PROCEEDINGS

GRAND LODGE

F. & A. M.

OF LOUISIANA

Emergent or Special Communication.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

The M. W. Grand Lodge assembled at Hall, No. 163 Camp street, Wednesday, March 25th, 1891, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, with the following officers present, viz.:

CHARLES F. BUCK.....*M. W. Grand Master.*
S. M. TODD..... as *R. W. Deputy Grand Master.*
J. Q. A. FELLOWS.....as *R. W. Grand Senior Warden.*
WILLIAM T. BENEDICT.....*R. W. Grand Junior Warden.*
ARTHUR W. HYATT .. ..*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*
RICHARD LAMBERT..... .....*R. W Grand Secretary.*
REV. A. GORDON BAKEWELL as *W. Grand Chaplain.*
J. PINCKNEY SMITH.....*W. Grand Senior Deacon.*
W. H. MOON.....*W. Grand Junior Deacon.*
MARK QUAYLE .....*W. Grand Marshal.*
F. M. BROOKS.....as *W. Grand Sword Bearer.*
HENRY HAMBURGER..... *W. Grand Pursuivant.*
P. PFEFFER.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
A. B. PAYNE.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
W. H. ROONEY .....as *W. Grand Steward.*
S. CHANFRAU.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
THOMAS CRIPPS.....*W. Grand Organist.*
E. B. O'SULLIVAN.....*Grand Tyler.*

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters—Edwin Marks, D. R. Graham.

After proceeding in procession to the site of new Masonic Temple, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies, and owing to the inclemency of the weather adjournment was had to the Academy of Music, where the services were concluded with addresses.

(For Addresses, see Appendix to Grand Master's Address.)

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M. ✣ W. ✣ Grand ✣ Lodge,

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

EIGHTIETH

GRAND · ANNUAL · COMMUNICATION,

FEBRUARY 8TH, 9TH AND 10TH, 1892.

A. L. 5892.

CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK, Grand Master.
RICHARD LAMBERT, Grand Secretary.

PUBLISHED BY THE GRAND LODGE AND ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL THE LODGES.

NEW ORLEANS:
A. W. HYATT STATIONERY MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED—58835.
1892.

OFFICERS

OF THE

MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE

OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

A. D. 1892.

CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK.....*M. W. Grand Master.*
GEORGE H. PACKWOOD.....*R. W. Deputy Grand Master.*
G W. BOLTON.....*R. W. Grand Senior Warden.*
WILLIAM T. BENEDICT.....*R. W. Grand Junior Warden.*
ARTHUR W. HYATT.....*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*
RICHARD LAMBERT,.....*R. W. Grand Secretary.*
REV. HERMAN C. DUNCAN, ...*W. Grand Chaplain.*
L. L. SCHWARTZ .....*W. Grand Senior Deacon.*
ROBT. H. McCLELLAND.....*W. Grand Junior Deacon.*
F. M. COOK .....*W. Grand Marshal.*
GEO. PASSALAQUA.....*W. Grand Sword Bearer.*
H. HAMBURGER.....*W. Grand Pursuivant.*
CHAS. A. BYRD.....*W. Grand Steward.*
SYLVAIN CHANFRAU.....*W. Grand Steward.*
E. T. SELLERS.....*W. Grand Steward.*
J. M. FERGUSON.....*W. Grand Steward.*
THOMAS CRIPPS.....*Grand Organist.*
E. B. O'SULLIVAN .....*Grand Tyler*

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL,
NEW ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 8, 1892.

The Eightieth 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 New Masonic Temple, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, on Monday, 8th of February, A. D. 1892, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Grand Lodge was opened by the M. W. Grand Master on the Third Degree of Masonry, in ample form, after prayer by Rev. Herman C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

CHARLES F. BUCK.....*M. W Grand Master.*
GEO. H. PACKWOOD.....*R. W. Deputy Grand Master.*
GEO. W. BOLTON.....*R. W. Grand Senior Warden.*
WILLIAM T. BENEDICT.....*R. W. Grand Junior Warden.*
ARTHUR W. HYATT.....*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*
RICHARD LAMBERT.....*R. W. Grand Secretary.*
REV. HERMAN COPE DUNCAN, *W. Grand Chaplain.*
HUGH BREEN.....as *W. Grand Senior Deacon.*
J. R. FREEMAN.....as *W. Grand Junior Deacon*
MARK QUAYLE..... *W. Grand Marshal.*
C. T. HINES..... *W. Grand Sword Bearer.*
H. HAMBURGER..... *W. Grand Pursuivant.*
J. H. CALDWELL..... *W. Grand Steward.*
W. B. HALL.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
WM. M. EWELL.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
WM. MURRAY.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
THOMAS CRIPPS..... *W. Grand Organist.*
WM. TELL.....as *Grand Tyler.*

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters—S. M. Todd, Edwin Marks, D. R. Graham, J. Q. A. Fellows, S. J. Powell.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Alabama, California, Connecticut, Colorado, District of Columbia, Delaware, England, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Ireland, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Michigan, New Hampshire, New South Wales, North Carolina, New York, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Peru, Quebec, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia.

CREDENTIALS.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed the following brethren a Committee on Credentials, viz.: Richard Lambert, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59; W. G. James, Corinthian Lodge No. 190, and C. T. Hines, Union Fraternal Lodge No. 53; who subsequently submitted the following report and appended resolution, which were adopted:

GRAND LODGE,
New Orleans, February 8th, 1892.

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully submit the following list of lodges as having made returns and paid dues, and, under the by laws, entitled to representation:

PERFECT UNION No. 1—Joseph P. Hornor, W. M.; Geo. Boning, S. W.; Chas. E. Turck, J. W.

POLAR STAR No. 1—Sylvain Chanfrau, W. M.; F. O. Kroll, S. W.; A. S. Claverie, J. W.

PERSEVERANCE No. 4—Jos. Duvignaud, W. M.; B. Lavigne, S. W.; L. F. Bouchereau, J. W.

ST. ANDRE No. 5—Paul M. Godchaux, W. M.; Chas. Adoue, S. W. Jean Larrieu, J. W.

CERVANTES No. 5—Jose Venta, W. M.; J. Alabau y Prats, S. W.; Louis C. Garibaldi, J. W.

HUMBLE COTTAGE No. 19—Alphonse Levy, W. M., Geo. O. Elms, proxy; J. S. Butler, S. W.; Benj. A. Littell, J. W.

WESTERN STAR No. 24—Jas. B. Illingsworth, W. M.; J. D. Oakley, S. W.; G. Surghnor, J. W.

ST. ALBANS No. 28—R. H. McClelland, W. M.; C. C. Mattingly, S. W.; F. M. Norseworthy, J. W.

FELICIANA No. 31—S. J. Powell, W. M.; Jas. Leake, S. W.; A. B. Briant, J. W.

PHŒNIX No. 38—Z. T. Gallion, W. M.; Simeon Simon, S. W.; Simcoe Walmsley, J. W.; J. Ernest Breda, proxy for all.

GERMANIA No. 46—Albert Heim, W. M.; J. J. Kline, S. W.; H Schwartz, Sr., J. W.

ST. JAMES No. 47—C. C. Bird, W. M.; W. H. Reynaud, S. W.; G. K. Favrot, J. W.

MINDEN No. 51—T. R. Geren, W. M.; H. A. Barnes, S. W.; T. P. Whithead, J. W.

OLIVE No. 52—Ira B. Wall, W. M.; E. L. Worms, S. W., George H. Packwood, proxy; Moses Baird, J. W., Simon Myers, proxy.

UNION FRATERNAL No. 53—J. Kenton, W. M.; Rudolph Haas, S. W.; Edmond Haas, J. W.; Isaac Shuster, proxy for all.

MOUNT GERIZIM No. 54—S. T. Baird, W. M.; A. B. Pettis, S. W.; D. Sims Brown, J. W.

FRANKLIN No. 57—Minos T. Gordy, W. M.; John B. Bonino, S. W.; A. C. Allen, proxy; Henderson B. Morris, J. W.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY No. 58—A. G. Brice, W. M.; A. Steeg, S. W.; G. W. Dinkle, J. W.

MOUNT MORIAH No. 59—Francis Cook, W. M.; Robert Downey, S. W.; William Hyland, J. W., Fred Holyland, proxy.

GEORGE WASHINGTON No. 65—Owen Gernon, W. M.; Eugene Baxter, S. W.; Wm. Rooney, J. W.

HIRAM No. 70—Wm. L. Foster, W. M.; S. U. Rosenthal, S. W.; Robert Werner, J. W.

ALPHA HOME No. 72—Geo. J. Pinckard, W. M.; Edward Bell, S. W.; Wm. Velden, J. W.

SABINE No. 75—J. H. Caldwell, W. M.; T. J. Franklin, S. W.; Riley Stoker, J. W.

QUITMAN No. 76—Gust. Keitz, W. M.; George Lipsher, S. W.; Mayer Levy, J. W.

ST. JOSEPH No. 79—L. A. Murdock, W. M., T. W. Castleman, proxy; Bland Maxwell, S. W.; E. E. Graves, J. W., T. W. Castleman, proxy.

MOUNT VERNON No. 83—James K. Pyle, W. M.; W. O. Fletcher, S. W.; John R. Nash, J. W.

OLIVER No. 84—J. G. White, W. M.; Julius Levin, S. W., H. C. Duncan, proxy; G. A. Staples, J. W., J. J. Ferguson, proxy.

LAFAYETTE No. 87—J. A. Loret, W. M., Alfred Levy, proxy; Joseph Schwartz, S. W.; D. Hausmann, J. W.

CYPRESS No. 89—John T. Gardner, W. M.; T. J. Tidwell, S. W.; J. E. Adger, J. W.

ST. HELENA No. 96—W. R. Parker, W. M.; C. C. Hill, S. W.; M. C. Wilson, J. W.

HERMITAGE No. 98—Abe E. Grundy, W. M.; Chas. F. Bollwith, S. W.; John Bauman, J. W.; Geo. S. Pettit, proxy for all.

FRANKLINTON No. 101—Thos. D. Beckham, W. M., Robt. Babbington, proxy; Thos. E. Bennett, S. W.; James R. Schilling, J. W.

LOUISIANA No. 102—T. D. Wharton, W. M.; J. W. Keefe, S. W.; E. F. Davenport, J. W.

VIENNA No. 106—J. W. Jones, W. M.; J. W. Calcote, S. W.; R. Roberts, J. W.; C. T. Hines, proxy for all.

SPARTA No. 108—H. M. King, W. M.; S. L. Neal, S. W.; J. F. Smith, J. W.

URIM No. 111—A. Calhoun, W. M.; W. T. Brooks, S. W.; N. G. Watson, J W.

SHREVEPORT No. 115—F. A. Tustin, W. M.; H. Zwalley, S. W.; F. L. Hunt, J. W.

ACACIA No. 116—S. Hiriart, W. M.; Theodore H. Brode, S. W.; Henry Wilbert, J. W.

DELHI No. 120—W. E. Atchinson, W. M.; E. Karpe, S. W.; R. H. Hawley, J. W.

MACKEY No. 122—L. C. Page, W. M.; J. B. Perry, S. W.; J. E. C. Tucker, J. W.

KELLERTOWN No. 124—James R. Freeman, W. M.; T. Perkins East, S. W.; A. E. Miller, J. W.

PEARL RIVER No. 125—J. J. Grimsley, W. M.; H. P. Pittman, S. W.; J. J. Ball, proxy; E. O. Ball, J. W.

ARCADIA No. 126—W. M. Baker, W. M.; Joseph Atkinson, S. W.; Richard Murphy, J.W.

PLAINS No. 135—A. Z. Young, W. M.; S. Miller, S. W.; R. T. S. Loudon, J. W.

ATHENS No. 136—W. F. Bridges, W. M.; W. A. Atkins, S. W.; W. G. Beauchamp, J. W.

DOWNSVILLE No. 143—E. T. Sellers, W. M.; J. F. Hodge, S. W.; A. A. McFarland, J. W.

OCEAN No. 144—Silas Frothingham, W. M.; John C. Crimen, S. W.; Chas. Myler, S. W,. James Parker, proxy.

HOPE LODGE No. 145—Crow Girard, W. M.; Jos. H. Chargois, S.W.; John Clegg, J.W.

SILENT BROTHERHOOD No. 146—T. B. Selby, W. M.; H. M. Johnson, S. W.; W. H. Warmsley, J. W.; L. E. Sheen, proxy for all.

ANACOCO No. 147—John Franklin, W. M.; W. H. Cains, S. W.; Wm. P. Cains, J. W.

RED LAND No. 148—M. H. Brock, W. M.; S. J. Boggs, S. W.; W. H. Bilray, J. W.

DARLINGTON No. 149—M. A. Strickland, W. M.; G. W. White, S. W.; A. A. Adams, J. W.

EASTERN STAR No. 151—J. T. Wallace, W. M.; Henry Bernstein, S. W.; R. J. Turnbull, J. W.

HOMER No. 152—J. W. Holbert, W. M.; Walter Ward, S. W.; H. C. Walker, J. W.

SAINTS JOHN No. 153—A. C. Brodtman, W. M.; Jerry Levy, S. W.; Joseph F. Deseamus, proxy; A. S. Daniels, J. W.

KISATCHIE No. 156—Thos. G. Coburn, W. M.; W. D. Hall, S. W.; J. E. Phares, J. W.

LIVINGSTON No. 160—E. M. Gallup, W. M.; W. A. Rigg, S. W.; L. S. Phillips, J. W.; Thos. W. Cate, proxy for all.

BROOKVILLE No. 161—Geo. W. Higginbotham, W. M.; W. H. Hampton, S. W.; E. H. Craig, J. W.

ATCHAFALAYA No. 163—W. T. Pouncey, W. M.; T. S. Denson, S. W.; C. W. Hanlon, J. W.

LAKE CHARLES No. 165—Paul Sullivan, W. M.; Wm. Murray, S. W.; Thos. Wintle, J. W.

LINN WOOD No. 167—Wm. B. Hall, W. M.; Edward N. Stringer, S. W.; Frank Sintes, J. W.

MONTGOMERY No. 168—H. V. McCain, W. M.; Aurelius Smith, proxy; E. M. Tilton, S. W.; R. M. Horn, J. W.

KOSMOS No. 171—R. G. Holser, W. M.; V. Fuchs, S. W.; T. F. Hartel, J. W.

UNION No. 172—Paul M. Schneidau, W. M; John T. Shearer, S. W.; M. L. Costley, J. W.

DANTE No. 174—Guiseppi Passalasqua, W. M.; Gio. Rocchi, S. W.; R. Abramovich, J. W.

AMITE CITY No. 175—James Ford, W. M.; J. M. Craig, S. W.; Robt. R. Reid, J. W.

CADDO No. 179—S. N. Kerley, W. M.; R. W. Smith, S. W.; S. M. Watson, J. W.

SAM TODD No. 182—Nathan A. Jones, W. M.; John W. May, S. W.; A. C. Singleton, J. W.; L. A. Miller, proxy for all.

SPRING CREEK No. 184—W. H. Schilling, W. M.; Elias McDaniel, S. W., George W. McDaniel, J. W.

ORPHANS' FRIEND No. 185—P. G. Callihan, W. M.; W. C. Reynolds, S. W.; L. Goucheaux, J. W.

COVINGTON No. 188—W. C. Warren, W. M., Herbert Pierce, proxy; John Theobald, S. W.; Milton Burns, J. W., Herbert Pierce, proxy.

EVERGREEN No. 189—J. T. Johnson, W. M., T. J. Heard, proxy; C. D. Chappel, S. W. Wm. M. Ewell, proxy; T. B. Kimbro, J. W.; T. J. Heard, proxy.

CORINTHIAN No. 190—George W. Booth, W. M.; Chas. A. Thiel, S. W.; W.H. Watkins, J. W.

JEFFERSON No. 191—L. S. Shwartz, W. M.; Isidore Kuhn, S. W.; L. Gruber, J. W.

ABBEVILLE No. 192—Jos. L. Labit, W. M.; H. H. Bartels, S. W.; Geo. E. Lyons, J. W.

AURORA No. 193—J. H. Wise, W. M.; Robt. H. Cage, S. W.; J. A. Fagot, J. W., Lazard Kling, proxy.

LAKE VILLAGE No. 196—D. M. Simmons, W. M.; Patrick Coffey, S. W.; V. V. Hathorn, J. W.; H. H. Hathorn, proxy for all.

BROOKLINE No. 198—J. R. Fowler, W. M.; R. A. McKaskle, S. W.; J. C. Garner, J. W.

SUMMERFIELD No. 201—C. P. Scaife, W. M.; John R. Tanner, S. W.; Sam'l Kerlin, J. W.

DORIC No. 205—M. W. Bateman, W. M.; J. H. P. Wise, S. W.; M. Coguenhem, J. W.

N. H. BRAY No. 208—W. H. Weeks, W. M.; S. G. Dowden, S. W.; D. M. Holton, J. W.

BLAZING STAR No. 212—H. G. Parker, W. M.; J. W. Hyams, S. W.; Henry Cohen, Jr., J. W.

KEYSTONE No. 213—W. H. Harrington, W. M.; G. Krause, S. W.; G. W. Spann, J. W.

LANDMARK No. 214—T. D. Hudnal, W. M.; R. F. Moore, S. W.; J. F. Henderson, J. W.

FRIENDSHIP No. 215—R. J. Pullam, W. M.; W. F. Lann, S. W.; E. A. Nixon, J. W.

GOOD INTENT No. 216—W. E. Hawkins, W. M.; J. L. Kimball, S. W.; Jas. H. Jones, J. W.

FELLOWSHIP No. 217—A. P. Barnige, W. M.; Ed. Dyess, S. W.; F. J. Crawford, J. W.

LIVONIA No. 220—E. G. Beuker, W. M.; W. W. Mathews, S. W.; A. Baum, J. W.

SOLOMON No. 221—George W. Bolton, W. M.; Louis Abadie, S. W.; W. D. Smith, J. W.

PECAN GROVE No. 222—Jno C. Bass, W. M.; Chas. R. Egelly, S. W.; D. Dreyfuss, J. W.

BETHANY No. 223—Andrew J. Lawson, W. M.; J. W. Freeman, S. W.; J. R. Maybin, J. W.

CADEVILLE No. 229—S. W. Collins, W. M.; W. H. Roberts, S. W.; W. T. Frantom, J. W.

PLEASANT HILL No. 230—S. E. Gallaway, W. M.. W. A. Baxley, S. W.; W. C. Davis, J. W.

GRANGEVILLE No. 231—W. T. Woodward, W. M.; J. M. Odom, S. W.; E. D. Harrell, J. W.

WELSH No. 232—C. D. Welsh, W. M.; G. W. Ford, S. W.; Edward Scharff, J. W., L. E. Robinson, proxy.

KYICHE No. 233—John R. Elliott, W. M.; David H. Caldwell, S. W.; John F. Smith, J. W.; Geo. A. Kelly, proxy for all.

ROBERTSVILLE No. 234—J. D. Addison, W. M.; George W. Ball, S. W.; R. S. Nash, J. W.

SIMSBORO No. 235.—J. H. Madden, W. M.; Milton Duty, S. W.; Robt. T. Goff, J. W.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

RICHARD LAMBERT.
W. G. JAMES.
C. T. HINES.

STATE OF THE ORDER.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed W. Bro. A. C. Allen of Franklin Lodge No. 57, on the Committee on State of the Order, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. W. Bro. F. M. Brooks.

ROLL CALL.

On call of roll the following lodges were found represented, viz:

P. U. 1, P. S. 1, 4, St. A. 5, C. 5, 19, 24, 31, 38, 46, 47, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 65, 70, 72, 75, 76, 79, 84, 87, 96, 101, 102, 106, 111, 115, 116, 124, 125, 126, 135, 136 144, 146, 147, 149, 151, 152, 153, 156, 160, 167, 168, 171, 172, 174, 184, 189, 190, 191, 193, 196, 205, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235—63 lodges.

The M. W. Grand Master then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

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

Brethren—Another year has gone into the eternity of the past. As in the common course of things, it brought to us its trials and its labors; taught its lessons and impressed its footprints.

It is not wholly gone; nor will it ever be forgotten. It was a year of sowing and reaping; may the harvest be bountiful and beneficent.

The Grand Lodge is assembled in its *Eightieth Annual Grand Communication*, to receive from its officers an account of their stewardship. To learn what has been done and to deliberate and advise for the future.

May He in whom we trust and without whose protecting care our hopes and our efforts are as naught, be in our midst to direct our judgment and reward our labors with good results.

I have many things to say to you; they will develop as I shall treat the particular subjects of which I must speak.

NECROLOGY.

The memory of our departed brethren demands our first attention. Death has been busy in our midst; familiar faces are missed and voices of counsel forever faded from mortal hearing.

On June 20th, 1891, R. W. Bro. F. M. Brooks, P. M. St. James 47 and P. S. G. Warden, departed this life at his home in Baton Rouge.

R. W. Bro. Brooks served this Worshipful Grand Lodge as G. S. W. for three consecutive years, 1887, 1888 and 1889. He was a zealous and faithful mason and enjoyed the love and esteem of all who came in personal relation with him.

On March 1st, 1891, W. Bro. Jno. W. Madden, P. M. of Linn Wood Lodge No. 167, was called to his eternal rest. His

death was sudden and unexpected; it overtook him while engaged in the discharge of masonic duties, in the lodge room of Louisiana Lodge No. 102.

Bro. Madden was an industrious and active worker in every masonic body to which he belonged, and while he neither sought nor aspired to high positions, he rendered willing service whenever called on by his brethren.

On May 30th last, R. W. Bro. W. H. Moon, P. M. of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59 and Grand Junior Deacon of this M. W. Grand Lodge, left the cares of this life to take his station in the Orient of the everlasting temple.

Bro. Moon had been, in former years, one of the most active and best informed workmen in the craft; for a time he drifted apart; but he returned to the fold as zealous as ever and was aiding his lodge to a year of prosperity and success, as its Worshipful Master, when death removed him from his labors.

On May 5th, Bro. Thomas W. Williams, P. M. Brookville Lodge 161, and on June 3d, Bro. Joseph A. Burke, P. M. of Friends of Harmony Lodge respectively, passed into the mysteries of the unknown.

A kind remembrance to all: may it, indeed, be that death was the harbinger of bliss, opening the happiness of eternal reward on the trials and hardships of earthly life.

On Saturday, the 2d of January, of this year, death removed from our midst M. W. Bro. Jno. G. Fleming, P. G. M. of this M. W. Grand Lodge.

P. G. M. John G. Fleming died at the age of sixty-six years; a comparatively mature period of life; yet, such was his natural strength of body and mind that, but for the intervention of special causes, a ripe old age would, probably, have been his lot.

M. W. Bro. Fleming was made a mason in Quitman Lodge No. 76, of this jurisdiction, in 1861, rising rapidly by zeal and

devotion and a broad scope of intellectual capacity, to high duties and honors in our order. He was a 32° Scottish Rite Mason and a Knight Templar, and served the Commandery in which he received the "orders" as its Eminent Commander. In 1873 and 1874 Bro. Fleming was Deputy Grand Master of the State, having been appointed by M. W. Bro. Michel Eloi Girard, whom he succeeded as Grand Master in 1875, being re-elected to a second term in 1876.

All in all, Bro. Fleming was a remarkable man. Though unfortunate in business and cast down in his later years, he never failed to show a character of inflexible directness, a will of invincible persistence, an intellect of broad and discriminating power.

For a man whose life was held in the hard bounds of physical labor and ordinary business pursuits, without the aid of anything more than a common school education; and that, cut off in earliest years, he had acquired a store of literary and historic knowledge that often surprised his hearers into admiration.

He possessed a wonderful memory, and his knowledge was ready at hand when the occasion called. This made him a powerful adversary in debate: when argument failed, he was never at a loss to sustain himself by some apt illustration or well-timed anecdote. Had his destiny or ambition directed him to a field of intellectual labor, he would have made his mark: properly equipped and trained he need have feared no man.

As a mason he was devoted to the interests of the craft in this jurisdiction. He was skilled in the secret work and well versed in the history of freemasonry.

If he had failings, let us throw over them the broad mantle of charity, and only remember that none of us are perfect.

If we were, there would be no need for Masonry, or any other teachers of goodness and truth.

May he rest in peace in the joy of that light which is promised to all who honestly seek it.

Another and a greater than all these passed from the ground floor to the Holy of Holies of God's Universe; from this visible earth to the arcana of life after death—Bro. Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander of the A. A. S. R. Masons, Southern Jurisdiction.

With his high official position I, as a representative of symbolic masonry, have no concern. I only know him as a distinguished mason and a great man; one who devoted the resources of masterful intellect and the warmth of boundless humanity to the study and practice of freemasonry.

Not only by virtue of his official position, but by the mere force of his merits and his labors, he stood *facile princeps*, distinctly, the foremost mason in all the world.

Masons and "profanes" have written and spoken of him; he has taken a permanent place in the political and literary history of his country; in freemasonry he has erected for himself a living monument that will endure forever.

He will live as long as Masonry endures, in the ritual of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Its verbiage may be changed: some of its profound philosophy may be brought within the scope and possibility of ordinary lodge work: his exhaustive analysis of moral, political and even religious duty be reduced to homelier garb for more practical study, but the spirit and soul of it must ever remain.

He was essentially a moralist, who, conscious of good and evil in this world, taught the efficacy of virtue and the power of truth. Reason and justice, emanating directly from God,—the one perfect being and the source of all perfection,—were to him the keystone of the arc of the moral universe.

In his philosophy man should be not so much the architect of his fortune, as the builder-up of the temple of spiritual perfection.

He felt in his soul of man, the infinite possibility of restoration to the divine similitude, when, after probation and trial and

sacrifice, the supremacy of universal charity and love shall reign over the passions of men and make powerless the suggestions of evil.

This was his ambition:—to develop the "perfect man:"—the master workman, whose angles are all square; whose elevations are all plumb; whose levels are consistent and harmonious; one in whose heart the virtues, victorious in every trial, abide as the guiding links that lift the spirit into the dome and halo of Divinity.

This is the exalted philosophy of his ritual: honor and duty, and self-correction and self-elevation through moral culture: and it will live in Scottish Rite Masonry and be associated with the memory of Albert Pike as long as any branch of freemasonry remains to teach mankind what is best and most beautiful in this world.

I trust that this Grand Lodge, through appropriate action, will place on record the sentiments of sympathy, condolence and regret which our love and esteem for these illustrious brethren, and the recollection of their faithful services to masonry and mankind, naturally awaken in our hearts.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

I have little of importance to communicate in this regard.

There is much activity in masonic circles everywhere, and I might easily find themes of general import for instructive review. But our own affairs claim so much of our attention just now, that I must simply refer those of my brothers who interest themselves in masonic affairs generally, to the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

I present, briefly, some matters which are brought directly to us by official communication.

Most Worshipful Bro. Levi C. Goodale, Grand Master of Masons of the State of Ohio, informs us that "three or four ex-

tinct lodges of his jurisdiction, whose charters have been forfeited, have pretended to organize and set up a Grand Lodge at Worthington, in the State of Ohio," etc.

As M. W. Bro. Goodale himself says that, but for the fact that foreign jurisdictions might be misled or imposed on, the "rebellious faction would be too insignificant for notice," I do not think any action on the part of this Grand Lodge is necessary; but it is important to note the fact, in order that no recognition of any kind be accorded to the adherents of this faction.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

Our sister jurisdiction, of Kentucky, sends forth an important circular containing its action at its last Communication, November, 1891, in regard to a "Fraternal Congress."

It declares itself in favor of joining with other Grand Jurisdictions of the United States and other nations in holding a *Fraternal Congress* in Chicago, Illinois, some time during the World's Fair.

The date recommended is the second Monday in August, 1893.

The resolution disclaims any intention of favoring the formation of a General Grand Body; on the contrary, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky distinctly intimates that it would oppose such a move, the object being "for the interchange of fraternal sentiments concerning the general interests of masonry throughout the world, and especially looking to a greater uniformity in the modes of recognition and the fundamental features which characterize our system the world over." It can be easily seen that much good might come from such a reunion, if it accomplishd nothing but an interchange of opinions and fraternal courtesies.

If the project commends itself to your judgment a resolution might be passed committing the Grand Lodge of Louisiana to it, or otherwise expressing its sense on the subject. As at least one more grand communication must intervene the ap-

pointment of delegates and other details need not be acted on now.

I think nothing need be said as to the creation of a general Grand Body—no intention exits anywhere, looking to such an object.

To my mind there is no debatable ground; the very nature and essence of freemasonry precludes the idea of the existence of a Grand Lodge over Grand Lodges.

The "ideal" Grand Lodge would be,—*one*—for all the world; that will be when the "temple is rebuilt;" when nothing but perfection reigns in God's universe.

RELATIONS WITH MASONIC GRAND BODIES IN EUROPE.

Referring to the fact that we were not in "communication" or "fraternal relations with many Grand Orients in Europe," I ventured a suggestion,—(*Address* to this M. W. Grand Lodge, 1891)—"that the *Committee on Foreign Correspondence* take the matter in hand to assist the Grand Lodge or the incoming Grand Master in determining *where it may be desirable or proper to establish or renew formal fraternal intercourse.*"

As far as I know the committee has not taken any action, or perhaps, has found, or thinks that no occasion exists for any action.

I do not refer to the matter on that account. With the suggestion, my duty in the premises is exhausted; and, except the natural interest which every earnest mason must always feel in any question affecting the general welfare of masonry, the subject is of no further concern to me.

But this obviously harmless suggestion has been made the pretext of reflections, by the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, so full of uncharitableness and injustice, that I feel myself compelled to notice them.

I trust this deviation may establish no precedent for Grand Masters to indulge in controversy or polemics with "correspondence committees." These are most useful agencies and furnish much instruction and information to those of our brethren, in every jurisdiction, who are very fond of reading.

But I embrace this opportunity to protest, in the name of justice and the "charity" which should be in all masons, against the over-sensitive and over-zealous display of gratuitous criticism in which some of these committees, at times, like to indulge. It accomplishes no good, and serves no useful purpose.

