jurisdiction residing in the State—Most Worshipful Brothers, A. T. C. Pierson, Geo. W. Prescott, Charles Griswold, E. W. Durant, Henry R. Wells, and C. H. Benton—were presented in front of the altar, "to testify to the Grand Lodge their unabated interest in the well being of Masonry."

An oration was delivered by R. W. J. N. Kiester, Grand Orator.

The Correspondence Report is presented by Bro. Pierson. He believes that a report should be simply made for furnishing information, and refrains from much discussion.

Under Dakota (1884), we find this comment:

> We have known instances where we would rather trust to the avouchment of a brother than to the report of an examining committee. We claim the right of a well-informed brother to avouch for a visitor.

Under Illinois (1884), Bro. Pierson quotes this decision of the Grand Master:

> "In the trial of Masonic offenses, there is no statute of limitations."

He observes with some show of right:

> We think charges should be preferred at once on its becoming known that a crime had been committed. Where the courts have taken cognizance of a matter, it is well to await the verdict before final action in the lodge, but in all other cases action should be had immediately after the commission of the act. Waiting one or more years and then preferring charges has the appearance of persecution; delay has the appearance of a disposition to condone.

Henry R. Denny, re-elected Grand Master; A. T. C. Pierson, re-elected Grand Secretary and Correspondence Committee.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ninety-eighth annual communication, January 13, 1885, Raleigh; Robert Bingham, Grand Master, presiding. 119 lodges, out of 201, represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's report is short and devoted solely to local affairs. He refers to the death of Past Grand Master H. F. Grainger, a Mason well known out of his State, and much valued wherever his personal influence extended. Of him the Grand Master says:

But we miss one familiar and beloved face. Past Grand Master H. F. Grainger has been called from labor to eternal refreshment. As a gentleman, as a Christian, as a man, as a Mason, as a Grand Master, his ability, his zeal, his gentleness, his piety, his fidelity to duty, were conspicuous, and justify his being taken, both by the initiated and by the profane, as one of our noblest examples of Christian and Masonic manhood.

The Grand Master also announces the death of Past Junior Grand Warden James H. Moore.

Of the general condition of the order in North Carolina he observes:

On the whole, I feel safe in saying that we are in as good condition as any sister jurisdiction in the South, and in a better condition than most others. While not more lodges have ceased to work than usual, eleven new lodges have been chartered and two dormant lodges have been revived, thirteen in all, a larger number than during any year for several previous years.

No question has arisen during the year requiring a decision reported.

The condition of the orphan asylum, notwithstanding the severe financial pressure, and the change in the superintendency, is gratifying—the collections amounting to $14,653 70 during the nine months under the new organization of the institution—a larger amount than ever before collected for a full year. The Grand Master gives due meed of commendation to the ladies who have assisted the management in the conduct of this most excellent foundation; and he recommended that committees of ladies of every community in the State should be organized in its aid. He urged upon the Grand Lodge that the school should be made one for industrial training, and presents briefly a sound argument in support of his suggestion.

The Grand Secretary's report shows an encouraging degree of progressive life in the constituent lodges.

A report was submitted to the Grand Lodge, and referred to the lodges, providing for an Endowment Fund, a system of insurance for the benefit of those brethren under the age of fifty-five years who should pass a successful medical examination, and should be made contributors. We don't know, of course, what may be the feeling of the Masons of North Carolina relative to this annex to the Masonic institution, but they may rest assured, whatever their determination may be as to the establishment of the insurance organization, that no system possible of adoption on the plan suggested will be able to successfully compete with the well oaganized business corporations in the life insurance business. The business of life insurance is now thoroughly reduced to a competitive basis, on which companies well supplied with capital, are contesting the ground.

Special communications were held at New Berne, June 17th, 1884, and at Jackson, June 24th, 1884, for the laying of corner stones, and at Rountree, June 24th, 1884, for the purpose of dedicating a new Masonic hall.

No report on correspondence, the Chairman of the Committee, Brother James W. Reid, having given his attention to his duties as a member of Congress, to the loss of the Grand Lodge.

Fabius H. Busbee, Raleigh, Grand Master; Donald W. Bain, Raleigh, (re-elected), Grand Secretary; James W. Reid, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

NOVA SCOTIA.

An emergent communication was held at Windsor, June 25th, 1884, to lay the corner stone of the Post Office and Customhouse. The ceremonies were conducted under the direction of M. W. Major-General J. W. Laurie, Grand Master.

An emergent communication was held at Pugwash, October 29th, 1884, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a church, Grand Master Laurie presiding at the ceremony.

Twentieth annual communication, Halifax, June 3d, 1885, W. E. Starrat, Deputy Grand Master, presiding in the absence of the Grand Master. 45, out of 66, lodges represented. Session, two days.

Public duty had called the Grand Master to the north-west part of the Dominion, preventing his attendance at the session of the Grand Lodge. His address was mailed from "Headquarters. Moose Jaw, North-West Territory." He appends to his greeting to the lodge a full statement of his labors for the Craft during the year. He decided that a Fellow Craft was a Freemason entitled to Masonic rights, and that any brother objecting to his advancement should give his reasons, making his charge in open lodge. His other decisions are in accordance with usage.

Brother Benjamin Curren, Grand Secretary, presented an excellently prepared report of the business of the Grand Lodge, and the financial showing of his exhibit must be very satisfactory to the brethren of his jurisdiction.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters are quite detailed and enable one to estimate with accuracy the condition of the lodges accredited. The Grand Lodges of Arizona, New South Wales, Victoria, New Mexico, and South Australia were recognized by a single resolution. Rather indiscriminate!

The Correspondence report was prepared by Bro. David C. Moore. Like his previous reviews, it is a good compendium of the proceedings of other Grand Bodies, and not overburdened by comment.

Bro. Moore criticises, perhaps very justly, the usual course of the Correspondence Committees, in the following words:

The present writer, as one of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of Nova Scotia, while not attempting to bind his fellow-members to his opinions, does express his view, formed after some experience in reading and condensing reports from sister jurisdictions, that the present style of review is tedious, expensive and useless, except so far as any decisions are recorded which may be of general utility. The

exchange of friendly *badinage*, the mutual compliments and admiration, the enumeration of bare statistics, the duplication of rhetorical flourishes from the addresses of Grand Masters, serve no useful purpose, and swell the cost of Grand Lodge proceedings beyond reasonable limits. Let us have a reform all along the line. Entrust the foreign correspondence to some trusty hand, who will extract the pith and marrow from the overwhelming mass, and give it in the form of a digest of decisions.

The Nova Scotia report properly, in our view, gives the title of the Grand Master as a part of his designation, and Bro. Moore defends the custom in these words:

If a man has a right to a title, he certainly should have it. Of course it is right to object to applying titles to which men have no right. Major-General Laurie *is* a Major-General in the British service, and it would be wrong to call him by any other title—as Mr. or Major or Colonel. We candidly confess we are not republican in our feelings, but sincerely respect the great Republic of the United States, under whose Stars and Stripes we lived some years; but even *there*, and in Masonic proceedings, we have heard titles applied, and were not always positive as to the claim of those to whom they were applied; and as to the "Throne" we would simply ask Masonically—"On what does Royal Solomon sit?"

Brother Moore asks under Virginia (1884):

What is this Past Master's *degree*, so called? Are there *four* degrees in Ancient Craft Masonry? If there are, all right? but if pure Ancient Craft Masonry consists of three degrees and *no more*, as we have always been taught, then we also are anxious to get more light. Dermott, it is true, did, somewhere about the year A. D. 1756, with the assistance of other fertile brains, concoct the Royal Arch (unknown, we believe, to the old Grand Lodge of England of 1717) and as a compromise, at the Union in 1813, that—the Royal Arch—was recognized as an appendant *order*, attached to the 3d.

Considering much of the talk now circulating, this is refreshing.

Major-General J. W. Laurie, D. C. L., Hopefield, Grand Master; Benjamin Curren, D. C. L., Halifax, Grand Secretary; Rev. D. C. Moore, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

OHIO.

Seventy-fifth annual communication, Columbus, October 21st, 1884, Joseph M. Goodspeed, Grand Master, presiding. 400 out of 478, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's report is mainly statistical. Among his decisions we find one to the effect that the re-installation of a master re-elected is not absolutely necessary. The installation ceremony in Ohio may be different from that adopted in Louisiana. Here a man swears to discharge the duties of his office for the term of his election. He had decided that eight members must be present before a lodge may be opened. This modifies all law we have seen heretofore, but it may be in accordance with Ohio legislation. In Louisiana it requires three Master Masons to open a lodge; one of whom must be one of the three

principal officers, and business matters cannot be transacted without the presence of seven. Why the eighth man is deemed necessary we don't understand.

The 16th reported decision deserves commendation:

16. I replied that I knew of no reason why a Mason who had committed suicide should be denied Masonic burial. Dethroned reason calls for our sympathy, not for our censure. How better can we heal the wounds of the afflicted than by depositing the evergreen as an emblem of our faith in the immortality of the soul?

The Grand Master comments feelingly upon the death of Past Grand Master William J. Reese, who died "ripe in years and in honor."

The Masonic Relief Association of Cincinnati, received $2080 to assist them in deeds of mercy. The Masonic flood committee had $13,726 29 placed at their disposal to be used in relieving the distress of the suffering. The Grand Master received $1,188 95 for like use.

The Grand Master's address is a condensed report of a great amount of labor performed by him during the year. He deserved his re-election. Grand representatives were received together and welcomed with due honor, in accordance with present custom. During the session the Grand Lodge adjourned its labors for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the government edifice in the city of Columbus.

On the recommendation of the Correspondence Committee the Grand Lodge of South Australia was recognized.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. Richards.

Under Connecticut we find this, which we humbly beg permission to point out as slightly tending in the direction of common sense:

We beg leave to differ with our good brother as we have with other good brethren who mean well, when they assert as a fact, that Masonry requires a belief "*in the resurrection of the body.*" We will be much obliged to Bro. Wheeler for pointing out to us where to find such requirement in the General Regulations of Masonry, the Ancient Charges, or in any other recognized Masonic authority.

Under Indiana (1884), we find this:

We would ask, and we think the question pertinent, what right has a Grand Lodge of Masons to be engaged in the business of life insurance? The insurance, of itself, is all proper and commendable, as we know from a personal experience of fourteen years; but it is simply a business matter—admitting to membership none but Masons, it is true; yet Masons who are not members of it certainly are not entitled to a voice or vote in the conduct of its affairs. Hence, the Grand Lodge, a small portion of whose members belong to the society, should in our estimation, keep its fingers off.

In his notice of Kansas he says:

Among the permanent members of Grand Lodge reported present, we notice a list of *sixty-four* Past Masters. Making Past Masters permanent members of Grand Lodge is a question of doubtful propriety. Their numerousness will in time become painfully apparent.

Bro. Richards's review of Louisiana is written in a genial and appreciative spirit.

Under Missouri, he quotes something of Bro. Vincil's sarcasm concerning the pilgrimage of the Knights Templar to San Francisco, and says that he can say:

From personal observation, that, while a few of the "pilgrims" may have been subjects for our brother's sarcasm, a majority of the Knights and their wives who went to California, did so because a longing desire to see that far-off country could be gratified at small expense —an expense that they felt was within their means. It was a real benefit to many, physically, intellectually and *morally*. Yes, we add morally—because some who were simply on pleasure intent, came back after viewing the grandeur of the "Yosemite," the wonders of the "Rockies," the skill displayed in overcoming obstacles in nature, and mechanical art, with a broader and deeper reverence for the Great Power that shaped and governed in all. We look upon the "Triennial Conclave in San Francisco, of August, 1883," as one of the grand events of the present century.

Under Montana, we find the following:

It was our intention, at the beginning of this report, to leave the "Bible question" out entirely. We are satisfied, owing to a wide diversity of views, in which all are doubtless sincere, that its discussion in a Masonic paper will result in no good to Masonry—not that our own opinions have changed, except to become strengthened in what we have heretofore said; not that we fear any ill results to the institution from such discussions, any more than good results; but because we wish to respect the opinions of such of our brethren as honestly differ with us. Masonry may be a sort of religion, as some writers have asserted—a universal religion, in which all men who believe in the existence of a Supreme Being can agree; but it is not Christianity as distinguished from Judaism; there is no sectarianism about it. Hence religion and religious subjects, as well as politics and political subjects, are tabooed by every principle, edict and regulation of Masonry. Belief or non-belief in the divine authorship of the Bible does not make one a better or a worse Mason. Such being the case, we will hold to our beliefs, you may hold to yours, and let it drop at that. You are a good Mason, we are not a bad one, on account of our differences on questions of theology.

Brother Richards does not believe in the organization of a national Masonic body. No good can ever come of it.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio again decided against the so-called androgynous Masonic Degrees—those side degrees in which the softer side of creation are allowed to participate.

Joseph N. Goodspeed, Athens, re-elected Grand Master; John D. Caldwell, Cincinnati, re-elected Grand Secretary; R. E. Richards, re-appointed Chairman Correspondence Committee.

Seventy-sixth annual communication, Cincinnati, October 20th, 1885, Joseph M. Goodspeed, Grand Master, presiding. Session, two days. 400, out of 481, lodges represented.

The Grand Master, among other dispensations, had issued eighty-

four to elect and install officers. Something radically wrong in the law of the jurisdiction, evidently. Several emergent sessions were held for the laying of corner stones.

Among the decisions we notice this, which seems to be contrary to usage:

"A brother would be justified in voting not to grant a dimit if an indictment be pending against the brother asking for the dimit."

Brother Goodspeed apparently thinks that the finding of an indictment creates a presumption of guilt. That is not according to the criminal law, and should not be reckoned as Masonic doctrine.

Permission had been refused to a number of lodges asking dispensation to appear in the ceremonies of decoration day. No question but that the refusal was proper. Masonry has no part to perform in such displays, however proper they may be.

The Louisiana resolutions were received and referred to the Jurisprudence Committee.

Brother Richards submitted his fifth annual Report on Foreign Correspondence. It is matter of regret that he no longer remains upon the committee. His review is up to its usual standard, and that is saying much in its favor.

Under Louisiana (1885) we find the following:

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana, as we are informed by Grand Master Lobdell, positively prohibits the constituent lodges from remitting any part of the dues of a member, no matter how poor he may be. Upon what ground this apparently harsh law is made to apply we are not advised. Constituent lodges should, and generally do, have full control of the disposition of their funds, and if they desire to remit the dues of a poor brother, which, to our mind, is a very proper and Masonic thing to do, they should be accorded the privilege. All such questions should be left to the sound discretion of the constituent lodges.

Bro. Richards has a very pithy way of expressing himself.

Under Missouri (1884) we find the following:

A rule of the Grand Lodge of Missouri requiring the presence of not less that seven Master Masons before a lodge can be opened, is interpreted by the Grand Master to mean that it applies only to special meetings for work. The Grand Lodge of Ohio approved a ruling of Grand Master Goodspeed last year, that no lodge can be opened unless there be present at least eight Master Masons, members of the lodge. While in some respects the above ruling is a good one, yet as a whole we do not consider it good law. As appears to us, it will prove a hardship and a detriment to the interests of many country lodges, weak in numbers, and with memberships widely scattered. The welfare of lodges will require meetings that cannot be held for want of a quorum. Stormy nights, bad roads, sickness, and long distances to travel, will ofttimes reduce the number in attendance below the constitutional requirement, and the "three or more" who do come must go away disappointed, if not dissatisfied. The rule that has obtained so long as to become a land-mark that a "lodge of Master Masons consists of three

or more" should not be set aside, except for reasons more cogent than any that now appear to the writer hereof.

And also this:

We have followed Grand Master Hall through his entire address with many expressions of commendation, and can say, in all candor, that it is above the average in quantity and quality. But we cannot but regret that he should, in a few lines, under the head of "The Holy Bible," stigmatize as "cranky individuals" those brethren who may happen to differ with him in their beliefs as to the divinity of the book in question. Men of brains, men whose capacity for judging cannot be questioned, men whose opinions are as much entitled to consideration as those of our Bro. Hall, have said, truly and sincerely, "There is a God," but they do not accept as solid, naked fact *all* the utterances of the Bible. We believe a man can be good and true and a good Mason in all that Masonry requires without tying himself to the orthodox creed with reference to inspiration.

The following comment under Pennsylvania (1884), will be appreciated:

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is one of the oldest in America. We cheerfully accord to her that reverence due to age, and the wisdom that is supposed to accrue with advancing years. She contains within her borders many bright Masons, but no more nor brighter than can be found in some of her sister jurisdictions. Her Masonry may be good, very good, but no better, on an average, than Masonry elsewhere. In our weakness we sometimes fail to see wherein her customs are superior to all others, or that she is always right, and others, who differ, always wrong And yet Bro. Vaux, if one be allowed to judge by reading his reports year after year, assumes such to be fact. While Bro. Vaux may be pardoned for reminding us of the great antiquity of Pennsylvania Masonry, it is well to remember that great age, not unfrequently, superinduces a condition akin to second childhood.

The next annual communication will be held in Cleveland.

S. Stacker Williams, Newport, Grand Master; John D. Caldwell, Cincinnati, re-elected Grand Secretary; H. B. Furnas, Correspondence Committee.

OREGON.

A special communication was held at Oregon City, June 26th, 1884, to lay the cornerstone of a court house. An interesting address was delivered by Bro. Peter Paquet. That portion of the address published is a valuable contribution to the history of Masonry on the Pacific coast.

Thirty-fifth annual communication, Portland, June 9th, 1885, David P. Mason, Grand Master, presiding. Session, three days.

The Grand Master's address is a production of much merit.

We quote the following under the head of Masonic progress:

The great financial crisis that threatened to sweep the whole country into the sea of bankruptcy less than a twelve month ago, has happily passed away, and renewed confidence in business circles has again taken its place. As an Order, our growth, as shown by the report of the Grand Secretary, has not been so great as in former years; but the cause, I think, is more directly attributable to the "hard times" than

to a lack of interest on the part of the members. Another reason is that there are a great many societies nowadays, having, no doubt, the best intentions, whose members are allowed to solicit votaries; but ours pursues a more conservative course in this particular. Many, no doubt, who would seek admission if left to exercise their own judgment, are induced through the influence of friends to go elsewhere, yet, I think, upon the whole, that we are doing well enough, and although our membership may not have increased so rapidly, as some of our more enthusiastic brethren desired, yet, so long as the material selected is good, we should not complain or be discouraged, but move steadily forward, neither deviating to the right or to the left—doing what we can for the good of our fellow-men—feeling assured that the Supreme Grand Master, who watches over us when we sleep and when we wake, will raise up others to fill our places when we shall have passed over the "dark river" and into His august presence, knowing, as we do, that we will "reap if we faint not."

Proper reference is made to the deaths of Past Grand Master A. Van Dusen, Past Senior Grand Deacon Robert Newcomb, and others.

A special communication was held June 26th, 1884, to lay the corner stone of a court house at Oregon City.

The Grand Master decided that it was unnecessary to confer the Past Master's degree upon a Master elect who had taken the degrees conferred by a Chapter, and that it was competent for a lodge to receive and to act upon the petition for affiliation of a brother residing outside the jurisdiction of Oregon. Much objection could be raised on good authority to both these decisions.

The Grand Officers accomplished a great deal of work during the year in the way of visitation.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence submitted a special report with reference to the celebration of the one hundredth birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore, and suitable resolutions were adopted in accordance with the recommendation of the committee.

The Louisiana resolutions were referred to the Committee on Masonic Law.

A lodge having elected and installed an ineligible brother to the office of Worshipful Master, the Grand Lodge ordered all the informalities to be "healed."

The recognition of South Australia and Mexico was deferred to the next annual communication.

The Grand Orator having been called away to attend a funeral, it was resolved that the manuscript of his oration be printed with the proceedings. The address is a thoughtful and well written paper, and we commend it to the perusal of those brothers who have access to our Grand Lodge Library.

The correspondence report was, as usual, presented by that able reviewer Bro. F. S. Chadwick. He is one of the best of the Masonic writers.

Under California (1884), we find the following sound observations:

There is not a Grand Lodge that has continued its Grand Secre-

tary for a number of years that is not in the first ranks of Grand Lodges. An efficient Grand Secretary is to a Grand Lodge what a compass is to the ship. The longer the Secretary is in office, the steadier the Craft sails. The Grand Secretary, when the sailing apparel is a little out of order, is the only officer who can take a correct observation. And the Master depends on that officer for information. By casting a thought over the voyage, as it were, of the Grand Lodge, we are at once convinced of this truth.

What will some of our friends say to this, in the same part of Bro. Chadwick's review:

Some eighteen hundred years ago there were queer ideas about many things, among which we are told that several woes were uttered against lawyers who were not constituted so they could go to heaven. None were there, and none could go there. How they stand now we dare not positively assert; but we think they are regarded a little less unfavorably now than they were then, and on a good deal of special pleading, and being strictly within the record, they might, possibly, get somewhere near the golden city. Printers in those days were scarce. Nothing was said about them then—they are gentlemen of a more recent period. But now, after a sad experience, we fear they have lost their hope of heaven, if they ever had any. Those undecipherable "crow tracks" which for so many years have caused such heavy clouds of "blue brimstone profanity" to rise from the precincts of the disciples of Faust in every printing office, have shut out all chance of special pleas or amended records. Now, while all hope is not lost for the lawyer, can not something be yet done or invented for the patient printer?

Under Louisiana (1884), we find the following:

Allusion is made to the illness of R. W. Brother, Doctor Batchelor, Grand Secretary. Many years of diligent service have won for him the prompt regard of his brethren. He has been more than a servant to the Grand Lodge—he has been its mentor. Masonry has been really his life while he has had control of the Secretary's office. In his present affliction the best feelings of the Craft of the State go out towards him in great volume, and we assure Brother Lobdell of our great sympathy for Bro. Batchelor in his distress. He was unable to attend the session of the Grand Lodge.

He notices our visit to the lodge plantation property, at Monroe, and seems to be considerably puzzled at the idea of the lodge being a property owner. The lodge at Monroe had a bequest of a plantation which yields it a steady income. The lodge does not raise cotton on the place, but its lessees do. Does Bro. Chadwick understand it now?