To return to the special matter in hand. The *committee* of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania assumes a false premise, and then "speaks earnestly because it feels deeply." About what? Because I suggest that *our* committee, as it is specially made its duty to do, inquire, and if it find occasion for it, report to this Grand Lodge whether there be any Grand Masonic Bodies in Europe (or anywhere else, for that matter) with which it might be "*desirable or proper to establish or renew intercourse*?"

Is there treason in this? What principle of the written or unwriten law of free and accepted masonry have I violated? What tradition is assailed? What principle endangered? What shrine invaded? What sanctity impaired? What idol have I desecrated? What dire menace do I conjure up, to arouse the fears of my esteemed brethren of Pennsylvania that they should "feel so deeply" and "speak so earnestly," when I simply direct the attention of a committee of this M. W. Grand Lodge to a matter which is, by our written law, within the province of its duty?

The COMMITTEE *assumes:* 1st, that this Grand Lodge is asked to recognize bodies unworthy of *masonic* recognition. In this it shows a disregard of the real spirit of the suggestion, as shown by its qualifying words, so palpable as to admit a question of *wilful* misconstruction. This I pass by: the Grand Lodge of Louisiana needs no defence from me. Her position is well establishd. Her

standing as a firm and faithful exponent of ancient freemasonry is beyond question.

By what right of experience or knowledge, or upon what principle of masonic duty, can our brethren of Pennsylvania justify their assumption that this Grand Lodge threatens any act which, to use their inexcusable language, "brings within the range of possibility the disruption of masonic ties?"

And the "comment" is full of "uncharitableness." It assumes, secondly, that there are no Masonic Grand Bodies worthy of recognition, by American Masons, in Europe! A strange and inconsistent assumption by a committee which quotes approvingly the sentiment that "masonry exists in every land and is taught in every tongue."

Because, in Europe, under a condition of things which I suspect my brethren do not fully comprehend, atheists, and outlaws, and malcontents band themselves into secret societies and, I admit, sometimes, perhaps desecrate the name of masonry by using it as a cloak and cover for something else, there is no pure masonry in Europe!

This is no place, had I even time and ability to do so, to attempt a history of *continental* masonry. (I will do my brethren the justice to *assume*—for they do not say so—that they exclude the English speaking people of Europe from their ban.)

But will they deny that in the Protestant countries of Northern Europe freemasonry assumes and holds as pure and lofty a standard as anywhere?

Freemasonry in Europe operates under entirely different conditions, which the truly charitable "brother" must not fail to concede.

It teaches, besides morality, dignity, and freedom, and the equality which is the basis of brotherhood.

This philosophy, without taking open part, spread light and progress; it illumed even the period of the French Revolution, and kindled the flame which spread over the world when Thomas Jefferson wrote that "all men were created free and equal." It inspired the patriotism of Lafayette, and made universal the *humanity* of George Washington. It pleads in the music of Mozart. It lives in the philosophy of Lessing. It pervades the poetry of Goethe. A century and a half ago Lessing wrote: * * * "The *real deeds* of freemasonry are so great that centuries may pass ere one can say, 'this has it accomplished'; and yet it has worked on all the good that is in the world, and it will continue to labor *on* and *for* the good that ever will be in the world."

Was ever a truer or greater thing said of freemasonry than this?

These men were freemasons, and successors worthy of them—and, my brethren, worthy of you and us—are masons to-day in Europe—true masons, citizens of the world, laboring and struggling to elevate and emancipate man.

Because in this blessed country we live under happier conditions and enjoy under the law of the land a freedom which realizes one of the ideals of Masonry, must we condemn those who, against terrible odds, contend for that which we enjoy?

I must conclude that our brethren of Pennsylvania read but hastily what I wrote, and misunderstanding it, wrote "more in sorrow than in anger."

If the subject appeared so far-reaching to them as to justify the urgent condemnation which they expressed, they must concede that it is worthy of my attention; in fact, imposes the duty of an explanation.

I have given it: if I have spoken directly, it was not in resentment but in defense.

If I have complained of injustice and uncharitableness it is

because whatever may be the actual facts as to the nature of *all* Masonic Grand Bodies in Europe, whether they be worthy or unworthy—my language was not susceptible of any other construction than the very natural and simple one, that if there were any such bodies with whom we were not in "fraternal intercourse"—and with whom such intercourse would be "desirable or proper" (of course from the masonic standpoint), the committee should lay the foundation for appropriate action.

Any other interpretation could only flow from the grossest carelessness in weighing the common meaning of words; or worse, from wilful perversion, or the trivial satisfaction of saying something for the sake of saying it, whether it fitted the occasion or not.

I must add, in conclusion, that could the matter have been allowed to rest between myself and the brethren of the Foreign Correspondence Committee of Pennsylvania, I should have been willing to stand on the record as it was.

But the double slander against this Grand Jurisdiction on the one hand, and the freemasons of Europe on the other, for which my words were made the provocation, has gone forth to the entire masonic world, and I deemed it my duty to do what, with propriety, was possible in this address, to show that our brethren of Pennsylvania have taken needless alarm; having mistaken an utterance sprung from the soul and bottom of masonic confraternity, for a treasonable heresy, the apostacy of disbelief which destroys the brotherhood of man when it repudiates the supremacy and essentiality of God!

Whenever I or any one else shall undertake to teach such doctrines in the name of Freemasonry, and any Grand Lodge in this country sits by and entertains the sermon, in patience, even if without approbation, I trust our Most Worshipful Brother, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will be at his post, to exclaim in just

wrath and apprehension against the desecration. But until then, let the very enormity of the crime remind the brother of the uncharitableness, to use no harsher word, of imputing even the intention to commit it to any one, except upon just and well considered grounds.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The Grand Lodge of New South Wales, on our recommendation, which had been solicited, appointed R. W. Bro. Paul M. Schneidau, W. M. of Union Lodge No. 172, Grand Representative at this Grand East; and on similar recommendation, I appointed R. W. Bro. Nicholas Hopson to represent this Grand Lodge the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, established at Sidney, Australia.

R. W. W. H. S. Whitcomb was appointed our Representative to the Grand Lodge of Vermont; and R. W. Bro. Geo. W. Bolton Representative to this Grand East, of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire.

R. W. Bro. A. G. Brice was re-appointed Representative of the Grand Lodge of Michigan to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

PUBLIC CEREMONIES, VISITATIONS, ETC.

The year has been an active and busy one, also, in the matter of public festivities and work. A reference to some of the more prominent events in this regard, if it serve no other purpose, may be advantageous in this, that it proves that a stirring and aspiring animation has been abroad in our midst.

Soon after the closing of the grand communication the Grand Lodge was officially invited by the Mayor and Council of the city of Shreveport to lay the corner-stone of a new courthouse in that city.

It is one of the obligations of masonry to respond to such calls, and I accepted the honor and made arrangements to perform the ceremony. Business prevented my attendance, but the Grand

Lodge was well represented by R. W. Bro. George H. Packwood, D. G. M., R. W. G. W. Bolton, G. S. W., and R. W. Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge was opened by R. W. D. G. M., Bro. Packwood, on March 9th, 1891, and the ceremony of laying the corner-stone rendered in appropriate manner. For further particulars I refer the brethren to the report of R. W. Bro. Packwood, appended hereto.—*Appendix I.*

Of the country lodges I was able to visit only three: Covington No. 188, St. Helena No. 96, at Greensburg, and Evergreen No. 189.

Upon each of these visits I was accompanied by M. W. Bro. S. M. Todd, P. G. M., in his capacity as Chairman Committee on Work, and instruction was combined with pleasure.

Kellerton Lodge No. 142 sent fraternal invitation to be with them at "Dedication Exercises" on May 8th. I was again unable to attend, and was again represented by R. W. Bro. Packwood, D. G. M., to whose report I refer the brethren for information.

Other invitations were received to celebrate St. John's day, and attend festivities, from different lodges, which is specially appreciated as convincing proof of the zeal and activity of the brethren.

The visit to St. Helena Lodge No. 96 was combined with participation in the Commencement Exercises of the "Norvilla Institute," in the maintenance of which, as a successful non-sectarian school, the brethren of St. Helena Lodge have manifested great and appreciated interest.

On our reception by the lodge Bro. W. R. Parker, W. M., afforded us the pleasure of an agreeable diversion from the usual merely formal ceremony. He reviewed briefly, without any attempt at mere rhetoric, in a plain but earnest and exhaustive

manner, the history of his lodge, from its origin to the time present. The number of men who were made masons in it, the good work done by them and how they had passed away; the many deeds of charity and fraternal benevolence which the lodge had to her credit; all was brought effectually before the minds of the listeners and made a lasting impression.

It is not the fact that the recital was made on the occasion of an official visit that I deem worthy of mention, but that it was done at all.

Such incidents awaken new interest and arouse a stronger feeling of lodge pride. The example is worthy of imitation; every lodge should, from time to time, through some competent and willing member, wake up the annals of its past and place them of record in ready and accessible shape.

Such was the intention of this Grand Lodge in regard to its affairs when the Committee on "History" was created, though, like so many good intentions, the object has never taken the shape of results.

The visit to Evergreen Lodge was to assist the brethren in laying the corner-stone of their new lodge building.

The visit was a pleasant one and I trust mutually satisfactory.

That we were well received and most courteously entertained, goes without saying.

This lodge, too, has a splendid record. By their own efforts they are building a hall at considerable expense, carrying out an intention long cherished and only delayed by calls on their charity. The lodge has dispensed in charity during the last fifteen years money enough to have long since completed what they are now accomplishing under renewed exertions.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

On Wednesday, the 25th of March, the Grand Lodge was opened for the purpose of laying with our appropriate ceremony the *corner-stone* of the Masonic Temple.

Under ordinary circumstances such an event should have been a gala-day in our annals, but the time was short; it was important not to delay the work, and all the conditions were unfavorable to any attempt at elaborate festivity or display.

The Grand Lodge assembled: the lodges and brethren in the city were notified to attend and a large number participated.

In addition to the formal ceremony an interesting and instructive programme of exercises was arranged. The weather was unfavorable, and after the laying of the corner-stone the assembled brethren and guests moved to the Academy of Music, which was kindly placed at our disposal, where the Rev. Bro. Snively the orator of the occasion, delivered an instructive and eloquent address. As the full proceedings of the day are made of permanent record by being printed and published with the proceedings of this communication, I deem further comment unnecessary.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

St. John's Day was appropriately celebrated by the masons of New Orleans, on June 24th last. I must not consume your time with mere comments. The report of the chairman of the committee is appended for your information (Appendix III). I need only add that the thanks of the masonic fraternity are due to Bro. E. C. Billings for the service he rendered on this occasion.

His oration, harmonious, beautiful and profound, gave elevation and dignity to our festival. That it may be worthily preserved, I have caused it to be printed as part of Appendix III.

On the matter of the "Masonic Home" referred to in the report, I may have something to submit in another place.

RULINGS, DECISIONS, ETC.

The activity which manifested itself in the lodges during the years 1890-91, continued the present year. In consequence there was even more than an average number of inquries, lodge incidents,

if I may so call them, in regard to which advice or decision were asked.

Few, however, were of more than casual importance and it would subserve no useful purpose to detain the Grand Lodge with a lengthy and minute recital of details.

Wherever the questions arose on differences between the brethren in any particular lodge, I endeavored to make peace rather than render judgment; and in most instances, when by conservative counsel the zeal of controversy has been abated, mutual concessions lead to the peace and harmony which should be the first object within the body of the lodge.

Where questions were of a purely legal import I referred them, as a rule, to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, except where the plain letter of the written law furnished an easy solution. I regard this the safer course to follow.

I will briefly, without reference to the surrounding facts, or the lodges concerned, all of which is unessential, report some of the more important questions submitted and answers or decisions given.

First.—Must every member present when a ballot is taken on an application for initiation vote? or can the W. M., for private reasons communicated to him, excuse a member from voting?

I hold, that every member present *must* vote; and the W. M., nor even a vote of the brethren, can excuse anyone from voting.

This rule, as well as the reasons on which it rests, are too well settled to require demonstration.

Second.—For information: officers and members of lodges frequently propound "*queries*," using abbreviated names or no names at all, as if putting a purely hypothetical case. I referred such an inquiry to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, which promptly responded that such communications should not and could not be officially entertained; that the Grand

Master should not be called on to answer abstract or hypothetical questions, and when a case or an issue presented itself it should be explicitly stated with full names of parties concerned, etc. I fully accord with the committee on this finding, and would call the attention of the brethren to it.

Third.—Frequently the lodges or their officers decide questions and *afterwards* desire to be advised whether they were right or not. As a rule, these are unimportant, and yet when the *decision* is erroneous, the error must be stated, for future guidance.

The presiding Master of a lodge, under authority of a by-law, that "all questions not otherwise provided for in these by-laws shall be decided by the Worshipful Master," preparatory to a vote on an application for transfer or waiver of jurisdiction, announced that it required a two-third vote to grant the waiver. He enquired as to the correctness of his ruling. I answered that it was erroneous. He could not, under the by-laws, that he has power to decide where the by-laws are silent, *make* laws. Such a by-law must be construed with reference to general rules and usages. Where the rules and regulations or by-laws are silent as to the vote required to carry a particular measure, it means a majority of a business quorum present. The Worshipful Master might as well, at once, have granted or refused the "waiver of jurisdiction" as determine that it required a two-third vote!

Fourth. Inquiries have been frequent this year whether employes of railroads running in different states might apply and have their applications acted on under sec. 65 of the constitution, which provides a special exception in favor of mariners.

I referred these communications to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. Its report definitely settles the question in the negative.

Fifth. Has a lodge in this jurisdiction power to try a brother master mason hailing from another jurisdiction on charges of unmasonic conduct?

I held,—1st. That the lodge could try the brother, but could inflict no punishment except deny him the privilege of visitation.

2d. That at the request of the lodge to which he belonged, and with the consent of the Grand Master, the lodge might try a "sojourning" brother.

3d. But I earnestly advised against the lodge's burdening itself with the ordeal and frictions of a "trial" under such circumstances. The lodge could protect itself by simply refusing him admission.

Sixth. Bartholomew Lodge 112 examined an E. A. for advancement. The examination being satisfactory, the ballot was taken. Unfortunately, the result was adverse to the petitioner.

Thereupon, it was stated that the applicant had not been aware of the intention of the lodge to ballot; that he had not paid his "fees" before the ballot; that it was therefore illegal, and the lodge passed a resolution so declaring, and placing the brother in the *status* in which he would be had no ballot been had.

The matter was reported to the Grand Secretary, who referred it to me, and I submitted it to the Committee on Law and Jurisprudence.

The committee decided the ballot valid, the subsequent action of the lodge illegal, and recommended that the Grand Master order the lodge to annul its *subsequent* action and report the brother in question, according to law, as rejected for advancement. I approved the finding and carried it into execution.

There were questious touching the ballot again. This subject has been so fully elaborated, within recent years, that the brethren should understand that any conduct which, by word or act, betrays how a member voted is a violation of the secresy of the ballot and reprehensible for this reason; and because it always throws in danger the peace and good order of the lodge.

Silence and submision is the unconditional duty of all.

An unusual number of questions, involving "physical qualifications," or rather disqualifications, presented themselves.

An applicant who had lost one eye presented himself. Both on principle and the ruling of Past Grand Master Todd, 1871, I held it no disqualification.

An E. A. lost his left hand above the wrist: could he advance?

I considered his case was not different from an original applicant, and held him disqualified.

I know I strike a "rock of ages" when I say that my personal judgment is not in harmony with all the *severest* interpretations of the law and usages of our order on this subject. If it were in my power to alter it, I would do so. Is it in harmony with the spiritual mission of masonry? with the great charity it professes? the *humanity* which is its sublimest attribute?

In the advance of modern science, the *reason* for at least parts of our law exists no longer. Might we not, with the lawyers, say, *cessante ratione, cessat lex ipsa?*

I merely venture a suggestion: time may do something.

JOINT OCCUPANCY; APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF, ETC.

There have been few petitions for "joint occupancy," and when they came, it was under extreme conditions justifying temporarily the exception to the rule.

This shows gratifying facts, viz.: that the fraternity throughout the State recognize the justice of the stand taken by freemasonry, in this regard, and seek to avoid conflict with it; and, that the lodges are rapidly becoming sufficiently independent to be able to maintain themselves.

I have had petitions from three lodges for permission to solicit, by circular, from the lodges of the State, assistance for par-

ticular purposes. I felt constrained to refuse my permission in all. I do not deem it necessary to give my reasons in detail; rather let it suffice that in such cases the rule should be that only in extreme conditions and for a purpose of some general good should such things be allowed.

At our last annual communication permission was granted to Liberty Lodge No. 123, for reasons well known, to appeal for aid to the lodges and brethren in this State, to assist in rebuilding a lodge. They report having collected $363.50; that they need $1200, and ask leave to appeal to lodges of other jurisdictions.

I withheld my consent. I do not deem it advisable or proper to go beyond the boundaries of our jurisdiction for such purposes. I should never justify an appeal for relief outside of *this* jurisdiction, except in cases of distress, touching the magnitude of a public calamity.

DISPENSATIONS.

I issued during the year six dispensations for new lodges :— *Plain Dealing*, at Plain Dealing, Bossier Parish; Watson Lodge U. D.; Spring Hill, Shiloh, Magnolia and Leesville.

In all cases, except the last, which will be specially explained, the papers were regular and all requirements strictly observed.

Most of them have prospered and will appear as petitioners for charters. I refer the brethren to the Grand Secretary's report for further particulars.

The case of Leesville Lodge presents exceptional complications, which I feel it my duty to submit to the Grand Lodge for its action.

All such dispensations are granted to remain in force until the Grand Lodge meets; but the brethren are not always prepared to petition for charter; and where everything goes on in the normal channels, the Grand Master renews or extends dispensations for another year.

The case of this lodge, whether it comes before the Grand Lodg for charter or not, in which latter event I assume the brethren would expect a renewal of the dispensation, presents a complication, as stated, which must be submitted to you for action.

The papers are in the hands of the proper committee, which, no doubt, will make a full report. It is only necessary that I should state the case and explain my own action, that you may understand the question.

The petitioners are or were members of Anacoco Lodge No. 147. At a meeting of Anacoco Lodge, they being themselves members and constituting a majority of the members of the lodge present, asked for the recommendation of petitioners for dispensation, as required by Section 17 of the Constitution. No objection was made and a vote of the lodge was recorded to recommend. The petitioners voted.

Subsequently protest was entered and Anacoco Lodge formally withdrew her recommendation. Whether she could legally do this is not a question now to be solved. Was the original recommendation valid? I referred the question to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. It is divided in its views; a majority holding that the brethren who appear as petitioners could not vote, as they would be practically voting for themselves, which violates the spirit of the law. The chairman of the committee, M. W. Bro. Hornor, is of opinion that Anacoco Lodge was competent to recommend, and that the brethren had the right to vote. I incline to this view, but the example would be a bad one, so avoided establishing a precedent by withholding the dispensation, unless the petitioners would furnish the recommendation of the "next nearest lodge." This they did, and I granted the dispensation subject to your action. For this there is no provision in our written law, and that is the main reason why I bring this matter directly before the Grand Lodge. If petitioners, being members of the "nearest" lodge, cannot vote

—and for some reason a constitutional quorum of members other than petitioners will not act—then a case arises for which the law makes no provision unless, as I have done, the recommendation of the "next nearest" lodge can be accepted.

I fear some ill-feeling developed between the petitioners and the "remaining" members of Anacoco Lodge 147. I trust this Grand Lodge, if the question be presented in such form as to lead to discussion and action, will be guided solely by the law and its duty in the interest of the good of the order.

Many acts of administration of minor importance, such as removals, renewals of dispensation, approving by-laws, were done according to our established usages and laws. They are "on record," and I beg the brethren to dispense me from referring to them in detail.

The charters of Thibodaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90 and of Milford Lodge No. 117, should be declared withdrawn and their surrender asked. These lodges have made no returns for many years.

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

The "unfinished state of the Temple" prevents me from speaking on this subject with that assured confidence and buoyancy of spirit I might otherwise feel.

It is, however, the absorbing subject which has engaged the thoughts and attention of your officers to an extent that encroached materially on the usual service due to the craft.

Let me say, right here, in this connection, that if there be any of my brethren who may think that the ordinary and usual lines on which the Grand Master should do his work, in attention to the lodges, their work, etc., has been somewhat neglected, let them think of the constant strain on time and thought imposed by the erection of the building now about to be placed in your possession.

The work is well-nigh completed. What shall I say to you about it? Words can add nothing: it speaks for itself.

Its history, unless we go back into the period of doubt, and hesitation, and fear, and differences, is very simple. It is told by concentrating briefly the action of this M. W. Grand Lodge, at its regular session of 1890; its special communication of September 29th, 1890, and its last annual communication, February, 1891.

In the first, you took the decisive step of ordering, peremptorily, the sale of the "Temple property," at Tivoli (now Lee) Circle; you authorized the demolition of the Grand Lodge Hall, on the site where we now are, and the erection of a Temple to cost not exceeding $60,000.

This was decisive, but in reviewing and considering all the factors that entered into the subject, both as a business matter and one of masonic pride, your Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors, into whose hands these things had been confided for execution, soon realized that, under the limit fixed, of $60,000, a building at once profitable and otherwise conformable to the wants and pleasure of our fraternity could not be erected.

The first condition of the new order of things, the sale of the "old" property, having been accomplished, the board took estimates on plans and specifications more ambitious in design than the limit of $60,000 permitted. They believed that the grave judgment of a large majority of the brethren would fall in accord with their own. But the lowest estimate of cost involved an outlay, for the building alone, of more than thirty thousand dollars in excess of the limit previously fixed. The Board would not incur this liability without your approval, and the *special communication* of September 29th, 1890, was convened.

The readiness with which you voted an appropriation of $100,000, by an almost unanimous decision (196 out of a total of 223 votes), showed that the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors had correctly judged the wishes and ambition of the brethren in this regard.

The Grand Master was authorized to issue the bonds of the Grand Lodge, secured by mortgage on the new Temple, to the

amount of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000), bearing five per cent. per annum interest.

This amount was deemed sufficient to cover the outstanding bonded indebtedness, amounting to $19,000, and furnish the requisite surplus of cash to pay for the building.

The building contract was then entered into for $91,500. Work commenced on October 20th, 1890, and the building was to have been delivered to us on September 20th, 1891.

But, alas! no man can make a certain bond with fate. The "unknown" lingers in the bosom of to-morrow, and no one knows what the rising sun may bring to light.

It had been contemplated, from economic motives, to use the foundation of the "old building." As things developed, this was deemed hazardous, if not impossible.

No chances or risks could be taken in regard to the foundation: there was no alternative. A supplemental contract for an entirely new foundation, with an addition of $8650 to the cost of the building, was entered into by the board and approved by you at your annual communication in February last.

This also involved an extension of time, and the contract date for completion was moved from September 20th to December 19th, 1891.

You empowered the Grand Master to borrow an additional sum of ten thousand dollars, should it become necessary, to meet this increased expense.

Notwithstanding we suffer material loss in rents, by reason of the non-completion of our Temple at or near the beginning of he renting season, I am happy to inform the brethren, that as hings now appear, I do not think it will be necessary to increase the debt of the Grand Lodge beyond the $70,000 originally contemplated. It is, however, a very close calculation, and we may

have to carry a small floating debt, resulting from expenditures for furniture, gas fixtures, carpets, etc.

Brethren, as I write this necessarily in advance of our meeting, I am still uncertain what the exact condition of the Temple will be when the moment shall have arrived for me to report to you.

The building will not be entirely finished; we will hold our session (as the event proves) in it; but besides the fact of its incompleteness, other embarrassments preclude the propriety if, indeed, they do not make it impossible, to formally enter into full possession.

Had the building been completed, as it was to have been, on the 19th of December, 1891, there would have been time for some appropriate public ceremony or demonstration, commemorating so glorious an event in the history of masonry in our jurisdiction.

But the present situation—while, the final success is in no manner doubtful—is so unsatisfactory, embarrassing and vexatious, that all thoughts of a public festival must be abandoned.

After an informal discussion of the subject, in the Board of Grand Lodge Directors, which led to an expression of the sense of the board that the subject was entirely within the power and discretion of the Grand Master, I have concluded not even to formally "dedicate," this lodge room before or during the session.

We are not yet in full unconditional possession of the building; we are holding it for account of J. R. Turck, the builder, and his sureties; we are holding our *session* here, as a temporary make-shift, as we might hold it in any other place to which necessity might drive us; plainly, we are not in possession as owners of a building, delivered and accepted, under the contract. All formal ceremony would, therefore, be premature, if not inappropriate.

Everything will develop satisfactorily, and there is really nothing upon this subject, on which the Grand Lodge can act.

The matter is in the hands of your board and is being worked out in a manner that will leave absolutely no trace of loss or injury to us except that resulting from delay and we are in legal position to demand full compensation even for that.

The architecture of the Temple is much admired ; its interior arrangement, while subject to criticism, as opinions vary, in the main will be found satisfactory ; and so far the foundation, this all-important factor, has served to perfection.

The Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors, through the Building Committee, submits a report embracing a full and more minute history of the progress of the work from its inception to the present time. That it may become part of our permanent records and be easily at the command of the brethren, I have, as directed, caused it to be printed as Appendix IV, and commend it to the attention of the brethren.

In other respects every prediction and every pledge made to the brethren will surely be verified.

Six months ago the "stores" on the ground floor were rented at an average annual rental of $4900, exceeding by $100 the estimate submitted to you. Offices, likewise, are renting at an average exceeding that which was submitted to you, and the rentals from lodges and masonic bodies will about equal, if they do not exceed, the original estimate.

When the building shall be finally in your possession, occupied and rented, yielding the revenue promised, every pledge of those who urged and fostered the great undertaking will have been redeemed.

The responsibilities of the future we must face and bear together!

What, financially speaking, are these? To pay a debt of $70,000, bearing five per cent. per annum interest. No more.

I will not prolong this address by going into details as to the state of our finances. The reports of the respective officers and

committees, which will be submitted to you, will advise you fully. Suffice it to say, that according to our estimate of resources and disbursements, made by the Committee on Audits and Accounts, we will, after paying for everything connected with the new temple, contract price $100,150, "extras," several thousand dollars, architect's commission, elevator, sewerage, all of which is *outside* the contract-price, aggregating in the neighborhood of $10,000; and paying further, for furniture, carpets, gas fixtures, etc., nearly or about $10,000 more, of course, approximating only, commence the year, the new order of things, even; that is, we will owe nothing but the original $70,000, and have little or nothing in the treasury! A magnificent result with which we have indeed reason to be satisfied. Not one of us, but last year, thought that the building could not be completed or sufficiently furnished for use and occupancy, without an additional indebtedness of at least $10,000.

We escape this complication entirely; and while for the causes mentioned our revenues will not, this first year, be as large as they must be hereafter, sufficient is assured to carry us through the year, pay the interest on our bonds, as well as what little expense or floating debt may hang over, should the expenditures for furnishing run beyond the amount of present available funds.

Thus it may be, that during the present year we may be somewhat embarrassed; after this, a good annual surplus is as sure as that the temple stands before us.

The schedule of rents for stores and offices promises $11,340 per annum. The lodges and masonic bodies should bring at least $3,000 to $3,500. The result is assured: after making a liberal allowance for losses, for repairs, maintenance, etc., still a good surplus, to be applied to extinction of debt, must remain.

The indebtedness to Louisiana Relief Lodge is reduced to $1,000.

I promised to say something about the "Masonic Home" some of our good brethren speak of as a project in hand. It is too remote, in my judgment, to discuss it in detail. In principle no one can safely undertake to dispute that such an undertaking is most praiseworthy and creditable to those who foster it. For the present, so far as I deem it before us, my views are directly expressed by repeating the words of a famous Past Grand Master of the great State of New York, under somewhat similar conditions. Speaking of the desire and obligation to get rid of a load of debt, he says:

"We have far higher and less selfish reasons for hastening its discharge. (Referring to the Masonic Hall and Asylum fund indebtedness of $485,000.) Until this debt is paid the real purpose of the Hall and Asylum fund cannot be accomplished. The hall is merely a means to an end. From its revenues, when freed from debt, there will arise and be perpetually maintained a great and noble charity, the Asylum, an abiding shelter for the widow and orphan, the helpless and the dependent, who cry to us for aid in the name of God and humanity."

And hear him as he speaks after that debt had been paid:

"I have the unbounded pleasure to announce, as has already been informally made known to you, that the indebtedness of the Masonic Hall and Asylum fund has been completely discharged. The great task is done. The last dollar is paid. We are free! * * * For a single hour we give ourselves over to rejoicing. Yet in this short life of ceaseless activity, the completion of one task is but the signal for pressing forward to that which lies next beyond. The undertaking in which it now becomes our duty and privilege to participate, the establishment of an asylum for the indigent mason, the widow and the orphan, is of the highest and most sublime character."

This is all I have to submit to you about the "Masonic Home" in Louisiana at this time.

The moral suggests itself.

This reminds me of an important recommendation submitted last year, which should be acted on now.

For reasons stated (Address, 1891, pp. 27-28), a resolution should be passed by the M. W. Grand Lodge forever dedicating the surplus revenues of the new Masonic Temple, after it shall

be fully paid for, to the object of charity as specified in Sections 93 and 94 Grand Lodge Regulations. Our claim for exemption from taxation is based on this dedication of our revenues.

THE GRAND LODGE BONDS.

The bonds to the amount of $70,000 have been issued, as authorized by the resolution of September 29th, 1890.

At the date of issuance, there were outstanding, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($18,500) of the old indebtedness, bearing 6 per cent. interest. Of these, $2,000 were redeemed *in cash;* the balance, $16,500, were exchanged at par, for the new 5 per cent. bearing bond of the Grand Lodge.

I take this opportunity to extend to the generous holders of these bonds my thanks, and may I say, the thanks of this M. W. Grand Lodge, for the promptness with which, at a sacrifice of their own pecuniary advantage, they came to our relief by accepting the new bond, at reduced interest, for the old.

True, the Grand Lodge had the right to redeem them; but in view of the fact that eighteen thousand four hundred dollars ($18,400) of the new bonds are still unsold, the exchange effected is a substantial aid and deserves recognition.

While I have much of good cheer and encouragement to report in the general condition of the craft, may I say that in the matter of negotiating the debt of the Grand Lodge I do not think the brethren have shown the patriotism, if I may apply the spirit of this word to masonic loyalty, which might have been expected.