We find this under Ohio (1884), which should have every one's approval. The Grand Master of Ohio decided;

That he knew of no reason why a Mason who had committed suicide should be denied Masonic burial. Dethroned reason calls for our sympathy, not for our censure. How better can we heal the wounds of the afflicted than by depositing the evergreen as an emblem of our faith in the immortality of the soul?

Thomas Givings Reames, Jacksonville, Grand Master; Frelon Jesse Babcock, re-elected Grand Secretary; Stephen Fowler Chadwick, Salem, re-appointed Chairman Correspondence Committee.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Quarterly communication, Philadelphia, March 5th, 1884, Conrad B. Day, Grand Master, presiding. 95 lodges represented.

Quarterly communication, Philadelphia, June 4th, 1884, Conrad B. Day, Grand Master, presiding. 107 lodges represented.

Quarterly communication, Philadelphia, September 3d, 1884, 93 lodges represented. Conrad B. Day, Grand Master, presiding.

Quarterly communication, Philadelphia, December 3d, 1884. 259 lodges represented.

Annual communication, Philadelphia, December 27th, 1884, Conrad B. Day, Grand Master, presiding. 68, out of 380, lodges represented.

The board of almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund reported expenditures for the year amounting to $3150. The Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund expended $3046. A fine record of benevolent work.

Past Grand Master Richard Vaux offered the following which was unanimously adopted:

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, being in grand communication this St. John's Day, December 27, 1884, and about to install the successor of the Right Worshipful Grand Master Conrad B. Day, whose term of service now terminates, it is deemed a just and true tribute to our Right Worshipful Grand Master to express the appreciation of Grand Lodge of the able, fearless, conscientious, and intelligent discharge of his responsible duties as Grand Master during his administration of his exalted trust.

In thus declaring the judgment of Grand Lodge the opportunity is taken to invoke the blesslngs and favor of the Great Architect on his future life, that his usefulness may remain, and his labor continue for the benefit of our jurisdiction.

The Past Grand Master's jewel was then presented to Most Worshipful Brother Day.

A most honorable tribute was paid to the memory of Past Grand Master Henry Meyer Phillips, who died August 28th, 1884, Past Grand Master Samuel C. Perkins presenting the obituary.

The address of Grand Master Day is a very full record of his labors —dignified in style and clear in statement. He exemplified his appreciation of the high prerogative attached to his station by causing a youth under the age of twenty-one years to be made a Mason, "by virtue of our presence," at an informal visitation to Harmony Lodge No. 52. The Grand Master on this occasion was accompanied by most of the Grand Officers, and was by them assisted in conferring the degrees. He remarks:

The candidate possessed all the necessary qualifications. He was "the son of honest parents, a perfect youth without maim or defect in his body, and capable of learning the mysteries of the Art."

His character and standing in society was well known to me. He has since become a member of the lodge by petition and ballot.

The following from the Grand Master's address is of interest:

LIBER B, ST. JOHN'S LODGE, F. AND A. M., PHILADELPHIA, 1731–1738.

In the month of February last, while Brother Clifford P. MacCalla, Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, was preparing a lecture on the Masonic life of Brother Benjamin Franklin to be delivered before Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, on February 28, 1884, he had his attention again called to a book in the library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania which was said to refer to Brother Franklin's connection with Freemasonry. Upon an examination of this book by Brother MacCalla, he found it to be Liber B or Ledger of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Philadelphia, from February, 1731–1738, containing the general cash account of the lodge, as well as the accounts between the lodge and its members.

This book, no doubt the oldest Masonic book which has thus far been discovered on this continent, bears on its face the evidences of an original record. Its great value to us consists in its corroborating all that has been claimed and proved in behalf of Philadelphia as the "Mother City of Freemasonry in America." So important and valuable did this book, in my judgment, appear that I had a number of its pages phototyped, and sent a copy to every Grand Lodge with which this Grand Lodge is in fraternal communication.

The Correspondence Report is again presented by Bro. Richard Vaux, and maintains his reputation for learning and decided utterance of opinion. From his excellent introduction we are compelled to quote the following:

The task is easy. Learn first to comprehend what is to be taught. Do not rest satisfied with mastering the phraseology, without the remotest understanding of its meaning. In each word and act there is a symbology that must be clearly understood, else the language which narrates them is as dead as a lost and forgotten tongue. There can be no life in it. Language only covers these symbols. The vital spirit which dwells in them must be brought to light by the process which is the natural, necessary tendency of its use, the consequent truth from this previous truth.

And again:

Pennsylvania *stands still* on the eternal foundations of Freemasonry. * * * We conjure you to adhere to the Landmark and the Law of Masonry. The still small voice, after the tumult of innovation is hushed, will inspire the teaching, be still, steadfast, restful, and patient. Pennsylvania has learned this lesson. It is now an abiding faith of our Brotherhood * * * *

The idea of a centralized Masonic power, a general town-meeting of Grand Lodge representatives to secure such uniformity, never can reach the result.

Such a body would have neither authority nor power. It would not be very unlike the assembly which undertook to build Babel. The confusion of crude, impossible plans, the presentations of novelties and innovations, destructive in themselves of the very purpose of the meeting, would make a farce of a failure. Unknown tongues, divers languages, would be more easily comprehended than the propositions submitted. That it has never seriously been considered does not militate against both its impolicy and impracticability.

The following strikes us as a little exalted:

We have received from Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Michael Nisbet, our Grand Secretary, several papers purporting to have been issued from bodies claiming to be Masonic, asking recognition as Grand Lodges of Masons. We hav declined to refer specifically to them, as under our views as to the proper, essential, and absolutely necessary conditions precedent, they cannot be so recognized.

Under Louisiana (1884), we find the following observation:

The Grand Master refers to the absence of our beloved Brother, Dr. Batchelor, the Grand Secretary, owing to ill health. The Grand Master speaks of our brother in this wise: * * "Dr. Batchelor has been more than a servant of the Grand Lodge. He has been its mentor." True words, fitly spoken. Our esteemed Brother Batchelor, has devoted the best years of his life to the Craft. Diligently, faithfully, ably, conscientiously has he worked for the Craft in his jurisdiction. His influence for good as a true Mason has gone out to the Craft in all our sister jurisdictions. We can speak of what we do know. He has won the admiration and respect of the brethren, and we hope and believe that, when this fitful life is ended, he will join that innumerable company of just men made perfect in the home of the blessed.

Of Grand Master Lobdell's address he says:

It is a very full report of his administration, and proves his ability and care in the government of his Grand Lodge.

In his reference to the Committee on Correspondence, Bro. Vaux remarks: "we miss, oh, how we miss, the pen of our dear Brother Batchelor."

Beg pardon, Bro. Vaux, Brother Batchelor has never written any of the correspondence report.

E. Coppee Mitchell, Philadelphia, Grand Master; Michael Nisbet, Philadelphia, re-elected Grand Secretary; Richard Vaux, Philadelphia, re-appointed, Chairman Correspondence Committee

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Tenth annual communieation, Charlottetown, June 24th, 1885; John Yeo, Grand Master, presiding. 9, out of 11, lodges represented. Session, one day.

The Grand Master's address is very brief, and devoted solely to the affairs of his jurisdiction. The proceedings offer nothing for comment.

There is no report on foreign correspondence.

John Yeo, Port Hill, re-elected Grand Master; B. Wilson Higgs, Charlottetown, Grand Secretary, re-elected.

QUEBEC.

Special communication, Stanbridge East, July 1, 1884, to lay the corner stone of a church, E. R. Johnson, Grand Master, officiating.

Fifteenth annual communication, Montreal, January 28, 1885, E. R. Johnson, Grand Master, presiding; fifty, out of fifty-five, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address is principally occupied with the unfortunate difference existing between his Grand Lodge and that of England. The matter is of long standing, and has reached a crisis. After Canada set up her own Grand Lodge, she agreed with England that certain Montreal lodges might continue under the latter's obedience, they preferring so to do. When the Quebec Grand Lodge came into existence, these Montreal lodges clung to their original allegiance, although Montreal is within the territorial jurisdiction of Quebec. They then claimed and now claim that the severance of Quebec from Canada did not affect their *status* towards England, and England holds that so long as they desire to maintain their relation to her that they have a right to do so. England takes the position that the agreement with Canada is binding upon Quebec. The latter insists that having succeeded in establishing her independence, she is in no wise bound by the compact of Canada, from whom she seceded. Quebec has labored very earnestly to secure from England a full recognition of her exclusive territorial sovereignty, but without avail; but meantime a bad state of feeling has grown up among the Masons of Montreal, and it is asserted that the lodges holding allegiance to England, or some of them, have initiated men rejected by the lodges adhering to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The result reached January 1, 1885, was an edict of non-intercourse between the Masons belonging to the lodges holding allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the members of the Montreal lodges under the English obedience.

This controversy has evoked much comment, and it is generally unfavorable to the position maintained by England, albeit it is fair to say that her side of the discussion has been conducted with all courtesy.

The step taken by Quebec, in the edict of non-intercourse, was anticipated by Bro. Jos. K. Wheeler, the Connecticut (1885) correspondence reporter. Bro. Wheeler wrote:

> We can offer no stronger proof of our fidelity to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and to the principle of exclusive sovereignty of Grand Lodges, than this: that the Grand Lodge of Connecticut recognizes none as regular Freemasons, who have received degrees in lodges not acknowledging the authority of the Grand Lodge legally established, and duly recognized by this Grand Lodge, over the territory in which said lodges are situated. This legislation prohibits us from recognizing these Masons under English register, and is a long stride in advance of any action yet taken by Quebec.

Brother Simons in his report (N. Y., 1885), says upon this topic:

> While of course we admit that a lodge, having been duly chartered by competent authority, is not obliged to change its allegiance at the bidding of any one, still we think that when a preponderating majority wish to have an independent government, the minority should submit and assist in making the Grand Lodge so constituted void of opposition, and commanding the loyal obedience of all bodies within the

limits of its jurisdiction. And, further, we insist that even when the minority will not adhere to the Grand Lodge in authority, accepting the rejected material of the regular lodges is an outrage that cannot be allowed to pass without protest, which we now make

Brother Foster (Tennessee, 1885) says concerning this matter:

In our opinion the course adopted by the Grand Lodge of Quebec was the only one remaining, consistent with her dignity and honor as a sovereign Grand Lodge.

Brother Diehl (Utah, 1885) observes:

Scores of official communications have crossed the ocean to make the wrong right, but all to no avail. England insists to hold the three charters, and gives a deaf ear to all the protests of Quebec. Our Quebec brethren are loyal citizens to the Crown of England, and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, perhaps accounts for it, that they do not take more forcible measures. The Grand Lodge of England has on its register 1650 lodges, and it would not hurt her if she had three less; but, seemingly, she will not be magnanimous, and persists in keeping Quebec in a constant uproar. We hope that the three lodges will soon see that they act like children, deliver their original charters to England and pay allegiance to the Grand Lodge in whose jurisdiction they are located. Such would be Masonry and an act becoming Masons, who are taught to dwell together in peace and harmony.

Grand Master Murray (Canada, 1885), says:

It is cause for regret that the brethren of St. Paul's, St. George's and St. Lawrence's Lodges have not seen it to be their duty to remove all occasion for contention, by surrendering their warrants, and affiliating with the Grand Lodge of the Province. I sympathise strongly with the Grand Lodge of Quebec in the struggle for what I believe to be a correct principle, and I admit that from her standpoint she is not bound by the conditions that applied to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois (1885) passed these resolutions upon the subject:

Be it Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, jealous of her own independence and sovereign powers within her prescribed limits, will not only maintain and defend these rights for herself, but has and will at all times record her voice and vote against a violation of them by others.

Resolved, That while this Grand Lodge regrets the action of the recusant lodges in usurping the lawfully occupied territory of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, we venture the hope that said lodges will transfer their allegiance to the only source of Masonic power within the Province in which they are located, and that the M. W. Grand Lodge claiming their allegiance will take such action that the unity and harmony so essential to true Fraternity may be fully established. Be it further

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois regards all lodges in the Province of Quebec holding allegiance to any Grand Lodge other than the recognized Grand Lodge of that Province, as illegal and irregular, and that all lodges and brethren under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois are charged not to hold Masonic intercourse with such illegal or irregular lodges, or any member thereof.

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master of the State of Illinois be requested to issue his edict, in conformity herewith, to the lodges and brethren of his obedience.

Bro. Gurney (Illinois, 1885) remarks:

It is useless to waste breath over a claim that does not find any justification in law or common sense. It has been discussed for fifteen years, in the hope that England would recede from her position; but in the face of repeated fraternal solicitations, she yet remains obdurate, leaving Quebec to choose between dishonor in submission, or honor and dignity in maintaining her inherent rights.

Bro. Gurney says, further, of the proclamation of non-intercourse, that it will "meet the just expectations of Grand Lodges in fraternal friendship with the Grand Lodge of Quebec."

From a report adopted by the Grand Lodge of Missouri (1885), we take the following:

The persistence of said lodges in their adherence to the mother Grand Lodge is producing mischief and harm to the Fraternity throughout the Masonic world. This alone should induce these lodges to change their allegiance. While we recognize the right of the Grand Lodge of England to permit the existence of these lodges in Quebec, we think that every effort should be made, not only by that venerable Grand Body, but by all other Grand Lodges, to induce a harmonious and amicable settlement of the much-discussed but still unsettled question of Grand Lodge sovereignty by securing their adherence to Quebec.

This resolution was adopted by the Grand Lodge of Idaho at its last session:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Idaho forbids the recognition, as a Mason, of any one hailing from any lodge in the Province of Quebec, except such lodge shall be under the obedience of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

The Correspondence Committee of Kentucky (1885) offered the following resolutions, and they received the approval of the Grand Lodge:

Resolved, That in order to heal the bitter animosities now existing between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and England, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky most fraternally requests the Grand Lodge of England to advise the three lodges mentioned, located in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to unite with the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and on their failure or refusal to do so, that the charters of the same be arrested or withdrawn.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge reiterates its firm adhesion to the doctrine of unequivocal, undivided Grand Lodge sovereignty, and that none other can be tolerated by sovereign Grand Lodges without endangering the peace of the Masonic powers of the world.

The following resolution was adopted by the Grand Lodge of Maine (1885):

Resolved, That no one hailing from the Province of Quebec and claiming to be a Mason, shall be recognized as such, unless he hail from a lodge under the obedience of the Grand Lodge of that Province.

Brother Richards (Ohio, 1885), commenting on the edict of non-intercourse, observes:

Believing the action of the Grand Lodge of Quebec justifiable, and in pursuance of the universally approved Masonic doctrine that every Grand Lodge is entitled to, and must insist on, an exclusive and undivided jurisdiction within the limits of its own territory, we shall look for, and expect, the representatives of Quebec at the Grand Lodge of Ohio to offer commendatory resolutions, which will, we trust, meet a hearty "aye" from every member present.

Such action was taken by the Grand Lodge, on the motion of Past Grand Master Woodward, representative of Quebec at the Ohio Grand East.

Brother Vaux (Pennsylvania, 1884,) says:

As to the essential prerequisite for recognizing a supreme, sovereign Grand Lodge, there ought to be no doubt. With great respect for the Grand Lodge of England, we do not regard her as exempt from the American doctrine and practice, as to the sovereign supremacy of Grand Lodges. England cannot be permitted to violate with impunity the principle which governs the Grand Lodges of the United States. England must not insist on her right, as a right, to warrant lodges, or claim jurisdiction over lodges in the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge in a sovereign American State.

In fact, the current of opinion in this country sustains Quebec in her attitude. We have recognized the Grand Lodge of Quebec as the sovereign authority over the symbolic degrees in that Province. That ends the question, so far as Louisiana is concerned, if we adhere to precedents that recognition of our right to "Home Rule" have already established, Until St. Paul's, St. George's and St. Lawrence's lodges of Montreal yield obedience to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, their members should be excluded from the lodges in Louisiana.

A brief report on correspondence was submitted by the Grand Secretary, Bro. John H. Isaacson, in behalf of the committee. Its author is not named, but the work is well done. Louisiana (1884), has full notice, and the complimentary notice of our Grand Secretary, Dr. Batchelor, elicited by the statement of his late illness, are duly appreciated The reviewer says that the address of Grand Master Lobdell "proves him to have been a most industrious, pains-taking and useful officer." So he was esteemed by all of us here.

We have given so much space to the matter between England and Quebec that we can devote no space to the correspondence review.

E. R. Johnson, Stanstead, re-elected Grand Master; John H. Isaacson, Montreal, re-elected Grand Secretary; Arthur F. Simpson, Lennoxville, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

RHODE ISLAND.

Special communication of the Grand Lodge, September 25th, 1883, to lay the foundation stone of the Burnside Memorial Building in Bristol.

Semi-annual communication, November 19th, 1883, Grand Master Lyman Klapp presiding. 26 lodges represented.

At noon, the business of the Grand Lodge having all been disposed of, the members proceeded to the council chamber, where "a substantial dinner" was served, 165 members partaking thereof.

An emergent communication was held on the 19th of February, 1884, at East Greenwich, to pay the last token of respect to Charles M. Wilkinson, a member of the Grand Lodge.

Ninety-fourth annual communication, Providence, May 19th, 1884, Lyman Klapp, Grand Master, presiding. 33, out of 35, lodges represented. Session, one day.

The Grand Master reports that the lodges generally were in a very prosperous condition, free from debt, and many in receipt of income from safely invested funds.

The obituary record of the Grand Master covers many names: Right Worshipful Charles Dyer Greene, the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island in 1845 and 1846, and Grand Secretary in 1865 and seven years thereafter; Right Worshipful Henry A. Chase, Past District Deputy Grand Master: and Right Worshipful Brother Hosea Ballou, who died May 29th, 1883, aged eighty-nine. He was the second oldest Master of the Grand Lodge at the time of his death, and was a member of it for sixty-one years. His record as a minister of the Gospel, active, earnest, combative, successful, as one of the leading members of that branch of the church called Universalists, is not to be forgotten.

As a lover of the "art preservative," we cannot omit this notice of one of the most respected members of our profession:

In addition to these members of Grand Lodge, our subordinate lodges mourn the loss of many valuable members. Among this number, Brother George W. Danielson, editor of the "Providence Journal," who died on the 25th day of March, 1884, from a stroke of paralysis, after a few hours illness.

Brother Danielson was initiated, passed and raised in What Cheer Lodge, in 1858, and although always declining to accept any office, yet, during all these years, but few rendered more constant and efficient service to the order than Brother Danielson. As a journaliet, he was deservedly acknowledged among the first in the country; as a citizen, respected by all, and in every relation of life, without reproach. With an energy and intense application to business, that never allowed himself one moment of needed rest, in the midst of all his work and usefulness, surrounded by a devoted family and friends, the overworked body fell exhausted, and after a few hours struggle, that manly heart ceased to beat, the last bonds which held the spirit captive were broken, and the land of everlasting rest was won.

"*May he*," and all our faithful brethren departed, "*find mercy in the Day of Judgment, and be numbered with the Saints of the Most High in glory everlasting.*"

The Grand Master protests against excessive legislation in the Grand Lodges, and says very pertinently:

We feel, therefore, that there is grave cause for alarm, and that unless there is some check to this law-making mania, the old landmarks, laws and usages of Ancient Craft Masonry, will be buried under the rubbish of modern so-called improvements, and in place of that grand old historic institution, Freemasonry, we shall have a modern society, with everything ancient eliminated from it except the name.

We do not wish to be understood as advocating the theory that no further legislation is necessary, for as we have already said, human institutions must have growth: but we do wish to impress upon this Grand Lodge, with all the force and earnestness possible, the necessity of acting with great care and only after mature deliberation, in the adoption of any new laws or regulations.

Instead of meeting particular cases by constitutional changes and new regulations, we think in the great majority of instances it would be found that they are already provided for under our ancient laws, usages and traditions; but if not, that it would be practicable to dispose of the larger part of them, simply by vote of Grand Lodge, or by action of the Grand Master, whose high powers and prerogatives, thanks to our predecessors, have in this jurisdiction been carefully guarded and maintained, and are to-day fully recognized by Rhode Island Masons.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were presented in good form, and show that the whole field in Rhode Island has been well worked.

A special communication was held at Providence, on the 7th of June, to lay the foundation stone of the Freemasons' Hall in the city of Providence.

Lyman Klapp, Providence, re-elected Grand Master; Edwin Baker, Providence, re-elected Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

One hundred and eighth annual communication, Charleston, December 9, 1884, W. W. Humphreys, Grand Master, presiding. 141, out of 170, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge does not seem to be in a satisfactory state.

The Grand Master recommends biennial sessions for the purpose of saving Grand Lodge expenses. His address is very brief and devoted solely to local matters.

Grand Secretary Charles Inglesby submitted the correspondence report.

Under Arizona (1883), we find this:

We dissent from the ruling that where a lodge, through courtesy, confers degrees upon the material of another lodge, it is necessary to ballot for the candidate in the lodge conferring the degrees. This seems to us manifestly wrong. The ballot has already been had in his own lodge, and the work is the necessary result of that ballot. The lodge requested to do the work may well refuse, but it has no right to pass upon the material of the sister lodge. Suppose it should reject the candidate, what then?

Under Arkansas (1883), we have this sound expression:

In this jurisdiction it has been decided that the vote of the lodge granting a dimit is the act which severs the membership, and the paper issued pursuant thereto is merely the evidence thereof; and we think that our rule is the proper and logical one.

Under Louisiana (1884), Bro. Inglesby says:

The Committee on Jurisprudence submitted a report in which they hold that the brother appointed by a lodge to prefer charges, as well as the one selected by the accused to defend him, being full members of the lodge, are qualified jurors and entitled to vote upon all questions involved in the trial. This seems to us a rather strange position, and is contrary to our rule. The prosecutor as well as the advocate of the accused would almost necessarily be partisans, and by reason thereof be disqualified.