Exchanging $16,000 of old bonds, left us but $54,000 of the new issue to place: an insignificant sum with real estate worth $150,000, and the masonic fraternity of the State of Louisiana behind it.

Yet, what do we see? To this day there are but $35,100 of them sold, and $18,400 on hand, which we may, however, use as

collateral to secure loans. It is only a question of a little more interest.

Of the $35,100, $15,000 were taken by two large corporations, the New Orleans National Bank $10,000, the N. O. C. & L. R. R. Co., $5,000.

Of the balance sold, $20,100, lodges have taken $3,100, and *five individual brethren* have taken $11,800 !

The Secretary's report contains a complete list. A large proportion of the bonds were issued in the denomination of $100, with the expectation that many of the brethren would cheerfully invest in at least one such bond. Perhaps the brethren have not given the subject any thought.

I deem it important, as matter of good faith to those who have purchased these bonds, that the whole debt of the Grand Lodge should be carried at five per cent. interest. They bought from no speculative motive, but from a sense of duty, perhaps of sacrifice, to assist, that the whole debt may be carried at five per cent. To allow a large portion of it to remain unsold, forcing the Grand Lodge to carry a different debt at a higher rate of interest, is a condition of things certainly having some of the features of a breach of faith with those who took her five per cent. bonds.

I know this is simply a matter of business; but I do trust the brethren will find a way to save the Grand Lodge from the humiliation of peddling her rejected bonds among strangers as collaterals to secure loans at high rates of interest. We can stand it, but it is a dark streak in an otherwise brilliant picture. Look to it, my brethren; do your duty, those who can afford it, and there are enough who can, to make pastime of the task.

POLAR STAR HALL.

On the 31st May, 1861, the Grand Lodge acquired this property under conditions almost too lengthy to repeat now.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1 was indebted to the Grand Lodge, in a sum of about $7,500.

The latter took the property; the two most important conditions of the sale were:

1. Polar Star Lodge No. 1 had the option of buying back the property any time within ten years, by paying to the Grand Lodge $7,500 and interest; and

2. Polar Star Lodge was granted, *in perpetuity*, the right to occupy and use the building, for masonic purpose, two days of every week.

Polar Star Lodge never exercised the right to buy. The property remained in the Grand Lodge. It has never been productive and is going to decay. This Grand Lodge long since expressed its intention to sell it, but as long as Polar Star Lodge No. 1 had the right to occupy it, no title could be made.

This condition of things continued now over thirty years. With the expiration of the thirty years, the rights of Polar Star Lodge cease, by operation of law, if the Grand Lodge should have been disposed to plead prescription.

The situation then was this: Polar Star Lodge, as against this Grand Lodge, had no longer any legal rights in the property; she must be admitted to have a moral claim, for the Grand Lodge had agreed to permit her perpetual use. The property had no value to Polar Star Lodge, except as a meeting place; it had none to the Grand Lodge, because we could neither sell nor make it remunerative.

I thought it was right to bring this unsatisfactory condition of things to an end, and approached the brethren with a view to reaching some definite solution. I told them, if the Grand Lodge insisted on her strict legal rights, Polar Star Lodge had no further interest; but I did not think the Grand Lodge would, unless forced to it, plead prescription againt a constituent lodge, and I

proposed to grant to Polar Star Lodge a fair equivalent considera tion for a renunciation of their claim, that the property might be conveyed by clear title, or to sell to them at a reduced price.

Your Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors concurred in these views, and approved my actions.

The negotiations led to an agreement to sell the property to Polar Star Lodge No. 1, for the cash price of $4,000. A full, absolute and unconditional title is to be given.

I trust this M. W. Grand Lodge will approve this action, which I might explain at much greater length, and pass a resolution authorizing or confirming the sale.

The brethren of Polar Star Lodge No. 1 have shown a devotion to their ancient home, confirmed by great sacrifices, which are worthy of approving recognition by this Grand Lodge.

THE CEMETERY.

There is nothing to report: it is a costly burden which we must bear, till wiser or stronger heads than ours find a solution.

THE ASSESSMENT ON DEGREES.

I cannot pass this subject in silence. The fraternity had grown restive and impatient under this tax when they saw no fruits of it.

About the time the movement for the new Temple took decisive shape the repeal of this tax was earnestly pressed. A resolution to that effect, laid over from year to year, is now pending.

For obvious reasons, which are worthy of appreciation, no action was insisted on and the old condition of affairs continued. The money is now well used; you have something for it; you know what it helps to do.

I speak of this because silence might justly expose me, at least to a charge of want of perfect candor.

I always held that the finished Temple would be able to take care of itself; and instead of imposing further burdens, would enable us to dispense with those we had. I still think and say so; but at the same time appeal to the fraternity to be patient once more until our work is securely set beyond all chance of failure and the revenues absolutely in hand.

We have done well to be able to fairly finish our building without adding to the debt; but the tax on degrees will materially help to bridge over the last difficulty; pay the remaining one thousand dollars, due from Overflow Fund to the Relief Lodge, and devote an appropriate and sufficient sum for Grand Lecturer as hereinafter suggested.

THE LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE.

Following on the foregoing suggestions the question presents itself what shall become of this institution which has distributed so much charity and brought so much honor and enviable fame to the masons of Louisiana?

Its resources and revenues from contributing lodges are wholly inadequate to sustain it in its mission. It has been enabled to carry on its noble and benevolent work almost exclusively through the aid of the "Overflow Fund" placed at its disposal. Only $1000 remain, and the ensuing year will absorb and exhaust this.

It is not necessary now to take any action; and, therefore, recommendations are not in place. I bring the matter before you as an emergency that will force itself on the fraternity in some form: either through the lodges separately or upon the Grand Lodge.

It suggests matter for earnest reflection to all of us who recognize the obligation we owe to the "stranger-brother," at our door,—the "dispersed throughout the globe."

The theory of masonry is beautiful, but its practice is grander. Deeds must attest the sincerity of our professions. *Louisiana Relief Lodge* must be maintained.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

In the appointment of D. D. G. Masters, I followed the method suggested last year of asking lodges in country districts to recommend some brother deemed worthy and competent; appointing in every instance the brother who had received the greatest number of recommendations. When there were no such recommendations, or no numerical preponderance, I exercised my best judgment in the selection.

I think the plan works well, and until something better is discovered can be well adhered to.

At this writing about one-third in number of my esteemed brethren have not yet sent in any report of their labors.

The reports received, without exception, show a fair state of activity, and in some instances marked revival.

Nothing requiring special attention is suggested except the matter of a permanent instructor or Grand Lecturer.

GRAND LECTURER.

That an authorized instructor—call him Grand Lecturer or what we may—combining at once the qualities of thorough capacity and personal acceptability, would advance the interests of masonry in Louisiana, as indeed anywhere, needs neither comment nor demonstration.

This was recognized when, at the last annual communication, the Grand Lodge appropriated six hundred dollars ($600), to the Committee on Work, to be expended under its direction, for lectures.

The *committee* designated its esteemed chairman, M. W. Bro. P. G. M. S. M. Todd, in its name, to teach and exemplify the work, and placed the appropriation at his disposal.

Bro. Todd has rendered good and conscientious service, but it is my duty to report to this M. W. Grand Lodge an almost unanimous request that a permanent and regular lecturer be appointed, and R. W. Bro. C. T. Hines, of Union Fraternal Lodge, D. D. G. M. of the *Fifth Masonic District*, is recommended as a suitable and competent brother for the place. I refer in this regard also to the report of R. W. D. G. M. Packwood.

I am earnestly solicited, by lodges and individual brethren, to present this matter to the Grand Lodge and assist in bringing about the desired objects.

The Grand Lodge can easily afford to expend this year, for this purpose, particularly if the assessment on degrees is retained in force, the sum of from nine to twelve hundred dollars.

I believe it would be money profitably invested, if such a term should be used in this connection; I mean, that not only would the brethren get an equivalent in knowledge, instruction and pleasure, but with enhancing interest in masonry generally, practical revival would follow and increased activity and membership would to a considerable extent result.

The Grand Lodge must make the appropriation, and may regulate the manner of its disbursement.

It may place the appropriation at the disposal of the Committee on Work, or designate how it should be expended.

I think that the committee to whom this matter may be referred, should present some measure in which, at least to some extent, the wishes of so large a portion of our brethren as have expressed a preference may have some consideration.

THE STATE OF THE ORDER.

Under this topic I can only submit a brief recapitulation of what has already been said or suggested.

The masonic fraternity is in positively prosperous and progressive condition.

The lodges have done much work and gained largely in new members, though the total aggregate does not seem to have materially increased. Death has made terrible inroads upon our ranks and almost off-set our gains. Thus we are still feeling the effects of years of stagnation.

The proportion of members going rapidly down the vale of years is great compared to the new accessions. Until the ranks are fully recruited with the youth and younger manhood, which should and is now seeking admission, these losses will continue to off-set much of our gain.

With material revival, may God grant that there shall also come that higher regeneration which fills the soul with treasures more rare and valuable than lands and houses.

May we never forget that even our beautiful temple and all else we have, are but the means of the end.

The guiding spirit and the goal in view should be principle, not expediency. The masonry we profess, born in the heart, should build in the spirit; and truth and virtue, and noble endeavor, consecrated to the welfare of man, be sanctified in the God-like work of spreading happiness and content.

Now, stationed on "sure and firm-set" ground; strong for action and potent for good; the best of our Past well guarded and its errors shaken off; may the masonic fraternity of the State of Louisiana advance from material success to the glory of high moral and spiritual influence. May we vie with the greatest and the best in good deeds and high aims, that we may continue to hold by just title and right of merit, an exalted place in the world's brotherhood of man. May we continue to be an exemplification of that pure and exalted freemasonry which caters to no prejudice and indulges no favoritism; which holds the masonic lodge room as the one sanctuary, in this world, of conflicting interests and contending passions, where the former seek no advan-

tage, and the latter are at calm like the seas whose waters have been put to rest as by the touch of some magic influence; every casual distinction or difference lost in the greater expanse which we fill as the children of one Father, fulfilling a common mission and sharing a common lot. Where all must be equal, let no one claim to be better; the level of equality is the base on which we stand; it accepts only that which is universal, and excludes wha is only special, sectional or national.

This is the masonry which has always been taught and practiced in Louisiana. May it ever be so!

CONCLUSION.

With this I commend the business of the Grand Lodge to your careful consideration. May both its material interests and its masonic mission be advanced and benefitted byyour deliberations.

I have but one more word to say before I submit myself and my work into your hands, and that is to tender to all the officers of the Grand Lodge and the Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors, my deep and sincere thanks for the zeal and thorough devotion with which they have assisted me in serving you.

The labors of the Grand Secretary have been particularly arduous and unusually burdensome. They have been well and thoroughly accomplished.

The Building Committee, consisting of Bro. George Soulé, chairman, and M. W. Bro. S. M. Todd, M. W. Bro. David R. Graham, R. W. Bro. Hyatt and R. W. Bro. Brice, is entitled to recognition for the care and vigilance and success with which the "will and pleasure" of this M. W. Grand Lodge have been and are being executed.

I feel it my duty, in common justice, to especially place on record my acknowledgment of the untiring zeal and faithful devotion with which R. W. Bro. Soulé, as chairman, held his post.

Brethren, this is no idle adulation: I speak from the very bottom of a grateful conscienciousness as I record this testimony.

The amount of time and labor, physical and mental, actually devoted to this work is beyond calculation.

As long as the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has among its faithful servants, brethren who combine, with such fidelity, the energy to do and the devotion to offer sacrifice, it must continue to prosper on the line of renewed activity and aim on which it is advancing.

The epoch which commenced when it was written into the book of fate, that a glorious temple should rise out of the ruins of the old, is moving with slow but sure and expanding reach to a consummation of success.

Its initial fruit will be gathered this year.

Under your deliberations and the grace of God, whose light and guidance we implore, may all our fears be dispelled and our hopes realized; and above all, may the spiritual temple of masonic unity and peace remain enthroned in our hearts and make beautiful and beneficent the bond of fraternal communion in which we move unitedly onward in the masonic work of adding to the store of happiness and content in this world.

APPENDIX I.

M. W. BRO. CHARLES F. BUCK,

Grand Master F. and A. M. of Louisana:

At the close of another year, and with sincere feelings of gratitude to our Supreme Great Master, the ever living and true God, I now, in compliance with my constitutional duty in the high and honorable position I occupy as your Deputy, herewith presume to prepare and submit for your consideration, and that also of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, at their next regular communication, a report of my official acts during the past year. During the year I have had great pleasure in visiting the following lodges, viz.: Lake Charles No. 165, Kellertown No. 124, Quitman No. 76, Linn Wood No. 167, St. Albans No. 28, Evergreen No. 180, Mt. Gerizim No. 54, Western Star No. 24, Delhi No. 120, Caddo No. 179, Friends of Harmony No. 58, Mt. Moriah No. 59, George Washington No. 65, Oliver No. 84, Louisiana No. 102, Downsville No. 143, Grangeville No. 231, R. F. McGuire No. 209, Solomon No. 221, Livingston No. 160, and Columbia Lodge U. D; at all of which I was very cordially received, and the usual "honors" extended the place I have the honor to hold, and in all I was called upon to preside; exemplifying the work simply in some, while in others I conferred the different degrees. In my visits to several of the lodges in north Louisiana, it was my good fortune to meet with R. W. Bro. Dr. C. T. Hines, who resides at D'Arbonne, Union parish, La. He was very courteous and attentive to me, I found, as he is well known to be by his many brethren, one of the most zealous and earnest masons in the state or elsewhere; while at the same time, one of our brightest lights, having been a close student of our late lamented and beloved brother, Dr. John C. Gordy. When I had Bro. Hines with me, I generally called on him to exemplify the work, which he did in a grand manner, to well attended lodges, who gave undivided attention, and while I listened to him my mind would revert back to his tutor, Bro. Gordy, whose annual visits throughout the country were looked forward to with joy and pleasure by his brethren who now love his memory. Certainly one so zealous, so earnest, and so thorough, should be brought into active service. In addition to the lodges named, that I have visited, I have also been invited to visit a number of others, but I was unable to avail myself of the pleasure, as business prevented my doing so. This I regret.

Under instructions received from you I proceeded to the city of Shreveport to lay the corner-stone of a magnificent courthouse, which the author-

ities of the great parish of Caddo propose to erect, and desired that the corner-stone should be laid by and in accordance with the beautiful, imposing and impressive ceremonies of our ancient and honorable fraternity. I arrived at Shreveport on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, when I was taken to the Phoenix hotel, where I was met by a committee headed by Bro. Vinson, the mayor of the city, who had arranged for quarters for me in the hotel. At night I was joined by R. W. Bro. G. W. Bolton, Grand Senior Warden, and R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary. Having met R. W. D. D. G. M. J. C. Moncure, and P. G. Chaploin Rev. W. T. Dalzell, W. M. of Caddo Lodge, and all preliminaries being arranged, on Monday, at 10:30 A. M., Caddo Lodge was opened, when the Grand Officers were announced and received—taking charge. I opened the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana in special session, with the following officers: Geo. H. Packwood, D. G. M., acting G. M.; J. C. Moncure, of Caddo 179, as D. G. M.; G. W. Bolton, G. S. W.; W. P. Ford, of Caddo 179, as G. J. W.; J. G. McWilliams, of Caddo 179, as Grand Treasurer; Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary; Rev. W. T. D. Dalzell, of Caddo, as Grand Chaplain. After making known the objects of the meeting, and explaining what was necessary, and suspending the labors of the lodge room, the acting Grand Marshal, Bro. S. N. Ford, of Caddo 179, was directed to form the procession and proceed to the court square, being led by a band of music, where preparations had been made around the foundation of the proposed edifice: when, after prayer by the acting Grand Chaplain. which was followed by a splendid address by Hon. John C. Moncure, D. D. G. M., acting Deputy Grand Master, I, at the proper time, in the presence of a large concourse of the citizens of Shreveport and parish of Caddo, with the assistance of the Grand Officers and brethren present, laid the corner-stone of what is proposed to be a magnificent court building, in regular form; and in accordance with the ancient usages of our fraternity, declaring the same to be "*Square, Level and Plumb*," true and trusty; after which I delivered an address, which I have thought proper here to omit. Having fulfilled our duty, the acting Grand Marshal took charge of the procession and returned to the spacious lodge room of Caddo No. 179, where, after several speeches by the brethren, and a vote of thanks being extended to the Grand Lodge, I closed the same in regular form.

Again, on the 8th day of May last, at your request, I was at Kellertown Lodge No. 124, located at Wilson, on the L., N. O. & T. Ry., where, assisted by P. G. M Able J. Norwood, as D. G. M.; R. W. Bro. Howell Carter, as Grand S. W.; W. Bro. Thos. S. Adams, as Grand J. W.; W. Bro. J. R. Freeman, as Grand Treasurer; Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary; Rev. C. McDonald, as Grand Chaplain, and W. Bro. A. E. Miller, as Grand Marshal, I opened the Grand Lodge of Louisiana in special session, and, after making known the object of our visit, and all the necessary arrangements having been completed, the labors of the lodge room having been dispensed with, the Grand Marshal

formed the procession and proceeding to the large hall, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen had gathered, we, in the name of the Great Jehovah, to whom be all honor and glory, and in the name of our ancient patrons the Holy Saints John, dedicated the large, substantial and beautiful Hall of Kellertown Lodge No. 124, to the sacred use of freemasonry—virtue and universal benevolence—after which, I delivered an address appropriate to the grand occasion. At the conclusion, the Grand Marshal re-formed the procession returning to the place from whence we came. After several short speeches by some of the brethren, wishing our good brethren of Kellertown Lodge No. 124 "God speed" in their good work and career of usefulness, I closed the Grand Lodge in regular form. But Most Worshipful, before I proceed further, let me revert back to the new Hall of Kellertown and add that in their work accomplished, they had a valued helper in our beloved Past Grand Master Abel J. Norwood, who, at various times during the building of the hall, came promptly to their assistance, and enabled the brethren to complete their hall as they desired, making it an ornament to the town in which it is located. Appreciating the valuable assistance rendered by Bro. Norwood, and desiring to give evidence of the same and show their love for him, and the high esteem in which he is held by his brethren, at my suggestion, they have secured, and now have a splendid oil portrait, handsomely framed, of *their* beloved brother; *our* Past Grand Master Abel J. Norwood, and have given it the most prominent p'ace "in the East" of their beautiful lodge room.

The 24th day of June, St. John's Day, was appropriately celebrated by "Western Star" Lodge No. 24, in their lodge room in Monroe, the "Parlor City," to which numerous lodges of the surrounding country were invited, and many attended, for the spacious lodge room was crowded to its utmost capacity, and I learned that there were fully one hundred and twenty-five members, from fourteen different lodges. Having been invited by Worshipful Bro. Fred N. Endom, W. M. of the lodge, and his fellow officers and members, and earnestly requested to attend, I consented and was present, and at the request of that beloved and earnest mason, Worshipful Master Fred. Endom, I accepted the gavel; and while I knew you was with the craft of the great city of New Orleans and south Louisiana, presiding and celebrating the day in an appropriate manner, I had the honor of being with and presiding over the brethren of north Louisiana, in which I was ably supported by the meeting and having R. W. D. D. G. M. Dr. C. T. Hines on my right and Worshipful Bro. Endom as Master of Ceremonies on my left. The lodge was opened at 10.30 A. M., and at 11.30 the work of conferring the master's degree was undertaken and at 1.30 P. M. we had completed our labor in having "raised" a fellow craft from the "quarries" into the "master's" workshop; and for the work thus done, assisted by Brothers Hines, Keller and others, I was the recipient of many compliments.

The lodge was then closed.

Bro. Endom then announced that at the hour of 3 o'clck P. M., the lodge would be opened to the public to hear addresses. Accordingly, at that hour there was a full attendance of the ladies and gentlemen of the city and country present, and on being called to order, your deputy was introduced as the first speaker, and was followed by Bro. Hines, who delivered a most interesting address. Next in order was the conferring the "Master Mason's Daughter" degree on the wives, daughters and mothers of master masons, and such brother as had not taken the degree, and this was done after all had retired from the room except those entitled to receive ti. Thus closed the celebration of St. John's day in North Louisiana.

And now, in conclusion, let me say wherever I have visited I have made it a point to speak, and with pride, of the new temple which is being erected, and now being pushed to completion by the masonic fraternity of Louisiana, of which you are the honored head; and it is the pride of every mason to look forward to the approaching annual communication, and feel that it will be held in our new home, where we may meet and be, as it is with the craft generally in Louisiana, in brotherly love, peace aud harmony. All honor to you and your able, zealous and earnest Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors, who have worked so earnestly, aiding you to accomplish the much desired end. God bless you all.

Now, Most Worshipful, hoping that my acts and reports, as above given, will meet with your approval.

Very truly and fraternally yours,

GEO. H. PACKWOOD,
Deputy Grand Master.

APPENDIX II.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE OF NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

The Grand Lodge assembled at the Bible House at 163 Camp street at 3 o'clock, the following officers present:

Chas. F. Buck, M. W. Grand Master; Sam'l M. Todd, as D. G. M.; John Q. A. Fellows, as R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Wm. T. Benedict, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; A. W. Hyatt, W. Grand Treasurer; Richard Lambert, R. W. Grand Secretary; Rev. A. Gordon Bakewell, as W. Grand Chaplain; J. Pinckney Smith, W. Grand Senior Deacon; W. R. Moon, W. Grand Junior Deacon; Mark Quayle, W. Grand Marshal; F. M. Brooks, as W. Grand Sword Bearer; Henry Hamburger, W. Grand Pursuivant; P. Pfeffer, as W. Grand Steward; A. B. Payne, as W. Grand Steward; W. H. Rooney, as W. Grand Steward; S. Chanfrau, as W. Grand Steward; Thomas Cripps, W. Grand Organist; E. B. O'Sullivan, Grand Tyler.

Past Grand Officers present: Edwin Marks, P. G. M.; David R. Graham, P. G. M.; F. M. Brooks, P. G. S. W.

At 4 o'clock there was a temporary cessation of the showers and the lodges of the State, headed by the Grand Lodge, took up their station on the grounds which are so soon to bear the weight of the grand and lofty temple. The officers of the Grand Lodge were seated upon a platform erected for the occasion. At their head walked the M. W. Grand Master, Chas. F. Buck, under the shelter of crossed uplifted spears.

The services of the day were commenced by the rendering of the air, "Hail to the Chief."

Grand Master Chas. F. Buck, coming to the front of the platform, convened the assemblage, and in a short opening address brought to their attention the sacred and gratifying duty which had brought them together on this day:

Freemasons of Louisiana, Citizens and Friends:

From time immemorial the erection of great public buildings has been attended by some such ceremony as that which we are now about to perform.

Freemasonry, the speculative architect, always laying up perfect ashlers, and spreading cement on the ever ascending temple of moral perfection, has acquired and maintained a formula expressive at once of

the objects for which great temples and edifices are erected, and of the human hopes and fears which cling around such undertakings.

The laying of a corner-stone of a great building is a consecration and a sacrifice—a dedication to the noblest aims of civilized mankind.

The operative workman squares, tries and lays it; the speculative mason touches it with moral maxims and reads into it the symbolism that the true foundation of the building lies in the heart of man and rises on the pillars of his hopes and aspirations. So be it with us. The structure which is to rise on these foundations is but a means, the end is a hope, a profound, suggestive hope, nourished by toil, exalted by virtue, and consecrated to charity and love.

But I must not enter too deeply upon the subject. We have invited one known to you, beloved by you, as able to carry the task as he is worthy of the honor, to speak to us of the lessons of the occasion; and it were inhospitable, perhaps discourteous, in me to enlarge upon the themes which the ceremony and the occasion suggest.

Freemasons of Louisiana, I but welcome you to the work in hand, and congratulate you on the step you have taken. Success will be commensurate with your efforts and your zeal.

The structure which is to ascend from the foundation under our feet, upon the corner-stone which we are about to lay and test, shall witness to our people and to future generations that the humanity of freemasonry is vital in our hearts, and pleads in visible results for what is great and good.

And now, my brethren, having greeted you to the object before us, let us, before proceeding further, remember our first duty, and acknowledge our dependence upon Him without whose countenance and blessing we are as nothing. Our right worshipful brother, Grand Chaplain, will now lead us in prayer.

Rev. A. Gordon Bakewell, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons, in impressively eloquent tones, delivered the following prayer:

O, Almighty God, protector of all who trust in Thee, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy, increase and multiply upon us Thy mercy, that Thou, being our ruler and guide, we may pass through things temporal that we finally love the things eternal. Bless this work for which we are here gathered together to the honor of Thy great name and for the edification of our beloved order. Vouchsafe, O Lord, to grant that these walls now begun may be built upon a holy temple unto Thy holy name; grant that it may ever be kept from all profane uses, and may the glory of Thy holy name be manifested here by us in all we do. To thy protection, Almighty Father, we commend the workmen who may be engaged on this building. Preserve them from all vain, profane and unholy thoughts, words and deeds. May they be preserved from all accidents. Give Thy holy angels charge over them, and keep them in all their work in safety. Again we ask Thee to be with us and bless us now and ever. Amen.

During the prayer by Dr. Bakewell, the rain again began to fall, and it was advisable to make the services in the open air as short as possible. The Grand Master on this account made a radical change in the programme, and said that they would proceed to the ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone at once, and that if the rain continued they would adjourn for the oration to the Academy of Music, which had been kindly tendered to them by Mrs. Bidwell.

Those officers upon whom devolved the solemn duty of the laying of the corner-stone, took their places beside the large granite boulder, and

the ceremony of ratification and acceptance of the corner-stone was begun. A cavity, twelve inches square and ten inches deep, had been hewn out of the solid stone, and in this was placed the metal casket which contained the articles for preservation. The casket was placed in the stone by Col. Geo. Soulé, its contents safely guarded by lock and key.

Among the articles which have been placed within the corner-stone are the contents of the box placed in the corner-stone of the incompleted temple in 1872, which were a copy of each of the city journals of the date, a copy of the proceedings of each of the grand masonic bodies, and also one of each of the money coins of the United States from the $20 gold piece down to the one cent copper, inclusive. Added to these were a copy of each of yesterday's daily papers, and the report of the proceedings of the various grand masonic bodies of Louisiana during the present year.

After the heavy stone covering had been moved in place, the examination of the stone by the officials was begun, and their answers submitted to the Grand Master.

After the Deputy Grand Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens had applied the jewels of their office, the square, the level and the plummet, and the stone was found to be perfectly set, the elements of consecration, corn, wine and oil, were presented. Scattering the corn upon the stone, the Deputy Grand Master pronounced the words:

I scatter this corn as an emblem of plenty. May the blessing of bounteous heaven be showered upon us and upon all like patriotic and benevolent undertakings, and inspire the hearts of the people with virtue, wisdom and gratitude.

The silver chalice of wine being presented to the Senior Grand Warden, he poured it out upon the stone, speaking as follows:

I pour this wine as an emblem of joy and gladness. May the Great Ruler of the Universe bless and prosper our national, state and city governments, plenteously endow those who are set over us in authority with wisdom from on high, with purity of motives and strict integrity. Preserve the union of the states, and may it be a bond of friendship and brotherly love that shall endure through all time.

As the oil of consolation was poured upon the stone, the Junior Grand Warden said:

I pour this oil as an emblem of peace. May its blessings abide with us continually, and may the Grand Master of Heaven and Earth shelter and protect the widow and the orphan, shield and defend them from trials and vicissitudes of the world, and so bestow His mercy upon the bereaved, the afflicted and the sorrowing, that they may know sorrow and trouble no more.

To all of which the response was given by all the masons present: "So mote it be."

Extending his hands toward heaven, the Grand Master invoked the aid of the all powerful God in the completion of this temple to His glory, using the solemn words of the masonic ritual:

May the all-bounteous Author of Nature bless the inhabitants of this place with an abundance of the necessaries, conveniences and comforts of

life; assist in the erection and completion of this building; protect the workmen from every accident; long preserve the structure from decay, and grant to us all a supply of the corn of nourishment, the wine of refreshment and the oil of joy. Amen.

Response—So mote it be.

After striking the stone three times with the gavel, the public honors were given:

Worthy Brother—Having thus, as Grand Master of masons, laid the corner-stone of this structure, I now deliver these implements of your profession into your hands, entrusting you with the superintendence and direction of the work, having full confidence in your zeal as a mason, and your skill and capacity to conduct the same.

The Grand Master then ascended the platform and addressed the brethren as follows:

As Grand Master of masons in the State of Louisiana, I declare this stone fully consecrated and fit for the good purposes and worthy ends of freemasonry. I pronounce its destiny to be, to support an edifice sacred to the cultivation of all the masonic virtues, and especially devoted to the diffusion of the great principles of liberty secured by constitutional law, of equality of rights, maintained by public order, of fraternity with due and lawful subordination; to the protection of the widow and the fatherless, and to the improvement and progress of humanity.

May this stone be indeed found to be well laid, true and trust. May fair skies and propitious winds encourage the workmen! May the walls of the temple be builded true and strong, upon foundations permanent as those of the great order whose work they are to be, so that, defying all assaults of time and tempests, and the fiery shafts of lightning, and all great earthquakes, they shall stand for ages, firm as the pyramids, and devoted to nobler purposes.

May we, like Abraham and his children, neither vex the stranger nor oppress him! Here may the weary find rest, and the persecuted protection! Here may the wayfarer find food, and the head that is houseless and homeless a shelter! So that when it comes to us to die, it may be truly said of us that we did good in our day and generation, that our titles were not unworthily worn, and our badges not mere unmeaning ornaments. May the beneficence and charity of our fraternity here fall like soft rains upon parched places, gladdening the afflicted as the dews gladden the green leaves and give new life to the thirsting flowers.

And may we also live and so perform all the duties that God imposes on us here, that when we lie down to our last sleep in the narrow grave His angels may crown our souls with sweet flowers, fresh gathered from the lawns of Paradise.

Truth is omnipotent and eternal. As this stone is true and trusty, so let all be who shall occupy this edifice here to be erected. Far from it be all guile and deceit, all pretense and hypocrisy! May these never intrude within its doors; but there let stand as constant Tylers, sincerity and frankness, earnestness and plain dealing, to prevent the approach of any unclean visitors.