He says further, under Louisiana:

W. Bro. Henry Hamburger was admitted a delegate to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, in 1867, and has been ever since officially connected with it, much of the time as W. M. His noble deeds of charity and self-sacrifice have commanded the admiration and approval of the Craft, and have been lovingly recognized, not only by the lodge, but by many sufferers whose wants he has ministered to. As an expression of the esteem entertained for Bro. Hamburger, Grand Lodge has appropriated the sum of $100 in payment for a gold medal voted to him. We extract a short portion of the report of the committee on the subject:

For nearly a third of a century he has stood at the bedside of the sick and at the grave of the dead Mason. For thirty-one years his smiling face and his cheering words have encouraged the sufferer and soothed the pain of the dying Mason—far from kindred and home—far from the loved form of mother, sister or wife.

Often has the writer seen the tears of human kindness, of Masonic sympathy, roll down his benevolent cheeks as he prayed for the sufferer whose soul was then pluming itself for its Heavenly flight.

In every part of the civilized globe, as attested by numerous letters laden with the warmest expressions of thanks, are grateful hearts, recipients of his sympathy and kindness.

For services such as he has rendered this Grand Lodge is powerless to compensate him. Gold and silver cannot pay for his unmeasured investments of charity. The mercy of Heaven only can fully remunerate him, and to the judgment of his God, the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, we commend him.

We regret very much that our condition of health has not enabled us to give a proper review of the various correspondence reports. Among those which we have treated with least apparent respect, considering the amount of solid opinion it presents, is the report of Bro. Inglesby.

We conclude our notice of South Carolina by a quotation of the last paragraph of his review:

It will be seen from a glance at the preceding pages, that entire harmony and good feeling prevails among all the Grand Lodges on this continent, and that although there is not so much activity among the Fraternity as there might be, still the Institution is, as it ever has been, and ever will be, firm and unshaken, because it is founded upon the eternal rock of Truth. There is a disposition on the part of many of the Grand Lodges to relax the physical qualification doctrine, and some have actually done so. Then, too, there is a contrariety of opinion with reference to the perpetual allegiance doctrine, which will, we fear, sometime lead to complications and controversies between the several jurisdictions. On the whole, however, the Masonic year has been one of peace and prosperity, and is entitled to be called a good year in our annals.

J. Adger Smyth, Charleston, Grand Master; Charles Inglesby, Charleston, Grand Secretary and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

TENNESSEE.

Seventy-first annual communication, Nashville, January 27th, 1885, Benjamin R. Harris, Grand Master, presiding. 334, out of 409, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master pays due respect to the memory of several of the Past Grand officers who have died. Bro. Gervas Sieferle, Grand Tyler, departed this life in his 72d year, having been, from 1866 up to the time of his death, Tyler and Sentinel for all the Masonic Bodies meeting in the Masonic Temple, and Grand Tyler and Grand Sentinel for all the Masonic Grand Bodies in Tennessee. The Grand Master says of him: "A faithful Mason is gone." The Grand Master notes the decease of Right Worshipful Thomas W. Turley, Deputy Grand Master, in 1853. One of the constituent lodges bears his name. The Grand Master says:

"He was a man who adorned all the stations of life to which he was called and acquitted himself with marked ability on the bench and at the bar."

Past Junior Grand Warden Robert L. Blair and Grand Chaplain Rev. Samuel Lambert, are also noticed as among the dead of the past year. Of Brother Lambert the Grand Master says:

His earnest prayers in behalf of Masonry and the Masons of Tennessee are still fresh in our memories. A good man, a holy man of God, has been taken to that rest which remaineth for the righteous!

The work of the Grand Master in his visitations was very commendable. Few men in his station have devoted so much time to that most beneficial service. In his fifty-four visits he had the opportunity to meet the members of eighty-six of the lodges of his jurisdiction. Labor like this is always profitable to a jurisdiction.

Where the Grand Master shows an interest in the progress of the work, and visits the lodges to impart information, to hear questions, to assist in the exemplification of the ritual and to encourage Masons in their social gathering, more is accomplished than by eloquent addresses in the Grand Lodge.

Grand Master Harris in these few words sets out the purpose and the result of these visitations:

In my visits to these lodges I found the brethren ready to extend all due courtesies. As these visits were not for formal reception, but to meet and mingle with the Craft and impart Masonic information, the lectures of the three degrees of symbolic Masonry were delivered before each lodge visited, with but two or three exceptions, either by the Grand Lecturer or myself.

I was gratified to find nearly all the lodges occupying halls of their own and out of debt. A few lodges, I found, had, by uniting with outside parties, not only lost their halls, but their investments in the

buildings. I visited one lodge that had built a good hall on a lot of ground, to which they had no deed, and it is impossible for them to get one. The financial matters of lodges should be conducted strictly on business principles.

Referring to the services of the Grand Lecturer, he pays good tribute to the faithful exertions of that officer:

By referring to his reports to the Grand Lodge you will see that during his first two years in lecturing he visited and lectured more than three hundred and fifty lodges. During the present year he has held nearly or quite one hundred schools of instruction, at which he has lectured the representatives of more than three hundred lodges. You will furthermore see, by referring to the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, that the decrease in our membership, which had been going on for a decade, at the rate of from two to four hundred or more annually previous to his appointment, has been checked, and at present the difference between the decrease and increase of our membership is but very little.

The following resolution was adopted, and it has our full approval:

Resolved, That no officer, member, or visiting brother, or other person, shall communicate to any reporter, editor or other person connected with any newspaper, any fact, circumstance or other matter that may be presented to or acted upon by the Grand Lodge, except such information be furnished by the Grand Secretary, with the approval of the M. W. Grand Master.

When the Grand Lodge proceeded to its election, there was but one man nominated to hold the highest office—Bro. Aiken was elected by acclamation.

The finances of the Grand Lodge are in most excellent condition.

Brother Wilbur F. Foster prepared the Correspondence Report. We regret that we have not space to note all the good things that he says.

Under Arkansas (1883) we find the following:

A vote authorizing the granting of a dimit does not constitute a dimittal. If, therefore, a brother who has been voted a dimit desires to remain a member of the same lodge, the lodge at any time previous to the actual issuance of the dimit, can, by a single vote, continue the brother a member. But after the dimit has been actually executed and delivered, the brother cannot become a member of the lodge without a regular application and affiliation.

In Tennessee, in common with a large majority of jurisdictions, it is held that the vote of the lodge is the actual dimit, the secretary's certificate being simply the proof of the fact to the outside world, and in no sense the dimit proper. Marriage certificates are common; and in many cities, where board of health laws require it, physicians' certificates of the death of a patient are required. In one case we suppose, by the Arkansas rule, a man is not married, and in the other case not dead, until the official certificate is properly made out and signed.

We find this solid under Dakota, (1884):

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that the honorary degree of Past Master is a part of the installation ceremony, and should be conferred by the installing officer upon a Master-elect when first installed Master of a symbolic lodge. No one but an

installed Master or Past Master of a symbolic lodge is qualified to install a Master-elect, and none but installed Master of a symbolic lodge shall have part in investing a Master-elect with the Past Master's degree.

We enter our respectful protest. Said degree, in our opinion, is in no way necessary or essential as part of the installation ceremony, or as a qualification for the performance of all the duties of Master of a lodge.

Under Iowa we find this good thing:

We assent, and believe, that if the candidate possesses the necessary moral worth, mental capacity and physical perfection to enable him to receive, comprehend, observe and impart the ritual, and the still more essential meaning and objects of the Order; and if he also possesses the ability to provide a suitable support for himself and his family, he is not debarred by the ancient constitutions, which say he shall have "no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art of serving his Master's Lord, and of being made a brother."

Under Louisiana he says:

The Grand Master announced the protracted illness of the Grand Secretary, Dr. J. C. Batchelor, which prevented his attendance upon the Grand Lodge at this session. The terms of respect and affection with which he mentioned the high character and great usefulness of the distinguished brother will meet a ready response from brethren of all jurisdictions.

Bro. Harris refers to the report of Bro. Villiasna "as particularly interesting."

Under Michigan (1884), we find this annunciation of sense:

13. *Held.* That a lodge cannot exempt members from payment of dues on the ground of any number of years membership in the lodge.

Personally, we regard the above in the light of a dictation as to the business affairs of a subordinate lodge, with which the Grand Lodge or Grand Master has no right to meddle. So long as a subordinate lodge promptly discharges all its indebtedness and meets all the legal demands for revenue to the Grand Lodge, we conceive that it has supreme control over the details of its own financial management.

Under New Jersey (1884) we find this:

Eight decisions are reported, and were all approved by the Grand Lodge. The first was the following:

A by-law of a lodge which exempts a certain class of its members from all pecuniary contributions to its support is un-Masonic and improper.

In our opinion each subordinate lodge is supreme authority with regard to its own financial affairs, and so long as it punctually pays its proper proportion of the Grand Lodge revenue, there is no authority on the part of the latter to overrule any of its business methods unless they are un-Masonic in their character and calculat d to bring the Fraternity into disrepute. The right of a subordinate lodge to exempt from dues, for proper cause, any of its members, we believe to be beyond the power of the Grand Lodge to interfere with or prevent. The other decisions were of local interest only.

Brother Harris further compliments the work of Brother Villasana, of this committee, by copying the whole of his report on the Bodies of the Latin countries. Brother Foster's report is one of the best of the year and we regret that we have not space to notice it more fully.

Henry M. Aiken, Knoxville, Grand Master; John Frizzell, Nashville, re-elected, Grand Secretary and appointed Chairman Correspondence Committee.

TEXAS.

Special communication, Galveston, April 17th, 1884, to dedicate the new Masonic Temple, William H. Nichols, Grand Master, officiating.

Forty-ninth annual communication, Houston, December 9th, 1884. One hundred and fifty-two, out of 465, lodges represented. Session, three days.

The address of the Grand Master is of unusual length, and it has been commented on so freely by other reviewers that it is but fair that we should pass over its peculiarities. He reports no decisions. He says:

> Fifty years ago Masonry was founded in Texas by a dispensation of seven Masons to organize Holland Lodge, at Brazoria. In this jubilee year we have over 600 lodges, with about 16,000 Masons, distributed over the 269,694 square miles of our broad domain. The institution has kept pace with the wonderful growth and prosperity of our Lone Star State, and to-day stands forth the peer of any Grand Masonic Government on this continent.

A Grand Lodge of Sorrow was held on the evening of December 9th, 1884. The Grand Master was presented with the usual Past Grand Master's jewel and surrendered his signet ring.

The correspondence report was submitted by J. K. P. Gillaspie, in 112 pages. He presents a very full report with very little comment. His review is an excellent one, and if space permitted it would receive due attention at our hands.

Benjamin A. Botts, Houston, Grand Master; G. H. Bringhurst, Houston, re-elected Grand Secretary; James K. P. Gillaspie, Chairman Correspondence Committee.

UTAH.

Fourteenth annual communication, Salt Lake, January 20th, 1885, James Lowe, Grand Master, presiding. Eight lodges (all) represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master says:

> During the past Masonic year, no questions have been laid before me, for the interpretation of any of our existing laws, nor have I been called upon to render any decision relating to Masonic laws, with the exception of approving amended By-Laws of individual lodges, and other minor matters requiring the Grand Master's dispensation.

He also observes:

I find that the library has not alone increased in valuable material but also in its usefulness as a circulating medium, spreading sound education from the very best literature obtainable, and now your earnest consideration will be required to acquire enlarged rooms, so that the books can be properly displayed and shelved. The value of the usefulness of our library in the promotion of knowledge in this Territory ought not to be under-estimated. It being free to all who desire to avail themselves in the library rooms of what it contains, brings to it many who would otherwise find recreation in places which lead to vice, and this alone ought to stimulate us to exercise our best endeavors to maintain and enhance the high standard the library has already reached.

On receipt of telegraphic information of the floods in Ohio, the Grand Master directed the Grand Secretary to send one hundred dollars to the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and reports that—

"The donations to the Masonic flood committee of that State came so liberally that after the abatement of the flood the Grand Lodge of Ohio returned to us forty-five dollars of unexpended money of our remittance, with fraternal acknowledgment."

The Grand Master recommended biennial sessions for economical reasons. He comments somewhat and emphatically upon the Papal encyclical of the 20th April, 1884.

The Grand Secretary's report is, as customary, a compendium of excellent work well done. He also renders a report as Grand Librarian There can be no doubt that, next to the Grand Lodge Library of Iowa, there is no other library of its class proving more valuable, and it is certain that there is no Grand Lodge Library placed where it can do more good. Its growth is a gratifying matter for notice. If the librarians further East worked in like direction with anything approaching the zeal shown by Bro. Diehl, in the accumulation of Masonic and general literature for the benefit of those who are willing to read, the advantages of the Masonic Institution would be more generally appreciated. We need just such libraries as Brother Parvin has established in Cedar Rapids, and Brother Diehl has founded in Utah, to help the young men. They give opportunity for well spent evenings, and for continued education after the common school has been left. Both of these libraries are well supplied with what is usually termed general literature, as well as with those books which are especially valuable to the Masonic student. Utah has not yet been able to enrich itself by such collections as those which Brother Parvin has brought together, illustrating the archæology of our Institution, but the Masonic Library of Salt Lake City is a free public library for the benefit of all those who like to avail themselves of its advantages. It is open during the evening hours, and nothing has illustrated its usefulness better than the fact that during the evening it is constantly thronged by the better part of the laboring community.

The correspondence report of Brother Diehl is up to its usual standard, and that is saying enough to characterize it, with those who are at all acquainted with his previous work.

Under Canada (1884) we are reminded of a matter about which we had somewhat to say many years ago:

It will be remembered that about eight years ago or more Brother Robert Morris established a lodge in Jerusalem, for which a charter was granted by Grand Master Wilson of Canada. The lodge was named Royal Solomon Mother Lodge No. 272, and Brother Morris expected more of this lodge and its future deeds and influence than anybody else. We, for our part, had never much faith in it, and thought at the time that it would prove an elephant on Canada's register. We guessed about correct. The lodge has held no meetings for the past three years, the number of its membership is very small, and the Grand Lodge, not wishing to disturb its slumber, remitted its dues until June 25, 1885.

On the question of the Past Master's degree, we find the following, under Dakota (1884):

Personally the Past Master's degree troubles us very little, and we think that it belongs to the rubbish of the temple, but if it is considered a part of the installation ceremonies. and must be conferred, let it be done properly—i. e., in the presence of actual Past Masters. Let us keep intact Ancient Craft Masonry, and not mix it up with any other so-called Masonic degrees.

And under Indian Territory, on the same subject, we meet the following:

The Grand Master decided that a Master elect must be invested with the P. M. degree before installation, but that the degree can be conferred only by three actual Past Masters. Such is the law in Utah, but the present writer is not one of its advocates, because he is of the opinion that a lodge has no right to confer any degree except the three of Ancient Craft Masonry. Beyond that it should recognize nothing. However, the law is in force in our jurisdiction and we respect it.

Under Louisiana (1884) we find a quotation from the report of the committee with reference to the work of Worshipful Brother Hamburger as the almoner of Masonic charity, and Brother Diehl says, and his words will be duly appreciated by our Louisiana readers:

There are but few Henry Hamburgers in this world. Let us honor them and appreciate their services. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana acted nobly.

On the correspondence report of that year Brother Diehl remarks:

The report of the Committee on Correspondence is signed by Brother F. de P. Villasana. The report occupies only ten pages and reviews the proceedings of the Italian, Spanish and Portuguese speaking Grand Lodges. The review on the two rival Grand Lodges in Mexico is carefully prepared and conveys a great deal of useful information, of which we shall make use of, should we be called upon to report on their request for recognition. In his historical search the brother goes back to the years 1858-9, but we have lately read a "History of Masonry in Mexico," printed in the German language, which dates back to the beginning of the present century, and which almost makes us tremble for the future. Formerly Masonry in Mexico was ruled by

priests and politicians. Is it better to-day? We hope it is. Should time and space permit, we shall translate and publish with our report that historical sketch.

Under Nebraska (1884) we find this interesting bit of history:

Curiosity drove us once to visit a Chinese so-called Masonic lodge. Horrible! It took us from 8 o'clock P. M. till 2 o'clock A. M. to look on, when we were told to go home as the secret work would then begin. It is a long story which we may have occasion to write down some other time.

Brother Diehl is one of the best of our reviewers. He has touched on several matters that we would be glad to discuss with him if the space at our command would permit.

Parley Lycurgus Williams, Salt Lake City, Grand Master; Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City, re-elected Grand Secretary and Correspondence Committee.

VERMONT.

Ninty-third annual communication, Burlington, June 10th, 1885. Ozro Meacham, Grand Master, presiding. 94, out of 101, lodges represented. Session, two days.

During the session of the Grand Lodge, Past Grand Master Henry H. Smith produced and presented the first and the second books of the records of the Grand Lodge, beginning in 1794. These records had been mysteriously lost for many years, and had been recovered by him.

The Louisiana resolutions were presented by Brother Bascom, our Grand Representative, and referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

In relation to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, the Committee on the Grand Master's address submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Vermont approves the proclamation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, declining non-intercourse with the three lodges in that jurisdiction that refuse to submit to the authority of the sovereign Grand Lodge of Quebec, and continue their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England.

From the report of Right Worshipful Brother William H. Root, Grand Secretary, we have gratifying information as to the progress of the Masonic library.

The Grand Lodge voted that a pension be paid to Past Grand Secretary John B. Hollenbeck during the remainder of his life, thus testifying to the value of his services.

The Grand Lodge ordered the purchase of a Past Grand Master's jewel, to be presented to Brother Meacham.

Past Grand Master Dr. L. C. Butler presented the correspondence report, and in ninety-seven pages he laid before the Grand Lodge one of the most carefully prepared reviews of the year.

Under Arizona (1884) we find this:

We are exceedingly sorry to find our Brother Goldwater, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, overwhelmed "with feelings anything but pleasant, as we commence our review of the Proceedings of Vermont for 1883 before us." What's the matter? Why, Brother Goldwater glanced at the title page upon the cover, and then, with one tremendous bound, leaped over the 340 pages of "The Proceedings of the 92d Annual Communication of the M. W. G. Lodge, F. and A. M., of Vt.", and his keen eye caught the "third page of the cover," where the R. W. Grand Secretary notifies the brethren of this jurisdiction where they can procure "correct copies of the Adopted Work and Lectures of the G. L. of Vt." The R. W. brother took this labor-saving method of replying to the numerous letters of inquiry he receives in regard to that particular matter. Any harm in that? We assure our brother that "the uninitiated" will gain no light in Masonry, even if a copy of the Vermont work should perchance fall into their hands. Only the initiated can understand its hieroglyphics.

According to our recollection, no such hieroglyphics are permissible. No law can give opportunity for their use; their preparation is in violation of understood pledges; their circulation is as blamable as their preparation.

Under Florida (1884) we find this:

Two dispensations have been issued by him authorizing lodges to lay corner stones. We had supposed such ceremonies belonged to the Grand Lodge only. Where did the Grand Master find his Masonic authority for issuing such a dispensation? We doubt his authority to do it.

We agree with our venerable brother that if a corner stone of a public building is to be laid with Masonic ceremony, the Grand Lodge is the only Masonic authority to officiate.

Under Louisiana (1884), we have this, in approval of that part of Grand Master Lobdell's address referring to the position of the Grand Lodge of Peru. He says that the address

Expresses what in our opinion is, and of Masonic right ought to be, the position of the Grand Lodges of this country towards the Grand Lodges in foreign countries, that are being thus organized. They are dissolving all connection with the so-called higher bodies of the Scottish or Egyptian Rites, and organizing and taking control of symbolic Masonry upon the only solid basis. Such efforts should receive the cordial support of the Grand Lodges of this country, and when they are thus organized they will no doubt be accorded the most fraternal recognition. It is a matter of fact that the Fraternity are watching with intense interest the growth, popularity and influence of Masonry in these countries. Their existence hitherto has seemed to be somewhat chaotic in its nature, and now they are considering the propriety of establishing the Fraternity more in accord with the principles which govern its organization in this country. They see the necessity of a more independent and untrammeled system than Supreme Councils accord to them, and the latter, as in Peru, Mexico, and some other foreign jurisdictions, are abandoning all control over symbolic lodges, thus leaving them in a position in which they will command and be entitled to the fraternal sympathy and recognition of Masons in other jurisdictions. Such a policy fully carried into effect will strengthen the Fraternity throughout the world, and develop its power and influ-

ence for good beyond that of any human organization that has ever existed. We hail the prospect with pride and satisfaction.

Marsh O. Perkins, Windsor, Grand Master; William H. Roots, Burlington, Grand Secretary and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

VIRGINIA.

One hundred and seventh annual communication, Richmond, December 8th, 1884, Francis H. Hill, Grand Master, presiding. 120, out of 229, lodges represented. Session, three days.

The Grand Master observes, in his concise and well written address:

So far as I am advised, the past Masonic year has been one of unusual harmony in this Grand Jurisdiction, and nothing has occured to disturb the harmony and fraternal relations between this Grand Lodge and all the Grand Lodges with which we are in correspondence —and they are all the recognized Grand Lodges of the world.

The death of Grand Master Murray, is thus noticed by his successor:

Most Worshipful Henry William Murray, Grand Master of Masons in Virginia, has passed away; and this sad and melancholy dispensation of Divine Providence made it necessary for me to assume the position I now occupy.

On the 16th day of August last I received information conveying to me the sad intelligence of the death of Brother Murray, which event occurred at the residence of his life-long friend, Judge Egbert R. Watson, of Charlottesville, Va., at 8:05 o'clock the evening before. I caused the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge to be notified by telegraph, and requested their attendance at his funeral, which took place at Louisa Courthouse on Sunday, the 17th of August. There was gathered a large number of citizens, Master Masons and Knights Templar, to pay the last sad tribute of affection to the remains of our loved friend and brother. I committed his body to the earth amid the tears of the assembled multitude. I caused official information of the melancholy loss which we had sustained to be sent to all the lodges in our Grand Jurisdiction, directing the proper marks of respect be paid to his memory. This is the third time in the history of our Grand Lodge in which we have been called upon to mourn the death of a presiding Grand Master. I could not attempt to pronounce an eulogy on one so much beloved and esteemed by us all.