In the name of loving kindness, which is the spirit and soul of all true religion; in the name of truth, which, sown in whatever barren and rocky soil, springs up and yields an hundredfold for use and blessing; in the name of toleration, to which masonry erects its altars; in the name of faith in God and human nature and of hope, the two chief blessings bestowed by Providence on man, we consecrate this stone.

At the conclusion of this, the most important part of the day's ceremonial, the meeting adjourned to the Academy of Music. After the singing of an ode, Grand Master Buck, in few pleasant words, introduced the Rev. Wm. Snively, S. T. D., as the orator of the occasion, who delivered an eloquent oration, substantially as follows:

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren—The skies are not propitious to-day, and therefore the words of the orator must be few. To practical masons a rainy day means suspension of work, and if perchance the shower should overtake them after the day's work has been begun, it is not difficult to obtain the consent of the foreman and his workmen to "knock off," and possibly with one consent to "call it half a day and go a fishing." But we, as free and accepted masons, use the rainy day for the more noble and glorious purpose of adjourning to the Academy of Music, and within its hospitable walls completing the day's work.

There are three occasions in the history of an edifice which have a peculiar interest to those who are engaged in its construction. The first of these is the breaking of the ground, which inaugurates the excavations in which the foundations are to be laid, in which the heavy masses of stone and mortar and cement inaugurate the work and insure the subsequent permanence of the structure.

The second is the laying of the corner-stone, when the foundations have reached the surface, and the superstructure is about to rise above the earth's surface and lift its completed form toward the sky; and the third is when the capstone is laid, amid shouts of rejoicing and songs of joy, as the finished structure stands in its completeness ready to enter upon its career of usefulness as the home of active life and work. To celebrate the second of these events in the erection of our masonic temple we are gathered here to-day. I need scarcely to refer to the fact that years ago another corner-stone was laid, whose superstructure was never finished, owing to circumstances over which the order had no control.

But now, with better prospects of success, with a stronger financial outlook which that incompleted enterprise has given and with the additional experience which that effort has supplied, we are about to erect a new temple, with its columns of beauty and of strength, and which, when completed, will be at once more convenient and attractive than the old one could ever have been. [Applause.] When we look beneath the ceremonies of this hour and ask ourselves what is their truest significance, we are at once met by the fact that it is but the process of an active life enfolding itself in a fitting habitation. And with this thought that other one, which is an instinct of humanity, that man, whether in his rude and barbarous stages or amid the refinements of the highest civilization, must find and construct for himself a home. It may be the rude tent of the wandering Bedouin, the log cabin of the early settler or the palatial residence of the merchant prince and millionaire, but as soon as we pass beyond the most primitive forms of human habitation and reach the period when men construct their dwellings of stone and brick, we meet with the fact of masonry as an influential force in the development of a higher civilization and a nobler life. [Applause.]

In addition to this, we must recognize the universal instinct of humanity which prompts men to gather themselves into organized communities, just as birds fly in flocks or fishes swim in shoals. And in a sinless world, unmarred by any departure from the divine ideal, this community instinct would produce a universal brotherhood of the race. God has recognized that instinct of universal brotherhood in the organization of His own sacred family and in the existence of that divine corporation which we call His church. We see the smoke of its sacri-

fice ascending from patriarchal altars; its liturgic forms are made more complete in the magnificent and elaborate ceremonies of the tabernacle and temple service; and it has entered upon its epoch of universal dominion in the simple and significant worship of the Christian church.

But this divine brotherhood is an ideal which the centuries of time are slowly translating into fact. It is true that temples of worship have always preceded halls of legislation and churches are built before courthouses and exchanges. But along with this slow and patient realization of the universal brotherhood, and as if to testify to its essential need voluntary associations of men for commercial, benevolent and charitable purposes have sprung up all along the line of the centuries. The guilds of the Middle Ages furnish an illustration, whose counterpart is realized in the labor unions of to-day, the fundamental thought of which is mutual protection and help amid the chances and vicissitudes of this mortal life. A workman may fall from a scaffolding, and in the tedious illness which follows, in the slow process of recovery his wages are stopped and his family are in want. And in the desolation and distress which follow, his brothers gather around him with helpful smypathy and relieve his wants and the need of those he loves. Or, if the accident should prove fatal the brotherhood will lay him tenderly and decently to rest, and there will be a husband to his widow and a father to his orphan children. [Applause.]

Of all the voluntary organizations for human brotherhood which the past has produced, no one stands out so eminently to-day as the venerable and dignified order which is assembled here this hour. Its origin dates far back into a legendary past, before the muse of history wrote a single line of her long record upon papyrus or parchment. Its earliest monuments are the Pyramids, whose structure involved mechanical forces which we scarcely dream of to-day, and which built the enduring tombs of the Pharaohs of Egypt with a permanence which has resisted the decay of ages and a skill which is the marvel and the mystery of modern scientific thought. It asserted itself in the magnificent architecture of Babylon and Nineveh, whose relics to-day are the wonder of a past which the present cannot comprehend. It wrote its passing record in the architecture of Greece and Rome, whose perfect and graceful results combined beauty and strength in their most harmonious proportions, and left a standard for subsequent ages which the architectural skill of modern times may imitate, but cannot hope to surpass. And it consecrated its highest and holiest endeavor to the cathedrals of Europe, which the lapse of centuries and the treasuries of kings worked together to complete. (Cheers.)

And this will interest for us, the real significance of our ceremony to-day. In the line of all the venerable past we find that a life will inclose itself in its appropriate surrounding; and the life of the masonic order in the jurisdiction of Louisiana, in this new departure, is simply clothing itself with an appropriate home in which its life may be made more permanent and its charitable work more active. It is the natural law of all life to provide for itself a home. It is the law of a shellfish to secrete its own shell and of an ear of corn to generate its own protective husk to shelter the immature beginning until it has reached its perfect growth. Precisely so this new temple which we are building is to enfold within itself the activities of the order, and its completed structure will be a cohesive bond that will at once unify and inspire all the subordinate organizations of the jurisdiction.

And this leads us to the closing thought which the new temple suggests, namely, that it is not merely the token of life and brotherhood, but also of growth. When the foundations of the second temple were laid, under Zerubbabel, there were mingled emotions in the hearts of

the multitude assembled that day. The younger generation of the chosen people who had been born in the captivity of Babylon were overjoyed at the thought of returning to their ancestral home and restoring the worship of their fathers upon the hill of Zion. But the elders of Israel wept with a sore and bitter lamentation as they contrasted the second temple with the greatness and glory of the first temple which Solomon had built. We can sympathize with them the more tenderly to-day, because the case is reversed with us.

We remember the old temple, with its waste of room in hall and stairways, and its excessively economical arrangements for lodge and chapter and commandery; and as we anticipate the completion of this new structure, into whose design the highest skill of architectural science has entered, we are willing to say a tender and pathetic farewell to the old temple, which has fulfilled its mission and passed away, and then, turning to the future to welcome the coming guest of the new and better temple which shall henceforth be the shrine of our masonic devotions, the home of masonic life and the field of our masonic work. Within its walls we shall conduct the ceremonies of our order, and to its graceful and hospitable interior we shall welcome alike the brethren of our entire State and the visitors from other jurisdictions throughout the nation and the world.

But the growth is not merely organic; it is also individual, and as the closing thought of this hour, I suggest the question which this corner-stone compels each of us to ask, whether, in the growth of character —the stately structure of our soul-life—and the consecration of our hearts as temples of the living God, we are making that advance year by year that shall at last make these human natures of ours temples fit for virtue's shrine.

An American poet has found the analogy and parable of such a growth in the shell of the chambered nautilus, which beginning with but a tiny knob, advanced in its spiral growth year by year, until it expanded into the completed size; and then, when its life work was accomplished, and the life within it ceased to be, was left upon the sandy seashore, the deserted tenement of a life which had fulfilled its task and passed away. And interpreting that parable as a lesson of human life, he sang its sermon to his own spiritual nature:

"Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul
As the swift seasons roll,
Leave thy low-vaulted past,
Let each new temple, grander than the last,
Shut thee from heaven by a dome more vast,
Till thou at length art free,
Leaving thine unknown shell on Time's unresting sea."

(Loud applause.)

At the conclusion of Dr. Snively's address, the ode—

Let notes of gladness tell
Thoughts that each bosom swell—

was sung, and Grand Master Buck made a few appropriate closing remarks:

Grand Master Chas. F. Buck said that although the programme had been changed, he could not refrain from uttering the few remarks with which he had intended to close the ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone.

Mr. Buck continued: May a kind, protecting Providence further our good designs and prosper our undertaking.

May the temple rise; and as its roofs and turrets ascend, under the skillful hand of the craftsman, to the pure vaults of heaven, so may our soul's ambition go along with it, that all the great and good things may

come to pass to which freemasonry here dedicates anew its service and its faith; with "Trust in God" to labor for the welfare of mankind, to make the world happier and better. Who can do or promise more?

A few months and this temple will stand before us, beautiful in its design, imposing in its harmonious proportions, perfect and complete. The operative craftsman will have finished his work. But how long will it be ere that ideal temple shall be finished on which the free or speculative mason works? We will never know, nor see it, nor no man, until this "muddy vesture of decay" shall have been stripped from its spiritual tenant and human passion, want and craving shall be no more.

When that time comes, this work on which we are now engaged, shall stand to our credit. This temple, with its record of good and faithfulness, will plead in our behalf.

It shall be dedicated to the welfare of our fellow-beings. Conceived in hope, strengthened by faith, and bound in charity, it will fulfill its mission and spread the light of freemasonry—brotherly love, relief and truth—that men may become equal, fraternal, free.

In freemasonry this idea of equality, fraternity and freedom is no political dogma, but a comprehensive, fundamental truth, springing from our conception of the Great Architect of all things—the Father of all.

Civilization moves on toward the realization of this idea, not through the ordeals of fire and blood, wars and revolutions; not through mad creeds of anarchists, or dark paths of nihilism; nor extravagance of socialistic theories, or the violence of labor unions, but upon the calm and placid waves of benevolence, charity and forbearance.

Freemasonry contributes a distinctive share of impetus to this movement for universal good, for it teaches men that nothing but virtue is Godlike, and nothing but truth is lasting.

In this faith may we live and labor, and our successors after us, that the Grand Master above may have pleasure and all the world profit therefrom. As to us, my brethren, freemasons of Louisiana, may the great work which we have undertaken and which is now so auspiciously commenced, be a bond of unity and strength. Let doubt and hesitation and lukewarmness, and all those evil insinuating suspicions which besmirch the face of candor and paralyze the energy of resolve, be buried in the rubbish of decay, and in their stead let there spring forth the strong growth of confidence, of cheerful accord and ready service.

Then we shall be prosperous, happy and contented; the tie of brotherly love stronger than the cement which unites the perishable mass; the harmony of fraternal feelings more beautiful than the harmony of form; our spiritual design grander than the perfection of the architect's skill. And may the noble virtues, which must be bright in our hearts ere such consummation can be attained prove stronger and more beautiful as we shall study, teach and practice freemasonry in the temple which shall here arise. Glory to God on high; on earth, peace and good will to man—be the light and gospel that shall go forth from this temple, forever and ever, till human toil shall cease and the spirit alone survive in the immaculate essence of its divine likeness.

After the singing of an anthem to the music of "Pleyel's Hymn," the Grand Chaplain invoked the blessing of God upon this work which had just begun; His blessings on their homes, and the reward of the righteous in that heavenly home which had been prepared for man.

APPENDIX III.

REPORT, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ST. JOHN'S DAY CELEBRATION.

(*Omitting Voucher, etc.*)

NEW ORLEANS, La., January 10th, 1892.

Most Worshipful CHAS. F. BUCK,

Grand Master F. and A. M. of Louisiana, and Chairman General Committee, St. John's Day Celebration, 1891:

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER—Under the resolutions adopted by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Communication, 1891, for the proper celebration of St. John's Day, the General Committee nominated therein, after several meetings and deliberations, on the 26th of May, 1891, appointed the undersigned Executive Committee, fully empowered to carry out the spirit of said resolutions, and we now beg to submit to you our report.

Your committee, after full consideration of the object and purposes of the proposed celebration, and in view of the short time to arrange details and the very great uncertainty of realizing a "fund" to any appreciable extent, a majority of the committee thought it best to abandon the idea of raising any revenue, but to provide a programme at one of the resorts and endeavor to make the day one of pleasure and enjoyment to the craft.

At a meeting of the committee May 31st, 1891, it was decided to select West End as the place for the celebration, and that a programme somewhat similar to the one so successfully carried out in 1890 be adopted. We take pleasure in saying that at this meeting a beginning was made and a nucleus formed to raise a fund for the noble and grand purpose of erecting in this jurisdiction a "Home" for the aged and infirm Master Masons, their widows and orphans of the State of Louisiana.

On the suggestion, that in the great State of New York, one of these great masonic enterprises and work had been started by a worthy brother simply advancing to the holy altar and laying thereon one dollar, as a commencement to a fund for a noble purpose.

The Worthy Secretary of this committee, Brother A. Steeg, then advanced to the altar and laid upon the Holy Writings, the sum of ten dollars, which was followed by contributions from other members, and

the sum of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents was contributed, as per receipt No. 1, of Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, enclosed herewith.

We are happy to say that in carrying out the arrangements for the celebration on St. John's Day, no cost was entailed upon, or bills left unpaid for either Grand or Subordinate lodges to bear. Our only source of revenue was by subscriptions from the several hotels, restaurants, etc., at West End, and through the aid and courtesy of Bro. J. A. Walker, who kindly extended all the privileges of West End, placed the famous Mexican band at our command and provided a magnificent display of fireworks.

From the statement herein of receipts and expenditures, it will be seen that a small balance was realized over and above all expenses, and turned over to the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, for account Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, as per his receipt No. 2, hereto annexed.

Our expenditures were as follows:

For Litho. invitations, envelopes, etc	$65 00	
" Promenade concert music	25 00	
" Decorations and Badges, Mrs. A. Betat	25 00	
" Postage and Ineidentals, A. Steeg, sec'y	2 95	
" Carriage for orator and escort	5 00	
" Expenses, collections, etc	4 40	$127 35

RECEIPTS.

Contributions collected as per list attached	$213 50
Balance account Home, per receipt No. 2, G. Sec'y	$ 86 15

The day, June 24th, 1891, was appropriately and grandly celebrated with all due honor to our fraternity; but it is with deep regret that the conclusion of so grand an entertainment should have been clouded with the unfortunate incident that occurred during the exhibition of the fireworks. At the sound of the first bomb, a team became frightened and the horses dashed madly through the dense crowd, causing them to give way and fall back as if as one body, and while only two were actually killed, and only a few hurt or wounded, it was really a miracle that so many escaped unharmed.

The killed were Mrs. Michel and one Harry B. Russell, an elderly man, who, from all the evidence obtainable, sprang to the head of the thoroughly frightened horses as they dashed across the bridge, and endeavored to arrest their course through the mass of people there assembled; and who, in this act of heroism, fell a victim to their fury.

Your committee having incidentally heard on that evening that the unfortunate man was a mason from a foreign jurisdiction, at once took steps to trace his identity; and while we gathered, from many sources information corroborative of the fact, it was not until the next morning, when we met with Eugene O'Sullivan, Grand Tiler of the Grand Lodge,

who informed a member of the committee that he knew the party and could vouch for him—having sat with him in a lodge—that he was fully identified. Grand Tiler O'Sullivan was at once requested to proceed to the hospital and identify the body, which he immediately did.

Upon the written report of Bro. O'Sullivan, hereto annexed, that the identification was completed, we called upon Bro. T. D. Wharton, Worshipful Master of Louisiana Lodge No. 102, and requested him to take charge of the body for the purpose of according it a proper masonic burial. Bro. Wharton had the body removed to the undertaker's parlors on Camp street.

Your committee, without regard to whether the deceased brother was in good standing or not, but being fully satisfied that he lost his life in a heroic attempt to save the lives of others and on the occasion of a masonic celebration, and the identification being full and satisfactory, deemed it our duty to accord him all honor and proper masonic burial, which, under the auspices of Louisiana Lodge No. 102 and the fraternity at large, was properly done. Most Worshipful Grand Master Charles F. Buck officiated and conducted the masonic services, and the courageous brother was laid to rest in the Masonic Cemetery. The entire expense of the funeral was defrayed by your committee, through voluntary contributions made by members of the fraternity, as per the list hereto attached, and which is made part of this report.

We attach to this report a copy of the able and beautiful oration delivered by Bro. E. C. Billings, and also a copy of the programme, which was fully carried out in every detail on this memorable occasion; and now, before closing, we thank the members of the General Committee and all our brother masons for their hearty aid and response to our efforts in doing what we considered most creditable to the craft in properly honoring and celebrating the day.

We are, yours fraternally, etc.,

J. PINCKNEY SMITH, *Chairman.*
J. GROSSMAN,
A. PRIETO,
FRANK RENAUDIN,
W. H. ROONEY,
R. G. HOLZER,
WM. B. HALL,
G. PASSALAQUA,
CHAS. ADOUE,
T. D. WHARTON,
JAMES DUFFY,
DOCTOR G. KEITZ,
IRA J. FOLTS,
FRANCIS COOK,
J. F. FOLLETTE,
LEON L. SCHWARTZ.

ATTEST:
A. STEEG,
Secretary.

ORATION

By Judge Edward C. Billings,

BEFORE THE MASONIC FRATERNITIES IN NEW ORLEANS, ON THE DAY OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, JUNE 24TH, 1891.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brothers of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons:

The life of St. John the Baptist was short and crowded with wonderful developments. Born five years before the Christian era and perishing twenty-eight years after its commencement, his whole life was a chapter of sublime poetry. The hills of Palestine are not more attractive than is this rugged character.

First came the supernatural announcement of his birth and the pledge of its fulfilment in the paralysis of his father's power of speech, then the fleeing of his mother, Elizabeth, into the comparatively uninhabited portion of Judea to enable him to escape the slaughter of the young children by Herod, And so "he was in the waste places till the day of his showing unto Israel." Then came his simple, unluxurious, abstemious manner of living, with his camel's hair raiment and his leathern girdle and his meat of locust and wild honey. Then came his performance of his high mission, his complete surrender of himself to his fore-ordained work of preparing the way of the Lord—his voice in the wilderness, addressed not to the Jews alone, but to mankind universally—his impassioned utterance that God's justice was high at hand, exalting every valley and making every mountain and hill low, and asseverating that though the grass withered and the flower faded, the promise of our God should stand forever. Then came his inspired recognition of our Divine Lord and Saviour, "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world." His character as the founder of "the kingdom in the hearts of men" was attested by no diadem, nor sceptre, nor overawing transfiguration, but by that type which foreshadowed the peace and love of his undecaying, unsucceeded, endless reign—the Spirit like a dove descending from the miraculously opened heaven and abiding upon him. Then came the cruel decapitation within the prison walls, and upon this exalted life, replete with an interest which subdues and fascinates, was set the awful and imperishable seal of martyrdom.

What a contrast is there between this St. John and the other—each having his peculiar, wondrous traits—each leaving his deathless influence upon the human race. This John was sturdy and stern and severe, unering in his sympathies, fearless in his denunciations, uncompromising in his convictions, with a faith so immovably steadfast that it seems in history to be almost the same quality; the other John was so gentle and loving and spiritually refined and holy that he is remembered by that transcendent title handed downto us by himself, but undoubtedly conferred by the Saviour, "the beloved disciple." The one has the grandeur of nature, when the tempest shakes and force subjugates; the other has a winning, quickening influence, causing the world's most sacred feelings to germinate and grow, as does the noiseless falling of the sun's rays, the plants and the flowers. The one was a rough iconoclast; the other was a type and example of the harmony and unutterable lovableness of character capable of being developed and attained in the soul of mortal man.

St. John the Baptist was distinctively a harbinger. His life seemed concentrated in his discerning, prophetic cry. He came from the wilderness, delivered his utterance and passed away from among men. Of the felicities of home and the loves of family and the delights of friends he had none, for in his affections, as well as in his purpose, he lived in the future. He touched the present only that, being a worker upon it—a preparer—he could accomplish his destiny only by contact with it through his labors and his voice.

How many noble men have we seen who, if we limit the word by what is highest and best in the round of our little lives, were harbingers? Who perchance called by providence in youth to days and nights of self-denial and self-devotion for parents and home straightened by the narrow ways of poverty, and by and by emerging from this array of seeming hedgings-in and embarrassments, and just entering upon what seemed to be a large fruition of public favor and personal enjoyment, and reaching out toward and trying to usher in among men what is high and good and pure in the unattained future - have been called to fold their hands and close their eyes and leave the theater of, as it were, a just commencing existence. And we say this is hard. But is it hard? Who shall say that in the matter of ennobling enjoyment, he who, with his affinities for goodness unchecked, has only reveled in the morning with its dew of freshness and gladness and has passed on, has not fared better than he who has enjoyed the burden, some glories of the noonday, or who has, no matter with what serene thoughts companioned, experienced the delights of the softly but surely gathering shadows of the evening?

Not only was there the voice in the wilderness, but there was a throng which went out into the wilderness to hear that voice. Not only was there this precursor of the incarnate Divinity—this usher-in of the Light—but there was also a receptivity in the hearts of the people, a willingness to hear the tidings and to see the Light.

The Romans held Judea. Under Tiberius they had taken Jerusalem, and when Tacitus gives the description of the captured city he says the temple was destitute of any *effigies*, of any image deity. "For," says the heathen hostorian," the Jews believe that God is a spirit invisible and eternal." While, therefore, the Hebrews, through the administration of Moses, through the teachings of their long line of prophets, through their rights and ceremonies, had been educated up to a capacity to understand much of spiritual truth, they were yet ignorant of the immortality of the soul and of that spiritual kingdom which should be established in the hearts of men whose supremacy was to be found in the charity and self-immolation and the tenderness of beatitudes pronounced from the Mount of Olives.

Yet the same Hebrews, when the sympathetic soul of John the Baptist felt within itself the nearness of the God in Christ, and lifted up his voice of Apocalyptic warning and invitation, responded to this advance of thought and feeling, and in throngs received John's baptism of water, which was the symbol as well of inward regeneration as of the baptism of the Holy Ghost and of fire of Him that was to come.

This fervent and outspoken preaching to an untoward people, and their ready reception of it, illustrates two great facts or truths which underlie all human experience. The one is that there is in all men, no matter how circumstanced and impeded, no matter how dwarfed may be their conceptions by inaction, nor how hardened their sensibilities by indulged error and sin—that there is in all men a yearning for unexperienced good, an outreaching toward what is high, and reverent, and holy. The other and correlative truth is, that if men will reach out toward the truth they will find it within their grasp. If they "feel after God they will haply find Him very near to them."

These two facts, which may be denominated the impulse of man toward and for unrealized good and the certainty of its attainment, are illustrated in every chapter of human history. They prompt the creation and appreciation of all art—be it music with its modulation of sound, or painting with its graduations of colors, or sculpture with its inwrought thought, or poetry with its combinations of the delights of music, with the infinite variety of pictures and statues and of life itself. For Rossini must have reached out into the world of ideals for his ravishing notes, and Michael Angelo for the startling effects found in his cartoons, and Homer for his new world of movement in his Iliad; and how surely they found their ideals and translated them, through even the dust and atoms of every day's materials, let mankind, still unwearied and wrapt in its delight in their productions, attest.

And there are John the Baptists not in the wilderness—harbingers, who announce and usher into our mental world the idea of goodness theretofore unconceived. There have been those who have crossed the path of all of us whose attainments in what may be termed character, reached possibly through the baptism of struggles and sorrows, have so unfolded to us the commanding qualities of bravery for the right, that the conception has sunk into our souls never to be dislodged; who have furnished us with an ideal of manhood, an idea of achievement which, like the cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night, has led us in our march of life, never wholly obscured from our vision, our encouragement when disheartened, our deliverance when tempted of evil, our restraint amid success, and our inspiration at all times.

The great feature of John the Baptist's character was that he cared for nothing save his own convictions. The power of rulers, the remoteness, the unpreparedness of the multitude, his solitariness in his faith, the personal dangers which beset him, all these weighed as nothing with him against the truth. When the logicians would test and verify the statement that this is or that belief is, in and of itself, right, they attempt to establish that it is accepted universally by right-minded, well informed, unprejudiced men, the major premise being that whatever is thus accepted has the sanction of that being who made all men's minds. Now we are so constituted that nothing more irresistibly wins our respect, or more surely commands our admiration for man as man, than his adherence to deliberately adopted opinions. On the battle field, the general who unflinchingly trusts in the outcome of the concentration of his forces, though the smoke envelop and the mediums of death rain; in the senate the great leader in a great cause, who believes implicitly in the conclusion of his reasoning; in every department of life those who evince that consistency of effort which is the product of stability of thought; and, I had almost said, above all, they who have weighed in the balance the merits of friends who, in days of those friends' adversities, manifest a fidelity of attachment which is reverenced by the world because it is not born of profit; all these, in written and unwritten history, bear witness to the place to which he who is faithful, tenaciously, courageously faithful to his sincere opinions, is exalted and the manner in which he is crowned and remembered.

This the world in its heart of hearts enthrones. This it dignifies by the name of heroism. From the days of the twilight of history, when the resolute strangling of the monster serpent exalted to the place of a demi-god, through the successive civilizations, past that unwavering daring, known as "Spartan valor," and those Greeks who are immortalized by, or rather those self-immortalized Greeks, who are placed together like stars in a constellation, by Demosthenes in his oration on the crown, "who fell at Thermopylæ, who perished in the sea fight off Salamis;" all through the multiplied and varied exhibitions of this

quality, which is honored by the term "Roman courage;" past the period when a gifted and brave woman in the person of Joan of Arc fanned the expiring energies of a nation; all through the sad but glorious history of Poland; through the impossibilities wrought by English bravery on his hundred battle fields, down to the exhibitions of intrepity and genius during our own collosal struggle, where the actors on either side—had they not been absorbed in their own deeds of wondrous valor—would have stood transfixed in admiration at the equally valorous deeds of their opponents; from all these scenes and personages comes the lesson that mankind, in proportion as they are lifted up in their standpoint of observation, venerate those who are willing to greatly risk for a great conviction.

True, the world in its judgment discriminates. It turns an admiring look upon the monster courage of a selfish Napoleon, a still more reverential gaze upon the patriotic, disinterested courage of Washington; but it dwells with tenderest sympathy and deepest veneration upon him who, though of the earth, was above it, and who most absolutely put aside self and laid down his life for spiritual truth.

And when the philosophical historians say that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," they do but declare and emphasize the complete, unparalleled illustriousness, in the heart and judgment of the world, of the martyrs for truth.

Ye who in the shades of academic halls, where youth nurtures its grand purposes, dream of distinction and renown, as well as ye who from the varied departments of labor so justly aspire to self-made greatness, know this, that when they who built pyramids and led armies and bequeathed unmeasured estates are forgotten, this man who ate the plain food of the desert, but who with his whole soul greeted the truth and uttered it and died for it, will have, throughout the periods of human history, a name and a fame commensurate with the stability and expanse of truth itself.

This characterization of this illustrious disciple of the living Christ suggests the reasons why the society or order of free and accepted masons cherish and revere him. He was the forerunner of truth in the world, as all masons are the forerunners of their own individual progress toward truth in their own lives. Like him, though, in a figurative sense, they

"Climb on stepping-stones of their dead selves to higher things"

He was a worker in distinction from a dreamer, as is the aim to be of every mason. He wore the leather apron, which is one of the symbols of our craft. His independent spirit was a type of the freedom in our order. His great quality, which has endeared him to us, was his loyalty for the truth. There is a tie between all those who love the truth for the truth's sake, which, while it is subtile, is none the less strong and enduring. There is in truth a self-declaring quality which enables one to readily recognize it, and impels him to hasten to greet and perceive it; which led kings and prophets to wait for it, though they never found it; which is, like the inborn capacity to revel in the delights of music, universal by possibility, and in degree determined largely by the grace of the giver of all opportunities; which enabled St. John the Baptist, amid the cheerless surroundings of Jadaism, with its husks of Pharisaism and its cold abstractions and its imperfectly, because partially, understood rites and symbols, to understand the pure spirituality of Christ as the revealed incarnate God. His discerning eye detected the rays of the rising orb of the world's spiritual light when, far below the horizon, it had just begun to illumine the plane of this habitable world, dispelling some of the hideousness and blackness and terrors of dark-

ness, and revealing in advance something of the beauties and grace which were to be disclosed by the perfect day. The splendors of the uprisen sun, its beautification and fructification of the moral world which came with the life and teachings of the Saviour, with his resurrection and the descent of the Holy Spirit, which we have been permitted to behold, he saw only as did the watchman described by Isaiah, who could only tell of the night and of the night's signs of promise. But he felt the conclusive power of Christianity even before unfolded by its divine Author. It is this sympathy with truth stirring in his being, like the blood in his veins, leading him to recognize it even afar off and value it and adore it, which amongst our order throughout all the world in all time has uplifted him, and without any laying on of hands has consecrated and canonized him.

As an order we claim connection with this great embodiment of human excellence only in that and so far as we strive to worship the Light which he adored, and to emulate the virtues which he so signally illustrated and commended. For freemasonry, in its sphere, is practical Christianity. It is an organized, systematized effort, extending all over the world and handed down from generation to generation, to give recognition and enforcement to the gentle charities and the sublime purpurposes infused into the heart and life of man by that Saviour of whom this our patron was the herald. Throughout and by means of a vast brotherhood it cares for the sick, the poor, the aged, the stranger, and the widow and the orphans, and endeavors to ameliorate the severity of life's rivalries, and animosities, and misfortunes, and sorrows, and to render loyal and manly obedience to "the new commandment," which embraces within it so much of divine sanctity and blessing, and of human elevation and hope, "that ye love one another."

And so long as the "All-beholding sun" shall continue to traverse in its widespread orbit the solitude and grandeur of space whenever, year after year, he touches the solstice of summer, and there, for a brief period, in appearance, pauses and rests, as if weary of the majesty of his ceaselesss going forth, so long may the brotherhood of free and accepted masons unforgettingly continue to assemble, and with all the means and formalities which declare spiritual ascendancy, honor the sincerity, the prophetic sympathy with goodness and truth, and the independence and daring of St. John the Baptist, who was in all history the "prophet of the highest," the herald of "the day spring from on high," which was "to take hold of the ends of the earth," to give light to them that sat in darkness and in the shadow of death, and to guide our feet into the way of peace, and to diffuse throughout all kindreds and peoples the pure and shining knowledge of God—

"That God which ever lives and loves,
One God, one law, one element,
And one far off, divine event
Toward which the whole creation moves."