The Grand Master was also compelled to allude, and his allusions were appropriate and feeling, to the demise of Brothers James E. Reddick, Grand Pursuivant; James Alex. Scott, Grand Representative of the District of Columbia, Nebraska and Scotland; District Deputy Grand Master, Warner Eubank, and Charles S. Arthur, Grand Representative of Verginia at New York, Past Grand Treasurer.

Among the matters passed on by Grand Master Murray, we find the following:

A brother is charged with gross unmasonic conduct. The specification is: "Speaking evil of a brother Master Mason." The brother spoken of is dead. Should the testimony of the accused be received by the committee appointed to try him?

Answer.—If the accused and accuser were both living, both could testify; but as the party of whom evil is alleged to have been spoken is dead, the accused cannot be admitted as a witness in his own behalf.

The Grand Lodge, in our view properly, reversed this decision. If the accused have permission to testify, it is upon the presumption that he can give information to his triers. Whether he be entitled to full credence is a matter for them to consider; but the death of a witness against him could not affect his competency.

June 3, 1884, the Grand Lodge laid the corner stone of the First Baptist Church, in the city of Lynchburg. "An immense concourse of people witnessed the ceremonies," says the Grand Master.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge appears to be satisfactory.

During the session, the work of the first and third degrees was exemplified by the Grand Working Committee.

The Jurisprudence Committee recommended this odd piece of legislation, which received the sanction of the Grand Lodge.

Part first of section 3, of Chapter XVII, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

First. The Grand Master elect shall next nominate some skillful brother for the office of Deputy Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge shall nominate one or more in opposition, and the member having a majority of all the votes cast shall be declared duly elected, and shall in like manner be introduced, installed and saluted by the brethren.

It is possible to fancy how this idea got origin. It is beyond comprehension that it should have been put into law. The Grand Master elect must set up his candidate for his Deputy. The Grand Lodge must set up one or more opponents for the place. A ballot must decide between the two or more sponsors. It is something as fresh as a cyclone.

The Committee on Proceedings of Grand Officers reported as follows concerning Grand Secretary Isaacs:

As for our Grand Secretary, it is useless for your committee to even pretend to commend him upon the manner in which he has discharged his duties. He has so faithfully and well filled the great and important office of Grand Secretary for so long, that hardly a brother who has trod the ground-floor of our Mystic Temple but recognizes his great worth to the Craft. Even the most critical would fail to pick a flaw in the neat and systematic manner in which he has shown the Craft his faith in the trust they have reposed in him; and his familiarity with *Masonic* usages and the duties of the office of Grand Secretary have been the comfort and support of all of this Grand Body who have had occasion to call upon him.

Bro. Wm. F. Drinkard presents another of his characteristic reports, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." But he slips in his classics at the start. He says his report is too short, and there he makes no error, but he says he trusts "as the elder Weller said to Samivel of his love letter, 'when it is short they'll wish there was more of it.'" We have looked up the authorities on the point—videlicet:

"That's all," said Sam.

"That's rayther a sudden pull up, a'n't it, Sammy?" inquired Mr, Weller.

"Not a bit on it," said Sam; she'll wish there was more, and that's the great art o' letter-writen.' "

Well, we wish there were more of such good providing as Bro. Drinkard's.

Our reviewer begins his report by a brief notice of what his own Grand Lodge has done, with the purpose of obtaining comment.

Under Illinois (1884), we find what follows:

Touching our declination of last year to take a hand in discussing the right of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to make it a Masonic offence for any Mason in Massachusetts to join the Cerneau Consistory, Bro. Gurney says:

That won't do, Bro. Drinkard. The Craft *must* speak through their representatives. If it is not a fact that the Fraternity can determine the *Masonry* of its jurisdiction, we should like to know why.

We reply that we have read with great interest what the distinguished Masonic jurists who have discussed that question have said upon the one and the other side of it, and have sometimes been almost persuaded that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts did only what it had the power and the right to do. But then we recollected that most of the members of that Grand Lodge are, like ourself, totally unacquainted with the forms, ceremonies, principles, and objects of both the Cerneau and Pike bodies, and therefore incapable of having an intelligent opinion upon the subject. We do not understand why a Grand Lodge has not the same right to forbid Masons of its obedience to join the Chapter, the Commandery, or any other organization, whether profane or professedly Masonic. In Virginia not one Mason in five belongs to the Commandery. How could our Grand Lodge intelligently forbid Virginia Masons to become Knights Templar? In Virginia not one Mason in twenty belongs to either the Pike organization or the Cerneau organization. How could we vote intelligently upon the question of recognizing either organization as Masonic, or denouncing either as unmasonic? If a Grand Lodge can forbid the Masons of its obedience to become members of a Consistory or of a Lodge of Perfection, why can it not forbid them to become Odd-Fellows. All three organizations are entirely outside of Ancient York Masonry. Will any brother say that the two first-named claim to be Masonic, and will admit none but Masons into their secrets? But that would be begging the question. You don't know, and as a Blue-Lodge Mason have no right to know, whether these organizations admit other than Masons or not. How can you know? Here in Virginia there is a Masonic insurance company, or rather an organization which insures the lives of none but Masons. Nobody not a Mason can get into that society, or company, or organization. It is Masonic in the same sense in which Lodges of Perfection and Consistories are Masonic. Has the Grand Lodge of Virginia the power and the right to forbid us to join that association. We should answer "No," emphatically. Has the Grand Lodge of Virginia the power and the right to forbid us to join a Commandery? If not, how can it have the power and the right to forbid us to join the Pikeites and Cerneauites?

This matter has evoked a good deal of discussion, and some of it has been as acrid, and more of it has been pleasant and profitable,

Our view of the question has been sufficiently presented under the head of Maryland. We give here what some of the other reporters have said on the subject. It is impossible to epitomise. Our Louisiana reports have not before presented the discussion. The Connecticut report of 1884 states the case.

An elaborate report is submitted by Bro. Charles Levi Woodbury, in defence of the action of Massachusetts in its legislation regarding the higher degrees of Masonry. In our last report we briefly alluded to this action, refraining from comment, but distinctly asserting that such legislation should be entirely divested of prejudice towards those organizations, which are by many considered without the pale of ancient craft Masonry. Brother Woodbury supports his arguments by numerous precedents, which we propose to present for our own jurisdiction.

This is not strictly a new question, and legislation has been enacted even in our own State, of which our proceedings furnish evidence of a conclusive character. In 1858 we find the same matter was presented and the following preamble and resolutions adopted:

"WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of this Grand Lodge, that some person or persons are unlawfully conferring in this jurisdiction certain degrees under the name of Masonry, *called ineffable*, therefore,

"*Resolved*, that the Grand Lodge repudiate such proceeding as un-Masonic.

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the matter and report to this Grand Lodge the name or names of any Masons so *conferring or receiving such degrees*.

"*Resolved*, That all members of lodges under this jurisdiction be, and are hereby, prohibited from associating with expelled or clandestine Masons, from New York, or elsewhere, in conferring any degrees *called Masonry*, and any violator of this resolution shall *be expelled* from the privileges of Masonry."

The committee of inquiry consisted of Past Grand Masters Wm. E. Sanford and David Clark, who, at the annual communication held in 1859, reported that several members of St. John's Lodge No. 3, and King Solomon's Lodge No. 7, had received said *ineffable degrees in a clandestine and illegal manner*, when, after a protracted discussion, the following resolution was submitted and adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the matters contained in the report of Brothers Sanford and Clark, charging that certain members of St. John's Lodge No. 3, and King Solomon's Lodge No. 7, have been guilty of un-Masonic conduct in conversing upon the subject of Masonry with expelled or clandestine made Masons, and *have received certain degrees* from said clandestine or expelled Masons, be referred to said lodges, and that they be directed to inquire into the charges there made, and take such action as shall be necessary in the premises."

What the result of this reference was we do not know; but enough has been stated to show the position taken by the Grand Lodge at that time, and that the authority was recognized as being vested in the Grand Lodge to legislate regarding these so called *ineffable degrees*. Whether it was correct to assume such authority, we shall not at present discuss, but proceed to produce like precedents reported by Brother Woodbury, together with a limited portion of his argument. He says:

The organization of Freemasonry has been the growth of ages. The doctrines are kept true to their original purpose, and the benefits Masonry are exclusively reserved to those who have obtained its

mysteries in a lawful way and from a lawful source. Within a century and a half its organization has spread into every nation professing to be civilized. A lawful brother of a legitimate body of the Institution may go where he will, in foreign countries, with the certainty that he will find brethren of the Craft who will admit his claims and reciprocate Masonic courtesy. This cosmopolitan Fraternity is created through the Grand Lodges of the Craft in the several States and nations recognizing and reciprocating with each other. The lawful Freemasons of a[r]political state have the Masonic right to form into a Grand Lodge for that political state, and within it to possess the exclusive right to practice Freemasonry and make laws for the government of the Craft at home, and for controlling the intercourse of its Masons with those of foreign countries, or of different rites.

New Grand Lodges obtain a place in the Masonic commonwealth by the recognition of the previously existing Grand Lodges, that the applicant has been lawfully organized in a territory which it was lawful for it to occupy, and that it practices the legitimate ancient Masonry and performs its Masonic duties. One quality of a Grand Lodge is its exclusive right to practice the rite in the territory for which it is recognized.

Recognition by other Grand Lodges involves as part of the Masonic compact it implies—

1. That the aspirant is recognized as the only sovereign power in that territory.

2. That the recognizing powers will not hold intercourse with or countenance any rival Grand Body, or any rebellious schism against that body, in the territory.

3. That they are satisfied and admit the Masonry professed by the aspirant is faithful to the landmarks, and lawfully acquired.

4. That the new Grand Lodge will not innovate on the rite, that it will respect and maintain the exclusive sovereignty of each of the recognizing bodies, and affiliate with none, as Masons, of the territories of other Grand Lodges, who are not in full communication with the Grand Lodge thus recognized as the exclusive Masonic authority for the territory its jurisdiction includes.

Freemasonry is thus a commonwealth of distinct Grand Lodges, pervading the earth in the exercise of its fraternity and charity among its legitimate brethren, bound together by solemn Masonic treaties.

How is this made effectual, and how are lawful brethren distinguished from impostors or the unworthy?

It is by very much the same means as intercourse is kept up between different nations, that is, by treaties recognizing each other as sovereign States, establishing amity between them.

There is a law of nations among Grand Lodges to respect the exclusive territorial rights of each other, a system of guarantees against invasions of their territorial rights, and against insurrection or spurious and clandestine Masonry at home.

Where a Grand Lodge breaks its pledge or fails in its duty to another Grand Lodge, the international remedies, of remonstrance, non-intercourse, or withdrawal of the right hand of fellowship, are the means, in the hands of the offended, and of impartial Grand Lodges, of censure, and compelling a return of Masonic harmony.

The weapons of war—the cannon, the sword, and the rifle, have no place in our tactics. Like the Congregational churches in their internal organization, the extending of fellowship and the withdrawal of fellowship are the sole means of procuring harmony and union; and among the Grand Lodges have been the successful means.

Thus the Grand Lodges, as do the executive and senate of the

nation, perform the exclusive duty of regulating the foreign Masonic intercourse of their brethren, with those professing the Masonic character; and whether its decisions favor commerce or non-intercourse the members of the fraternity are bound by their loyalty to act on the subject-matter as their Grand Lodges shall prescribe.

This great commonwealth of sovereign Mansonic bodies, this vast brotherhood, of their respective members, fraternizing in the cause of humanity, and the perseverance of the purity of these solemn Masonic doctrines, teachings and rites, in every part of the world, necessarily depend on the power and authority of each of the Grand Lodges to act beyond its own lodges, and beyond its own territorial limits, on other than its own Masons, and also on its own Masons in their relations to other bodies or societies or persons professing to be Masons, whether at home or abroad, alike to acknowledge or denounce their pretensions, and to permit or forbid its members to hold Masonic intercourse therewith.

The revolutionary Carbonari and Forestieri were denounced as unmasonic.

This does not interfere with the civil and religious associations and liberty of a Mason; it leaves these as the Old Charges left them; but, as in this great republic, whose flag our Craftsmen helped to plant among the national emblems of civilization and government, every citizen must be faithful to this government, who made him its citizen, in his relation to all others, so the Freemason in Masonic matters has pledged his allegiance to the craft which made him a Mason, and must take his guidance from its Grand Lodge in Masonic matters.

Referring to the history of this Grand Lodge, these various powers have been so frequently called into action that it would be too tedious to cite every example; a few illustrations must suffice.

In 1802, and for years after, on the title page of our Annual Proceedings, this Grand Lodge styled itself as "in union with the Grand Lodges of Europe and America." A year or two after that we find a communication from the Grand Lodge of England, notifying us of a Masonic impostor in England with a forged charter, and warning this Grand Lodge against crediting him or the charter. She also styled herself in the preamble as "in union with the Grand Lodges of Europe and America."

RECOGNITIONS OR REFUSALS BY THE GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1849.—This Grand Lodge, 1849, when examining the dimensions of the Craft of New York as to regularity, declared, "A Grand Lodge legally formed and organized has, from high antiquity, ample right to bear Masonic rule over those subject to its jurisdiction."

Its resolutions recognized the Grand Lodge over which John D. Willard presided, and further declare, "That we will continue to hold fraternal communication with that body, and with no other claiming similar authority in that State."

In 1851 the St. John's Grand Lodge subsided into the Grand Lodge of New York.

1853.—The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts denounced as illegal and spurious the following organizations in New York:

1. The Philips Grand Lodge.
2. St. Johns Revived Grand Lodge.
3. Hamburg Grand Lodge.
4. Two spurious bodies of the Scottish Rites, namely—

St. John's No. 18, and La Sincerite, No. 2; including in all, so far as it was informed, twenty-nine unlawful lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts adopted also protective measures to enfore the non-intercourse between its brethren and them:

1. Not to receive any New York visitors who have not a certificate from the recognized Grand Lodge that the visitor was regularly made under its authority; that he is now in regular standing as a Mason; that he is no schismatic or disturber of the harmony of the Craft, but true to his allegiance and obedient to the Grand Lodge of New York.

2. Any Mason made in an irregular lodge must bring a certificate from a lawful Grand Lodge that he has been lawfully "healed" and obligated; that he is now in good and honorable repute and standing as a Mason, obedient to the laws, and acknowledging the jurisdiction and supreme authority of the aforesaid lawful Grand Lodge of New York.

3. The lodges of Massachusetts, under penalty of forfeiture of charter, are forbidden to receive as visitors, or hold Masonic intercourse with any persons hailing from New York who do not furnish evidence as above required of their present regularity and standing as Masons.

Without going into the details, we should state that every Grand Lodge in the Union, with one exception, acted in the same way as the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts did towards the insurgent and clandestine opposition to the exclusive authority of the Grand Lodge of New York, and refuse masonic intercourse with its opposers.

The exceptional Grand Lodge withheld its opinion, and offered to mediate, if all parties would agree to abide by its decision, which they would not do.

1856. *Canada.*—Massachusetts refused to recognize the so-called Grand Lodge of Canada, and voted that "the lodges and individual brethren under this jurisdiction are hereby strictly forbidden to hold any Masonic communication with said illegal body, or with any lodge, or any individual having any connection therewith."

Massachusetts recognized the authority of the Louisiana Grand Lodge in the denunciation of the spurious Scottish Masonry of Foulhouze in that State, whom he expelled as un-Masonic from her lodges whilst and when she recognized the Grand Consistory of the southern jurisdiction of the United States over the Scottish Rite in that State, and in 1869 declared the Foulhouze body "a spurious and non-Masonic body, and that no person claiming to be made a Mason through its authority, has any right to claim the fraternal privileges of Freemasonry."

1865—The Grand Orient of Portugal—Count de Paraty, 33d degree—was officially recognized by the Grand Master.

1867—Recognitions of the Grand Lodge of *Nova Scotia* and after of *New Brunswick.* The former had before been refused because it violated the vested right of another Grand Lodge, but, after remedying this, it was accepted.

Canada.—Twice, long troubles about the recognition.

1875. *Italy.*—Numerous difficulties. We refused to recognize seceding lodges in Palermo, Tuscany, etc. We denounced their recognizing spurious Grand Lodges in the United States.

1869. This Grand Lodge reviewed, and again declared the so called "Supreme Council of Louisiana, established by one Foulhouze in the territory of the southern jurisdiction of the United States," a spurious, non-masonic body, and that no person claiming to be made a Mason through its authority has any right to claim the fraternal privileges of Freemasonry. The Supreme Councils of the Southern and Northern Jurisdictions had also declared this body "spurious and impostors;" so also had the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

1876. *Ontario.*—This Grand Lodge declared that a body calling itself the Grand Lodge of Ontario was a "spurious body," and refused it recognition. This refusal was twice repeated.

1878. *New South Wales.*—This Grand Lodge, on the remonstrance of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, after examination, refused to recognize this so-called Grand Lodge, and still refuses.

1882. *Colon.*—This Grand Lodge refused to recognize any other Grand Lodge in Cuba than the United Grand Lodge of Colon and the Island of Cuba.

The *Grand Orient of Spain*, whose Grand Master was Juan Antonio Perez, was denounced as illegitimate, and unrecognized by this Grand Lodge.

This Juan Antonio Perez is the head also of a so-called Supreme Council of Spain, which is unrecognized by the Northern and Southern Supreme Councils here.

1861—This Grand Lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Chili as the supreme head of Scottish Masonry in that republic, and directed its own lodges there to so recognize it and reciprocate with it.

In 1872, after ten years' experience, it repeated the recognition, and at the same time said that the rights and government were too different for the York lodges to merge into that Grand Lodge; in 1882 this was still in force.

There are several instances where this Grand Lodge has denounced spurious and clandestine Masonry attempted to be started in this jurisdiction, and forbidden any Masonic intercourse with its members. Prince Hall's successors have frequently been declared "spurious and clandestine," and other Grand Lodges have backed up our declaration.

Androgynous Masonry has three times been declared un-Masonic by Grand Masters. Gardener, G. M., said "They stand before the enlightened Craft either as traitors or impostors." Your committee cite these instances, among an infinitely greater number equally in point, that less experienced brethren may see that the powers of this Grand Lodge to declare what societies shall be recognized as Masonic by the brethren of this jurisdiction and who shall be excluded from their Masonic intercourse, are as old as our provincial days. The same authority has been held by the other Grand Lodges of the States and nations of the world.

Without making any general search we cite the following sample instances:

1795.—Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, then working all the York degrees, blue and chapter, put down a Grand Chapter started by one Molan, denounced as spurious, and took away three warrants of lodges concerned in it.

1798.—The Grand Lodge established her own Grand Chapter.

In England and Ireland Chapter Masonry has been and continues under the control of the Grand Lodge. At the union of 1813 the two Grand Lodges, Ancients and Moderns, both recognized the Royal Arch degrees as a lawful part and completion of Craft Masonry. They had both practiced it before. They also practiced *Templar* Masonry.

Ireland recognizes the Scottish Rite directly; so, Mr. Hughan thinks, does England.

Ireland prohibits, as unlawful, all assemblies of Freemasons in Ireland, under any title whatever, purporting to be Masonic, not held by virtue of a warrant or constitution from the Grand Lodge, or from one of the Masonic Grand Bodies, recognized by and acting in Masonic union with it.

1876.—The Grand Lodge of Scotland informed the provincial Grand Master of New Zealand that it did not recognize the Grand

Orient of Egypt, and directed him to discountenance the lodges it had formed in New Zealand, and warn the lodges under his jurisdiction from having anything to do with it. (The Grand Orient of Egypt dabbled in the rite of Memphis.)

1858.—Louisiana Grand Lodge declared herself the governing power of Symbolic Masonry in that State; *recognized* the Grand Consistory of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the world, as a lawful Masonic body; *denounced* all who refused obedience within this jurisdiction to the Grand Lodge, and *expelled* all who adhered to Foulhouze's council, including their own Grand Secretary.

1875.—*Wisconsin* refused to recognize the Grand Orient of Hungary, or a Grand Lodge in the Indian Territory.

1853.—*Ohio.*—Resolved that any brother conferring the so-called side degrees is, in all cases, a proper subject of Masonic discipline, and Brother Carson says this stands to this day effectually.

1857, and earlier.—*Mississippi.*—The constitutions forbid the holding of Masonic communication with any Mason residing in Louisiana, unless upon sufficient proof that he belongs to a lodge under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and upon proof that he does not belong to, or hold any communication with, any lodge working in that State under authority not derived from that Grand Lodge, or the members or initiates of such lodge.

1853.—*North Carolina* passed similar resolutions as to Louisiana Masons.

1856. *Vermont.*—The Grand Master and the Grand Lodge refused to recognize a Mason made in a clandestine lodge in Massachusetts, not recognized by this Grand Lodge, or permit him to visit or be received Masonically in that State.

1849. *Maryland* recognized expulsions by the Grand Chapter for moral offenses, and enforced them in her lodges.

1875. *Wisconsin.*—Her constitution provided, "The conferring in any lodge of what is known as side degrees is forbidden." The Grand Master refused to permit Eastern Star degrees to be conferred, and the Grand Lodge approved, and directed him stringently to enforce the constitution and laws against "side degrees."

1860. *Mississippi* denounced the French degree of "Louveton" or Masonic baptism, as un-Masonic.

1866. In the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, March 5, on the recommendation of the Committee on Landmarks, it was—

Resolved, "That no member of the Masonic Fraternity under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has the right to visit any assemblage or collection of individuals claiming to be Masons, when such assemblage or meeting is not sanctioned by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and that any communion or Masonic intercourse with such clandestine assemblage or meeting is a plain, palpable and flagrant violation of the most solemn duties and obligations of the Craft."

The next resolution directed all thereafter violating this to be brought to trial and expelled.

1876.—Pennsylvania Committee on Landmarks reported that Masonic recognition be withheld from the Grand Orients of France, Egypt, and others, including the lodge of Memphis.