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, FEBRUARY 2, 1892.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA.

GENTLEMEN—Your Building Committee respectfully submit the following report regarding the new Masonic Temple, now approaching completion:

May 27th, 1889, the Board of Directors, considering the general dissatisfaction among the fraternity, regarding the inconveniences of the then Masonic Hall, appointed a special committee of which the chairman of the present Building Committee was a member, to make a thorough examination of the Masonic Hall, and to report upon such repairs, alterations and improvements as might be necessary. June 24th, 1889, the special committee made its report to the Board of Directors. The matter was then recommitted to the committee, with instructions to prepare a report to be presented to the Grand Lodge at its next session. July 30th, 1889, the committee made its report, which was accepted by the Board of Directors, and referred to the Grand Lodge, as per pages 64 and 67 of the proceedings of 1890. Said report covered the following points:

1. What repairs were necessary to render the old hall suitable for occupancy. 2. The advisability of taking down the old hall, and of rebuilding a new Temple. 3. The plan and cost of a new hall on the foundation of the old. 4. What would be the cost to erect a Masonic Temple on the foundation of the then property of the Grand Lodge at Lee Circle. 5. To give their opinion where the new Temple ought to be located, if a new one were erected.

The report of the special committee on these points was made to the board and submitted to the Grand Lodge at its session of 1890, as per proceedings, pages 67 to 73. The essential points recommended in the said report were that the Lee Circle property should be sold, and that the old Masonic Hall should be demolished, and a new Temple erected upon its site. This report was commended to the favorable consideration of the Grand Lodge by M. W. G. M. C. F. Buck, as per page 39, proceedings of 1890, and by resolution of the Grand Lodge.

February 11, 1890, pages 90 and 91, the M. W. Grand Master was authorized and instructed to sell the Lee Circle property, and with advice of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge, to demolish the old Ma-

Sonic Hall and to erect a new Masonic Temple on the site thereof, with a proviso that the new temple should not cost exceeding $60,000.

Accordingly plans and specifications were prepared, and in July, 1890, estimates were invited thereon from many building firms. August 18, 1890, the estimates from seven building firms, which had responded to the invitation for proposals, were opened and considered by the Board of Directors. These estimates ranged from $86,000 to $98,000. The lowest, $86,000, being several thousand dollars in excess of the $60,000 limit, the Board of Directors, after mature deliberation, rejected all bids or proposals, and advised a special session of the Grand Lodge, to consider and act upon the matter. Accordingly, the M. W. Grand Master convened the Grand Lodge in extra session, September 29, 1890, and on that day it authorized, by a vote al most unanimous, the erection of a new Masonic Temple in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by the Board of Directors, and extended the cost to a sum not exceeding $100,000. New proposals and estimates were solicited and received, but in consequence of an advance that had taken place in the price of some building materials and the mechanical labor market, the estimates were several thousand dollars higher than those first received. The lowest, being that of Mr. J. R. Turck for $91,500, was finally accepted October 13, 1890, and on the 15th following a contract was executed and the work was begun. By this contract the new temple was to have been completed September 20, 1891. While the old hall was being razed to its foundation, it was deemed advisable to appoint a commission, to be composed of architects and builders, to examine the old foundation and to determine whether they were sufficiently strong to carry the new temple. This commission was appointed November 24, 1890, made the examination December 27, 1890, when the old building had been demolished, and on January 5, 1891, reported adversely to the old foundation, and recommended a new pile foundation.

Upon this report, the Board of Directors ordered the construction of a new pile foundation. Plans and specifications were accordingly prepared, were approved by the commission January 14, 1891, and on January 22, 1891, the estimates of our builder for the new foundation, amounting to $8650 were accepted by the Board of Directors. By the contract for this additional work, the time to complete the new temple was extended to December 19, 1891.

This action of the Board of Directors regarding the new foundation was fully reported to the Grand Lodge, in the address of the Grand Master, at its session in February, 1891, as per proceedings, pages 24 and 25, and on the 10th day of February, 1891, the Grand Lodge, as per page 73 of the proceedings, authorized the expenditure of an additional $10,000, or as much thereof as might be necessary to complete and furnish the new temple.

The first pile of the new foundation was driven February 4, 1891. March 25, 1891, the corner-stone was laid with masonic ceremony, and

from that day to this, the 1st of February, 1892, the temple has been, through the builders, advancing toward completion; and, in thirty days from date, it will be ready for the Building Committee to tender to the Grand Lodge.

As our builder, Mr. J. R. Turck, did not complete and deliver the building on the 19th of December, 1891, as required by the terms of his contract with the Grand Lodge, he was formally put in default for his non-fulfillment of contract, and the rights of the Grand Lodge for damages were thus protected.

The following are the causes of the present non-completion of the building: 1st, on account of a strike by the mechanics employed thereon in May, 1891; 2d, because of the insufficiency of material first ordered by the sub-contractors; 3d, because of the non-punctuality of some sub-contractors in supplying material for its construction; 4th, because of the defective structure of one of the interior piers, which gave way August 20, 1891, and which was reconstructed with greater strength; 5th, because our builder, Mr. J. R. Turck, defaulted and surrendered the incompleted temple to the Grand Lodge January 18, 1892. After the building had been surrendered by Mr. Turck, the sureties Messrs. Cary & Co., Weston Lumber Co. and T. Killeen, undertook its completion, and entered upon the work January 19th, at 1 o'clock. But January 21st they also surrendered the building to the Grand Lodge, which, at once, through its Board of Directors, instructed the Building Committee to proceed to the completion of the building without delay. Accordingly, our architect was directed to make plans and estimates of the unfinished portions and to receive proposals for completing the same. This was done, and inside of three days, new contracts were made, mostly with the former contractors, and work was resumed on all departments of the building. It may be proper to mention that some of the old sub-contractors, Messrs. Breen and Byrd, continued to work during the interim from the time of Mr. Turck's surrender of the building to the time the Grand Lodge took charge of the work.

The following statement shows the cost of the edifice as nearly as can be determined at this date. A few of the items cannot be accurately determined before the work is completed:

Contract cost of the temple	$91,500 00	
" for new foundation	8,650 00	$100,150 00
Extras, paid for strengthening iron beams	52 25	
" " plates, lintels and changes	472 00	
" " lengthening rooms B. and E. changing plat., etc	1,131 68	1,655 93
Extras approved, not yet paid for, wardrobes, changing platform, statue, etc		604 85
Extras claimed, but in controversy, $18, $37, $50, $20, $26, $70		221 00
Corner stone and laying thereof		150 00
		$102,781 78

Amount brought forward		$102,781 78
Sewer, paid Board of Trade, limited for privilege.	850 00	
Contract to construct sewer.....$1945 90		
Less one-half paid by F. Howard et als 972 95	972 95—	1,822 95
Elevator, cost of cab and apparatus, put up	1,600 00	
" supply pipes (Manion)	161 00	
" foundation (estimated)	150 00—	1911 00
Electric Motor 7½ H. P. Pump, pipes, etc	975 00	
" connection of Sewer Pump with motor	160 00—	1,135 00
Extra gas piping		270 00
" reservoir well (estimated)		300 00
" commission of architects on foundation	300 00	
" consulting architect	600 00	
Commission of Architect in chief	2,500 00—	3,400 00
Extra partition of gallery closet..$12		
" vestibule, estimated..... 30		
" four doors in L. rooms.... 50 } estimated.....		148 00
" one iron door on stairs..... 20		
" cementing walls..... 36		
Furniture, chairs and desks	1,880 00	
Gas fixtures, approximated	1,500 00	
Carpets, "	2,000 00	
Sundries, estimated	500 00—	5,880 00
Cost of Temple, furniture, elevator, motor and sewer		117,648 73
Less credits as follows :—		
For omission of glass, etc , inside show window...	70 00	
" " shutters in yard	450 00—	520 00
Net cost of Temple, furniture, elevator, motor and sewer		$117,128 73

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,
A. W. HYATT,
C. F. BUCK,
S. M. TODD,
D. R. GRAHAM,
A. G. BRICE,
Building Committee.

DISTRIBUTION.

Resolved, That the address of the M. W. Grand Master be distributed as follows:

That portion relative to obituary matter, to a special committee of three.

That portion relating to rulings and decisions, to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

That portion relating to fraternal congress and foreign relations, to Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

That portion relating to Masonic Temple Bonds and Polar Star Hall, to the Committee on Audit and Accounts.

That portion referring to Relief Lodge and Grand Lecturer, to Committee on State of the Order.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed the following special committee:

On Necrology—Past Grand Master E. Marks, Grand Chaplain Herman Cope Duncan, and W. Bro. M. T. Woodward.

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, 1891.

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

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1891, with account current and specification of warrants.

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

1890.	*Dr.*	
Dec. 31.	To balance on hand	$ 22,557 57
	To amount received from the Grand Secretary during the year 1891	64,168 40
	Total	$ 86,725 97

1891.	*Cr.*	
Dec. 31.	By 148 warrants paid during the year 1891	$ 85,518 84
	Balance on hand December 31st, 1891	1,207 13

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

A. W. HYATT, Grand Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30, 1892.

1891.		
Dec. 31.	To balance on hand December 31, 1891	$ 1,207 13
	To amount received from the Grand Secretary from Jan. 1st, 1892, to Jan. 31st, 1892, inclusive	17,284 75
	Total	$ 18,491 88
	By 9 warrants paid during the month of January, 1892	10,711 15
	Balance on hand January 31st, 1892	$ 7,780 73

Respectfully submitted.

A. W. HYATT, Grand Treasurer.

In addition to the above, the Grand Treasurer respectfully reports that on the 22d of January, 1892, the Grand Secretary turned over to his keeping, as a special fund, the sum of $108.65, for account of the Widows' and Orphans' Home, being the proceeds of the celebration of St John's day at West End, June 24th, 1891.

The note for $12.500.00 received from the purchasers of the Temple property, due April 22d, 1892, was, on January 6th, 1892, pledged as collateral for a note issued by the Grand Master for $12,500.00, and discounted by the New Orleans National Bank at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The Grand Lodge will receive the accrued interest on said note, when due, say $1,500.

The Grand Secretary holds in his keeping unsold bonds of the Grand Lodge to the amount of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars ($18,400.00). Very few of the $70,000.00 bonds issued by the Grand Lodge have been purchased by the masonic fraternity, outside of the masonic bodies. Strenuous efforts should be made at this communication of the Grand Lodge to dispose of the unsold $18,400.00 bonds to the individuals of the masonic fraternity; most of them are of the small denomination of one hundred dollars, and every mason in the State, who can do so, should purchase one or more of them. I respectfully recommend that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken, just after the reading of the minutes, at each session of this communication, for the

purpose of an effort to dispose of the unsold bonds to the individual members of the masonic fraternity.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. HYATT,
Grand Treasurer.

SPECIFICATION OF WARRANTS FOR THE YEAR 1891.

Grand Secretary's salary commencing October, 1890, to November 30, 1891, 14 months, 11 warrants	$2,113 52	
Hall Keeper's salary, and expenses Grand Tyler from December 1, 1890, to November 30, 1891, 12 vouchers	663 40	
Printing proceedings, monthly circulars, special circulars, lithographing new issue of bonds, briefs, binding, stationery, etc., 13 warrants	1,277 15	
Office rent December 1, 1890, to November 30, 1891, 12 warrants	600 00	
Committee on work, 5 warrants	762 50	
Tax suits expenses, 2 warrants	43 75	
Gas used December 1, 1890, to November 30, 1891 12 warrants	77 56	
Foreign Correspondence Committee, 1 warrant	100 00	
Grand Chaplain, 1 warrant	25 00	
Grand Organist, 1 warrant	25 00	
Expenses of Chaffe's Hall, for use of Grand Lodge, cleaning room, gas fixtures, hiring chairs, six dozen spittoons, etc., 7 warrants	129 00	
Postage, postoffice box rent, newspapers, advertising, etc., 3 warrants	123 36	$ 5,940 19
Masonic Cemetery, salary of sexton, December 1, 1890, to November 30, 1891, fees and expenses, 12 warrants		766 04
Interest paid on Grand Lodge bonds, 12 warrants		847 50
Purchase of Grand Lodge bonds, old issue, 3 warrants		2,000 00
Louisiana Relief Lodge paid, 3 warrants		764 06
Insurance on library, 1 warrant		45 00
		$10,362 79

NEW MASONIC HALL.

Original contract, to December 31, 1891, 13 warrants	$60,000 00
For foundation, 2 warrants	8,650 00
For extra work, 3 warrants	1,655 00
For surpervising architect and assistants, 9 warrants	2,725 00
For corner-stone and lettering same, 1 warrant	150 00
For sewerage account, 2 warrants	1,850 00
Expenses of laying corner-stone, band, etc., 2 warrants	104 55
Total, 145 warrants	$85,498 27

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, and the report of Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors. The same were received and referred to the Committee on Audits and Accounts.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
February 8th, 1892.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

In compliance with constitutional law, your Grand Secretary hereby submits the following report, wherein will be found a complete summary of the official business transacted in his office since the close of the last annual Grand Communication, with account current, supplementary account of receipts and trial balance from the books of the Grand Lodge.

Directly after the close of the Grand Communication, the accustomed annual circular was issued to both domestic and foreign grand bodies; an additional circular annexed to the monthly circular issued March 1st, and containing a brief synopsis of the action of the Grand Lodge during the Annual Grand Communication, was issued and sent to all lodges and parties interested.

The monthly circular was issued promptly on the first of each month.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

On the 30th day of September, 1891, by direction of the Board of Directors of Grand Lodge Hall, I renewed lease of office at 30 Perdido street, for one year, ending September 30th, 1892, at fifty dollars per month. Same rent as last year.

CERTIFICATES OF GOOD STANDING.

Certificates of good standing were issued as follows:

March 17. To Wm. Crawford of Magnolia Lodge No. 197, extinct.

March 9. To Aubrey Lewis of Flat Lick Lodge No. 187, extinct. Duplicate, original lost.

April 10. To J. J. Hayes of Centennial Lodge No. 225, extinct.

April 13. To D. F. Walsworth of Corner-Stone Lodge No. 204, extinct.

April 17. To J. E. Bridges of Columbia Lodge No. 164, extinct.

April 21. To D. L. Morgan of Providence Lodge No. 50, extinct.

May 6. To T. M. Everett, J. O. Buckley, J. E. Haney of Spring Hill Lodge No. 127, extinct.

May 10. To J. J. Horton of Many Lodge No. 88, extinct.

May 29. To J. W. Beach of Lisbon Lodge No. 121, extinct.

July 8. To J. M. McKee of Eureka Lodge No. 177, extinct.

July 18. To W. C. Hall of Union Fraternal Lodge No. 53, extinct.

August 10. To J. W. Midriff, P. H. Cavanaugh, H. Cooper of Rapides Lodge No. 158, extinct.

August 12. To T. C. McCandless.

August 17. To Walker Breed, H. W. Johnson of Shiloh Lodge No. 131, extinct.

August 25. To Wm. Jos. Bowman of Columbia Lodge No. 164, extinct.

September 16. To R. W. Freeman of Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 86, extinct.

September 24. To W. H. R. Martin of Shiloh Lodge No. 131, extinct.

October 22. To S. H. Brazeel and H. S. Jones of Union Fraternal Lodge No. 53, extinct.

LIBRARY.

Our books, etc., are still boxed up and no addition has been made to it by purchase. Bound copies of proceedings have been received for 1890 and 1891, from most of the United States Grand

Lodges, from Mississppi three bound copies of constitution and by-laws of Grand Lodge, 1891. Several bound copies of our proceedings for 1891 were issued to Grand Lodges, etc., and we are under many obligations for books, etc., received from United States Bureau of Education, at Washington, D. C.

BY-LAWS.

Several lodges have made changes in their by-laws, reducing the fees to the minimum allowed by the Grand Lodge, adopted February, 1889, and same were approved by Grand Master.

CHARTER.

Charter for Kyiche Lodge No. 233 was mailed to Rev. George A. Kelly, District Deputy Grand Master, at Winnfield, March 9th, 1891.

Charter for Robertsville Lodge No. 234 was mailed to R. W. Bro. J. D. Addison, District Deputy Grand Master at Bellewood, March 9th, 1891.

Charter for Simmsboro Lodge No. 235 was mailed to R. W. Bro. C. T. Hines, District Deputy Grand Master, at D'Arbonne, La., March 9th, 1891.

The above lodges were organized by the District Deputy Grand Masters, who report them in good working condition.

REPRESENTATIVES.

May 14. Commission received from Grand Lodge of New South Wales, for W. Bro. Paul M. Schneidau, W. M. of Union Lodge No. 172.

May 14. Mailed commission to R. W. Bro. Nicholas Hopson as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana near that of New South Wales, in care of R. W. Bro. Grand Secretary.

May 15. Mailed commission to R. W. Bro. W. H. S. Whitcomb, as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana near that of Vermont.

July 4. Received commission as Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire near that of Louisiana, for R. W. Bro. George W. Bolton.

Nov. 6. Commission received (re-appointment) as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Michigan near that of Louisiana, for R. W. Bro. A. G. Brice.

LODGES.

Nov. 25. R. W. Bro. C. T. Hines, D. D. G. M., forwarded, through Bro. David Arent, the books, papers, charter, etc., of Cherry Ridge Lodge 155. This lodge has not met for two years, and R. W. Bro. Hines, D. D. G. M., recommends its charter be accepted; it has but eight members, two of whom are not in the jurisdiction. Also, forwarded $31 cash in treasury, as payment of dues and assessments for past two years, and requesting certificates be issued to members who wish to affiliate. Certificates were issued to all the members.

Thibodaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90 has made no return nor paid dues for two years, and the Grand Lodge, at its annual communication in 1890 (see Pro. pages 83 and 84), remitted its dues for six years, and it has not paid any dues for eight years.

Tulip Lodge No. 178 owes $70.75 dues for some years, and has made no return for 1891. Eleven members, and the D. D. G. M., W. F. Bridges, states that the lodge cannot get a quorum, and recommends the surrender of its charter. Have received letter and petition from lodge, asking Grand Lodge to accept its charter.

Milford Lodge No. 117 has made no return for two years. This lodge was granted permission to consolidate with St. James Lodge No. 47, at Baton Rouge; has not done so. Have received letters from members of the lodge asking for dimits, as the same cannot be granted by lodge, as they hold no meetings.

June 3. To Homer Lodge No. 152, to meet with other associations. Granted until February 8, 1892.

June 19. Issued to Sabine Lodge No. 75, to meet alternately at Fort Jesup and Robeline, La.; recommended by J. D. Addison, D. D. G. M., and the same was granted by Grand Master.

UNDER DISPENSATION.

April 15. Plain Dealing Lodge, located at Plain Dealing, Bossier Parish, La. Dispensation issued to John G. Allen as W. M.; John J. Swindle. S. W.; Thos. M. Love, J. W.; Wm. B. Boggs, Thos. Z. Barnett, S. H. Cochran, S. T. Boggs, John A. Bowles, Philip C. Broome. Dispensation was issued, dated April 15; sent them register, constitution and proceedings of Grand Lodge. This lodge was organized April 30, by R. W. Bro. W. H. Scanland, D. D. G. M.; sends return and dues. Petition for charter, with fee for same.

May 28, 1891. Spring Hill Lodge, located at Spring Hill, Union parish, La., recommended by Union Fraternal No. 53, and C. T. Hines, D. D. G. M., who certify to proposed officers: E. A. Dawkins, W. M.; T. H. McFadin, S. W.; J. O. Buckley, J. W. Petition signed by above and L. E. Haynes, T. M. Everett, W. H. Gathwright, R. A. Burges, W. M. Brasher, J. M. Gathwright, accompanied by certificates and dimits. Dispensation granted to above this date. This lodge sends return and dues for 1891. Copy of minutes, by-laws and petition for charter free of cost, or a renewal of dispensation for 1892.

June 27. Issued dispensation to organize Shiloh Lodge, U. D., with the following brethren: F. E. Hayes, W. M.; B. F. Grafton, S. W.; J. P. Shackelford, J. W.; J. H. Shackelford, Sr., L. M. Denley, J. L. E. Thaxton, T. H. Land, T. H. Lea, J. M. Evans, J. P. Everett, J. C. B. White, B. D. Nutt, James R. Fuller, J. C. Digby. Dispensation sent to C. T. Hines, D. D. G. M., with authority to organize and install officers, and to meet in hall of Knights of Pythias till December 31, 1891; has made return, and asks for renewal of dispensation for 1892.

August 8. Received application for a dispensation for a lodge at Leesville, to be called Leesville, and enclosing dimits, signed by W. H. Craft, C. K. Oakes, M. P. Smart, William H. Smart, John N. Newman, T. S. Knight, T. H. Richardson, Allison Philips, L. H. Sanders, J. B. McGee, I. O. Winfree, D. Craft, and Cavil Bray, all of Anacoco Lodge No. 147, recommended by N. H. Bray Lodge and by D. D. G. M. J. D. Addison, and recommending C. K. Oates for W. M.; C. Bray, S. W.; Thos. Richardson, J. W.; issued dispensation January 15, 1892. This lodge has made return, and sent up minutes, by-laws and petition for charter.

September 9. Issued dispensation for a lodge to be called Magnolia lodge, located at Barnes Creek, in Calcasieu parish, midway between St. Charles Lodge and S. M. Todd Lodge, 30 miles from each; recommended by S. M. Todd lodge and L. E. Robinson, D. D. G. M. Petition signed by J. J. W. Miller, W. P. Simpson, H. J. Sellers, Levy Rollins, W. N. McFatter, G. M. Gassett, H. Brown, John Connelly, John L. Ayheart, Ira B. Mitchell; dispensation sent to Lee E. Robinson, D. D. G. M., together with constitution, proceedings, etc. This lodge made return, paid dues, and petitions for charter, etc.

Little Flock Lodge, U. D., has made returns, paid dues, etc., and petitions for charter.

Columbia Lodge, U. D., sends returns, paid dues, and petitions for charter.

INSURANCE.

Renewed policy on furniture and library at 30 Perdido street, in German-American Insurance Company of New York, E. A. Palfrey, agent. Sum of $5,000.

Renewed policy No. 93,722, for $2,500 on Polar Star Hall, expires April 1st, 1892. Insured in Crescent Insurance Company, this city.

August 20. Received builder's policies of insurance from J. R. Turck, for $55,000 on new Temple. Builder's policy expires February 19th, 1892. A. N. Cummings, agent.

JEWELS.

October 31. Received from Grand Secretary of the State of New York, jewel to be worn by its representative. Same was presented to M. W. Bro. Sam. M. Todd, P. G. M., Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New York.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

June 27. Received $38 as a contribution from Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19, and from committee on St. John's Day, per Owen Gernon, W. M., $118, and deposited same with Grand Treasurer. Total, $156.

CIRCULARS.

Mailed 3000 circulars relating to Grand Lodge bonds, to brethren throughout the State, and mailed several circulars relating to laying corner-stone of new hall March 25, also circulars calling attention of lodges to celebrating St. John's Day.

RETURNS.

Roll of Honor for Secretaries.

The following returns from lodges were received on or before January 1st, 1892:

Doric Lodge No. 205, 146, 144, 231, 184, 182, 120, 185, 189, 191, 98, 172, 213, 72, 75, 234, Perfect Union 1, 58, 70, 59, 87, 116, 84, 232, 52, 217, 193, 51, 124, 143, 53, 201.—32 lodges.

The following made returns within the period, February 1st, 1892: P. S. 1, 4, St. A. 5, C. 5, 19, 24, 28, 31, 38, 46, 47, 54, 57, 65, 76, 79, 83, 96, 101, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 111, 112, 115, 122, 123, 125, 126, 135, 136, 147, 148, 149, 151, 153, 156, 160, 161, 163, 165, 167, 168, 171, 174, 175, 178, 179, 188, 190, 191, 192, 196, 198, 208, 209, 212, 215, 216, 220, 221, 222, 223, 229, 233, 235.—Total, 100 lodges.

The following made returns after the time: 89, 95, 113, 145, 152, 214.

RICHARD LAMBERT, GRAND SECRETARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, F. AND A. M.

1891.				
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Grand Lodge dues	$5,830 25		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Grand Lodge assessments	2,931 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Masonic Cemetery, certificates, lots, vaults, etc	282 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from masonic bodies, Grand Lodge Hall rents (old balances)	353 50		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Polar Star Hall	106 85		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from bills receivable	12,500 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from interest	1,377 15		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from charters	150 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from dispensations	255 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from registers	45 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from extinct lodges	82 70		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from donations	62 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from sale of bonds, new issue	35,100 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Germania Savings Bank, special deposit	4,000 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount refunded from Masonic Temple	100 00		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from sewerage account	972 95		
Dec. 31.	To amount received from diplomas	15 00		
Dec. 21.	To amount received from seal	5 00		
				$64,168 40

PER CONTRA.

1891.			
Mch. 31.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	7,498 75	
June 30.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	17,631 30	
Sept. 30.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	25,617 00	
Dec. 31.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer	13,421 35	
	Total		$64,168 40

TRIAL BALANCE ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1891.

Dr.		Cr.	
Polar Star Hall	$ 9,047 04	Grand Lodge of the State of La.	$ 94,067 78
Furniture and Fixtures	175 00	Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1	1,000 00
Diploma Account	31 15	Interest Account	1,377 15
Grand Lodge Account	7,958 54	Charter Account	150 00
Bills Receivable	12,500 00	Register Account	45 00
Cash	1,207 13	Dues Account	6,891 00
Expense Account	5,878 19	Dispensation Account	255 00
Western Star No. 24	1 00	Assessment Account	3,678 00
Minden No. 51	81 00	Humble Cottage No. 19	25
Union Fraternal No 53	82 00	Phœnix No. 38	1 00
Mount Moriah No. 59	145 00	St. Joseph No. 79	14 00
Hermitage No. 98	64 00	Urim No. 111	50
Mt. Lebanon No. 104	1 00	Hope No. 145	2 00
Sparta No. 108	37 00	Livonia No. 220	10 00
Shreveport No 115	1 00	Pecan Grove No. 222	1 00
Mackey No. 122	1 00	Polar Star Hall Rent	83 25
Silent Brotherhood No. 146	85 00	Cadeville No. 229	1 00
Kisatchie No. 158	1 00	Franklinton No. 101	2 50
Livingston No. 160	1 00	Franklin No. 57	3 00
Union No. 172	61 00	N. H. Bray No. 57	1 00
Amite City No. 175	3 00	Feliciana No. 31	1 00
Tulip No. 178	48 75	Brookline No. 198	6 00
Spring Creek No. 184	16 00	Extinct Lodge Account	82 70
Covington No. 188	1 00	Bonds of Grand Lodge	51,600 00
Summerfield No. 201	36 00		
Blazing Star No. 212	1 00		
Friendship No. 215	3 00		
George Washington No. 65	48 00		
Hiram No. 70	140 00		
Friends of Harmony No. 58	179 00		
Polar Star No. 1	8 25		
Ocean No 144	51 00		
Perfect Union No. 1	238 00		
Pleasant Hill No. 230	2 00		
Mt. Vernon No. 83	5 00		
Lafayette No. 87	27 00		
Profit and Loss	26 00		
Dubberly, U. D.	12 00		
Building Expenses	125 45		
Masonic Temple	108,627 93		
Downsville No. 143	57 00		
Sabine No. 75	140 00		
Quitman No. 76	41 00		
Brookville No. 161	1 00		
Sewerage	877 05		
Interest on Grand Lodge Bonds	847 50		
Masonic Cemetery	10,003 15		
Sam Todd No. 182	139 10		
Jefferson No. 191	208 00		
Welsh No. 235	3 00		
	$159,273 13		$159,273 13

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GRAND LODGE HALL.

Bro. Grand Secretary read the report of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall, which was received and, on motion, referred to the Committee of Audit and Accounts.

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

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS, LA }
February 2, 1892. }

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 herewith submit their annual report, with statistical tables and financial statement.

Thirty meetings have been held during the year 1891; the first meeting was held after the close of the Annual Grand Communication on February 23, 1891, when it was reorganized as follows:

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO.

M. W. Charles Francis Buck, Grand Master.....President.
R. W. Arthur Wm. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....Treasurer.
R. W. Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary.....Secretary.

MEMBERS FOR 1891, 1892, 1893.

M. W. Samuel M. Todd, P. G. M.....Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.
M. W. Joseph P. Hornor, P. G. M.....Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.
Bro. Wm. H. Chaffe.....Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.

MEMBERS FOR 1891 AND 1892.

M. W. Edwin Marks, P. G. M.....Perfect Union No. 1.
M. W. David R. Graham, P. G. M.....Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.
R. W. George Soulé.....Quitman Lodge No. 76.

MEMBERS FOR 1891.*

M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M.....Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.
R. W. Albert G. Brice.....Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.
R. W. Andrew Hero, Jr.....Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.

The following Committees were appointed:

POLAR STAR HALL.

M. W. Joseph P. Hornor, R. W. George Soulé, M. W. David R. Graham.

CEMETERY COMMITTEE.

R. W. Andrew Hero, Jr., R. W. Albert G. Brice, Bro. Wm. H. Chaffe.

*The term of class for 1891 expires with this Grand Communication.

BUILDING COMMITTE.

R. W. George Soulé, R. W. A. W. Hyatt, R. W. A. G. Brice, M. W. Samuel M. Todd, M. W. David R. Graham.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

See report of Grand Master and report of Building Committee on cost and expenditures of same.

POLAR STAR HALL.

For this property, see report of Grand Master on sale.

MASONIC CEMETERY.

This property is same as last reported.

INSURANCE.

The only insurance is on the library, jewels, furniture, etc., in office of Grand Secretary, No. 30 Perdido street, for $5000; insured in the German-American Insurance Company of New York, E. A. Palfrey, agent.

The insurance on Polar Star Hall was reduced from $7000 to $2500, in the Crescent Insurance Company of this city.

BONDS.