1883.—Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, March 14, recalled to the attention of the fraternity her decision of 1866. The following is the language of the Grand Master: "In view of the fact that certain persons are endeavoring to introduce within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge certain orders, rites, degrees, Mystic shrines, with their ceremo-

nies and ritual, claiming to be Masonic, I fraternally call your attention to the decisions of this Grand Lodge as adopted March 5, 1866, on the recommendation of the Committee on Landmarks, as follows"—(See quotation above.)

Sometimes, too, has our own Grand Lodge, for cause, withdrawn its recognition of another Masonic body, as in the case of the Grand Orient of France.

We find, also, other Masonic bodies exercising these powers: as the Grand Chapter of Wisconsin, in 1868; the Knights Templar of that State, in 1859; the Commandery of Ohio, denouncing bodies whose legality they denied, and forbidding any council or commandery to receive any candidate or visitor who, in any manner or in any way, is concerned in such clandestine degrees, and that no person shall be installed into any office under the jurisdiction who is in any way connected in such clandestine degrees.

The Grand Chapter of Wisconsin, after recognizing the Masonic character of the same bodies that this Grand Lodge does by Section 24, denounces the rite of Memphis and all irregular degrees, prohibits all Royal Arch Masons from holding Masonic intercourse with *any* companion who has received or shall receive such rite of Memphis or other degrees, until he withdraws therefrom in open chapter, and provides no action shall be taken on the petition of any Master Mason who holds such degrees, or refuses to renounce them *in writing*.

In Ohio, the Grand Commandery, in its constitutions of 1868, prohibits its members from receiving or holding to degrees conferred as Masonic by any bodies other than those named in Section 24, Part V, of our constitutions; and this, too, under pain of expulsion.

The recognized Supreme Councils of the two jurisdictions in the United States early in this century decided to admit none into their rites who had not passed the degrees that are taught by this Grand Lodge, and in this jurisdiction and elsewhere have loyally abided by this standard test of Freemasonry for its ranks.

After these, which are but a few of the hundreds of illustrations that might be arrayed, the clamorous assertion that no such power exists to pass on the Masonic pretensions of other bodies who, or whose members, seek intercourse with the brethren this Grand Lodge represents, or to restrain its Masons from intercourse with bodies which it holds to be clandestine, spurious, or hostile, comes either from deplorable ignorance of Freemasonry, or from a desire to deceive unwary Masons and debauch their integrity.

The report was accepted, and the amended constitution adopted by a large vote—351 in favor, and 52 in opposition—dictating the following analysis, and our opinion of

THE HIGH DEGREE PROBLEM.

With such an array of precedents to fortify the action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, one would conclude any further argument unnecessary, and there was none in opposition to the report of Brother Woodbury. It was adopted, as we have just stated, without any opposing force, or attempt to challenge his position. This fact, however, does not preclude the idea that the basis of action might not be open to criticism. In determining any question of jurisprudence in the Masonic Fraternity, we always seek for some underlying principle by which our action shall be tested; some inherent authority which has the right to govern, and which should control the solution of any problem of a difficult and knotty character.

In Masonry this authority is vested in its landmarks, the primary source from which flows the entire system of our jurisprudence, cov-

ering all those principles and practices which enter into the ritual, and which are essential to the very existence of our institution. The Grand Lodge is recognized as the only supreme governing body within its territorial jurisdiction possessing authority to regulate and control the *work* of the Craft, to reaffirm and define the ancient landmarks, and to pass any law necessary for their support, and for the enforcement of its authority. It is from this standpoint that the question of intermeddling with higher degrees should be discussed, without undertaking to decide their regularity. In this, it seems to us, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has erred, for while it recognizes no degrees in Masonry except those conferred under its authority, and other regular Grand Lodges, which include the three degrees known as the symbolic degrees, *admits* several other organizations, which it enumerates, to be regularly and duly constituted *Masonic* bodies, which is equivalent to a practical recognition; and, as a Grand Lodge, composed of Master Masons, it knows nothing of either of them. This is the strong point in the argument of Brother Alfred F. Chapman, when discussing the amendment on the floor of the Grand Lodge, who said: "If there was not one of us that had a degree above the third, should we have been prompted to legislate about things we cannot possibly know anything about as Master Masons?" There is a wonderful amount of logic in these words, and we have on several occasions taken advantage of the sentiment expressed, in discussing the relations to each other between the degrees of virtual and actual Past Master; and their force is largely augmented by the fact that nearly all degrees termed Masonic, beside the first three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, have originated within the last one hundred years, and been grafted upon the old trunk of Freemasonry, dictating the query: What are Masonic institutions? of what does Masonry consist, and where will all this nonsense end? Strictly speaking, there is nothing above or beyond the three degrees—perhaps excepting the Royal Arch—that can properly be termed Freemasonry; yet we have an abundance of rites and a useless surplus of degrees that have builded their superstructures upon the foundation of Ancient Craft Masonry until there is danger from the overweight, growing out of dissensions and rivalry among the branches, that is felt to the very roots of the old trunk itself.

Whenever this spirit of rivalry and dissension appears among these offshoots, it is sure to extend its influence into the body of the Ancient Craft, producing an element of discord at the foundation of the structure, which will work disastrously within the lodges. It cannot be otherwise; and it remains for the Grand Lodges to determine some limit in the use of the ritual over which they exercise control, to be recognized by their members in building these fanciful structures. We recognize the Grand Lodge as sovereign in this particular, not in determining the status of any of those numerous rites, either by recognition or admission of regularity, but in exercising jurisdiction over its esoteric work, and its own members subject to its authority, and decide when and under what circumstances any use of the ancient ritual shall be sanctioned. No one can question the position that the degrees of Craft Masonry, or any part of the esoteric work, can be used without the consent of the sovereign authority which governs, and any violation of this law would subject the offenders to discipline.

Such authority is recognized in many ways, not alone concerning the ritual, but in the use of its symbols, enacted by special decree for the purposes of control, essential to the existence of Freemasonry and the good name of the Fraternity, as is evidenced by regulations to that end in our own jurisdiction and every Grand Lodge in the world.

In our own legislation on matters that most assuredly fall within this principle, we enumerate the following:

"That the selling, giving away, or otherwise putting in circulation of any book or paper, either written or printed, which purports to contain the secrets of Freemasonry, is unmasonic, and any violator of this rule is liable to expulsion from the Fraternity.

No subordinate lodge in this State shall be allowed to employ a lecturer from another State to instruct them in the work.

That every subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction be urgently warned to observe great care in the location of their lodge rooms, that they may be entirely safe from the approach of cowans and eavesdroppers: that all windows and doors are secure against seeing or hearing; that floors be deafened, and all necessary precautions taken to insure absolute safety.

That any Mason exhibiting Masonic emblems upon signs, places of business, advertisements, cards, flags, or banners, other than in Masonic processions, shall be deemed guilty of unmasonic conduct, and may be tried for such offence."

Such legislation proves that the Grand Lodge claims to exercise jurisdiction; and it is from this standpoint the question should be considered. It matters not to us, as Master Masons in Grand Lodge assembled, whether there be thirty-three degrees, ninety-six degrees, or a thousand degrees, but whether the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry under our exclusive jurisdiction can be used by any of our members as the basis of any rite or ceremony, unless sanctioned by the Grand Lodge itself.

The Correspondence Committee of Illinois submitted the following, which was adopted by the Grand Lodge after considerable debate, with only ten votes against it:

It has long been a settled law of this Grand Body, that lodges of the Symbolic Craft (the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason) could not be authorized except by and through the inherent powers of a Free and Independent Grand Lodge, duly and constitutionally organized in accordance with primary immemorial usage established by the ancient law, and which declares as a fundamental principle or landmark, that Masons are not permitted to make innovations upon the body of the Institution.

Notwithstanding the pointed provisions of this groundwork of the Craft, it has been the practice in some of the States of Continental Europe, and in the Spanish settlements of the Continents of North and South America, to merge the Craft with outside associations of Masons (both legitimate and illegitimate), a union that was never contemplated by the original progenitors of the Institution, and which is not only inimical to independent craft existence, but is also in violation of the primary law of its early organic foundation. For these reasons this Grand Lodge has for years declined to recognize Grand Lodges that were not in their entirety made up of lodges deriving their authority from constitutional Grand Bodies of the Fraternity.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois has never interposed obstacles to members of its lodges entering into any association of Masons (without the portals of its lodges), but it firmly denies to such associations the authority to assume, in any associated capacity or otherwise, any function inhering to its lodges; therefore it is, that the attention of your committee has been called to an article appearing in a periodical known as the "Masonic World" (and for the month of April of the present year), a paragraph of which will be found in the following letter of

inquiry. As such publication was supposed to be the organ or mouthpiece of the so-called "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," with central authority resident in Boston, Massachusetts, I addressed a letter to Brother "Darius Wilson, 96°," and the "Grand Master" of said Rite, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE,
OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS, F. AND A. M.
CHICAGO, May 5, 1884.

To Grand Master Darius Wilson, 96,90, Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis, Boston:

In the "Masonic World," published in your city, and for the month of April last, I find an extract from the "Masonic Tablet," the concluding paragraph of which reads:

"The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has committed a fatal error because she does not attempt to carry into effect her illegitimate amendment, or if she does, the result will be schism and confusion worse confounded. The three Scottish Rite Bodies assailed will naturally unite and form an alliance offensive and defensive with the members of the Egyptian Rites, and as all these bodies, if forced into the position, have the inherent right to grant warrants for Blue Lodges, the result would speedily be two Grand Lodges, a result that the whole Masonic world would deplore, but which in all probability would occur if the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts attempted to expel leading members of the higher degrees."

The Grand Lodge of Illinois has never presumed to dictate to members of its constituent lodges their affiliations with other sodalities or associations, if of a reputable character, and that do not offer any hostility to the fundamental principles upon which the lodge is founded; but we do insist upon entire and unreserved control of the degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry, to wit: the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, within the territorial jurisdiction of our Grand Lodge Will you, therefore, advise the committee if, under any circumstances or conditions, it is held by the body over which you have the honor to preside, that it has an inherent right to establish, conduct or control Blue Lodges, meaning thereby the three degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason.

As it is the particular province of this committee to lay before our Grand Lodge any information touching its welfare, it is hoped and expected that you will give this communication your early attention.

THEODORE T. GURNEY,
Correspondent.

In response to this, Brother Wilson writes as follows, at the same time enclosing a copy of the constitution of said Rite of Memphis. First to his letter, followed by a quotation from the constitution aforesaid, and to which he particularly directed our attention:

"EGYPTIAN MASONIC RITE OF MEMPHIS,
OFFICE OF THE SOVEREIGN SANCTUARY OF AMERICA,
BOSTON, MASS., MAY 10, 1884.

Theodore T. Gurney, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, F. and A. M.:

Most Worshipful Sir and Dear Brother: Yours of the 5th instant received. You ask, 'if, under any circumstances, it is held by the

body over which you have the honor to preside, that it has an inherent right to establish, conduct or control Blue Lodges, meaning thereby the three degrees of Craft Masonry, Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason.'

I answer that we have no right, nor do we claim the privilege, to work or control the first three degrees of Masonry in any State or Territory where a Grand Lodge is legitimately working those degrees.

But we do claim to have the same right as that possessed by the Scottish and other Rites of Masonry, to work the first three degrees in unoccupied territory; but we differ from the Scottish Rite in this, that we work them only for a specific purpose, viz.: the establishment of a Symbolic State or Territorial Grand Lodge, after which we cease to have anything whatever to do with the control of those degrees.

We have never exercised the privilege in this country, neither do we expect to do so. We prefer to leave this matter entirely to the various Grand Lodges of the different States and Territories; yet you will see by our constitution, which I have already mailed to your address, that we do not propose to be bottled up and prevented from working by the hostile and un-Masonic action of any Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. We always have treated, and shall continue to treat, Grand Lodges Craft Masonry with the greatest courtesy, but if they make unreasonable warfare upon us we shall try to protect ourselves—that is all.

We firmly believe in Grand Lodge sovereignty, but we just as firmly believe that Grand Lodges should atten l to their own legitimate business and let us alone.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has placed herself in such a position as to authorize us, under the provisions of our constitution, to establish a Grand Lodge in this Commonwealth, and yet we have not been hasty.

Almost two years have elapsed, and we have not as yet availed ourselves of this privilege, and it is not likely that we ever shall, as we think it will be unnecessary.

Trusting that I have answered your questions as fully as you desire, I am, with the greatest respect,

Yours fraternally, DARIUS WILSON, 96°,"
Grand Master Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis, U. S. A.

Here follows the quotation from the constitution of that Rite, heretofore referred to:

ARTICLE VII.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Section 1. (1) The Most Illustrious Sovereign Grand Master General shall possess absolute authority concerning the laws, rituals and usages of the order. He shall preside at all meetings of the Sovereign Sanctuary.

(2) He shall possess authority to confer the various degrees of the Rite, from the first to the ninety-sixth inclusive; provided, however, that the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason shall be conferred in any State or Territory where there exists a Grand Lodge regularly constituted by authority of this or any other Rite of Masonry; provided, further, that should it come to his knowledge that the Grand Lodge of any State or Territory, by edict, resolution or constitution, had denounced the Rite of Memphis, prescribed any of its degrees, or endeavored in any manner to prevent the members of its dependents from receiving said degrees, or by any other act attempted to injure or prevent the working of the degrees of the Rite of Mem-

phis, the Most Illustrious Grand Master General may, in consequence of such un-Masonic act, consider such State or Territory Masonically unoccupied, and may, at his discretion, grant charters for Masters' Lodges of the Egyptian Rite of Memphis: and when in his opinion a sufficient number of subordinate lodges have been formed in such State or Territory, he shall grant a charter for the constitution of a Grand Lodge of three degrees, which, after its establishment, shall possess exclusive and supreme control of the first, second and third degrees within such State or Territory.

Your committee would further represent that another Rite, known as the "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," does not hesitate to assume, by its charters, that it has rights over the Symbolic or Craft degrees. M. W. Brother DeWitt C. Cregier, Past Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, and as determined in hostility to such assumptions as is the writer, addressed a note to Alexander B. Mott, the Grand Master General of the said Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis, receiving the following reply:

"A. AND P. RITE OF MEMPHIS,
OFFICE OF ALEXANDER B. MOTT, M. D., 33.·. 90.·. 96.·. MOST ILL.
GRAND MASTER GENERAL IN AND FOR THE CONTINENT OF
AMERICA, 62 Madison Avenue, New York, May 21, 1884.

Ill. Bro. De Witt C. Cregier, 33.·. 95.·., Grand Representative:

Dear Sir and Ill. Brother: Your letter of the 9th would have received prompt attention but for my absence from the city. I was in Philadelphia, Pa., organizing a Mystic Temple, having recalled the charter of the old one. Of course, *I agree with you that although our charters give us the right to organize bodies of the three first degrees, it should not be exercised*, and if you will refer to our constitution of the A. and P. Rite of Memphis, you will find that we renounce that privilege, and should never be done with my sanction. * * *

Subsequently, Brother Cregier received another communication from the same source, dated May 29, 1884, and as follows:

Your favor of 23d has been received. I beg to refer you to the History and Constitution of the An. and Pr. Rite of Memphis, published under the auspices of the Sov. Sancy. in 1874, of which I presume you have a copy. Upon page 172 is a true copy of the charter under which we work, endorsed by the Grand Orient of France in 1862, which authorizes from 1st to 95 degrees; at the same time you will find on pages 182 and 83, a decree from this Sov. Sancy forever waiving and renouncing all claim over the three first degrees, and making it obligatory that a candidate should be a Master Mason in good standing, to be received into the order. This will set you right, I think, and you will no longer express sorrow that such privilege has been granted to the A. & P. R. of Memphis, whose charter (the only legitimate one in this country), *gives them a privilege which we cheerfully waive* in favor of Grand Lodges of the U. S. On the contrary, we should have *credit and consideration* for doing so, from Grand Lodges, and be recognized by those bodies in the same light as Chapters, Commanderies or A. & A. Rite You will also find that the same law exists with us, in reference to expulsion in Blue Lodges, of members of our Rite.

You say you will place my last letter before the Committee on Correspondence of Grand Lodge, be so kind as to attach this one to it, so that they can understand our position and not place us in the same category as they may the fraudulent Sov. Sanc'ty of Boston, Michigan and Canada, all having their origin from Calvin C. Burt, who, in a letter

to me, acknowledged that he never had a charter of the Rite of Memphis, but used a *photograph* of one in my possession.

I have been a Mason for over thirty years, and never until lately heard that Grand Lodges who claim that there is nothing beyond the Blue Lodge, would presume to dictate to M. M. what societies or associations (even claiming to be of a Masonic character) they were permitted to join; they have no jurisdiction beyond the Lodge, and certainly contradict their own doctrine when they legislate outside of that body.

While I am willing and desirous that they should denounce impostors and warn M. M. to have no intercourse with them, *I am unwilling to be placed in the same category*, and shall *assert the rights given to me by the several charters in my possession, and the recognition* of our Sov. Sanc'ty throughout the world." * * * * * * * * * * *

Italics ours in both letters.

The brethren will not fail to observe that the Brother Mott plants himself upon the same platform with Brother Wilson; that under certain conditions or circumstances he will exercise the supposed rights embraced in his *charters* from France, and insisted upon by his Rite in other countries of the globe.

It is with pain and mortification that we find members of lodges, presumably well advised of the fundamental principles at the base of our organized existence, assuming to make Masons and organizing them into lodges without remote constitutional authority. We most emphatically deny this assumption, and as an earnest of the purpose of this Grand Lodge to maintain and defend rights that we hold to be sacred and inviolable, it is hereby proclaimed:

First. That persons cannot be made Masons except by the act of a regular lodge, working under the jurisdiction and by the authority of a Grand Lodge duly constituted by the representatives of lodges of Free and Accepted or Craft Masons.

Second. That every association of Masons, of whatever name or degree, other than that of the three degrees of Craft Masonry heretofore described, that assumes the right to congregate, initiate, pass and raise persons to the several degrees of said Craft or Symbolic Masonry, is clandestine, and is hereby so pronounced and declared.

And, whereas, the aforesaid "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," of which Brother Darius Wilson is "Grand Master," together with the "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," of which Brother Alexander B. Mott is Grand Master, declare, by both positive avowal and implication, that they and their organizations have an inherent right, by charters and otherwise, to establish lodges for conferring the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason: therefore,

Resolved, That the said "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," and the said "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," and all other associations of persons of whatever degree or name (other than lodges of Free and Accepted, Symbolic or Craft Masons, and the Grand Lodges duly constituted by the representatives of such lodges), that shall arrogate to themselves the authority, under any circumstances or conditions, to confer the degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry, to-wit: Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, or whose charters, constitutions, laws, edicts or decrees shall assume, or permit the powers organized under them to assume, the authority to constitute lodges, or bodies of any other name, for the conferring the said three degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry, are clandestine bodies within the meaning of the fundamental law of Masonry; and with their con-

stituents, dependents and individual members are clearly within the scope of the inhibitions of Section 2, Article X, of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge; and all the Masons within the jurisdiction of the said Grand Lodge of Illinois are hereby warned that any Masonic intercourse with the aforesaid "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," of which Brother Darius Wilson is "Grand Master," or the "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Alexander B. Mott is "Grand Master," their members and constituent bodies, or with any other association or persons assuming to have any authority, powers or privileges in Ancient Craft Masonry, not derived from this Grand Lodge, within the State of Illinois, will subject them to the penalty attaching to a violation of their Masonic covenants.

This, further, from Brother Gurney, of Illinois, needs attention, if the whole scope of this question is to be considered:

We will examine into this matter of "spurious rites and irregular lodges, called Masonic," for the purpose of inquiring, if not everything beyond the lodge, might possibly be found not to be "duly constituted Masonic" organizations.

This question was briefly presented last year, but it did not, to ovrselves, embrace suggestions or convictions that had not been of paramount interest for the past twenty years. Prior to that time, we, like the vast majority of the Craft, had been content with what appeared to be the general tendency to usurpation, supposing that departures from the original plan of Masonry, so widespread and universal, had foundation in some written or unwritten authority to which the less favored in degrees and orders could not have access, and which were employed to formulate systems that neither the original constitutions of the Fraternity, nor other constitutions of English-speaking jurisdictions of modern times, had ever recognized. It was not until Massachusetts made the departure that is now attracting so much attention, did it occur to the average Masonic mind that investigation was necessary to determine by what right or authority do associations of Masons, outside the lodge, presume to assume that they are "duly constituted Masonic bodies" or organizations. To this inquiry we direct the attention of the reader.

It is not until within the last quarter of a century that Masons, except the few, have been induced to canvass questions that modern associations should have long ago called out; and even now there is less inquiry upon the subject than is justified by the dangers that beset the Masonic Temple, and all growing out of the fact that Masonic writers, as a rule, are interested in the development of favorite systems, and who, until within a comparatively brief period, have controlled Masonic sentiment by statements in their various publications, that have not been criticised in the light of impartial history.

These, as foolish as they now appear, have had the desired effect of inculcating false conceptions of the origin of such associations, and their claims to legitimate Masonic parentage. More than this, and in the absence of a generally diffused literature devoted to the Craft, assumption both false and puerile have been furnished for edification and instruction.

At the outset of this discussion we wish to say that we are a member of the Chapter, Council, Commandery, and all the bodies of the Scottish Rite; and liking them all, and believing their existence does not remotely jeopardize any interest of th lodge, we do not entertain any disposition whatever to place them in any false position, but rather in their true relations to the Institution; in the earnest, unqualified belief that by so doing their truest interests will be promoted.

We like them all, and should profoundly regret any contingency that would make it necessary to abandon associations that have afforded so much gratification; nevertheless, should the time ever arrive (which God forbid) that we *must* select which we must serve, we, with every true Mason of Illinois, will avow unqualified allegiance and adhesion to the only "duly constituted" *Masonic* organization upon earth, the lodge.

In the first instance we will inquire, why is it that the large but happily decreasing majority of brethren are of the impression that the degrees and orders of Masonic associations, beyond the lodge, have legitimate connection therewith? This inquiry is necessary to get at the root of perplexities that interpose obstacles to a clear understanding of the questions at issue, and which have been thrust upon attention by the action of our brethren of Massachusetts, in their formal and official declaration that the organizations heretofore named are "duly constituted Masonic bodies."

Turning first to the Chapter. In all monitors and handbooks of that body is found, substantially, the following declaration: "This degree (R. A.) is indescribably more august, and sublime and important than all which precede it, *and is the summit and perfection of ancient Masonry.* It impresses on our minds a belief of the being and existence of a Supreme Deity, without beginning of days or end of years, and reminds us of reverence due His holy name. It also brings to mind many essentials of the Craft which were, *for the space of four hundred and seventy years*, buried in darkness; and without a knowledge of which the Mason's character cannot be complete." * *

"This section furnishes us with many interesting particulars relative to the state of the Fraternity during and since the reign of King Solomon," etc. (Italics ours.) Vide Webb, 1818; McCoy, 1859, and other writers.

This, brethren, is the class of food with which the masses of the Fraternity have been served from time out of mind, and it is not, therefore, surprising that Masons not particularly interested and instructed in foundation stones, should accept as orthodox, whimsical assertions so boldly put forth, because of the absence of a bold, truthful, popular literature so necessary to dispel impositions upon credulity.

Now, what are the facts relating to the origin of the degree in question, and its subsequent relations to the Fraternity? Before further discussion, it should be stated that the appendant degrees of M. M., P. M., and M. E. M., are of American origin; at least so far as their associations with the Chapter is concerned. They are entirely unknown to the English system, and have never been connected therewith.

The Royal Arch was not known prior to, or at the revival of 1717. Neither Anderson, nor cotemporaneous authors. allude to it; neither is it mentioned prior to its attempted introduction into the English Masonic system, about the year 1740. Up to that time, as the late Brother Mackey says: "The essential element of the Royal Arch constituted a component part of the Master's degree, and was, of course, its concluding portion; that as a degree it was not at all recognized, being but the complement of one; that about that time it was dissevered from its original connection and elevated to the position and invested with the form of a distinct degree by the body which called itself the 'Grand Lodge of England according to the old constitutions,' but which is more familiarly known as the Dermot or Athol Grand Lodge, and frequently as the 'Ancients:' that in 1776 a similar degree, fabricated by Dunkerley, was adopted by the constitutional

Grand Lodge, or the 'Moderns,' and that in 1813 it was formally recognized as a part of the York rite by the United Grand Lodge of England."

Brother Mackey further says: "It is evident that the existence of the Royal Arch as an independent and distinct degree, dates at a comparatively modern period. In none of the old manuscript records of Masonry is there the slightest allusion to it, and Anderson does not make any reference to it in his history of the Order. The *true word*, which constitutes the essential character of the Royal Arch degree, was found by Dr. Oliver in an old Master Mason's tracing board of the date of about 1725; and hence he concludes 'that the word at that time had not been severed from the third degree and transferred to another,' —in other words, that the Royal Arch degree had not been fabricated." We hope the reader will keep the foregoing in mind for the day, if it comes, when the lodge *will demand its own.*

We are aware of the fact that distinguished authors reject the theories of Brother Mackey, but when it can be made plain that the "word" was *lost*, and subsequently found in an organization that *did not exist* in 1717, and in a degree *fabricated* after the establishment of the first Grand Lodge, then we will review the conclusions of the author quoted.

There is not a reasonable doubt but that the Royal Arch originated in the fertile brain of Chevalier Ramsey, who made the unsuccessful effort (1740) for its introduction. It was, however, seized upon by Dermot and Dunkerley, who again emasculated the third degree, that it, (the R. A.) might be the "summit of Ancient Craft Masonry;" and wherein might be found the "lost word"(!) that a Craftsman could possibly secure if found worthy of the confidence of the usurpers of his heritage.

There is much more of history upon this subject that could be produced, but enough has been shown to fix the correct birth of the fundamental degree of the Chapter.

Ramsey's degree is yet practiced upon the Continent of Europe; and in this country is a section of the system of the A. A. Rite, and known as "Knight of the Ninth Arch." How long the United Grand Lodge of England insisted upon maintaining this abnormity, is not known to the writer; but certain it is that the degree has not, for many years, been permitted to occupy a place in English Masonry, except as an honorarium, and is entirely unknown to, and unauthorized by the Ancient Craft.

To show one more evidence of the emasculation referred to, and how certain it is that the essentials of the Chapter were taken from the lodge, we ask any well informed Mason, member of Chapter, to compare the esoteric duties of Senior Warden, with the degree of Mark Master.

Before leaving the Chapter, we will give another evidence ef educational advantages heretofore enjoyed by Masons. In all monitors known to the writer, will be found the sublimity of assumption, by *assuming* to *instruct* the lodge in its duties. They say: "This degree (Past Master) should be carefully studied, and well understood, by every Master of a lodge. It treats of the government of our society; the disposition of our rulers; and illustrates their requisite qualifications. It includes the ceremony of opening and closing lodges on the several preceding degrees; and also the forms of installation and consecration, in the Grand Lodge as well as private lodges. It comprehends the ceremonies at laying the foundation stones of public buildings, and also at dedications and at funerals, by a variety of particulars explanatory of these ceremonies." This is instruction (!) from a

body not known to the lodge, except incidentally through its membership; nevertheless, by the unthinking it is accepted as legitimate, not only by Masons of culture in other departments of life, but who have never been disposed to inquiry; but worse than all, by Grand Lodges that are still willing to recognize a superstructure unknown to the original plan, while at the same time denouncing all innovations upon the body of the Fraternity.

This is one of the organizations (Chapter) that our brethren of Massachusetts recognize as a "duly constituted Masonic body," conveying the impression by such recognition, that it is an integral part or section of Ancient Symbolic Masonry, and presumably authorized to practice its rites.

From the Chapter we go to the Council to find that its origin is not to be traced, except that its degrees are of modern date, and to be found in the Chapters of the Mother Country, and in other organizations of America and continental Europe; but when or whence they came is a mystery which baffles the student quite as much as do the origin of degrees and orders that for a hundred years or more have insisted upon a place within the domain of Masonry: and which ignorance on the one hand, and presumption on the other, are laying bare the incontestable truth, that the Symbolic Craft can have nothing to do, officially, with associations of Masons that have come into existence without its authority.

Turning now to the Commandery. The Order of the Red Cross is unknown to Templarism, except in this country. It bears no relation to Knighthood, but is founded upon incidents in Jewish history contained in the apochryphal book of Esdras. This is mentioned to show that its appearance in the Templary of the United States was designed to associate the Commandery, (although by an awkward detour) with Chapter and lodge. When the Order of the Temple, as a secret benevolent institution made its appearance, none can tell, and every attempt to trace its earliest associations with the Fraternity, has been fruitless. Notwithstanding all this, Webb and his cotemporaries succeeded in imprinting upon the ignorance of their period, the baseless assumption that the Orders of Knighthood were acknowledged sections of Masonry. To more thoroughly impress Masons with the idea that his, Webb's, creations were born of Masonic wedlock, he usurped the esoteric rituals of both Chapter and lodge, to convey an impression that the Order of the Red Cross would not alone justify.

The bodies mentioned, and the numerous progeny of Ramsey and his cotemporaries, have each and all perpetrated a like offense, to convey the idea, and without any positive declaration, that the numerous systems that sprang into existence in their day, and subsequently, were countenanced by the "original plan." It was, primarily, from the distinguished Mason just mentioned that originated, for the most part, the multitude of degrees and orders that made their appearance in Europe during first and second quarters of the 18th century. His first known effort to disregard the ancient charges was an attempt to introduce (into England) the "Rite of Ramsey," in 1828. It consisted of six degrees, concluding with the Templar. He was a gentleman of great culture, and was early in sympathy with the mystic theologists of the day. This tendency to the mysterious induced him, as Mackey says, to repudiate the connection of Masonry with the operative art, and to associate it with the kings and nobles that went forth to the conquest of Palestine. Bro. Mackey gives his (Ramsey's) own words, but they are of too great length for a quotation. Being of an intensely aristocratic disposition, his theories met the approval of the dignitaries of those times; who, as it subsequently proved, seized

upon his ideas to formulate a system of degrees and orders, without allusion to that which would be liable to carry the mind back to anything that would reveal the humble origin of the Craft.

A quotation from Bro. Mackey, vide his Encyclopædia, 1879, pages 649, 650:

"The original system of Speculative Masonry consisted only of three symbolic degrees, called, therefore, Ancient Craft Masonry. Such was the condition of Freemasonry at the time of what is called the revival of 1717. Hence this was the original Rite or approved usage, and so it continued in England until the year 1813, when, at the union of the two Grand Lodges, the 'Holy Royal Arch' was declared to be a part of the system; and thus the English, or, as it is more commonly called, the York Rite, was made legitimately to consist of four degrees."

"But on the continent of Europe the organization of new systems began at a much earlier period; and by the invention of what are known as the high degrees a multitude of Rites was established. All of those agreed in one important essential. They were built upon the three symbolic degrees, which, in every instance, constituted the fundamental basis upon which they were erected. They were intended as an expansion and development of the Masonic ideas contained.

"The Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master's degrees were the porch through which every initiate was required to pass before he could gain entrance into the inner temple which had been erected by the founders of the Rite. They were the text, and the high degrees the commentary."

"Hence arises the law, that whatever may be the constitution and teachings of any Rite as to the higher degrees peculiar to it, the three symbolic degrees being common to all the Rites, may visit and labor in a Master's lodge of every other Rite. It is only after that degree is passed that the exclusiveness of each Rite begins to operate."

"I have said that there has been a multitude of these Rites. Some of them have only lived with their authors, and died when their paternal energy in fostering them ceased to exert itself. Others have had a more permanent existence, and still continue to divide the Masonic family, furnishing, however, on diverse methods of attaining the same great end, and the acquisition of Divine Truth by Masonic light. Ragon, in his *Tuilier General*, supplies us with the names of a hundred and eight under the different titles of Rites, Orders and Academies. But many of these are un-Masonic, being merely of a political, social or literary character. The following catalogue embraces the most important of those which have hitherto and still continue to arrest the attention of the Masonic student:

1. York Rite.
2. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.
3. French or Modern Rite.
4. American Rite.
5. Philosophic Scottish Rite.
6. Primitive Scottish Rite.
7. Reformed Rite.
8. Reformed Helvester Rite.
9. Fissler's Rite.
10. Schroder's Rite.
11. Rite of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes.
12. Rite of the Elect of Truth.
13. Rite of the Vielle Bru.
14. Rite of the Chapter of Clermont.

15. Pernetty's Rite.
16. Rite of the Blazing Star.
17. Chastanier's Rite.
18. Rite of the Philalethes.
19. Primitive Rite of the Philadelphians.
20. Rite of Martinism.
21. Rite of Brother Hinoch.
22. Rite of Migriam.
23. Rite of Memphis.
24 Rite of Strict Observance.
25. Rite of Lax Observance.
26. Rite of African Architects.
27. Rite of Brothers of Asia.
28. Rite of Perfection.
29. Rite of Elected Cohens.
30. Rite of the Emperors of the East and West.
31. Primitive Rite of Narbone.
32. Rite of the Order of the Temple.
33. Swedish Rite.
34. Rite of Swedenborg.
35. Rite of Zimmendorf.
36. Egyptian Rite Cagliostro.
37. Rite of the Benificent Knights of the Holy City."

If our brethren of Massachusetts have in their hearts a purpose to extend the area of their guardianship, they will find above ample opportunity for their generosity.

Having found the origin of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and because of its prominence, it is proper that its parentage should be more clearly defined. Brother Mackey's version of its permanent establishment, is this: "That in 1758 a body was organized in Paris, called the 'Council of Emperors of the East and West.'" Subsequently in 1761, this Council granted a patent to Stephen Morrin, permitting him to propagate the Rite on the Western Continent. The Rite at this time was made up of twenty-five degrees, concluding with S. P. R. S. After, or about the time of the organization of the Supreme Council at Charleston, 1801, the system was changed, and eight degrees added thereto, concluding with the 33d, and which is now the system universally practiced by that distinguished department of Masons.

In connection with the foregoing notice of degrees and rites, there are a few propositions to which attention is directed:

First, that never in all the history of the Symbolic Lodge, of our mother tongue, excepting in the case of the Grand Lodge of England (in its anxiety to heal a schism between itself and the "Ancient"), and in one or two instances on this continent, has a Grand Lodge departed from immemorial law, by assuming control or direction of degrees and orders not originally embraced in the symbolic system.

Second, that such innovations have long since been repudiated, the Grand Lodges of English speaking jurisdictions, comprising a vast majority of the Masonry of the earth, being entirely free of alliances that cast any reflections upon the integrity and sovereign independence of the lodge.

Third, that there is nowhere to be found in the history of any sovereign and independent Grand Lodge, authority given to associations of Masons, outside the lodge, to practice any part or portion of its rituals.

Fourth, that the practice of employing the esoteric rituals, signs, grips, words and symbols of the lodge, are indefensible usurpations, and groundwork of error and contention.

Fifth, that a Grand Lodge is not remotely justified in recognizing any association of Masons, over which it does not exercise supreme control, as "duly and regularly constituted Masonic bodies;" because it is without such authority emanating from the fundamental and original powers entering into its organization and constitution. Our weakness in the past and inattention to the present is now bearing its legitimate fruitage. Masons have been content to accept the theories, traditions and assumptions of Masonic fabricators, without regard to consequences that are now thrusting themselves upon their attention. Legitimate, primitive Masonry is the exclusive heritage of the lodge, and when Masons take any steps or adopt any policy that surrenders any inherent right thereof, they avow justification for disregarding the primary law that prohibits innovations upon the body of the Fraternity.

While disclaiming any intention to propound questions that are not pertinent to the subject, we would suggest, if it is not embraced within the logic of a regulation, that makes the Chapter, Commandery and bodies of the Scottish Rite, "duly and regularly constituted" Masonic bodies, that they are mantled with authority to assume any *rite* or *ceremonial* of the lodge? We do not believe that the lodge can vacate any right in this direction; neither do we for a moment imagine that this was the intention of our Massachusetts brethren: still, in time to come, when it is possible that Grand Lodges will be compelled to maintain their prerogatives, even to separation from brethren who may insist upon authority to embrace the degrees of the Craft within other systems, will not the action of Massachusetts be cited as an apology for revolution? France first made the departure. A so-called Grand Orient was established, combining the symbolic degrees with the Scottish Rite. This has been succeeded by other combinations of like character, particularly in the Spanish American States, and which the Masons of Illinois positively declined to acknowledge as legitimate Masonry.

It will be asked, if a Grand Lodge has not supervision over all the *Masonry* within its borders? It certainly has. It can and should, as we think, prohibit the employment of its rituals by any association of men, notwithstanding such association embraces Masons, exclusively It can interdict the Chapter, Council, Commandery, or bodies of the Scottish Rite, from assuming any function of the lodge, either directly or indirectly. But we most emphatically deny its *Masonic* authority to recognize either or all as "duly and regularly constituted" Masonic organizations; because, as we have established by authorities that will not be questioned, they are not in any sense Masonic, except in so far as their membership is exclusively from the lodge.

The Grand Lodge could have said with great propriety that it recognized such sodalities as associations of Masons, and could have recommended to the Craft that others claiming its attention be ignored. Beyond this it is without *Masonic* powers, except as heretofore stated.

To another part of the subject. In a recent communication from Past Grand Master Robins, of Illinois, he says: "This extraordinary action [Massachusetts] finds no parallel in the history of Masonry in this country; and considering the clear light in the face of which it was taken, never in the history of Masonry in any country speaking our mother tongue. It is nothing less than the incorporation by the Grand Lodge in its constitution of a formal recognition of associations of certain members of its lodges, acting under charters which it has not granted, employing rituals of which it knows nothing, and conducting their legislation free from its control or supervision, as "regular and duly constituted Masonic bodies," confessedly upon the ground that they are organizations for the practice of "Masonic mysteries."

"The Grand Lodge of Illinois knows nothing of any Masonic mysteries except those taught and practiced in the lodges of its creation, and nothing of any Masonic government except that under whose powers it itself exists, and which traces its authority back in unbroken succession to the first Grand Lodge."

"Individual members of the Grand Lodge may have knowledge of rites and so-called traditions claimed to be Masonic, but like a chain whose strength is only equal to the strength of its weakest link, the Grand Lodge, as a whole, has and can have no knowledge of anything as Masonry that is not the possession of the humblest member of its equal floor. Individual members may have knowledge of forms of so-called Masonic government, and of distinctions not a part of its system, but the Grand Lodge as a body can admit no government and no distinctions save those rooted in the ancient law to which it owes its existence."

To impress the foregoing upon the minds of brethren, the following statistics are submitted, and found in our report on correspondence to Grand Commandery, 1883, page 52, and taken from tables prepared by Brother Stephen Berry, Portland, Maine, for the same year:

The whole number of Master Masons in the United States and Canada	579,826
The number of Chapter members	131,751
The number of Commandery members	59,835
The number of Scottish Rite members (estimated)	10,000

It follows, therefore, that less than twenty-three per cent. of the Craft know anything of the Chapter; that less than eleven per cent. know anything of the Commandery, and that less than *two per cent.* know anything of the Scottish Rite degrees and for whom presumably, the protection of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was invoked. Will Grand Secretaries and correspondents give these facts to the Craft? How do the brethren of a Grand Lodge relish the proposition that they are to be called upon (by an insignificant minority of their associates) to throw their arms around a something of which they know *nothing*, and at the expense of the subordination of law and land-mark to the interests of associations with which they cannot, and do not, have remote, official or membership intercourse?

A considerable space has been consumed in getting this matter squarely before the *Craft.* It has been written for *their* consideration and information, but not with the intention of doing injustice to any association of the Fraternity. Past Grand Master Robins, in a review of Ohio, will renew his discussion of the subject. Past Grand Master Cregier will also make a contribution to this report, and possibly Bro. Brown, our predecessor.

A quotation is given from a letter of Brother Albert Pike, found on page 77, *Voice of Masonry*, January of the present year: "The Grand Constitutions *make no provision for the government of Symbolic lodges by Supreme Councils.* When they were enacted, there were Grand Lodges everywhere; and it certainly was not supposed that the Grand Lodges of Prussia would surrender their powers of government to a Supreme Council. Until recently we believed that the Supreme Council had the right to create and govern Symbolic Lodges from the beginning, and that where they did not exercise it, they simply refrained for the sake of harmony; but being called upon carefully to consider the question, we are of the clear opinion that upon the face of the Grand Constitutions, these give no such power."

In conclusion we have to say:

(1.) That Ancient Freemasonry, or Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry, has had an existence, both in primary and constitutional

origin, long anterior to organizations now being recognized as "duly constituted Masonic bodies," and that the fundamental principle, which forbids innovations upon the body of the Fraternity, is as ancient as its constitutional life.

(2.) That the lodge thus founded and organized cannot submit itself to, or accord protection to any other associations, composed though they may be of Masons; neither can it recognize such sodalities as duly constituted Masonic bodies.

(3.) To recognize fraternities of which the lodge cannot know anything; and which, for the most part, are founded upon principles repulsive to the established and well defined and ancient axioms of the Craft, is an anomaly without precedent, and a reproach to Masonic intelligence.

(4.) That Grand Lodges have been too long remiss in duty, in not interdicting those of their obediences from practicing its rituals in other associations of Masons, or from conveying such rituals, or nomenclature, in any other manner or form than that provided by the fundamental law of the lodge.

Brother Drummond has expressed himself on this topic (Maine, 1884), as follows:

It is not what the Grand Lodge ought to do, if the question were a new one, and no action thereon had been taken by the Grand Lodge in previous years.

The Grand Lodge finds that impostors and degree-mongers were swindling the brethren and imposing upon them by pretending to confer upon them *Masonic* degrees; it has the power to intervene and prevent this abuse; and the occasion demands its action for the protection of the brethren, the maintenance of harmony, and the preservation of the good name and fame of Freemasonry. We understand Brother Wheeler to assent to all this.

But the Grand Lodge also finds that it has already in the past recognized bodies other than Grand Lodges and their subordinates, as bodies of a Masonic character. It has leased them rooms in the Temple, it has assigned them places in its processions, and upon great Masonic occasions has invited their aid and held them out to the world as bodies of a Masonic character. It would be the grossest breach of faith and equal self-stultification now to turn around and denounce those bodies as non-Masonic, and prohibit the brethren of their obedience, under pain of Masonic discipline, from practising the rights they had been accustomed to practise, and for practising which it had leased them apartments in its own Temple.

The Grand Lodge recognized this, and, therefore, excepted from the prohibition and the bodies to which it had already given a Masonic character; but there it drew the line; it would now call a halt and go no further in the direction of recognizing other bodies or organizations as Masonic.

The suggestion that we, as Master Masons, cannot know anything about these bodies, seems to us arrant nonsense; we have the voucher of Masons in good standing that they are members of these bodies, and that they are bodies of a Masonic character; in other words, we have "lawful information" upon the subject. If we exclude from human knowledge everything learned by information, the remainder would not be worthy of the name of knowledge.

It seems to us that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts took a correct and common-sense view of the matter, at any rate so far as the exceptions from the prohibition are concerned. The policy of making the prohibition at all, we do not propose to discuss. That is a matter

not of Masonic law but of policy, which each jurisdiction can best determine for itself.