The bonds outstanding last February amounted to $18,500, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, in June and December. Of this amount, bonds Nos. 12, 29 and 30, amounting to $2000, have been paid, cancelled and placed in bond book. Remaining bonds, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 20, 21, 36, 37, 39, 41, 43, 44 and 45, amounting to $16,500, have been exchanged for new issue, commencing June 15, 1892, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable annually. On the 13th day of June, 1892, I received from R. W. Bro. A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer, 275 bonds, as follows: 25 bonds, numbered 1 to 25, for $1000 each, $25,000; 50 bonds, numbered 26 to 75, for $500 each, $25,000; and 200 bonds, numbered 76 to 275, for $100 each, $20,000, making a total of $70,000. Of this amount, $16,500 have been exchanged for bonds of old issues, and same cancelled and placed in bond book, and thirty-four thousand one hundred dollars sold, making a total of bonded indebtedness now out of $51,600. There remains yet unissued $18,400. These remaining bonds are in sums of $500 and $100 each.

GRAND LODGE HALL.

RECEIPTS.

For rent from Masonic bodies (balances):
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.....$ 48 00

Quitman Lodge No. 76	50 00
Concorde R. A. Chapter No. 2	125 00
Jacques de Molay Commandery No. 2	62 50
Louisiana Council R. and S. M. No. 2	20 00
	$305 50

DUE FOR RENT BY MASONIC BODIES.

*George Washington Lodge No. 65	$ 48 00
*Quitman Lodge No. 76	44 00
	$72 00

POLAR STAR HALL.

RECEIPTS.

For rents	$ 83 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Gas bills	$ 48 89
Excess of receipts over disbursements	$36 11

RENTS DUE.

*Dante Lodge No. 174	$ 70 00
*Ocean Lodge No. 144	45 00

*Since paid.

MASONIC CEMETERY.

RECEIPTS.

For sale of vaults and lots and interments	$ 282 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Sexton's salary, fees	766 04
Excess of disbursements over receipts	$484 04

DUE FOR LOTS IN CEMETERY.

J. D. Tilden, balance on lot	$ 17 50

RICHARD LAMBERT,
Secretary of the Board.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY FROM JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 1, 1892.

Received from dues	$ 2,950 00
Received from assessments	1,789 75
Received from rents	70 00
Received from charters	150 00
Received from dispensations	50 00
Received from bills payable	12,275 00
	$17,284 75
Turned over to Grand Treasurer, A. W. Hyatt, February 1st, 1892	$ 17,284 75

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

W. Bro. Geo. Soulé, on behalf of the Committee on Audit and Accounts, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 8, 1892.

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 made quarterly examination of the books of accounts of the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer for the past year and have found the same correct.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ.
J. W. DAVIS.
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.

LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE.

The Secretary, R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, read the following report of Louisiana Relief Lodge, which was received and ordered printed with the proceedings:

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

To applicants from Belgium	$ 3 00	
To applicants from District of Columbia	18 00	
To applicants from England	5 00	
To applicants from Florida	15 00	
To applicants from Georgia	5 00	
To applicants from Iowa	10 00	
To applicants from Jerusalem	14 00	
To applicants from Louisiana	71 00	
To applicants from Mississippi	165 00	
To applicants from Massachusetts	4 50	
To applicants from Missouri	32 50	
To applicants from New York	18 50	
To applicants from Nova Scotia	9 00	
To applicants from New South Wales	14 00	
To applicants from Ohio	2 50	
To applicants from Pennsylvania	13 00	
To applicants from Prince Edward's Island	16 00	
To applicants from Scotland	21 50	
To applicants from Tennessee	11 50	
To applicants from Wyoming	6 00	
Incidental relief, board and lodging, coal and medicines, etc	75 70	$ 530 70

EXPENSES.

Funerals	60 00	
Telegraphing	24 50	
Printing, stationery and postage	7 75	
Groceries	47 95	
Advertising and printing letter heads	16 75	
Clothing	7 75	
Secretary's salary	100 00	
Tyler's salary	24 00	$ 288 70
Total expended		$ 818 40

VIENNA LODGE NO. 106.

The following petition from Vienna Lodge No. 106, was read and referred to the Committee on Chartered Lodges.

NEW ORLEANS, La., February 8, 1892.

To the M. W. Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren of the Grand Lodge F. and A. M.:

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren—It is the earnest desire of the members composing Vienna Lodge No. 106, that the name of their lodge be changed from Vienna to Ruston, retaining the same number (106), for the following reasons: Vienna Lodge was originally located in the town of Vienna, the parish site of Lincoln parish, but since the completion of the V. S. & P. R. R., the parish site has been moved to the town of Ruston, located on said railroad, and by permission of the M. W. Grand Lodge, Vienna Lodge also moved to Ruston.

We would respectfully represent that said change will be to the interest of the lodge, especially its mail facilities.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

C. T. HINES,

D. D. Grand Master Fifth Masonic District.

GRAND LECTURER.

The following resolution was read and laid over till the next annual session of this Grand Lodge for action:

Resolved, That the additional office of Grand Lecturer be and is hereby created for the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M., the same to be an elective officer and to come after that of Grand Secretary.

JAS. B. ILLINGSWORTH,

W. M. Western Star Lodge.

GRAND LODGE HALL DIRECTORS.

The following resolutions by W. Bro. Mark Quayle were read, and action deferred till to-morrow evening.

Be it Resolved, That Section 90 of the General Regulations of this Grand Lodge be repealed, and that the following be substituted in its place:

This committee shall consist of ten (10) members, namely: the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and the Junior Past Grand Master, all of these four ex-officio; and six (6) others who shall be elected by the Grand Lodge under the same regulations as are provided for the election of Grand Officers. These six (6) members may all be brothers who have not attained the rank of Worshipful Master, and at least three (3) of them must be such.

That the term of office of the six (6) elected members shall be for three (3) years and that no such member shall at any time be eligible for re-election to serve a second term on this committee. That with the exception of the four (4) members ex-officio, not more than one (1) brother from any lodge shall be a member of this committee at the same time.

Be it also Resolved, That in case the present Grand Master be not re-elected, or should decline to serve as such another year, there shall be no election of member or members at this communication of the Grand Lodge, as he, as Junior Past Grand Master, together with the nine members of the board whose term of office is not yet expired, will constitute the required number of ten to form this committee; but that, should he be re-elected and consent to serve as Grand Master, one brother only shall be elected to this committee at this session of the Grand Lodge.

That these resolutions shall in no way affect the position of those members now serving on this committee whose term of office is not yet expired.

That these resolutions shall go into effect immediately after the election of Grand Officers at this communication of the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

MARK QUAYLE, P. M.

Perfect Union Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, La., 7th Feb., 1892.

BUDGET OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES, GRAND LODGE.

R. W. Grand Senior Warden submitted the following, which were received and referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts:

Resolved, That the Committee on Audit and Accounts prepare and report to this Grand Lodge, as soon as possible, a budget of the probable receipts of revenue from the lodges, and an estimate or budget of the expenses proper of the Grand Lodge for the year 1892, in general items.

Resolved, That said committee prepare a statement of revenues from the Masonic Temple, so far as contracts of lease have been made, together with an estimate of expenses of maintaining said property, which statement is to include interest on bonds of the Grand Lodge.

THREE DOLLAR TAX.

Bro. Dayton W. Harris, of Homer Lodge No. 152, submitted the following and gave notice that he would call it up at to-morrow evening's session:

Resolved, That Section L, page 40, under Grand Lodge assessment, together with all alterations and changes subsequently made, be stricken out, and that hereafter no assessment for confirming degrees be exacted either from candidates or from subordinate lodges.

DAYTON W. HARRIS,
Representative Homer Lodge No. 152.

February 8th, 1892.

PERMANENT CHARITY FUND.

Past Grand Master Fellows introduced the following preamble and resolutions relative to the maintenance intact of the permanent charity fund inaugurated by the Grand Lodge in 1853, on the purchase of the Grand Lodge Hall, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, at the purchase of the property at the corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets on the 4th of February, 1853, there was inserted in the act of purchase the following paragraph: "And it is hereby declared by the Grand Master, that at the meeting of the Grand Lodge hereinbefore referred to, a resolution was adopted which he was directed to cause to be incorporated in the present deed of conveyance, which resolution (as will appear by reference to a certified copy thereof, hereto annexed) is in the following words: Be it resolved, *that in order to fully satisfy the minds of our brethren and those who may be disposed to give their aid to the purchase of the Grand Lodge Hall*, this Grand Lodge does now solemnly declare and proclaim that said purchase is to be made for the purpose and object of creating a fund for charitable purposes, in the relief of worthy distressed members of the order, their wives, children and families. And this Grand Lodges solemnly pledges itself that so soon as the said property shall be paid for, the whole of the revenue which may be derived from it, after deducting necessary and unavoidable expenses on its account shall be devoted to those objects, and it further pledges itself, that should it ever be expedient to sell said property, the proceeds thereof shall be invested as a permanent Charity Fund, and the revenues thereof applied in the same manner; and the Grand Master is hereby directed to incorporate this resolution in the deed of sale of said property *as the solemn pledge and contract of this Grand Lodge with those who have contributed or may hereafter contribute to the purchase thereof.*"

AND WHEREAS, large individual contributions were made at the time and subsequent to the passage of said resolution, and the date of said act of purchase for the payment of the price of said property on the pledge and contract as set forth in said resolution of the Grand Lodge,

AND WHEREAS, at the session of the Grand Lodge in February, 1854, it was resolved "that each constituent lodge be required to contribute yearly the sum of two dollars, for each member borne upon its register during every year for the term of five years, if required, for the purpose of paying the debt of the Grand Lodge, contracted for the purchase of the Grand Lodge Masonic Hall, which sum shall be forwarded to the Grand Secretary, with their returns and other dues, and the same to be collected by each lodge by tax on its members or in such other form as it considers best; said contributions, together with the surplus resources of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge Masonic Hall, shall

form and constitute a sinking fund for the purpose of paying the debt already contracted, or hereafter to be contracted, on account of the purchase of said Grand Lodge Masonic Hall;" and which resolutions, contracts, pledges and agreement were incorporated in the regulations of the Grand Lodge adopted in February, 1858, in the following words: "All the rents and revenues of the property (the Grand Lodge Hall), and all donations to the charity fund of the Grand Lodge, and the tax of two dollars per annum on each member, both that which is now due and to become due, as levied by the resolution of the Grand Lodge in 1854 (which resolution is continued in full force and effect) shall, after the payment of such expenses on account of the building and appurtenances as may be indispensably necessary, together with all the surplus revenues proper of the Grand Lodge, be applied to the payment of the debts contracted on account of the Grand Lodge Hall, until the same be fully extinguished; so soon as the property shall be paid for, the whole revenue which may be derived from it, after the payment of the necessary and unavoidable expenses on its account, shall be devoted exclusively to charitable purposes in the relief of worthy distressed members of the order, their widows and orphans, and be distributed in such manner as the Grand Lodge shall determine, not inconsistent with the general good," whichregulations (Acts 63 and 64 of edition of 1874), are still in full force and effect;

AND WHEREAS, many thousands of dollars were realized from said tax and the surplus funds proper of the Grand Lodge, and to the credit of said charity fund;

AND WHEREAS, the legislature of Louisiana, on the 15th of March, 1855, (Act No. 225), in consideration of the foregoing and the eleemosynary character of the Grand Lodge and the order of freemasonry, enacted the following: "That the building situated on the corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, in the city of New Orleans and known as 'the hall of the Grand Lodge of A. Y. Masons of the State of Louisiana,' shall be exempt from State and parish taxation so long as it is occupied as the Grand Lodge of the A. Y. Masons;"

AND WHEREAS, at the purchase of the property on Tivoli Circle, upon which was to be erected a Masonic Temple in 1867, the Grand Lodge was authorized to sell the Grand Lodge Hall, at the corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets; and in 1871 it was resolved that the Grand Master, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall, be authorized to sell * * any and all property belonging to the Grand Lodge, except the Grand Lodge Cemetery; and that the revenues of the Grand Lodge, derived from any and every source whatever, after deducting therefrom the necessary expenses of the Grand Lodge, and of the property from which the revenues may be derived, as also the proceeds of all property which may be sold by the Grand Lodge, shall be reserved for and exclusively appropriated to the construction of a Masonic Temple in New Orleans, and the payment of the cost thereof, and shall so continue to be appropriated and used until the debts which may thus arise shall be paid; that when the Masonic Temple hereby authorized to be erected shall be completed and paid for, its revenues shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution submitted by Past Grand Master, John Gedge and adopted by the Grand Lodge at its communication of January 31, 1853, for the disposition of the revenues of the Grand Lodge Hall, and for this purpose said resolution is hereby re-adopted;

AND WHEREAS, at the session of 1872, the Grand Lodge resolved "that the several lodges under this jurisdiction be requested to solicit and collect contributions for the temple fund of the Grand Lodge from their own members and others, payable annually or otherwise, and that

each lodge be requested to add subscriptions of such sums from its general funds, as it may be within its power to give, by reason of which resolution and in compliance with the request therein contained, many (upwards of twenty) thousand dollars were contributed and paid into the treasury of the Grand Lodge;

AND WHEREAS, at the same session of the Grand Lodge it was resolved that the several lodges under this jurisdiction be required to collect (for the Temple Fund) 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 which resolution is still in force and by virtue of which many thousand dollars have been collected by the Grand Lodge;

AND WHEREAS, on 13th February, 1878, the Grand Lodge resolved that each constituent lodge of this Grand Lodge be and is hereby required to pay annually, for the next five years, a *per capita* tax, the sum of one dollar for each member borne upon the lodge roll;

AND WHEREAS, on the 11th of February, 1890, the Grand Lodge instructed the Grand Master to sell the property on St. Charles avenue and Lee Circle, and with the advice of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall, to enter into the necessary contracts for the demolition of the (then) present Grand Lodge Hall at the corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, and to erect thereon a Masonic Temple, which has been done;

AND WHEREAS, this Grand Lodge considers the resolutions of 1853, heretofore recited, as still binding in all honor upon the Grand Lodge and the fraternity in this State, and that all contributions under said resolutions, as also the amounts collected of two dollars per member for five years under the resolution of 1854, for the payment of the original purchase price of the Grand Lodge Hall property in 1853, and the contributions and assessments of one dollar per annum for five years on each member by the resolution of 1871, and known as the *per capita* tax, and the assessment of three dollars on each degree conferred under the resolution of 1872, all for the construction of the Temple at Tivoli Circle, and all sums collected and appropriated for that purpose as having been made for the establishment of a charity fund, and that the same should be held and protected as a sacred trust, and that this should be now solemnly declared such, in as formal manner as possible;

Be it therefore resolved, That all the pledges contained in the resolutions and edicts as hereinbefore recited, and such others as there may be of the same purport, be now again re-enacted and affirmed to their full extent and purport, and that no action should be taken directly or indirectly to impair said funds, but that the same shall be administered and held in good faith and as a sacred trust for charitable purposes.

Be it further resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall be and are hereby instructed and required to so administer the affairs of the Grand Lodge Hall, that said fund shall suffer no diminution or detriment, and to that end shall at once open, and continue to keep an account of all the receipts and revenues derived from the Grand Lodge Hall at the corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, and of all the necessary and unavoidable expenses pertaining to said property, and shall from time to time, as the funds may permit, use all the net revenues thereof in the payment of interest on the debt contracted for the erection of the present Grand Lodge Hall, and the extinguishment of the debt itself, until the whole shall be extinguished; and that thereafter the entire net revenues shall be held as a sacred trust for the charitable fund, to be thereafter distributed as the Grand Lodge shall determine; that said Board of Directors shall annually, report to the Grand Lodge a detailed account of receipts and payments, and the exact condition of

the property and the revenues that may have been derived therefrom, and of their disbursements on account of said Grand Lodge Hall.

CALLED OFF.

After prayer by the Rev. H. C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, M. W. Charles F. Buck, Grand Master, suspended the labors of the Grand Lodge until Tuesday, 9th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD LAMBERT,
Grand Secretary.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL,
NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 9th, 1892.

After prayer by Rev. H. C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Master resumed labor in this Grand Lodge at six o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, February 9th.

PRESENT.

CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK.....*M. W. Grand Master.*
GEORGE H. PACKWOOD.....*R. W. Deputy Grand Master.*
GEORGE W. BOLTON.....*R. W. Grand Senior Warden.*
WILLIAM T. BENEDICT.....*R. W. Grand Junior Warden.*
ARTHUR W. HYATT.....*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*
RICHARD LAMBERT.....*R. W. Grand Secretary.*
REV. HERMAN C. DUNCAN.....*W. Grand Chaplain.*
P. M. SCHNEIDAU.....as *W. Grand Senior Deacon.*
J. R. FREEMAN.....as *W. Grand Junior Deacon.*
MARK QUAYLE.....*W. Grand Marshal.*
C. T. HINES.....*W. Grand Sword Bearer.*
H. HAMBURGER.....*W. Grand Pursuivant.*
WM. B. HALL.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
C. BRAY.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
WM. M. EWELL.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
HUGH BREEN.....as *W. Grand Steward.*
THOS. CRIPPS.....*W. Grand Organist.*
WM. TELL.....as *Grand Tyler.*

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters—M. W. Bros. J. Q. A. Fellows, David R. Graham, S. M. Todd, E. Marks, Joseph P. Hornor, Samuel J. Powell.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Alabama, Californla, Connecticut, Colorado, District of Columbia, Delaware, England, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Ireland, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, New Brunswick, New South Wales, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Peru, Quebec, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia.

ROLL CALL.

On call of roll the following lodges were found represented, viz.: Cer. 5, 19, 28, 38, 47, 52, 53, 58, 59, 65, 75, 84, 87, 101, 106, 115, 124, 126, 143, 145, 146, 147, 149, 151, 152. 153, 156, 160, 167, 168, 171, 172, 175, 182, 184, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 198, 205, 217, 221, 230, 232, 233, 234—48 lodges.

MINUTES.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

W. Bro. Geo. J. Pinckard, on behalf of Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges, submitted the following report, which was received:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

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

Your Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges respectfully report that they have received from the Grand Secretary, and carefully examined, ninety-three returns of lodges for the year 1891, received within the constitutional time limit, and submit the following as the result of their investigation, in the numerical order in which they came to hand:

1. Doric No. 205. Corrrect.
2. Silent Brotherhood No. 146. One name omitted last year, taken up and reported as dimitted.
3. Ocean No. 144. Correct.
4. Grangeville No. 231. Incorrect list of officers, one name omitted, one unaccounted for.
5. Spring Creek No. 184. Correct.
6. Sam Todd No. 182. One name omitted.
7. Delhi No. 120. Correct.
8. Orphans' Friend No. 185. Correct.

9. Evergreen No. 189. Correct.
10. Jefferson No. 191. Correct.
11. Hermitage No. 98. Correct.
12. Union No. 172. Correct.
13. Keystone No. 213. No seal.
14. Alpha Home No. 72. One name duplcated; signature of Junior Warden omitted.
15. Sabine No. 75. Signature of both wardens omitted.
16. Robertsville No. 234. Correct.
17. Perfect Union No. 1. One name duplicated.
18. Friends of Harmony No. 58. Correct.
19. Hiram No 70. Correct.
20 Mount Moriah No. 59. Signature of Master and of both Wardens omitted; no seal.
21. Lafayette No. 87. Correct.
22. Acacia No. 116. Correct.
23. Oliver No. 84. Signature of Junior Warden omitted.
24. Welsch No 232. Correct.
25. Olive No. 52. Correct.
26. Fellowship No. 217. Correct.
27. Aurora No. 193. Correct.
28. Minden No. 51. Correct.
29. Kellertown No. 124. One name unaccounted for.
30. Downsville No. 143. No seal.
31. Union Fraternal No. 53. Two names omitted.
32. Summerfield No. 201. Correct.
33 Quitman No. 76. Correct.
34. Shreveport No. 115. Two names omitted.
35. Solomon No. 221. Correct.
36. Phoenix No. 38. Correct.
37. Linn Wood No. 167. Correct.
38. Saints John No. 153. Correct.
39. St. Helena No. 96. Correct.
40. Pearl River No. 125. Fifteen names omitted.
41. Blazing Star No. 212. Five names duplicated.
42. Simsboro No. 235. Signature of Senior Warden omitted; no seal.
43. Montgomery No. 168. No seal.
44. Liberty No. 123. Correct.
45. Humble Cottage No. 19. Correct.
46. St. Albans No. 28. Correct.
47. Lake Charles No. 165. Correct.
48. Kisatchie No. 156. Correct.
49. Corinthian No. 190. Correct.
50. Bethany No. 223. Correct.
51. N. H. Bray No. 208. Correct.
52. Lake Village No. 196. Correct.
53. George Washington No. 65. One name duplicated.

54. Abbeville No. 192. Correct.
55. St. Andre No. 5. One name omitted.
56. Good Intent No. 216. One name omitted; signature of both wardens omitted.
57. Anacoco No. 147. Correct.
58. Cervantes No. 5. Correct.
59. Mount Gerizim No. 54. One name omitted.
60. Atchafalaya No. 163. Correct.
61. Kosmos No. 171. Correct.
62. Louisiana No. 102. Correct.
63. Polar Star No. 1. Correct.
64. Vienna No. 106. Correct.
65. Pleasant Hill No. 230. Correct.
66. Germania No. 46. Three names omitted; no seal.
67. Livingston No. 160. One name omitted.
68. Caddo No. 179. Correct.
69. Cadeville No. 229. Correct.
70. Dante No. 174. Correct.
71. Feliciana No. 31. Correct.
72. Brookline 198. Four names omitted.
73. Arcadia No. 126. Signature of Senior Warden omitted.
74. Perseverance No. 4. Correct.
75. Urim No. 111. Correct.
76. Mount Lebanon No. 104. Correct.
77. Sparta No. 108. Correct.
78. Eastern Star No. 151. Correct.
79. Harrisonburg No. 110. A very poor return; marred with erasures, interpolations and substituted papers.
80. Athens No. 136. An imperfect report; one name unaccounted for; no seal.
81. Mackey No. 122. Correct.
82. R. F. McGuire No. 209. Correct.
83. Darlington No. 149. Correct.
84. Mount Vernon No. 83. Two names omitted; three short on degrees; report all wrong; more names written up in return of work than there are members of lodge.
85. Pecan Grove No. 222. Two names omitted.
86. Friendship No. 215. Correct.
87. Red Land No. 148. Eight names omitted.
88. Western Star No. 24. Correct.
89. Amite City No. 175. A very indifferent report; incorrect list of officers; no seal.
90. Kyiche No. 233. Four names omitted; no seal.
91. Covington No. 188. Two names omitted.
92. Bartholomew No. 112. Two names omitted.
93. St. James No. 47. One name omitted.

The following returns have come to hand since the constitutional time limit:

Feb. 3. Brookville No. 161. Six names omitted.
" Tulip No. 178. Correct. This lodge appears to be in arrears of dues for several years.
Feb. 5. Franklin No. 57. Correct.
" Franklinton No. 101. Signature of Junior Warden omitted.
Feb. 6. St. Joseph No. 79. Signature of Senior Warden omitted.
Feb. 7. Landmark No. 214. Correct.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. J. PINCKARD,
For Committee.

LODGES U.D.

W. Bro. Mark Quayle submitted, for the Committee on Lodges U. D., the following report and resolutions, and on motion the report was received and the resolutions were taken up seriatim and adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February, 1892.

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

Your Committee on Lodges Under Dispensation respectfully report that

Magnolia Lodge, U. D., having made returns, paid dues, and complied in all respects with the requirements of this Grand Lodge, we recommend:

1. That its request for a charter be granted.
2. That its by-laws be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

Little Flock Lodge, U. D., having made returns, paid dues, and complied in all respects with the requirements of this Grand Lodge, we recommend:

1. That its request for a charter be granted.
2. That its by-laws be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

Plain Dealing Lodge, U. D., having made returns, paid dues, and complied with all the requirements of this Grand Lodge, we recommend that its request for a charter be granted.

Spring Hill Lodge, U. D., has made returns, paid dues, and complied with all the requirements of this Grand Lodge, but requests that you will grant it a charter free of charge; failing to receive this concession, it requests a renewal of its dispensation U. D. for another year. Your commtitee fails to see a reason why this Grand Lodge should grant the request for a charter free of charge, but considers that it is to the best interest of the fraternity to grant a renewal of the dispensation to work U. D. for another year, and we beg to recommend:

1. That the request of Spring Hill Lodge, U. D., for a charter free of charge be refused.

2. That the dispensation to Spring Hill Lodge, U. D., be extended for another year.

3. That the by-laws of Spring Hill Lodge, U. D., be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

Leesville Lodge, U. D. This lodge has made returns, paid dues, and applies for a charter. A short time ago the Grand Master granted a dispensation to this lodge to work U. D., with the distinct understanding that his action in so doing was to be especially submitted to the Grand Lodge for its approval. Your committee, considering that the action of the brothers of Leesville Lodge in dimitting from Anococo Lodge No. 147, and that the question of jurisdiction between that lodge and N. H. Bray Lodge No. 208, is still a source of dispute, and that there is a divided report from the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence on these questions; and also considering the fact of the nearness of the proposed lodge to Anacoco Lodge No. 147, not less, however, the fact that petitioners seem to be earnest in their belief that masonry would be strengthened and benefitted by the establishment of the new lodge, and that they constitute a strong working nucleus for a successful lodge, is of opinion that it will be for the best interest of the fraternity that the Grand Master appoint a special committee to confer with representatives from these lodges, and make report upon all matters bearing upon the question to him as speedily as possible. We therefore recommend:

1. The action of the M. W. Grand Master in granting a dispensation to Leesville Lodge to work U. D. be approved and confirmed.

2. That the application for a charter to Leesville Lodge be refused at this session of the Grand Lodge, but that the M. W. Grand Master be requested to extend the dispensation to that lodge to work U. D. for another year.

3. That the M. W. Grand Master appoint a special committee of five brothers to confer with representatives of the lodges interested, who shall make report to him as speedily as possible, with a view to a friendly and brotherly settlement of the dispute.

Columbia Lodge, U. D., having paid dues, made returns and complied with all the requirements of this Grand Lodge, now applies for a charter and your committee recommends that the request of Columbia Lodge for a charter be granted.

Shiloh Lodge U. D., has made returns, sent by-laws for approval, and requests that its dispensation to work U. D. be renewed for another year. It has conferred degrees upon nine brothers during the year, and still owes the Grand Lodge the usual dues and assessments for the same, amounting in all to $36. Your committee recommends:

1. That upon the payment to the Grand Lodge of the dues owing to it by Shiloh Lodge, U. D., the Grand Master be requested to extend the dispensation to that lodge for another year.

2. That the by-laws of Shiloh Lodge, U. D., be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

Fraternally submitted,

MARK QUAYLE, P. M.,
Chairman.

And we append hereto the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Be it resolved;

1. That a charter be granted to Magnolia Lodge. Adopted.
2. That the by-laws of Magnolia Lodge be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. Adopted.
3. That a charter be granted to Little Flock Lodge. That the by-laws of Little Flock Lodge be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. Adopted.
4. That a charter be granted to Plain Dealing Lodge. Adopted.
5. That this Grand Lodge decline to grant a charter free of charge to Spring Hill Lodge. Adopted.
6. That the M. W. Grand Master be authorized to extend the dispensation to Spring Hill Lodge to work another year U. D. Adopted.
7. That the by-laws of Spring Hill Lodge, U. D., be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. Adopted.
8. That the action of the M. W. Grand Master in granting a dispensation to Leesville Lodge to work U. D. be approved and confirmed. Adopted.
9. That the application for a charter to Leesville Lodge, U. D., be refused at this session of the Grand Lodge, but that the M. W. Grand Master be requested to extend the dispensation to that lodge to work U. D. for another year. Adopted.
10. That the M. W. Grand Master appoint a special committee of five brothers to confer with representatives of the lodges interested, who shall make report to him as speedily as possible upon all matters in question, with a view to a friendly and brotherly settlement of the dispute. Adopted.
11. That a charter be granted to Columbia Lodge. Adopted.
12. That the M. W. Grand Master be requested to extend the dispensation to Shiloh Lodge to work U. D. for another year upon the payment of its dues now owing to the Grand Lodge for work done during the past year. Adopted.
13. That the by-laws of Shiloh Lodge, U., D. be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

MARK QUAYLE, P. M.,
Chairman.

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances submitted the following reports and resolutions, and on motion the reports were received and the resolutions adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

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

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances respectfully report, that they have examined the papers in the case of Bro. Dosite Vincent of Lake Charles Lodge No. 165.

The first pertinent question that arises, is the complaint made by Bro. Vincent, that he received no official notice of the trial in his case.

The transcript, as certified by the W. M. and secretary of the lodge, contains this clause: ',no formal notice of date of trial, or of action of lodge had at above meeting of June 20th, 1891, was served on Bro. Vincent, because he was present in lodge hall when the report was read and when the day of trial was fixed."

" At special meeting of July 2d, 1891, at 8:30 P. M., all the officers were present and fifteen brethren. Bro. Vincent not being present, Bros. Julius Frank and A. Rigmaiden were appointed to represent Bro. Vincent."

As the question raised by Bro. Vincent is one of law and masonic jurisprudence, and it appearing to your committee to belong to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, we respectfully request the subject matter to be referred to that committee to offer the following resolution.

Resolved, That the papers in the case of Bro. Dosite Vincent of Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, with instructions to inquire and report whether the law has been complied with in the trial of this case.

A. G. BRICE, *Chairman.*
W. R. PARKER.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8, 1892.

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

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances respectfully report, that they have carefully examined the case against Bro. J. C. Fuller and believe the action of Aurora Lodge No. 193, suspending Bro. Fuller for two years, should be sustained. The charges against Bro. Fuller are very grave, and the evidence fully sustains the allegations.

Wherefore your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of Aurora Lodge No. 193, in suspending Bro. J. C. Fuller, for two years, be approved and the appeal be dismissed. Adopted.

A. G. BRICE, *Chairman.*
W. R. PARKER

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Past Grand Master J. Q. A. Fellows, on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented the report of the committee, which had been printed, and, on motion, the report was received and distributed. (For report, see Appendix.)