Commenting on the above from Brother Drummond, Brother Wheeler (Connecticut, 1885), says:

Notwithstanding, we cannot change our views, that the Grand Lodge, as such, knows nothing of either of them, for there is not a Grand Lodge in the country that is not composed of a large number of delegates that never received any but the symbolic degrees. Their knowledge depends entirely upon the avouchment of those who have received the higher degrees, and the higher degrees of all classes and grades, whether recognized as Masonic or not, are conferred only upon Masons in good standing, *i. e.*, symbolic Masons. Thus, we find them the Egyptian Rite, the Rite of Memphis, in the bodies of the Scottish Rite, both genuine and spurious, and in all cases members are advocating their claims for support, and soliciting patronage from the ranks of the blue lodges; so that this matter of avouchment, is evidence that is unreliable to the mass of symbolic Masons. We know of Masons in this jurisdiction, worthy men and enthusiastic members of the Craft, holding positions in the bodies of the York Rite, whose avouchment as to the regularity of the Cerneau bodies of the Scotch Rite, is as potent to many members of the lower bodies, as that of Brother Drummond's would be to his friends and acquaintances and they are communicating "lawful information", on which the opinions of blue lodge Masons are based.

Bro. Wheeler suggests the inquiry: whether Grand Lodges have a right to declare whether the symbolic degrees shall be used as the basis of any organization without their consent. He remarks: "There is no end to the superficial fabrics that are using Freemasonry for their base, and it behooves the Fraternity to decide how long this shall continue, and to what extent the use of its ritual shall be subserved for their interests."

Bro. Parvin (1885) says:

Brother Gurney, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted a special report with reference to the "Rite of Memphis," and other rites *claiming* to be Masonic. This is the one subject of all others of interest at the present time. Brother Gurney has handled the subject in the most thorough manner, and his views coincide with those we have heretofore expressed.

It is out of the question to attempt to quote further. We have given enough of the discussion to our readers to enable them, without going beyond our report, to appreciate the merits of the arguments, pro and con.

Grand Lodges, in conformity to established precedent, and in the exercise of their sovereign will, may recognize other bodies as Masonic. Whether they may denounce other bodies or rites, not interfering with the symbolic degrees, as un-Masonic, is a very different matter. The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States, through its presiding officer, Bro. Pike, has announced, in the plainest terms, that the Scottish Rite has no claim to exercise any authority in this country as to the symbolic degrees, and

does not submit itself as an applaicant for recognition by any Grand Lodge.

From Brother Drinkard's fraternal notice of Louisiana we take the following:

For nearly a third of a century Brother Henry Hamburger has stood at the bedside of the sick, and at the grave of the dead Mason. For thirty-one years his smiling face and his cheering words have encouraged the sufferer and soothed the pain of the dying Mason—far from kindred and home—far from the loved form of mother, sister, or wife. Therefore, the Grand Lodge appropriated one hundred dollars to buy a gold medal to be presented to him.

Brother Villasana furnished a highly interesting Report on Foreign Correspondence.

Francis H. Hill, Madison C. H., Grand Master; William B. Isaac, Richmond, re-elected Grand Secretary; William F. Drinkard, re-appointed Chairman Correspondence Committee.

WASHINGTON.

Third annual communication, Acomo, June 3d, 1885, W. H. White, Grand Master, presiding. Thirty-seven, out of forty, lodges, represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master noticed the death of two Past Grand Masters: Oliver P. Lacy and Thornton F. McElroy. Brother McElroy was the first Grand Master of Washington Territory and also served as Grand Secretary.

The reported decisions of the Grand Master are few in number and generally conform to the jurisprudence of Louisiana.

The Grand Secretary's report is a very lucid statement of the financial condition of the Grand Lodge and of its business during the present year.

South Australia was unanimously recognized.

The correspondence report was presented by Grand Secretary Reed, and is an excellent review of the proceedings of the American Grand Lodges. Reviewing Louisiana (1885), he characterizes the address of Grand Master Lobdell as "admirable." He comments upon the third proposition submitted by our Correspondence Committee last year, in the following language:

We see no real necessity for resolution 3d: besides, it is objectionable in verbiage. If symbolic Masonry is meant, let the resolution say so, and stop there. To all the others, except the *three years'* qualification, in resolution 5th, we can readily assent.

Louis Ziegler, Spokane Falls, Grand Master; T. M. Reed, Olympia, Grand Secretary, and Chairman Correspondence Committee.

WISCONSIN.

Forty-first annual communication, Milwaukee, June 9th, 1885, Oliver Libbey, Grand Master, presiding. 202 lodges (all) represented. Session, one day.

The brief address of the Grand Master contains no announcement of Masonic opinion but what accords with usage in Louisiana.

The Grand Lecturer, Brother M. L. Young, seems to have performed a great amount of labor during the year, and the suggestions of his report, though of local application mainly, are worth inspection.

Brother Gabe Bouck presented the following report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence in answer to the question whether a lodge had a right to make its members exempt from payment of dues, after payment for twenty years:

The lodge dues are a matter wholly within the jurisdiction of the lodge, subject only to review by the Grand Lodge for any abuse of the power.

A lodge may remit dues or relieve a certain class of members from the payment in whole or part. Grand Lodge dues are a matter between the Grand Lodge and the subordinate lodge, and not between the Grand Lodge and the individual members of the subordinate lodge.

This has no reference to the charges for receiving of the degrees.

A special communication was held November 26th, 1884, to dedicate the rooms of Ancient Land Mark Lodge at Ashland. The chief feature of the occasion, so far as the general Craft is concerned, was the address of Brother M. L. Young, Grand Lecturer. We have pleasure in making this quotation:

Taking a retrospective view, we find that but few short years have passed since this now thriving city was but a small isolated hamlet, located, it is true, upon a bay which for beauty and splendor will rival even that of Naples; yet separated from the rest of the world by hundreds of miles of unbroken forests, with no available means of ingress or egress except by a long and dangerous voyage upon the treacherous waters of old Superior and its connecting chain of lakes, or by the equally long but more tiresome, if not more perilous trip, following the trail of the wild Indian through forest and thicket, over mountains and valleys, beset on every side with dangers seen and unseen, yet these pioneers, the founders of your beautiful city, some of whom may now be present, having an abiding faith in the marvelous stories told by good old Father Marquette and others of those self-sacrificing missionaries, who, leaving the comforts and enjoyments of civilized life behind them, penetrated these western wilds to plant the cross, the symbol of the Christian's faith and the Christian's hope, upon your shores. And believing the still more marvelous stories of the trapper and the trader who followed in their wake, of the rich mines of wealth which lay buried in the mountain ranges, and which lay spread out through the forests which surround this locality; these fearless men, with the pioneer's courage and love of adventure, dared all the hardships and braved all the dangers to develop these hidden resources and to plant for themselves a home in this wilderness. Few of us to-day can appreciate the extent of their trials or realize the privations which were their lot, yet with courage and constancy and an indomitable will worthy of their hopes, they braved them all and clung with a steadfast purpose to the home of their adoption, until to-day they can view with pride a city of over five thousand inhabitants, with public buildings, dwellings, stores and hotels, vying with any in the land. Daily, and over two lines of steel, the iron horse comes puffing into your midst,

freighted with the world's wealth, opening up and developing the resources which surround you, and bringing you into an easy and speedy communication with a continent. Soon others will be knocking at your doors claiming a share in your patronage and adding to your prosperity. These, with the immense shipping interest which has and will be attracted to your harbor, will, in the near future, make you the distributing point for the immense products of the great northwest. How much has been accomplished in these few short years! Well may you feel a commendable satisfaction in the past of your history, and contemplate with pride your future prospects.

Another special communication was held in Racine, April 6th, 1885, to dedicate the new Masonic Hall. There was no oration. A large party followed the ceremonies and many visitors enjoyed the hospitality of the Racine brethren.

The Correspondence report was prepared by Brother Emmons E. Chapin. To say that his second production is as good as his first, is praise enough. His review is largely composed of judicious selections from the proceedings of other Grand Bodies, and with not overmuch illustrating comment. Brother Chapin's notice of Louisiana is full and fraternal. He says of the Correspondence report, (1884):

There is no report on correspondence outside the State and Territories. The report on Grand Lodges in the southern foreign countries and countries in sympathy therewith is submitted by that eminent scholar, linguist, translator. R. W. F. deP. Villasana, from which report we shall take many things of value when we reach those Grand Lodges reviewed by him. We know he will forgive us for so doing.

Brother Chapin compliments Brother Villasana's work (1884) by copying in full his report with reference to the Latin Grand Lodges.

Oliver Libbey, Green Bay, Grand Master; John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, re-elected, Grand Secretary; Emmons E. Chapin, Committee on Correspondence.

WYOMING.

Tenth annual communication at Laramie, October 14th, 1884, E. F. Cheney, Grand Master, presiding. Three, out of five, lodges represented. Session, one day.

The brief address of the Grand Master calls for no comment.

The Grand Secretary's report is the business paper of the jurisdiction. It is carefully prepared and full, and presents a clear view of the condition of the Craft in Wyoming. A good degree of healthy progress is evident.

Brother Symons is doing his best to build up the library of the Grand Lodge, and to secure proper method and diligence in the returns from the constituent bodies.

E. F. Cheney, Lander, Grand Master; John H. Symons, Laramie, re-elected, Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY.

Ninety-eighth annual communication, Trenton, January 28, 1885, Henry Vehslage, Grand Master, presiding. One hundred and thirty-seven, out of 151, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master's address refers in appropriate and feeling terms to the decease of Past Senior Grand Warden James H. Stevens, Past D. D. G. M. Jacob Guyer, and Past Grand Masters Isaac Van Wagoner and Joseph Trimble.

The Grand Master decided that

Suspension takes effect immediately upon the announcement of the requisite vote, without reference to the approval of the minutes.

What about the effect of an appeal? Time is ordinarily allowed for an application by the defendant. Such application ought to suspend the execution of sentence.

Destitution and suffering, in consequence of the sudden stopping of a great manufacturing industry at Wortendyke, a collection was taken up in Grand Lodge for the relief of the afflicted, and over $300 was promptly contributed. This was a practical exemplification of Masonic benevolence.

The report on correspondence is from the practiced hand of Brother James A. Norton. It is a production that does not diminish his high reputation as a Masonic writer. We regret not being able to give it fair notice. His epitome of "the Massachusetts question" shows such discrimination, and is so well condensed, that we regret not having copied it, instead of writing our own. One thing out of it we must quote:

We haven't yet solved the problem of how it is possible for the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, or any other body of Blue Lodge Masons, to characterize that as Masonry about which it or they can know nothing. How was it that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was let into the secrets of the bodies which it affected to endorse?

Pretty pungent.

Joseph W. Congdon, Paterson, Grand Master; Joseph H. Hough, re-elected, Grand Secretary.

MEXICO.

Masonic matters are too mixed in our sister republic to allow us to suggest anything relative to the establishment of official fraternal relations.

VERA CRUZ.

The matter of the recognition of the Mexican Independent Symbolic Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz has been before this Committee for some three years. The Grand Body is formed of lodges chartered by a regular Grand Lodge, (Colon and Cuba). It has been recognized by several of the American Grand Lodges.

COLON AND CUBA.

R. W. Bro. Aurelio Almeida, Grand Secretary, died this past summer. He was beyond doubt the foremost Mason among our Latin brethren. To him is due the settlement of Masonic troubles in Cuba, and the foundation of the Grand Lodge there. His eloquent pen has done much to awaken that spirit of Masonic independence so widespread to-day throughout the Latin jurisdictions. His memory should be guarded with fraternal affection.

MANITOBA.

Tenth annual communication, Winnipeg, February 11, 1885, John Hadley Bell, Grand Master, presiding. Twenty-three, out of thirty-one, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Master had issued a dispensation to initiate a candidate under twenty-one years of age, a son of a Rev. brother. We have no doubt of the authority of the Grand Master for such action, but, unless the circumstances be extraordinary, we believe it to be well to avoid the exercise of even undoubted prerogative. There is one consideration in this connection that need not be forgotten. If Grand Masters do not at times exert their unquestionable power, it might be thought that their inherent rights had utterly lapsed.

The Grand Master's address is a very excellent review of the condition of Masonry within his own jurisdiction and abroad. In the absence of a correspondence report, his production must be of especial value to the Craft of Manitoba.

Arizona, Mexico, (what Grand Lodge?) and South Australia, were recognized.

Manitoba has organized a Masonic district in the Empire of Morocco.

Christopher F. Forrest, Winnipeg, Grand Master; William G. Scott, Winnipeg, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MONTANA.

Twentieth annual communication, Bozeman, October 1, 1884, Hugh Duncan, Grand Master, presiding. Twenty-one, out of twenty-four, lodges represented. Session, two days.

The Grand Lodge recognized South Australia.

The Grand Master's address is a plain and very sensible paper. He decided, wrongly we think (but there is little use in discussing a question the points of which are universally understood), that a man could not be made a Mason who had lost the index finger on the right hand at the knuckle joint. He was fit for his "Lord's work," if that was his only disqualification.

The District Deputy system was adopted, in conformity to Bro. Grand Master Duncan's recommendation.

The correspondence report was again presented by Grand Secretary Hedges. How he manages to make a short review so valuably full passes our comprehension. His notice of Louisiana (1884) is both genial and incisive. He observes of our financial condition that it "has not improved."

Against property valued at $162,000, there are debts amounting to $42,000. It would seem like an easy matter to dispose of part of this property and get out of debt; but to sell requires a purchaser, and none have appeared. The income of the property does not pay the cost of care and taxes.

Of the Relief Lodge, and this beneficent almoner has world wide repute, he says:

The affairs of Louisiana Relief Lodge occupied much attention. Its record has been a glorious one, but at present it seems in danger of extinction for lack of support. During the year past it has received scarcely any supplies beyond the Grand Lodge appropriation out of the Overflow Fund. We know, by the circular letter recently received, that the committee in charge of the destinies of this noble charity are doing their duty to discover means for continuing its usefulness.

Bro. Hedges says:

With deep sympathy and solicitude, we notice the absence of that faithful officer, Grand Secretary Batchelor, for sickness. It afforded an opportunity for expression of the tender and profound esteem in which he is held by all.

The report of Bro. Villasana as to the condition of Masonry in our sister republic of Mexico, receives from Bro. Hedges ample and deserved compliment.

Samuel W. Langhorne, Bozeman, Grand Master; Cornelius Hedges, Helena, re-elected Grand Secretary, and re-appointed Chairman Correspondence Committee.

FOREIGN GRAND BODIES.

We are indebted to the New York Correspondence Committee for the following information as to the present condition of Masonry in Germany:

GRAND LODGE LEAGUE OF GERMANY.

The twelfth session of the *Grand Lodge League of Germany*, for the year 1884, was held in the rooms of the *Grand National Mother Lodge, Zu den drei Weltkugeln* (Three Globes) at Berlin, the Grand Master of said Grand Body, Bro. Schaper, presiding.

The proceedings were interesting on the discussion and decisions in reference to the *Victoria Institute*, named after the Crown Princess, and of which the report of our Committee on Foreign Correspondence in 1884 had very accurate and rather detailed communications. The statutes and regulations—under a protest by the Grand Lodge of Saxony —were approved and adopted, and an executive committee, consisting of the Bros. Gerhard, Lösche, Collani, Götting and Brand elected, with power to commence the activity of the Institute on November 21, 1884.

The Grand Lodge *Zur Eintracht*, at Darmstadt, and the Grand Lodge *Zur Sonne*, at Bayreuth, offered a resolution to issue a declaration against the last Papal Encyclical, but it was resolved, after a very lively discussion, to pass to the order of the day.

The motion to admit the five isolated lodges in Germany to the meetings of the Grand Lodge League's Diet was withdrawn.

GRAND LODGE "ZU DEN DREI WELTKUGELN," (THREE GLOBES), AT BERLIN.

Grand Master, Bro. C. H. Schaper; Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Frederichs; Grand Secretary, Bro. Oswald Bruckner. The members of the subordinate lodges are, one hundred and twenty-one (including five inactive lodges), with a membership of about 14,000 brethren.

The contents of the Protocols, from January to March, 1884, are in general of a local interest only. We find, however, very elaborate reports from the transactions of European and American Grand Lodges.

From the Protocols of May to June, 1884, inclusive, we have to mention that, at the 896th regular session, on May 8th, the demise of Brother Von Schweinichen, Keeper of the Grand Archive, on the 5th of May, 1884, was reported, and that Brother Linde had been appointed as his successor. The position is an important and salaried one, and the Grand Archive Keeper has his office in the large rooms of the Grand Lodge (Splittgerber Gasse, No. 3, S.); he acts as corresponding secretary and manager of the large real estate property of the Grand Lodge.

At the 897th regular session, on July 14th, 1885, the question of amending the constitution by striking out Sec. 165, No. 1, so that Jews can be admitted and initiated in the subordinate lodges, was again before this Grand Body. In the discussion of this matter the question was ventilated in its various shapes, and in a lively and, at times, rather sharp manner. One speaker declared that, out of the eight

German Grand Lodges, only two—this Grand Lodge and the Grosse Grandesloge of Germany, at Berlin—adhere to the idea that *Christians* only should be admitted into Freemasonry, but that two millions of brother Masons don't approve this doctrine. The result of the ballot on the motion to strike out the above mentioned section, gave 62 affirmative and 60 negative votes. As a two-third majority was not obtained, the motion was again lost.

The motion to strike out that section was several times before the legislative body of the Grand Lodge. We reported in former times on this strange and incomprehensible action, and renew our opinion that the views expressed on the occasion differ so essentially from what we are accustomed to understand as Masonry, that it would be an idle and fruitless task to comment upon the same before American Freemasons.

The framing of the resolution on this matter is as follows:

"Whoever wishes to be initiated as a Freemason in the lodges under the jurisdiction of the National Grand Mother Lodge of the Three Globes, must confess the Christian faith and must have ended his twenty-fifth year."

The latter determination, about age, is in accordance with an old edict of the king of Prussia, dated October 20, 1798.

The yearly festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated on the 24th of June, 1884, with appropriate musical and rhetorical exercises, in the fine and large apartments in the Masonic Temple of the Grand Lodge.

GRAND LODGE "ECLECTIC UNION," AT FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

The first regular (quarterly) session of May 23, 1884, was opened by the Grand Master, Brother Weismann, in due form, and mainly devoted to giving instructions to the Representatives at the Grand Lodge near the German Grand Lodge League's Diet, to be held this year. Several local matters were also decided, and reports from German Grand Lodges proceedings received.

The yearly festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated on the 22d of June, 1884. The Grand Master, Brother Weismann, addressed the meeting, and the Grand Orator, Brother Valentin, delivered an interesting and elaborate oration on the day. At the same meeting the Past Grand Master, Brother von der Heyden (who acted as proxy of the sick Grand Master), reported on the meeting of the last Grand Lodge League's Diet, held at Berlin, on Whitsuntide, and the Deputy Grand Master, Brother Auerbach, communicated the declaration of the Grand Lodge of England in reference to the papal edict against Freemasonry, published in the Morning Post of June 5, 1884, which was transmitted from London by Brother Wendt.

In the regular (quarterly) session of August 29, 1884, matters of local importance only were acted upon, and at the emergent meeting, on November 6, 1884, the Grand Master, Brother Weismann, sent in his resignation as Grand Master before his term expired, giving as reason his age (he is seventy-seven years old), and the poor condition of his health. The Grand Lodge accepted the resignation with sincere and impressive thanks for his true devotion to Masonry, and especially to this Grand Lodge. A resolution was adopted that the election of a new Grand Master had to take place at the next quarterly (regular) communication on December 12, 1884.

Brother Alexander Knoblauch, M. D., was unanimously elected Grand Master for the years 1884 to 1886, and Brother Weismann agreed to hold over the office until the installation of the newly elected Grand

Master, which is to take place at the regular session in February, 1885.

The statistics show that this Grand Body has fourteen subordinate lodges, with 2,234 active and 104 honorary members. The subordinate lodges have twenty-nine benevolent institutions.

GRAND LODGE CF SAXONY.

At the session of the 17th of May, 1884, opened by the Dep. Grand Master, Bro. Erdmann—the Grand Master, Bro. Wengler, being sick—matters of not much general interest were transacted, and the representatives of the Grand Lodge of Saxony, near the German Grand Lodge Diet, Bros. Wigard and Meisel, were elected. Several reports from the transactions of German Grand Lodges were received, and, among others, very detailed reports of the transactions of the Alpina Grand Lodge of Switzerland, in 1883, the transactions of the Supreme Council of Belgium and the Grand Orient of the Netherlands, both in 1883, were laid before the Grand Lodge.

As above mentioned, Grand Master, Bro. Wengler, died July 1, 1884. It is the second time the Grand Lodge of Saxony has to mourn the loss of its Grand Master during his term of office. In 1872, Bro. Warnatz, the creator of the German Grand Lodge League, previous to the day of the first meeting of the German Grand Lodge League, died suddenly at Berlin, and his death was a serious loss to German Freemasonry. Now the brothers of the jurisdiction of Saxony have to mourn the loss by death of Grand Master, Bro. Wengler, of whom they can say:

The self-sacrificing devotion with which the deceased represented the interest of the Fraternity in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Saxony during the four years of his administration, and the comprehensive activity manifested by him in every direction, his strict Masonic sense of justice, always tempered with loving kindness and true fraternal consideration, are the exalted traits that make his death doubly painful to us.

From private information in our possession, we learn that, in the following regular session, the following brothers were elected:

Bro. Erdmann, M. D., Grand Master, in place of the deceased Bro. Wengler; Bro. Walter, Deputy Grand Master; Bro. Kenkel, Senior Grand Warden; Bro. Dietrich, Junior Grand Warden. The other Grand Officers hold over.

The new Grand Master, Bro. Erdmann, is the son of the renowned Professor of Chemistry at the University of Leipzig, who died October 9, 1869, during his term of Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saxony.

The subordinate lodge, Apollo, at Leipzig, with a membership of 388 active brethren, communicated to the Grand Lodge that, in accordance with an unanimous resolution, Bro. J. G. Findel, owner and editor of the Masonic Periodical *Bauhutte*, had been excluded from the participating in the meetings and the visiting of the lodge, because he grossly insulted the Lodge Apollo, in No. 5, his paper, and refused to make an apology or give satisfactory explanations. Bro. Findel, living in Leipzig, is a member of a lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge *zur Sonne*, at Bayreuth. [Bro. Findel is one of the foremost Masonic historians and archæologists. His services to the Craft have been of incalculable value. W. R. W.]