M. W. Bro. Fellows asked that the committee have until the next annual session of this Grand Lodge to report on the special

matters referred to the committee in the Grand Master's address. Granted.

NECROLOGY.

M. W. Bro. Edwin Marks submitted, for the Committee on Necrological Matters, the following report and resolution, which, on a rising vote, were unanimously adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana:

Your committee on that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address referring to the distinguished dead of the past years, beg leave fraternally to report:

That the eloquent allusions in the address to the worth and services of the deceased therein mentioned, are fully deserved, and are so exhaustively written as to leave but little room for addition on the part of your committee.

The exception could only be made in his attempted portrayal of the life, character and services of Ill. Bro. Albert Pike, Sov. Grand Inspector General 33°, the fact standing in bold relief, that his grand career, wonderful erudition and pure life marked him as the foremost mason of the world, testifying that he was of such gigantic mold, intellectually and morally, that this age "shall never look upon his like again."

Respectfully and fraternally,

EDWIN MARKS,
HERMAN C. DUNCAN,
Committee.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

Bro, Soulé submitted the following reports for the Committee on Audit and Accounts. On motion, the reports were received and adopted.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

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 considered the following resolution:

That the Committee on Audit and Accounts prepare and report to this Grand Lodge, as soon as possible, a budget of the probable receipts of revenue from the lodges, and an estimate or budget of the expenses proper of the Grand Lodge for the year 1892, in general items.

Resolved, That said committee so prepare a statement of revenues from the Masonic Temple so far as contracts of lease have been made, together with an estimate of expenses of maintaining said property, which statement is to include interest on bonds of Grand Lodge.

In compliance with these resolutions, we present the following statements:

[A] AN APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF RECEIPTS FOR 1892.

Annual dues and taxes		$ 4,000 00
Assessments		3,000 00
Extinct lodges		75 00
Registers, sale of		30 00
Rents from 14 lodges, 12 months	$2,070 00	
Rents from 2 chapters	400 00	
Rents from Scotch bodies	200 00	
Rents from Mystic Shrine	40 00	
9-12 of	$2,710 00	= 2,032 50
Rent of 1 store 11 months at $125	1,375 00	
Rent of 1 store, 11 months at $100	1,100 00	
Rent of 1 store, 8 months at $1100 per year, $733 Rent of 1 store, 3 months at $100 per month, $300	1,033 00	
Rent of 1 store, 7 months at $1100 per year, $642 Rent of 1 store, 3 months at $100 per month, $300	942 00	
Rent of 3 rooms, ($40); 6 ($40); 7 ($30); on second floor, 11 months	1,210 00	
Rent of 2 rooms, 12 ($25) and 18 ($40) on third floor, 11 months	710 00	— 6,370 00
		$15,507 50

NOTE. This statement does not include the available resources, cash on hand, bonds, etc., which must be used to pay contracts on building.

[B] APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Grand Secretary	1,500 00
Porter, 2 months at $30	60 00
Porter, 10 months at $50	500 00
Elevator and motor engineer, 10 months	750 00
Elevator attendant, 10 months	300 00
Tyler	100 00
Sexton	720 00
Organist and Chaplain	50 00
Foreign Correspondence	100 00
Rent of office and store room, 8 months	400 00
Printing proceedings	750 00
Printing circulars	175 00
Stationery and postage	125 00
Gas, 10 months	400 00
Interest on bonds	3,500 00
Louisiana Relief Lodge	750 00
Insurance on building and furniture, $90,000	255 00

Grand Lecturer	1,200 00	
Commission on $6,370 rents, at 2 per cent. for 2½ years	318 00	
For dedication of Temple	300 00	
For incidentals	500 00	— 12,753 50
Net surplus		$ 2,754 00

[C] APPROXIMATE ESTIMATED RECEIPTS, SUPPOSING ALL THE STORES AND OFFICES RENTED AT THE SCHEDULE PRICE.

11 rooms on second floor, 10 months, at $325	3,250 00	
7 rooms on third floor, 10 months, at $20	2,200 00	
Various masonic bodies as per statement above, for 9 months	2 032 50	
Annual dues, taxes	4,000 00	
Assessments	3,000 00	
Extinct lodges	75 00	
Registers, sale of	30 00	
Rent of 4 stores, as above	4,450 00	—$19,037 50
Less expenditures, as above		12,753 50
Surplus		$ 6,284 00

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU,
J. W. DAVIS.
Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9th, 1892.

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 by this Grand Lodge, and have found the same correct:

1. The report and the supplemental report of the Grand Secretary.
2. The report and the supplemental report of the Grand Treasurer.

The Grand Treasurer recommends, in his report, that a recess of fifteen minutes shall be taken each evening after the reading of the minutes, for the purpose of allowing members to subscribe for such sums as they may desire to take of the bonds of the Grand Lodge.

Your committee approve this recommendation, but would change the time for the recess to read after the call of the Standing Committees.

We present the subjoined resolutions and recommend their adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU,
J. W. DAVIS.

1. *Resolved*, That this report be received.
2. *Resolved*, That a recess of fifteen minutes shall be held each evening immediately after the call of the regular committees, for the purpose of enabling members who may so desire, to subscribe for bonds of the Grand Lodge.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9th, 1892.

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 given due consideration to that part of the M. W. Grand Master's address, relating to the sale of Polar Star Hall, which was referred to them, and approve the action of the Grand Master in the sale of the said Polar Star Hall, to Polar Star Lodge No. 1, for $4,000.

Your committee regard this sale as a very happy solution of the long vexed question of what to do with an unproductive piece of property, in which a constituent lodge claimed the perpetual right of tenancy for two days in each week. By this sale a fair sum has been realized for the treasury of the Grand Lodge, masonic honor has been maintained in the concessions made to the brethren of Polar Star Lodge No. 1, and their fraternal feelings and good-will are held with the Grand Lodge.

We present the subjoined resolutions regarding the sale of this property and recommend their adoption.

GEO. SOULÉ,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU,
J. W. DAVIS.

1. *Resolved*, That the action of the M. W. Grand Master, Chas. F. Buck, in selling the Polar Star Hall to Polar Star Lodge No. 1, for the sum of $4000, be and is hereby approved.
2. *Resolved*, That we hereby ratify and confirm the action of the M. W. Grand Master, Chas. F. Buck, in giving to the said Polar Star Lodge a full, absolute, and unconditional title to the said Polar Star Hall in consideration of the $4,000 received therefor.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

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 given careful attention to the matter of the Masonic Temple and the unplaced bonds of the Grand Lodge as presented in the address of the M. W. Grand Master, pages 29 and 30, and which was referred to them by the Grand Lodge, and quote as follows from the said address:

"While I have much of good cheer and encouragement to report in the general condition of the craft, may I say that in the matter of negotiating the debt of the Grand Lodge I do not think the brethren have shown the patriotism, if I may apply the spirit of this word to masonic loyalty, which might have been expected.

"Exchanging $16,000 of old bonds, left us but $54,000 of the new issue to place: an insignificant sum with real estate worth $150,000, and the masonic fraternity of the State of Louisiana behind it.

"Yet what do we see? To this day there are $35,100 of them sold, and $18,400 on hand, which we may, however, use as collateral to secure loans. It is only a question of a little more interest.

"Of the $35,100, $15,000 were taken by two large corporations, the New Orleans National Bank $10,000, the N. O. C. & L. R. R. Co., $5000.

"Of the balance sold, $20,100, lodges have taken $3100, and *five individual brethren* have taken $11,800!

"The secretary's report contains a complete list. A large proportion of the bonds were issued in the denomination of $100, with the expectation that many of the brethren would cheerfully invest in at least one such bond. Perhaps the brethren have not given the subject any thought.

"I deem it important, as matter of good faith to those who have purchased these bonds, that the whole debt of the Grand Lodge should be carried at five per cent. interest. They bought from no speculative motive, but from a sense of duty, perhaps of sacrifice, to assist, that the whole debt may be carried at five per cent. To allow a large portion of it to remain unsold, forcing the Grand Lodge to carry a different debt at a higher rate of interest, is a condition of things certainly having some of the features of a breach of faith with those who took her five per cent. bonds.

"I know this is simply a matter of business; but I do trust the brethren will find a way to save the Grand Lodge from the humiliation of peddling her rejected bonds among strangers as collaterals to secure loans at high rates of interest. We can stand it, but it is a dark streak in an otherwise brilliant picture. Look to it, my brethren; do your duty, those who can afford it, and there are enough who can, to make pastime of the task."

To all of this your Committee on Audit and Accounts give their full assent.

These advisory and admonishing sentences have a ringing eloquence of true masonic patriotism, and of true masonic principles. They are, moreover, square, plumb and level with the financial and ethical principles of business.

Your committee made the above extract in order, 1st. To emphasize the important financial matter, and to impress it more forcibly upon the mind of every member of this Grand Lodge; 2d. As a text upon which we may predicate our remarks on the pressing financial demands of the Grand Lodge.

M. W. Grand Master and brethren of the Grand Lodge, as your Committee on Audit and Accounts, we tell you that in round numbers there is thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) yet to pay on this Temple, its furniture, etc. The greater part of this sum must be paid within the next twenty days. We have now only twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) available cash, and to avoid embarrassment in paying our obligations, the eighteen thousand four hundred dollars ($18,400) of bonds on hand must be placed without delay.

True, the Grand Master may, by direction of the Board of Directors, negotiate notes of the Grand Lodge at higher rates of interest than the bonds bear, and pledge the bonds as collateral. But this is far more easily said than done. For it is not every financial institution that will accept bonds as collaterals, the solvency of which they know nothing of, and which they would have to engage attorneys to search the records of the mortgage office to learn whether or not the bonds were issued upon

good security. And, moreover, to thus pledge the bonds, and secure money on short loans at a higher rate of interest, is not only unjust to those who hold bonds, but it is compounding interest every thirty, sixty or ninety days, at an expense of the Grand Lodge. Such a business transaction would be discreditable to us as masons in the face of the facts.

It seems to your committee that masons owe a higher duty to themselves, to masons, and to the community of which they form a part, than simply to vote the issuance of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) of five per cent. bonds to erect a Temple in their name and to their praise, and that that higher duty is to become an honorable bondholder of the Grand Lodge bonds.

The Grand Master tells you that of the thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars ($35,100) of bonds sold, five individual brethren have taken eleven thousand eight hundred dollars ($11,800), and we may add, that to-day, there are but seven individual masons who hold bonds in this Grand Lodge.

Think of it, brothers, only seven masons in the State of Louisiana own bonds of this Grand Lodge.

Seven brothers out of a membership of over 4000. How sadly, but surely, does the language of these facts proclaim against our fidelity to masonic duty—against that devotion to the interests and well-being of our institution which, for its human teachings and benevolent principles, has received the plaudits of the civilized world.

Brothers, what has become of that pride of character of which masons are so jealous, and which prompts all associations of men to keep their several institutions in the front line of human progress? Surely we cannot plead impecuniosity. To dispel such a plea we have but to look on the fronts of our great business houses and read, in golden capitals, the names of scores of wealthy masons; we have but to look in the directories of our leading financial and industrial corporations and read the names of wealthy masonic stockholders. On the contrary, does not the conclusions, the premises considered, rather point to our pecuniosity and a sacrifice of our independence and self-respect? Dante tells us in his Inferno, that those who live in a state of apathy and indifference to good and evil, are punished in the borders of hades. If this be so, and we continue apathetic regarding the needs and the good deeds of our institution, what punishment may we expect? Good brethren, if the fear of punishment does not direct our actions in the line of duty towards our institution, should not our self-respect and our solicitude for the cause of masonry decide us to come to the relief of the Grand Lodge in this, her hour of need?

Well may the Grand Master bid us "do our duty." Brothers, in the discharge of our duty, to watch the finances of the Grand Lodge and see that her honor shall not be stained by the protest of her financial obligations, we present the above remarks for your kindly consideration.

Let us do our duty in the premises. Let us honor ourselves by performing it, and in so doing place our Grand Lodge upon the shining road to masonic honor, to masonic success, to masonic glory.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,
P. M. SCHNEIDAU,
J. W. DAVIS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

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

Your Committee on Work have to report an exemplification of the work and lectures of the symbolic degrees a number of times in the city of New Orleans, and conferred degrees upon several candidates.

The chairman of the committee has visited and exemplified the work adopted by the Grand Lodge, and lectured the brethren of the following named lodges:

St. James No. 47, Baton Bouge, East Baton Rouge; Plains No. 135, Plains Store, East Baton Rouge; Kellertown No. 124, Wilson, East Feliciana; Feliciana No. 31, Bayou Sara, West Feliciana; Blazing Star, No. 212, Port Allen, West Baton Rouge; Acacia No. 116, Plaquemine, Iberville; St. Albans No. 28, Jackson, East Feliciana; St. Helena No. 96, Greensburg, St. Helena; Covington No. 188, Covington, St. Tammany; Welsh No. 232, Welsh, Calcasieu; Sam Todd No. 182, Sugar Town, Calcasieu; Evergreen No. 189, Evergreen, Avoyelles; Livonia No. 220, Pointe Coupee; Louisiana No. 102, New Orleans: Friends of Harmony No. 58, New Orleans; Perfect Union No. 1, New Orleans.

To the chairman of the committee the visitation of the lodges mentioned was a labor of love, and he was much pleased with the manner in which his lectures were received: and he desires to return his grateful acknowledgments for the fraternal manner in which he was welcomed and entertained. And all of the brethren appeared to appreciate the idea of a uniformity of the work of the English speaking lodges of this State.

Fraternally submitted,

SAM'L M. TODD,
Chairman.

MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

Past Grand Master Joseph P. Hornor, on behalf of the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence respectfully report that they have had under consideration the case of Dosite Vincent

vs. Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, and find that the accused brother was not summoned to attend the lodge at the time fixed for the trial, as provided by section 79 of the General Regulations; that he was not present at the trial, and that therefore all the proceedings and judgment are absolutely null; and we recommend that said judgment be reversed and the case sent back to the lodge for a new trial.

Fraternally submitted.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR,
SAM'L M. TODD,
J. Q. A. FELLOWS,
EDWIN MARKS,
D. R. GRAHAM.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence respectfully report that they have had under consideration the decisions of the Grand Master, alluded to in his address, and approve the same as being correct, and in accordance with the statutes of the order, with the exception of No. 5, relative to trials of brethren hailing from another jurisdiction; in such cases we hold that where the alleged offences have been committed within the jurisdiction of a lodge, it not only has the power to try the offender, though he belong to another jurisdiction, but can inflict any penalty upon him that it could upon one of its own members.

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH P. HORNOR,
SAMUEL M. TODD,
D. R. GRAHAM,
J. Q. A. FELLOWS.
EDWIN MARKS.

RECESS.

The M. W. Grand Master here declared a recess for the purpose of allowing the brethren to subscribe to Grand Lodge bonds.

After the M. W. Grand Lodge was called to labor, the resolution offered by W. Bro. Quayle at last evening's session was called up for action, when Past Grand Master Edwin Marks offered the following:

SUBSTITUTE FOR BRO. MARK QUAYLE'S RESOLUTION.

This committee shall consist of twelve members, namely: Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, ex-officio, and nine others, six of whom shall be Masters or Past Masters of lodges, and three of whom may be selected from the craft at large, provided that not more than one member of said committee, outside of its ex-officio members, shall be hereafter selected from the same lodge. The committee

shall be divided into three classes, each composed of two Masters or Past Masters, and one may be taken from the craft at large—one class to pass out and another to be chosen annually by the Grand Lodge, for the full term, at the same time, and under the same regulations which are provided in the election of Grand Officers. Vacancies occurring during the recess of the Grand Lodge shall be filled by the Grand Master.

This being lost, the motion then recurring on W. Bro. Quayle's resolution, the same was adopted.

THREE DOLLAR DEGREE TAX.

Bro. D. H. Harris, of Homer Lodge No. 152, called for action on his resolution offered at last evening's session, when W. Bro. Duncan offered as a substitute the following resolution:

Resolved, That Edict 94, Section L, of this Grand Lodge, relating to assessments on degrees, be amended by striking out the words "three dollars," and substituting the words one dollar instead thereof, and further, that the edict stand wholly repealed on January 1, next.

Bro. Harris here withdrew his resolution, when Bro. T. W. Castleman renewed it by offering it as a substitute for Bro. Duncan's resolution.

A vote being taken, the substitute as offered by Bro. Castleman and originally by Bro. Harris was rejected.

W. Bro. T. J. Heard then moved to amend Bro. Duncan's motion, so as to read two dollars instead of one dollar, which amendment was adopted, and the original motion as amended was adopted.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The M. W. Grand Master gave notice that immediately after the call of committees to-morrow evening, the Grand Representatives of the several Grand Bodies near this Grand Lodge would be received.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

W. Bro. R. H. McClelland, of St. Albans Lodge No. 28, offered the following resolution, which was laid over for action:

Resolved, That a reduction of twenty-five per cent. be made on the salaries of the salaried officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

GRAND LECTURER.

W. Bro. A. C. Allen submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of $1200, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the masonic year beginning at the close of the present session of the Grand Lodge, to be used by the Grand Master in disseminating the work and lectures throughout the lodges of this jurisdiction as heretofore agreed upon, and for this purpose he is authorized and requested to select some brother proficient in the work and lectures, to visit the lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction, to disseminate this work and these lectures, and it shall be the duty of the party selected to visit each lodge in this State at least once in each year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.

R. W. Bro. George W. Bolton offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Audit and Accounts be required to prepare and report, on the first day of each annual communication, an estimate of receipts of revenue and expenditures of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year, and this to remain a standing resolution.

FORT JESUP MASONIC INSTITUTE.

The following report or statement from the officers of Sabine Lodge No. 75, in regard to Fort Jesup Masonic Institute, was read and ordered printed with the proceedings:

REPORT OF FORT JESUP MASONIC INSTITUTE.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1892.

R. W. Grand Master, Grand Wardens and Members of the Masonic Fraternity, Greeting:

Sabine Lodge No. 75, F. and A. M., through their officers, desire to represent—

That, in the year 1886, the members of Sabine Lodge, realizing the necessity of better facilities for the education of their children, as well as those of the adjoining parishes, decided to erect suitable buildings for a high grade school. Members of the fraternity and citizens friendly to the cause responded generously to the call for funds. A charter was obtained from the legislature, two large and commodious buildings were erected, and in September, 1888, a school was opened with an attendance so large, with prospects so flattering, that it became necessary for us to build a third house, all of which cost us about $8,000.

The campus on which the three buildings stand consists of two hundred and thirteen acres, at a cost of say $2,000.

The location is exceedingly healthy. Situated on a high plateau, the original site of Gen. Taylor's head quarters, when Fort Jesup was a frontier military post, a spot peculiarly marked for such an institution of learning as has been located thereon.

The present faculty is composed of men and women thoroughly competent, and specially qualified for their several duties. Prof. A. D. Cardin, president of the faculty, has had several years' experience in collegiate and university work, as well as superintendent of preparatory schools, and the students are making rapid progress in their studies under his systematic training.

The receipts for tuition are sufficient to meet the salaries of teachers, and all incidental expenses of the institution.

The Board of Trustees avail themselves of this opportunity of granting a free scholarship to each masonic district in the State of Louisiana, entitling the beneficiary thereof to all the advantages of the literary department of the school for a term of two years, and we hope that this action on our part will awaken the fraternity to a greater sense of appreciation of our duty toward the children of worthy deceased masons.

With the advantage of a large boarding department and conveniently arranged school buildings, now nearing completion, we cannot fail in our efforts toward the advancement of freemasonry, and it is needless for us to say, that we will duly appreciate any friendly encouragement or fraternal co-operation upon the part of the craft throughout the State,

J. H. CALDWELL,
J. M. FRANKLIN,
H. MANHEIM.

CLOSING.

No further business appearing, after prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Master suspended the labors of this Grand Lodge until to-morrow evening, Wednesday, 11th inst., at 6 o'clock.

RICHARD LAMBERT,
Grand Secretary.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL,
NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1892.

After prayer by Rev. H. C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was called to labor on the third degree of masonry by M. W. Chas. F. Buck, Grand Master. All the grand officers present, except P. M. Schneidau as Grand Senior Warden, J. M. Freeman as Grand Junior Warden, M. T. Gordy, J. H. Wise, G. Passalaqua, J. H. Caldwell as Grand Stewards.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters—S. J. Powell, E. Marks, D. R. Graham, S. M. Todd and Joseph P. Hornor.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Alabama, Argentine, California, Connecticut, Colorado, District of Columbia, Delaware, England, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Ireland, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New South Wales, North Dakota, North Carolina, New York, Nevada, New Brunswick, Ohio, Prince Edwards Island, Peru, Quebec, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

ROLL CALL.

On call of roll the following lodges were found to be represented, viz.: P. U. 1, Cer. 5, 9, 24, 28, 31, 38, 47, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 65, 70, 72, 76, 84, 87, 96, 98, 101, 102, 115, 116, 143, 147, 151, 152, 167, 168, 172, 175, 182, 190, 191, 192, 193, 198, 221, 230, 232, 233, 234. Total, 44 lodges.

MINUTES.

Minutes of previous session read and adopted.

CHARTERED LODGES.

Bro. George J. Pinckard, on behalf of the Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges, submitted the following report and resolution, and on motion the report was received and the resolutions taken up seriatim and adopted:

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 they have had under consideration the matters referred to them from the address of the M. W. Grand Master.

In reference to Thibodaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90, it would appear no returns have been received from this lodge for several years; and it is useless to hold upon our rolls lodges virtually extinct. We recommend the withdrawal of the charter, and append a resolution accordingly, No. 1.

Milford Lodge No. 117. The M. W. Grand Master favors the withdrawal of this charter.

We have, however, had before us a representative of this lodge in the person of Past Master A. B. Booth, who submits the following statement in arrest of such action by the Grand Lodge: "The last return was for 1889, when they paid dues, and had upon their roll seventeen members. For 1890, no return was made, unfortunately, but they paid their dues. For 1891, neither a return or dues has been made. It will thus be perceived that the lodge is derelict only in so far as one year's dues and two returns are concerned. This is for want of a quorum to transact business. Of the number of members existing in 1889, above referred to, to-wit, seventeen, three have since died, leaving the present actual number fourteen: of this number six are very aged brothers; the remaining eight could and would doubtless attend upon any emergency or upon its regular stated convocations, if the lodge could only be lifted out of the rut it has drifted into. The lodge has a fund of $327.00 set apart as a building fund, bearing 8 per cent. interest, which it is intended to apply to erecting a new lodge building at Hope Villa, when the fund shall have attained sufficient proportions. The accomplishment of this object would, it is believed, result in a large increase in the lodge membership; and the lodge is hopeful the Grand Lodge will not proceed to extremities."

Under these circumstances, we favor no action on this occasion looking to the withdrawal of the charter, but recommend they be granted further time to send up the necessary returns and pay dues, and append a resolution accordingly, No. 2.

From the Grand Secretary's report we are informed that Tulip Lodge No. 178 has but eleven members; has not paid its dues for several years; that it is found impossible to obtain a quorum, and that those who actually can be got together favor the surrender of their charter.

We recommend a withdrawal accordingly, and submit a resolution, No. 3.

We are also advised of a request of Vienna Lodge No. 106 to be permitted to change its name to Ruston Lodge No. 106. It appears the lodge had permission to remove from Vienna to Ruston some two or three years since, and the fact of there being established postoffices at both these places, confusion exists in regard to delivery of mail matter. We see no objection, and submit a resolution favoring the request accordingly, No. 4.

Fraternally submitted.

GEO. J. PINCKARD.

Resolved, That the charter of Thibodaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90 be declared forfeited and the Grand Master requested to take the necessary steps to secure the charter and property of the lodge.

Resolved, That Milford Lodge No. 117 be granted time until next annual Grand Communication to make returns and pay dues.

Resolved, That the surrender of the charter of Tulip Lodge No. 178 be accepted, and the Grand Master requested to take the necessary steps to wind up its affairs.

Resolved, That Vienna Lodge No. 106 be permitted to change its name, so that hereafter it shall be known and designated as Ruston Lodge No. 106.

RECESS.

The M. W. Grand Master here declared a recess to enable the brethren to subscribe to Grand Lodge bonds.

After the M. W. Grand Master had called the Grand Lodge to labor, Past Grand Master D. R. Graham submitted the following report and resolution from the Committee on State of the Order, which was received and unanimously adopted.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10, 1892.

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

Your Committee on the State of the Order respectfully report that we view with infinite concern, induced by expressions of brethren seemingly most interested, the importance of the appointment of a Grand Lecturer, and therefore we concur with the M. W. Grand Master, that an authorized instructor, combining at once the qualities of thorough capacity and personal acceptance, would advance the interests of masonry in Louisiana.

Referring to that part of the address of the M. W. Grand Master, relative to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, we beg to verify, that the vicis-

situdes of fortune have frequently brought to the portals of our fraternal aid many of our brethren, and even widows and orphans, suffering under the ban of abject poverty; and that, while far away from the succor that surely would have been theirs, nearer their respective homes. Under such distressing circumstances has Louisiana Relief Lodge ever faltered? No! Therefore, recognizing the practical workings of the "truest of our profession," through the medium of this noble adjunct of our order in Louisiana, we view with undisguised chagrin the inevitable consequences and possible disintegration of this noble almoner of our charities, unless provision is made for its continued support. Yet it is questionable, following the current year, and with the exhaustion of the only remaining $1000 of the "Overflow Fund," that anything can be appropriated from the revenues of the Grand Lodge for its especial support. Therefore, what remains? Naught but assistance from the subordinate lodges, whose interests have been served in exemption from the importunities of the aforesaid unfortunate.

Therefore, be it resolved, That the W. M. of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 be and is hereby authorized to solicit contributions, by circular or otherwise, from any and all of the constituent lodges of this jurisdiction, and that the charter of said Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 be perpetuated in any event.

Fraternally submitted,

D. R. GRAHAM,
SAM'L J. POWELL.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

In accordance with the notice given at last evening's session a list of the Grand Representatives from Grand Bodies to this Grand Lodge was called, who took position west of the altar, facing the east, when they were addressed and welcomed by the M. W. Grand Master in fraternal terms, and desired to convey to their several Grand Lodges the hearty and cordial wishes of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and after being saluted with the grand honors they were invited to the east. Reply was made by P. G. M. S. M. Todd, on behalf of the representatives, after which they ascended to the east.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

The resolution offered by W. Bro. R. H. McClelland at last evening's session was called up and his request laid over till the next annual session of this Grand Lodge.

DEATH OF DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE.

W. Bro. Geo. J. Pinckard submitted the following preamble and resolution, which was received and adopted:

Preamble and resolution expressive of regret on the death of R. W. Bro., His Royal Highness, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, that His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, M. W. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, has been called upon to sustain a sudden and irreparable loss in the death of his eldest son, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, heir presumptive to the throne, and Provincial Grand Master of Freemasons of the county of Berkshire, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, in annual communication, herewith extends its heartfelt sympathies to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, in his great bereavement, and to the M. W. Grand Lodge of England its profound regret at the loss of one of its most distinguished officers, in the person of the R. W. Bro, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale; and that the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of England near this Grand Lodge be requested to communicate, through the proper channel, the expression of the sentiments of this Grand Lodge to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and the United Grand Lodge of England.

Adopted unanimously.

PERMITTING SABINE LODGE NO. 75 TO SOLICIT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

W. Bro. J. M. Franklin submitted the following preamble and resolution, which was received and adopted:

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge has recognized the efforts of Sabine Lodge No. 75 in establishing and fostering a Masonic Institute at Fort Jesup, in the parish of Sabine; and

WHEREAS, said lodge has offered a free scholarship to one student from each masonic district in this grand jurisdiction, said student to be selected by the constituent lodges of each district, and to be chosen from among the orphans of worthy deceased brethren:

Therefore be, it resolved, That this Grand Lodge grant Sabine Lodge No. 75 permission to solicit constituent lodges and brethren of the fraternity to take stock in the said Fort Jesup Masonic Institute.

ELECTION.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the next business in order was the election of officers, and appointed as tellers R. W. Bros. Geo. Soulé, P. M. Schneidau and W. John Clegg.

The election was then proceeded with, with the following result:

CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK, of Germania Lodge No. 46, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

GEORGE J. PACKWOOD (appointed), of Olive Lodge No. 52, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

GEORGE W. BOLTON, of Solomon Lodge No. 221, R. W. Grand Senior Warden.

WM. T. BENEDICT, of Corinthian Lodge No. 190, R. W. Grand Junior Warden.

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

RICHARD LAMBERT, of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, R. W. Grand Secretary.

On motion of Past Grand Master Hornor, the M. W. Grand Master was requested to elect the remaining Grand Officers by appointment.

M. W. Charles F. Buck, Grand Master, under the above resolution, then announced the following Grand Officers:

REV. HERMAN COPE DUNCAN, of Jefferson Lodge No. 191, W. Grand Chaplain.

L. L. SCHWARTZ, of Jefferson Lodge No. 191, W. Grand Senior Deacon.

ROBT. H. McCLELLAND, of St. Albans No. 28, W. Grand Junior Deacon.

F. M. COOK, of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, W. Grand Marshal.

G. PASSALAQUA, of Dante Lodge No. 174, W. Grand Sword bearer.

HY. HAMBURGER, of George Washington Lodge No. 65, W. Grand Pursuivant.

CHAS. C. BIRD, of St. James Lodge No. 47, W. Grand Steward.

SYLVAN CHANFRAU, of Polar Star Lodge No. 1, W. Grand Steward.

E. T. SELLERS, of Downsville Lodge No. 143, W. Grand Steward.

J. J. FERGUSON, of Oliver Lodge No. 84, W. Grand Steward.

E. B. O'SULLIVAN, of Perfect Union Lodge No. 1, Grand Tyler.

The following resolutions were adopted:

FEBRUARY 10, 1892.

Resolved, That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated for services during this Annual Grand Communication:

To W. Bro. H. C. Duncan, as Grand Chaplain, $25.

To W. Bro. Thomas Cripps, as Grand Organist, $25.

Resolved, That the sum of $100 be and the same is hereby appropriated to M. W. Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows, for labor performed as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for the past year.

INSTALLATION.