An appendix to the Protocol, No. 144, gives very detailed statistics of, or on the subordinate lodges. The membership of the twenty subordinate lodges, being, at the beginning of the Masonic year, 1883 to 1884, 3,665 members—increased at the end of 1884 to 3,692 members

not counting 436 honorary members and 225 permanently visiting brethren. Seventy-three benevolent institutions are divided among the twenty subordinate lodges.

GRAND LODGE "ROYAL YORK ZUR FREUNDSCHAFT," BERLIN.

Two Protocols received from this Grand Body comprise the period from December, 1883, to May, 1884, and we find therein that the usual routine business had been transacted and reports from subordinate lodges were received. The three Berlin Grand Lodges transmitted congratulations to the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm on his birthday, October 18th, and the Crown Prince answered, under date of November 4, 1883, with very kind and appropriate words.

By letter dated September 3, 1883, Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, returned his thanks for the nomination as Representative of the Royal York Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of England, and communicated that he was installed on the same day as such representative by order of his father, the Prince of Wales.

Grand Master, Bro. Herrig, installed September 10, 1883, a subordinate lodge at Schlettstadt, in Alsace, "Zur Elsässischen Bruderkette" (Alsatian Brother Chain); and many brethren from other Alsatian lodges at Metz, Mühlhausen and Strassburg, all under the Royal York Grand Lodge jurisdiction, participated on the occasion.

The three Berlin Grand Lodges celebrated, on March 22, 1884, the birthday of the Emperor, their Protector, in the hall of the "Grosse Landesloge of Germany," by a solemn festival lodge, with oration and musical exercises.

Grand Master, Bro. Herrig, Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Settegast, Grand Secretary, Bro. Bouche, continue in office. The latter had the pleasure to celebrate, on June 24, 1883, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his election as Grand Secretary and Grand Archive Keeper. He received on this occasion a great many congratulations, and also nominations as honorary member of subordinate lodges and other German Masonic bodies.

GRAND LODGE "ZUR EINTRACHT," AT DARMSTADT.

Matters of local interest only were before the Grand Lodge on April 20, 1884; and at the election of a new Grand Master, Brother Pfaltz declined a re-election. In his place Bro. Philip Brand, President of the South German Bank, at Mayence, was elected Grand Master; and Bro. Hermann Weber, lawyer and attorney at Offenbach, Deputy Grand Master. The Grand Secretary, Bro. Carl Ries, at Bingen, was re-elected.

The main topic of the Grand Lodge session on September 21, 1884, at Bingen, was the report on the last Grand Lodge Diet, at Berlin, given by the Deputy Grand Master, Weber. A motion to give an adverse and refuting declaration against the Papal Encyclical in the minutes of the Grand Lodge meeting was adopted.

The statistics show a membership of eight hundred and fifty-five among the eight subordinate lodges.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Seventh annual communication, June 24, 1884, Harman J. Tarrant, Grand Master, presiding.

Twenty-two American Grand Lodges have recognized this Grand Lodge, Louisiana not being among the number. When organized,

thirteen, of the sixty-four lodges of the colony, united to make the new Grand Lodge. It has not gathered to itself a majority of the lodges of the jurisdiction where it claims control. The lodges refusing to join, hold charters from England, Scotland and Ireland, and those Grand Bodies refuse to recognize the new organization. Until a majority of the lodges of the colony come under its obedience, we do not see justification for recognizing its legal existence. The American doctrine on this is well crystalized: a majority, three or more, of the lodges in a territory where no lawful Grand Lodge has been established, may unite to form a Grand Lodge, which will have exclusive territorial jurisdiction; but a majority must unite.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

From correspondence report of California, 1884:

On the thirtieth day of July, 1883, a considerable number of Masons met at Adelaide, South Australia, at the published call of Bro. H. M. Addison, a Past Master of *Harmony* Lodge, No. 505, E. C., "to discuss a subject of the gravest importance, concerning the progress of Freemasonry in this Province."

At the meeting a resolution proposed by Bro. Addison, "that, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of South Australia be formed, and that immediate steps be taken to that end," was unanimously adopted, and a Masonic Union was formed, with Bro. Addison as its Chairman, to take the necessary steps. Circulars were sent to all the lodges, requesting them to take action in the matter, and to all the members, so far as their names and addresses could be ascertained, asking them to become members of the Union and favor the project.

There were at the time in the Colony thirty-three lodges, with a membership exceeding two thousand. Of these lodges, twenty held charters under the Grand Lodge of England, seven under the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and six under the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The question of the expediency and propriety of organizing a Grand Lodge was most thoroughly canvassed in the lodges and among the members, and the result was that a very large majority of the members became members of the Union; and when the subject was brought before the lodges for their official action, twenty-eight lodges voted unanimously, one with only one, and another with but two dissenting votes, in favor of the establishment of the proposed Grand Lodge, and elected delegates to a convention for that purpose. No official report was received from either of the other three lodges—from one, the *Duke of Leinster*, No. 363, I. C., because it did not desire to take part in the movement, and from the other two, one English and the other Irish, because sufficient members could not be got together to hold a lodge. A considerable majority of the members of each of the latter two lodges had however become members of the Union, and had so signified their approval.

On the sixteenth day of April, 1884, the convention was held, twenty-eight lodges being represented by their delegates, and the Grand Lodge of South Australia was formed and organized, with the M. W. Samuel James Way, the Chief Justice of the Colony, as Grand Master, and the V. W. J. H. Cunningham, as Grand Secretary.

It is evident that the time had come when it was expedient to form a Grand Lodge for that colony. The preliminary steps were

taken in the right spirit. From the very outset it was announced by the Union that they would not attempt to form a Grand Lodge unless a large majority of the lodges and Masons of the colony were in favor of it, and thal if any lodge should desire to continue its existing allegiance, there would be no attempt to interfere with it. At the meeting of delegates, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all lodges holding warrants from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, shall be deemed legitimate, and if they so elect, they may be allowed to continue their allegiance to their parent Constitutions.

The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland have always insisted, and very properly, as we think, that in case of the formation of a Grand Lodge in territory occupied by their lodges, the right of any one of their lodges to continue its allegiance must be respected. The new Grand Lodge of South Australia recognizes that right, and your committee cannot doubt that those Grand Lodges will promptly and cheerfully recognize and enter into friendly relations with that new Grand Lodge. They will recognize the fact stated by Grand Master Way in his address, that the Grand Lodge of South Australia has been established with the concurrence of the three Constitutions and of all the lodges in that great colony, save two, and with the practically unanimous sanction of all the Masons of the colony: and that the time had come when it was expedient and proper that the new Grand Lodge should be established.

At the quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of England June 3d, 1885, the Grand Lodge of South Australia was formally recog nized and acknowledged by unanimous vote.

VICTORIA.

A new Grand Lodge was organized in this British colony, July 2, 1883. Fifteen only of the ninety-five lodges in the colony, united in its formation. The charters of these ninety-five were from Ireland, Scotland and England. Neither of those Grand Lodges have recognized the new organization, and we cannot do so without violation of the generally accepted law, that it requires a majority of all the lodges in a given territory to constitute a Grand Lodge.

PERU.

We have no report from this Grand Lodge at hand. Arizona, the District of Columbia, California and British Columbia have recognized the new Grand Lodge since the last report of this committee. We find the following in the Michigan (1885) correspondence report:

During the past year we are in receipt of circular letters informing us of an invasion of their (Peru's) jurisdiction by the Grand Orient of Italy, and in view of this existing state of affairs, would recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the invasion of the territory of the Grand Lodge of Peru by the Grand Orient of Italy, is a direct violation of the principles of Masonry; and, as such, we request that the Grand Orient at once remove its spurious subordinate, or place itself in a position anta-

gonistic to every Grand Lodge which has recognized the Grand Lodge of Peru, and its right of occupancy of the territory.

And the resolution was adopted.

I beg to thank Worshipful Brother Richard Lambert. Assistant Grand Secretary, for his kind and helpful aid in the preparation of this report, during a long term of illness. Official duty has deprived the committee this year of the valuable services of R. W. Bro. Villasana, whose reports on Latin-America heretofore have been one of the best features of the correspondence report. M. W. Bro. Girard's resolutions, tending to an international code, are pending before the Jurisprudence Committees of most of the Grand Lodges. They have been received with general favor, so far as comment has been published.

WM. R. WHITAKER,
FOR THE COMMITTEE.

INDEX.

INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

Address of Grand Master 9
Necrological, 9, 31. Committee on 33
Good of the Order, 10. Committee on 33
Dispensations of the Brethren, 16. Committee on 33
Consolidation 17
Grand Representatives, England 19
Grand Representatives, Missouri, Idaho, New Hampshire 20
Grand Representatives, District of Columbia 21
Invitations, Visitations and Installations 21
Grand Lodge Property 22
Grand Lodge Bonds 22
Insurance 23
Dispensations 23
Joint Occupancy 23
Decisions 24
On Right of Visitation 24
Reinstatements and Expulsions 25
Transfer of Jurisdiction 26
Foreign Relations 26
Condition of the Craft, 27. Committee on 34
Special Lodges 27
Laying Corner Stone of a Memorial Arch 28
Relief and Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 29
District Deputy Grand Masters, 29. Committee on 34
Dime Boom—Grand Tyler 30
Resignation 30
Reinstatements 31
Distribution of 33
Disputes Among the Brethren 16
Amendments to Constitution and Regulations 54, 56, 70, 81, 82, 89
Amendments to Regulations, W. R. Whitaker 70, 77, 78, 79, 96, 97
Amendment to General Regulations, F. de P. Villasana 70, 96
Amendment to General Regulations, Charles A. Scott 70, 96
Amendment to General Regulations, T. Sambola Jones 81, 82, 94, 96
Amendment to section 87, General Regulations, Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence 93
Amendment to Constitution by Committee on the Good of the Order 81
Amendment to Constitution and General Regulations (laid over) 53, 54, 55
Appointments 4, 33, 98, 100, 178
Appropriations, (see R) 101
Avenue Theatre 78
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72 ..... returns 122
Acacia Lodge No. 116 ..... returns 136
Arcadia Lodge No. 126 ..... returns 140
Athens Lodge No. 136 ..... returns 142
Anacoco Lodge No. 147—47 ..... returns 145
Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163 ..... returns 150
Amite City Lodge No. 175 ..... returns 156
Abbeville Lodge No. 192—46, 52, 75, 93, 94, ... returns 163
Aurora Lodge No. 193 ..... returns 163
Adonijah Lodge No. 219 (extinct) 47, 49, 171
Alabama Lodge No. 224—43, 47, 75 ..... returns 173

Brooks, R. W. F. M 102, 180
By-Laws 50, 51
Babbington, R. W. Wm. W 180
Benedict, R. W. William T 180

Bodies Grand, List of..... 177
Board of Directors of Grand Lodge Hall..... 98
Buck, R. W. C. F.....97, 99
Batchelor, J. C.....97, 99
Barrow, David N..... 98, 99
Bolton, George W.....98, 09
Bellevue Lodge No. 95.....returns 129
Bartholomew Lodge No. 112.....returns 134
Brookville Lodge No. 161—47, 74.....returns 149
Burnsville Lodge No. 162 (extinct) 42, 74, 75
Brookline Lodge No. 198—53.....returns 164
Beacon Lodge No. 211 (extinct).....43, 47, 74, 75, 168
Blazing Star Lodge No. 212.....returns 168
Bethany Lodge No. 223.....returns 173
Blue Buck Lodge No. 227—45.....returns 174

Committees. Appointments, etc.—33. List of—100, 178. New..... 77
Committees, for Reports see R.....
Charters Restored..... 47
Charters, Surrender of..... 47
Charters Forfeited..... 49
Consolidation.....17, 51

Cervantes Lodge No. 5.....returns 108
Cypress Lodge No. 89.....returns 127
Cloutierville Lodge No, 103, (extinct)..... 49
Cherry Ridge Lodge No. 155.....returns 148
Columbia Lodge No. 164.....returns 151
Caddo Lodge No. 179.....returns 158
Covington Lodge No. 188.....returns 160
Corinthian Lodge No. 190.....returns 161
Corner Stone Lodge No. 204, (extinct).....47, 48, 166
Centennial Lodge No. 225, [extinct].....44, 74, 75, 173
Clear Spring Lodge No. 226, [extinct].....44, 47, 74, 75, 173
Calongne, Mrs. M. A.....97, 101, 102
Cripps, Thomas.....98, 99

Dudley Lodge No. 66.....returns 119
Delhi Lodge No. 120.....returns 137
Downesville Lodge No. 143—72,.....returns 142
Darlington Lodge No. 149.....returns 146
Dante Lodge No. 174.....returns 155
Doric Lodge No. 205.....returns 166
Dalzell, Rev. T. W. D.....98, 99
D. D. Grand Masters, list of and Districts..... 180
Donaphan, R. W., Hy. S..... 180

Eastern Star Lodge No. 151.....returns 146
Evergreen Lodge No. 189.....returns 161
Election 97
Edict No. 94 (h), 81, 94. List of 203
Ellis, R. W. J. F 181
Endom, R. W., Frederick..... 181

Feliciana Lodge No. 31.....returns 110
Franklin Lodge No. 57—72.....returns 115
Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.....returns 116, 117
Franklinton Lodge No. 101—72 .....returns 131

CONTENTS.

Friendship Lodge No. 215 (Extinct)—.....43, 47, 74, 75, 170
Fellowship Lodge No. 217.....returns 170
Freiller, John.....98, 99
Franklin, R. W. and Rev. Jas. M..... 182

Grand Lodge, Sessions .....3, 71, 82, 91—closed 103
Grand Fed. Dist. Mex 54
Grand Independencia Vera Cruz.....70, 76
Grand Lodges.....29, 70
Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Nevada..... 78
Gordy, R. W. J. C. 30
Goffe, Chas. H..... 53
Grand Representatives.....19, 20, 21, 82, 84, 86
Grand Officers, list of.....2, 97, 99—election 97
Germania Lodge No. 46.....returns 111
George Washington Lodge No. 65.....returns 118
Gordy Lodge No. 133—44.....returns 141
Good Intent Lodge No. 219—28, 52, 81.....returns 170
Garland, R. W. H. L..... 182
Grand Lodge of Mississippi..... 94
Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz.....70, 78
Grand Secretaries, list of..... 194

Hall, R. W. Wm. B..... 180
Henderson, R. W. W. D..... 181
Herman, P. G. M., Lucien..... 197
Hornor, Joseph P.....97, 99
Hyatt, A. W..... 99
Hutchings, W. H,..... 32
Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19.....returns 108
Hiram Lodge No. 70.....returns 122
Hermitage Lodge No. 98.....returns 130
Harrisonburg Lodge No. 110.....returns 133
Hope Lodge No. 145.....returns 143
Homer Lodge No. 152.....returns 147
Haynesville Lodge No. 169—42, 47, 74, 75,.....returns 153

Installation..... 98
In Memoriam.....197, 200

Jefferson Lodge No. 191.....returns 162

Kellertown Lodge No. 124.....returns 139
Kisatchie Lodge No. 156.....returns 148
Kosmos Lodge No. 171.....returns 153
Key Stone Lodge No. 213.....returns 169

Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1—87, 88, 89, (report 65).....returns 175
Lafayette Lodge No. 56—41, 47, 74, 75.....returns 115
Lafayette Lodge No. 87.....returns 127
Louisiana Lodge No. 102.....returns 131
Lisbon Lodge No. 121, (extinct).....42, 47, 74, 75, 138
Liberty Lodge No. 123.....returns 139
Livingston Lodge No. 169.....returns 149
Lake Charles Lodge No. 165.....returns 151
Linn Wood Lodge No 167.....returns 152
Longwood Lodge No. 183—44, 75.....returns 159

CONTENTS.

Michigan 69
Maine 76
Manitoba 144
Montana 144
Mexico 143
Nebraska 64
New Hampshire 65
New Mexico 67
New York 71
New Brunswick 75
North Carolina 86
Nova Scotia 88
New Jersey 143
Ohio 89
Oregon 93
Pennsylvania 96
Prince Edwards Island 98
Quebec 98
Rhode Island 102
South Carolina 104
Tennessee 106
Texas 109
Utah 109
Vermont 112
Virginia 114
Washington 140
Wisconsin 140
Wyoming 142
Vera Cruz 143
Colon and Cuba 144
Grand Lodge League, Germany 146
Grand Lodge, Three Globes 146
Grand Lodge, Eclectic Union 147
Grand Lodge, Saxony 148
Grand Lodge, Royal York of Friendship 149
Grand Lodge, Darmstadt 149
Grand Lodge, New South Wales 149
Grand Lodge, South Australia 150
Grand Lodge, Victoria 151
Grand Lodge, Peru 151

Report of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 65

Resolutions—
From Committee Foreign Correspondence 70
On report of Grand Treasurer 73
On report of Grand Secretary 73
Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113 73
Surrender of Charter 75
Forfeiture of Charter 75
Abbeville Lodge No. 192 75
Mount Vernon Lodge No. 83 75
Red Land Lodge No. 148 75
Independant Grand Lodge Vera Cruz 70, 76
New Committee (on the state of the Order) 75
Amending Section 84 ..... 77, 78, 79
Relative to Rejected Applicants 78
Appropriation to Committee Foreign Correspondence 78
Amending Sections 83 and 84 79
Relative to Good Intent Lodge No. 216 81
Relative to Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 104 87
Relative to Overflow Fund and Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 87
Relative to the Dead 89, 90
Relative to Edict 94 (h) 81, 94
Relative to Assessment 94
Relative to Grand Lodge of Mississippi 94
Relative to Appropriation to Committee Foreign Correspondence 95
Relative to Temple Property 96, 97
Relative to Election 97
Relative to Chaplain and Organist 101
Relative to Portrait D. R. Graham, Past Grand Master 102
Relative to "Good of the Order" 81

Red Land Lodge No. 48—53, ... returns 145
R. F. McGuire Lodge No. 209 ..... returns 167
Returns of Lodges 53, 55, 56, 73, 74, 105
Representatives, Reception, 82, list of 195
Ramsey, R. W., John R. 182
Reynolds, R. W., Thomas R. 182
Register of Work, etc 206

CONTENTS.

Specification of Warrants 37
Scanlan, R. W. H. H. 181
Scott, R. W. B. F. 182
St. Andre Lodge No. 5 ..... returns 107
St. Albans Lodge No. 28 ..... returns 109
St. James Lodge No. 47—102 ..... returns 112
Sabine Lodge No. 75 ..... returns 123
St. Joseph Lodge No. 79 ..... returns 125
St. Helena Lodge No. 96 ..... returns 129
Sparta Lodge No. 108 ..... returns 50
Shreveport Lodge No. 115 ..... returns 135
Shiloh Lodge No. 131 ..... returns 141
Silent Brotherhood Lodge No. 146 ..... returns 144
Saints John Lodge No. 153 ..... returns 147
Sam Todd Lodge No. 182—72 ..... returns 159
Spring Creek Lodge No. 184 ..... returns 159
Summerfield Lodge No. 201—53 ..... returns 165
Solomon Lodge No. 221 ..... returns 172

Thibodeaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90 ..... returns 128
Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113—53, 57, 73 ..... returns 135
Terryville Lodge No. 118, (Extinct) 46, 48, 137
Tulip Lodge No. 178 ..... returns 157
Tyrian Lodge No. 206 ..... returns 166
Terrebonne Lodge No. 228, (Extinct) 45, 53, 75, 174
Transfer of jurisdiction 93
Tissot, A. L. 98, 99
Tables 183

Union Fraternal Lodge No. 53, [Extinct] 75, 114
Urim Lodge No. 111 ..... returns 134
Union Lodge No. 172 ..... returns 154
Unfinished business 53, 54, 55

Vienna Lodge No. 106—53 ..... returns 133
Villasana, R. W. F. de P. 98, 99, 180

Western Star Lodge No. 24 ..... returns 109
Wright, P. B. 98, 99
Warrants [orders], specification of 37

Grand Officers and Their Address

JOSEPH P. HORNOR.....New Orleans...M. W. GRAND MASTER.
JOHN G. McWILLIAMS..Shreveport.....R. W. DEPUTY GD. MASTER
CHARLES F. BUCK.....New Orleans...R. W. GD. SR. WARDEN.
GEO. H. PACKWOOD.....Clinton.....R. W. GD. JR. WARDEN.
ARTHUR W. HYATT.....New Orleans...R. W. GRAND TREASURER.
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D..New Orleans...R. W. GRAND SECRETARY.
REV. W. T. D. DALZELL..Shreveport..... .....W. GRAND CHAPLAIN.
GEO. J. PINCKARD.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND SR. DEACON.
DAVID N. BARROW.....Plaquemine.....W. GRAND JR. DEACON.
MARK QUAYLE.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND MARSHAL.
P. B. WRIGHT.....Evergreen.....W. GD. SWORD BEARER.
JOHN FREILER.....Greensburg.....W. GRAND PURSUIVANT
A. L. TISSOT.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND STEWARD.
F. DE P. VILLASANA.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND STEWARD.
LOUIS LOZANO.....Plaquemine.....W. GRAND STEWARD.
GEO. W. BOLTON.....Pineville.....W. GRAND STEWARD.
THOMAS CRIPPS.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND ORGANIST.
HILEL MARKS..... .....New Orleans.....W. GRAND TYLER.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, P. G. M..... .....New Orleans.
R. W. F. DE P. VILLASANA..... .....New Orleans.
W. ALFRED SHAW.....New Orleans.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL THE LODGES.

The Property of the LODGE, not of Officers.

Notice to W. Masters and Secretaries of Constituent Lodges.

Each Chartered Lodge shall make Annual Returns to the Grand Lodge of all their Proceedings for the year ending the 31st day of December, and pay their dues, which shall be delivered to the Grand Secretary, at least one week prior to the time fixed for the Annual Grand Communication, under liability of the suspension of the Lodge. *By-Laws Grand Lodge, Sec. 62.*

The Grand Annual Communication in 1887 will commence on February 14th. Dues and returns due at the Grand Secretary's Office on February 1st, 1887.

The Grand Secretary's Address is—

Drawer No. 872, New Orleans P. O.