The W. M. Grand Master declared the installation in order, and requested P. G. M. S. M. Todd to assume the chair, which he did, and requested M. W. Brother D. R. Graham, Past Grand Master, to act as his deputy during the installation service, and directed him to present the Grand Master elect for installation.

Whereupon, the M. W. Deputy presented M. W. Bro. Charles Francis Buck, 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, proclaimed and installed Grand Master of Masons of the State of Louisiana, in AMPLE FORM, in accordance with the ancient usage of the craft and of this Grand Lodge.

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

GEORGE H. PACKWOOD.....*R. W. Deputy Grand Master.*
GEORGE W. BOLTON.....*R. W. Grand Senior Warden.*
WILLIAM T. BENEDICT.....*R. W. Grand Junior Warden.*
ARTHUR W. HYATT.....*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*
RICHARD LAMBERT.....*R. W. Grand Secretary.*
REV. HERMAN COPE DUNCAN.....*W. Grand Chaplain*
L. L. SCHWARTZ.....*W. Grand Senior Deacon.*
ROBT. H. McCLELLAND.....*W. Grand Junior Deacon.*
F. M. COOK.....*W. Grand Marshal.*
G. PASSALAQUA.....*W. Grand Sword Bearer.*
HY. HAMBURGER.....*W. Grand Pursuivant.*
CHAS. C. BIRD.....*W. Grand Steward.*
SYLVAN CHANFRAU.....*W. Grand Steward.*
E. T. SELLERS.....*W. Grand Steward.*
J. J. FURGUSON.....*W. Grand Steward.*

MINUTES.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, it was ordered that the M. W. Grand Master be authorized and requested to sign the minutes of this annual communition.

CLOSING.

No further business being proposed, the brethren, under the guidance of W. Bro. Thomas Cripps, Grand Organist, united in singing an appropriate anthem, and the W. Rev. Herman C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, returned praises and thanks to the Allwise Grand Master of the Universe, and M. W. Grand Master Charles Francis Buck closed the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, Free and Accepted Masons, in ample form, until the second Monday in February, A. D. 1893.

CHAS. F. BUCK,
GRAND MASTER.

Attest :

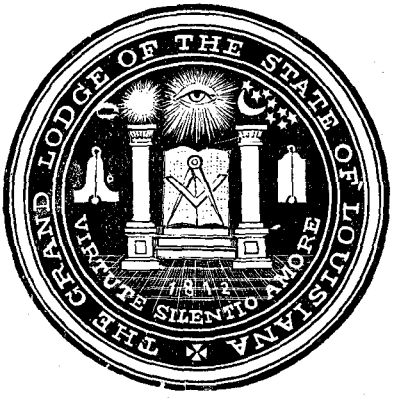
RICHARD LAMBERT,
GRAND SECRETARY.

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 119, 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 tenth day of February, A. D. 1892, A. L. 5892.



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 twelfth day of February, A. D. 1892, A. Inv. 5892.*

Richard Lambert
Grand Secretary

N. B.—All communications should be addressed to RICHARD LAMBERT, Grand Secretary, Drawer No. 81, Postoffice, New Orleans, La.

Next Annual Grand Communication on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1893, A. L. 5893.

WORK AND RETURNS OF CONSTITUENT LODGES

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

PERFECT UNION LODGE No. 1.

Chartered August 15th, 1812. Original organization, 1793. Masonic Hall, New Orleans.
Meets every Thursday.

OFFICERS.

Joseph P. Hornor	W. M.	Horace A. Perry	S. D.
George Boning	S. W.	B. F. Burns	J. D.
Charles E. Turck	J. W.	Wm. McCubbin	M. of C.
W. S. Benedict	Treasurer.	John McFarland	Stewards.
Jos. Bein	Secretary.	George Wm. Rueff	Stewards.
Wm. Tell	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

Hornor, J.P., P.G.M.	Cason, B. W.	Heath, Ed.	Stevenson, John A.
Adams, Jno. Wm.	Craig, E. D.	Hero, Andrew	Strong, Robert
Adams, J. Wesley	DeGrange, Jos. H.	Heyman, Michel	Selby, George
Baker, Edward	Dunn, J. B.	McFarland, Jno. P.	Stafford, S. D.
Benedict, Wm. S.	Davis, J. Wm.	Quayle, M.	Tissot, A. L.
Black, Z. T.	Haubtman, Leon	Schreiber, Adolphe	
Chaffe, Chas.	Hamilton, E. J.		

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. M. Todd, P.G.M.	R. H. Browne, P.M.	George Bain,	T. J. Hopper,
J. Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M.	E. M. Ivens, P. M.	Z. Bruen,	S. S. Herrick,
	T. D. Van Horn, P.M.	H. B. Cresap,	D. C. Johnston,
Edwin Marks, P. G. M.	C. W. Newton, P.M.	C. E. Forstall,	Jno. H. Ludwigsen,
	R. W. Adams,	G. W. W. Goodwyn,	Louis Mayer,
T. Cripps, P. M.	L. Adams,	John Hawkins,	Jacob Roth. 21.
H. P. Buckley, P.M.	Jacob Blum,		

MEMBERS.

Adler, A.	Barker, James	Bigger, Charles	Chaffe, D. B. H.
Allen, H. W.	Bender, J. J.	Cage, Hugh C.	Chapman, W. G.
Athens, Wm. J.	Bloom, Isaac	Collins, Wm. J.	Claussen, F F.
Bassetti, U.	Bloom, Albert	Chadwick, E. A.	Christian, R. J.
Bayley, R. A.	Brown, W. T	Chaffe, W. H.	Creevy, W. J.
Bensel, H.	Bryant, John W.	Chaffe, C., Jr.	Dickinson, M. M.
Bernius H.	Bullard, E. C.	Chaffe, John C.	Daley, M.
Burbank, A. J.	Beckman, John F.	Chaffe, R. H.	Dane, Henry C.

Davis, James R.
Dennee, R. S.
Douglass, J. P.
Dwyer, John W.
Delahoussaye, L.P.
Ellis, L. L.
Evans, N. J.
Earhart, F. B.
Endel, Wolf
Ehrlich, Samuel
Floyd, Frank M.
Folts, Ira G.
Frogne, Victor C.
Fairfax, J. W.
Favre, V. L.
Garcia, Jos.
Garson, O. F.
Gast, Gustave
Graham, A. S.
Gause, H. C.
Gerdes, A.
Gilding, John
Hamilton, J. D.
Hansell, F. F.
Haubtman, A.
Hire, W. H.
Hire, G. M.
Hooper. R. H.
Hopkins, J. P.
Houston, James
Hummel, James
Henry, Thos.
Hicks, N. D.
Hinton, Isaac T.
Hubbard, John A.
Jaeger, J. R.
Jackson, David
Jordan, Wm. A.
Jackson, Wm.
Klotz, Bernard
Knee, Thomas
Keiffer, M.
Kahn, Emanuel
Lathrop, Geo. T.
Liberman, E.
Lalmant, E.
Lawrason, Geo. B.
Levy, Isaac
Lott, Fred. J.
Macon, T. L.
Mudge, C.
Meyer, Jacob
Montgomery, B. J.
Mouchon, John A.
Mann, Walter B.
Matier, John
Morgan, Wilber J.
Moulin, T. J.
Munroe, Simon F.
Navra, M. L.
Nelson, J. H.
Newman, C.
Onorato, B.
Oplatek, J.
Orr, Philip A.
O'Sullivan, E. B.
Page, Edward
Pardee, D. A.
Peete, G. A.
Perry, Henry
Peyroux, E. A.
Pickert, J. A.
Parker, C. A.
Patten, S. S.
Powers, J. E.
Purves, John T.
Quirk, H. C.
Rainey, Charles
Reynolds, L.
Robin, O.
Ross, Jesse W.
Rusha, E. M.
Robinson, H. C.
Rousseau, J. A. A.
Richters, P.
Scott, John H.
Shearer, D. L.
Satterlee, Sam.
Schenck, C. H.
Seymour, Shelby
Simon, Joseph
Smith, Jacob
Schnatman, Henry
Stemler, Jacob
Sturtevant, Jos. A.
Thorn, John
Todd, W. E.
Todd, Waldo P.
Thomas, H. C.
Thomson, John
Truitt, John W.
Voelkel, Wm. E.
Walshe, B. T.
Walz, A.
Warmoth, H. C.
Watkins, Jno. M.
Way, N. H.
West, W. Y.
Whitcomb, H. C.
White, R. A.
Wiberg, John A. F.
Wiemann, J. M.
Wilkins, A. H.
Wolf, G.
Wright, McW.
Weeks, W. E.
Wood, P. F.
Wasson, W. C.
Willis, Julius D.
Yorke, Edward A.

184 members.
Total, 208.

Initiated—Achille Haubtman, Charles E. Turck, Thomas G. Breen, W. J. Chapman, John Rub, D. C. Mellon, Israel Eddlestone.

Passed—A. Haubtman, C. E. Turk, T. J. Breen, W. J. Chapman, John Rub.

Raised—Achille Haubtman, Chas. E. Turck, W. J. Chapman.

Affiliated—Wm. E. Voelkel, Julius E. Powers.

Dimitted—J. W. Truitt.

Died—John Thorn, Wm. McWright, Horace W. Allen, Levering Reynolds, Morris Keiffer, Caleb A. Parker.

Suspended—H. C. Dane, Henry Schnatman.

POLAR STAR LODGE No. 1.

Chartered August 15th, 1812. Original organization 1794. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans. Meets first Friday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Sylvain Chanfrau	W. M	J. H. Negueloua	Secretary.
O. F. Kroll	S. W.	Toussant Saux	S. D.
A. S. Claverie	J. W.	A. Ortholan	J. D.
Frank Renaudin	Orator.	Louis Damarain	Al. or Hosp.
Pierre Donnes	Treasurer.	Jean Carrere	Econ.
Louis Daurin	M. Exp.	J. E. Jacques	I. G.
Joseph Gazin	M. of C.	B. Cazeres	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Silvain Chanfrau, Bernard Maylie, L. Escat, Frank Renaudin, J. M. Verges.

LIFE MEMBERS.

A. R. Morel, P. M., R. Beer, Otto Schwaner—3

MEMBERS.

Villasana, F. de P.*	Dumestre, L.	Guerchoux, J.	Rousset, P.
Calliot, J.	D'Abzac, V. Paul	Libarros, Jean	Sanarens, E. A.
Courtade, J. B.	Estrado, Jean	Lestelle, Pascal	Toulouse, Urbain.
Dubarry, Jean	Fremeaux, J.	Levy, Nicholas	Total, 35 members.

*Honorary member.

Initiated—Joseph Gazin, J. B. Courtade, Louis Daurin, B. E. Gazin, Jean Nicholas Preffel, Alfred Anderson.

Passed and Raised—Joseph Gazin, J. B. Courtade, Louis Daurin.

Dimitted—V. Paul D'Abzac.

Reinstated—Jean Dubarry, Pascal Lestelle, J. M. Verges.

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.

Joseph Duvignaud	W. M.	A. Chevalier	M. Exp.
B. Lavigne	S. W.	Charles Aime	M. of C.
L. F. Bouchereau	J. W.	Peter H. Beaulieu	S. D.
A. A. Ker	Orator.	George E. Surge	J. D.
G. Dulac	Treasurer.	Lucien Lamothe	Econom.
J. Magendie	Secretary.	G. Andrieu	I. G.
Jacob Neuhauser	Almoner.	M. B. Aubin	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Henry St. Gez, P. D. D. G. M., J. Magendie, U. Sahuqué.

LIFE MEMBERS.

B. Campiglio, P.M., P.D. D. G. M.	Jules Rose, F. Fick,	Louis Beney, Geo. B. Ittmann, J. Lapeyrolerie, S. Levy—7.

MEMBERS.

Lafontaine, R., P. M.*	Beney, A.	Daverede, P.	Sotty, A. A.
F. de P. Vilasana,*	Carrouché, Aug.	Mahou, A.	Trosclair, P. E.
Alciatore, Alex.	Canteron, P. M.	Martin, J.	Vergnole, J. M.
Bechat, Denis	Daverede, A.	Pizzini, Paul	Total, 37.
	Ducasse, J.	Sahuqué, J. M.	

*Honorary member.

Initiated—Jonas Martin, Antoine Chevalier, Peter H. Beaulieu, George E. Surge, Fred. Bertrand, Jean Duffour.

Passed and Raised—J. Martin, A. Chevalier, P. H. Beaulieu, G. E. Surge.

Died—L. Beney.

ST. ANDRE LODGE No. 5.

Chartered as "Disciples du Senat Maçonnique," June 3d, 1839; name changed to St. Andre, February 14th, 1855. Conti. between Villeré and Robertson streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Wednesdays.

OFFICERS.

Paul M. Godchaux	W. M.	Pierre Mengel	J. D.
Chas. Adoue	S. W.	Pierre Bossonney	Al. or Hosp.
Jean Larrieu	J. W.	L. Tujague	M. Exp.
J. B. Junqua	Orator.	A. Labarre	M. of C.
G. Tujague	Treasurer.	John Klair	Econom.
R. Lafontaine	Secretary.	A. Bessec	I. G.
Paul Bergé	S. D.	Jos. Gelbert	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

R. Lafontaine, A. Mailhes, Wm. Gomez.

LIFE MEMBERS.

P. Bergé, B. Larcade—2.

MEMBERS.

Bauer, P. L.	Dupuy, A.	Klair, Jos.	Rossi, J.
Bernard, Jules	Duvic, C.	Mutti, A.	St. Martin, J.
Dazet, R.	Erath, E.	Masson, M.	Sudrie, F.
Decroo, F.	Jauffret H. R.	Ranna, V.	
Duclos, P.	Jauffret, H.	Restrop, L.	Total, 34 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—A. Labarre, A. Bessec.

Dimitted—Joseph Klair.

Reinstated—H. Jauffret.

Suspended—Jules Bernard, H. Jauffret.

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.

Jose Venta	W. M.	G. Rispoli	Hospitaler.
J. Alabau y Prats	S. W.	Laureano Amiero	S. D.
Louis C. Garibaldi.	J. W.	Jose C. Cuervo	J. D.
Manuel Castillo	Orator.	G. Simoni.	Econom.
J. B. Desaugles	Treasurer	Caboso Cuntz	I. G.
G. Segui y Gahona	Secretary.	M. B. Aubin	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Jose Venta, Juan Astredo, F. de P. Villasana, P. D. D. G. M., F. Rendueles, J. Alabau y Prats, Carlos Maduell, Antonio Prieto, Ysidoro Suarez.

LIFE MEMBER.

G. Segui y Gahona, P. M., P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Rossi, J. B.*	Ferrer y Ferrer, J.	Lopez, V.	Planas, Jose M.
Alvarez, J. M.	Garcia, A.	Louizza, F.	Restivo, Cal.
Barzana, J.	Germia, C.	Maggio, Antonio D.	Rodriguez, Man.
Bell, F.	Grego, Antonio	Martinez, D. B.	Rosello, J.
Bornio, D.	Guerrera, Guiseppe	Martinez, Rafael	Roquero, F.
Cano, Miguel	Guma, Pablo	Menendez, J.	Rubino, A. L.
Cruzalegui, J. R.	Jané, Rafael	Mercadal, J.	Sansovich, M.
Cuni, J.	Labin, M. J.	Metzger, John	Tardo, F.
Delermo, Manuel	Lamanna, N.	Padilla, V.	Ubert, Ramon
Dicarlo, A.	Llado, S.	Parpal, Juan	Zeranz, Emilio

Total 46, members.

*Honorary member.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Cefoliello Germia, Agustino L. Rubino, Geremia Rispoli, Domingo Bornio, Jose Cuervo, Anturo Garcia, M. J. Labin.

Affiliated—L. Amiero.

Reinstated—Jose Planas, J. Suarez, J. Cuni.

Dimitted—Antonio D. Magio.

Suspended—F. Roquero, C. Restiro, G. Guerrera.

Died—Francisco Tardo, J. R. Cruzaligui.

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.

Alphonse Levy	W. M.	J. L. Cain	Secretary.
J. S. Butler	S. W.	Mauris Depres	Chaplain.
Benj. A. Littell	J. W.	L. F. Skippen	S. D.
Jos. Block	Treasurer.	J. S. Hebrard	J. D.
		J. M. White	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. L. Garland, P. D. D. G. M., Geo. Pulford, D.D.G.M. J. W. Jackson,
A Levy, L. J. Tansey, J. M. White.
A. Going.

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., J. Bloch, P. M., C. N. Ealer, J. B. Schmidt—6.

MEMBERS.

Bloch, Sol.	Chevis, Gibb. S.	Isaac, Sol.	Price, W. M.
Bergin, G. S.	Crawford, Wm.	Maher, Wm.	Roos, J.
Blum, Joseph	Gibbons, T. C.	Mayo, Thad.	Salmonson, L.
Butler, F. P.,	Guidry, B. A.	Meyers, Julius	Shutes, J. E.
Butler, Lee	Guslinski, M.	Morris, J. L.	Total, 37 members.

Initiated—Joseph Lambert Cain, Sidney Leonce Hebrard, John Travis Skipper, Louis Salmonson, Mauris Depres, Isaac Roos, Mauris Guslinski, Benjamin Augustus Littell, Frank Jacob Pulford.

Passed—J. L. Cain, S. L. Hebrard. J. T. Skipper, L Salmonson, M. Depres, J. Roos, M. Guslinski, B. A. Littell, L. Butler.

Raised—J. L. Cain, S. L. Hebrard, J. T. Skipper, L. Salmonson, M. Depres, J. Roos, M. Guslinski, B. A. Littell, L. Butler.

Affiliated—Ira E. Shutes, William Crawford.

Reinstatsd—Joseph Blum, Ben. A. Guidry.

WESTERN STAR LODGE No. 24.

Original charter, July 12th, 1823. New charter granted 1840. Monroe, Ouachita parish, La. Stated meetings, first and third Tuesdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. B. Illingsworth	W. M.	J. M. Keller	S. D.
J. D. Oakley.	S. W.	W. H. Awl	J. D.
Graham Surghner.	J. W.	M. J. Duty	Stewards.
S. Meyer	Treasurer.	E. C. McGehee	
L. Kern	Secretary.	R. H. Endom	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

F. P. Stubbs, P. J. G. W., John E. Hanna, W. P. Renwick, W. A. Miller, Fred. Endom, P. D. D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBER.

F. L. McCormick, P. M.

MEMBERS.

Aby, T. Y.	Harper, J. J.	Marx, Hip.	Newhauser, D.
Alexander, W. H.	Hebeler, G. B.	Marx, S.	Noble, J. H.
Alferd, N. M.	Herring, A. J.	Meyer, Herman	Norris, Daniel R.
Allen, L. C.	Herring, H.	Meyer, P.	Parker, A. F.
Baer, L.	Hoggard. W. E.	McLain, T. C.	Parker. J. P.
Batte, G. L.	Hudson, F. G.	McNeely, James	Potts, W. N.
Bell, C. R.	Jarman, J. S.	McGuire, J. E.	Richardson, R. W.
Bird, W. P.	Johnson, L. G.	Miller, W. D.	Stahl, J.
Boatner, C. J.	Kennedy, W. G.	Miller, W. G.	Stubbs, L. W.
Brooks, C. D.	Kern, L.	Mitchell, A.	Walker, G. W.
Conner, T.	Langfelder, A.	Moise, H.	Walsten, J.
Deneven. E.	Laurie, A. J.	Monk, R.	Weil, S. D.
Faulk, David	Lee, J. M.	Morgan, S. H.	Wheatley, E.
Goldman, L. H.	Levi, F.	Moritz, S.	Woodland, J. W.
Haas, S.	Ludeling, J. T.	Nelson, James L.	Total, 73 members.

Initiated—William Henry Awl, William D. Miller, Charles D. Brooks, Charles Robert Bell, Graham Surghner, Edward Clinton McGehee.

Passed—W. H. Awl, W. D. Miller, C. D. Brooks, H. M. Williams, C. R. Bell, G. Surghner, E. C. McGehee.

Raised—W. H. Awl, W. D. Miller, C. D. Brooks, C. R. Bell, G. Surghner, E. C. McGehee.

Affiliated—James Sanford Jarman, W. M. Alferd, John J. Harper, William P. Bird, Simon D. Weil.

Dropped—S. H. Morgan.

Died—J. T. Ludeling, J. E. McGuier, W. G. Kennedy.

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.

R. H. McLelland	W. M.	R. H. McGinsey	S. D.
W. C. Mattingly	S. W.	James Durieu	J. D.
F. M. Norseworthy	J. W.	James M. Austin, G. H. Jones	Stewards.
C. D. Smith	Treasurer.	S. L. Jones	Tyler.
W. F. Norseworthy	Secretary.		

PAST MASTERS.

W. C. Mattingly, W. T. Rogillio, M. T. Carpenter, P. W. Roberts, R. H. McClelland.

MEMBERS.

Austin, J. Q.	Hagaman, F.V. D.	Lee, T. Jeff.	Schwing, S. C.
Beauchamp, S. E.	Harbour, R. H.	McDonald, C.	Sewell, B. W.
Daniel, Robert	Harvey, A. A.	McKowan, E. C.	Simpson, G. D.
Decker, C. E.	Jones, J. W.	Munson, A. G.	Stratton, James
Drane, T. J.	Jones, P. H.	Rosiere, Jos.	Tomb, S. G.
Freeland, J. B.	Jones, J. V.	Rogillio, J. G.	Wolf, Joseph
Flonacher, Jos.			Total 38 members.

Initiated and Passed—James Metcalf Austin, James Durieu, Wm. J. Palmer.

Raised—James Metcalf Austin, James Durieu.

Affiliated—A. A. Harvey. Robert Daniel.

Reinstated—James Q. Austin.

Suspended—M. T. Carpenter, Joseph Flonacher.

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.

S. J. Powell	W. M.	Sidney Powell	S. D.
James Leake	S. W.	W. H. Mageарl	J. D.
A. B. Briant	J. W.	W. K. Douglas	Chaplain.
W. W. Leake	Treasurer.	Joe Meyer, B. B. Harris	Stewards.
T. T. Lawson	Secretary.		
C. W. Temple	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

W. W. Leake, P. G. S. W., R. C. Wickliffe, T. T. Lawson, John J. Winn, J. G. Plettinger, O. D. Brooks, H. C. Leake.

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. J. Powell, P. M., P. G. M., W. Town—2.

MEMBERS.

Alexander, D.	Haile, W. R.	Mumford, F. M.	Temple, E. W.
Brannon, R. M.	Kilbourne, L. P.	Mathews, W. W.	Temple, H. W.
Bushnell, J. C.	Leonard, T.	Overmeyer, John.	Weil, A. G.
Cecil, C. C.	Levy, Abraham	Picard, Julius.	Winn, J. J.
Cohn, L. D.	Levy, Morris C.	Pollatsek, I.	Wolf, Morris
Cotten, S. H.	Lopez, H. C.	Raynham, Thomas	
Freyhan, Julius	Müller, A.	Taylor, L. C.	Total, 40 members.

Initiated—Thos. M. Muller.
Passed—Thos. M. Muller, Abraham Villery.
Reinstated—W. W. Mathews.
Dimitted—W. W. Mathews.

PHŒNIX LODGE No. 38.

Chartered October 6th, 1833. Natchitoches, Natchitoches parish, La. Stated meetings, first and third Wednesdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

Z. T. Gallion	W. M.	C. E. Trichel	S. D.
Simeon, Simon	S. W.	Wm. H. Ware	J. D.
Walmsley, Simcoe	J. W.	J. E. Breda, R. S. Calves	Stewards
Ed. Phillips	Treasurer.		
J. A. Barlow	Secretary.	Jacob Levy	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. Chaplin, Jr., T. P. Chaplin, A. Kaffie. J. H. Cosgrove, J. E. Breda, J. W. Jones, Z. T. Gallion.

LIFE MEMBER.

J. J. A. Martin.

MEMBERS.

Breazeale Phanor	Hyams, H. M.	Lattier, F. T.	Simon, H.
Carver, M. H.	Jacob, Isaac	Levy, H. M.	Schulhoff, Gus. M.
Douglas, W. T.	Jones, C. K.	Lestage, A. J.	Scarborough, D. C.
Harkins, C. J.	Jackson, E. W.	Michaelson, A.	Trichel, Jr., J. C.
Harkins, W. D.	Kaffie, Harris	Nelkin, S.	Winebarg, S.
Hill, J. H.	Kaffie, Joseph	Pharris, Wm. L.	Williams, Jr., J. B.
Holston, McK.	Kahn, I.	Powell, W. B.	Total 43 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—F. Theodule Lattier, Simcoe Walmsley.
Dimitted—W. T. Douglas.
Suspended—Isaac Kahn.

GERMANIA LODGE No. 46.

Chartered April 18th, 1844. 318 St. Louis street, between Derbigny and Roman streets, New Orleans. Meets every second and fourth Wednesdays.

OFFICERS.

Albert Heim	W. M.	D. V. Einsiedel	M. Exp.
J. J. Klein	S. W.	Charles L. Wirth	M. of C.
Gus. Maas	J. W.	Henry Germann	K. of S.
M. Heiseman.	Orator.	A. S. Schilling	S. D.
Henry Schwartz, Sr.	Treasurer.	Fred. Raquet	J. D.
B. Von Schlemmer	Secretary.	A. Kersten	Econom.
J. N. Otto	Al. or Hosp.	Wm. Leibe	I. G.
F. Borchers	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

Charles Francis Buck, G. M., Charles Koerrenzig, M. Heiseman, Ph. Pfeffer, P. D. D. G. M., Ed. Ehrhard, Eugene Behrens. Albert Heim.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John Wild, P. M., Julius Fulda, E. G. Reuter, E. G. Wunderlich. J. Frederich, John Michelfelder, Chris. Wild—7.

MEMBERS.

Aufmkolk, F.	Fulda, L. P.	Levi, Herman	Schmitt, Adam
Baehr, U.	Goetz, Edward	Mann, L.	Schwartz, H., Jr.
Baum, Sim	Heideman, H.	Moses, B.	Springer, C.
Boh, J. B.	Hunteman, W.	Nusloch, Rich.	Stich, I.
Brand, W.	Hunzelman, J. H. C.	Ohnmacht, H.	Thiesen, F. W.
Brandt, Charles	Kasche, H.	Panzram, E. M.	Theurer, C. W.
Erath, E	Kersten, Wm.	Paul, G.	Tobelman, Chas.
Engelhardt, H.	Kloppenburg, J.	Pfeffer, P.	Treder, F.
Faehnle, G.	Knick, A. F.	Rosenbaum, L.	Voss, Chas.
Feherhegy, M.	Köhn, James H.	Schehin, Louis	Wahl, C.
Frelich, M.	Kühl, John	Schmidt, Fried.	Wolfson, W. H.

Total, 70 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Bernhard Von Schlemmer.

Reinstated—L. Rosenbaum.

Died—Eugene Erath, M. Feherhegy, H. Ohnmacht.

ST. JAMES LODGE No. 47.

Chartered June 25th, 1841. Baton Rouge, La. Meets first Friday in each month.

OFFICERS.

C. C. Bird	W. M.	George B. Kidd	J. D.
W. H. Reynaud	S. W.	M. Klein	Chaplain.
G. K. Favrot	J. W.	George A. Pike	Marshal.
J. E. Blouin	Treasurer.	E. L. Woodside	Stewards.
M. Granary	Secretary.	C. C. Stewart	Stewards.
Chas. O'Weick	S. D.	R. J. B. Fairie	Tyler

PAST MASTERS.

F. M. Brooks, P. G. S. W., S. M. Hart, P. G. S. W., H. Abramson, E. L. Woodside, G. A. Pike, P. G. S. W.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Henry Gentles, William Hubbs, James Turner—3.

MEMBERS.

Hoyt, S. S., P. M.	DeMonthuzin, R.	Jones, Thomas S.	Pruyn, R. L.
Steele, O. B., P. M.	Fisher, John D.	Jones, Joseph S.	Randolph, W. G.
Bates, J. W.	Frank, A.	Johnson, J.	Rosenfield, A.
Bergeron, C.	Frisby, D. W.	Kidd, W. P.	Robertson, M. P.
Blackie, William	Henderson, G.	Lee, O. M.	Stewart, T. D.
Brogan, John	Hare, J. B.	Loucks, F. H.	Thomas, E. D.
Buffington, T. J.	Jamar, M. F.	McCarty, L. S.	Vialet, J. L.
Burke, R. H.	Jolly, Ed.	Machet, P.	Webster, J. S.
Cross, T. J.	Jones, T. S.	Mayer, E. H.	
Cohn, H. L.	Jones, G. L.	Mendelsohn, J.	Total, 55 members.

Initiated—Vincent Leggio, Geo. K. Favrot, Chas. O. Weick, T. D. Stewart, Isadore J. Mendelsohn.

Passed—J. Johnson, J. Mendelsohn, G. K. Favrot, C. O. Weick, T. D. Stewart, G. L. Jones, H. L. Kohn.

Raised—J. Johnson, J. Mendelsohn, G. K. Favrot, C. O. Weick, T. D. Stewart, J. B. Hare, G. L. Jones, H. L. Cohn.

Died—Hyman Abramson, Francis M. Brooks, George Henderson.

MINDEN LODGE No. 51.

Chartered April 19th, 1845. Minden, Webster parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday in each month and Friday before third Saturday.

OFFICERS.

T. R. Geren	W. M.	J. W. Berry	Secretary.
H. A. Barnes	S. W.	C. P. Chaffe	S. D.
T. P. Whitehead	J. W.	J. T. Mims	J. D.
J. J. Carter	Treasurer.	J. W. Reagan	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. J. Carter, P. D. D. G. M., J. T. C. Chaffe, R. C. Drew, T. R. Geren, D. B. Doyle, J. F. Taylor.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. W. Berry, P. M. John G. Lane, J. P. Geren, E. T. Nickerson—4.

MEMBERS.

Berry, W. H.	Dickens, J. T.	Loye, John C.	Sikes, Jackson
Berry, J. L.	Ford, James	Lunsford, W. B.	Sledge, J. M.
Burke, W. S.	Fuller, Thos. W.	Mims, D. S.	Tabor, T. J.
Clark, W. T.	George, A. B.	Monzingo, S. A.	Tillman, J. H.
Cole, John W.	Goodwill, A.	McCay, Neeley	Turner, C. M.
Colbert, John A.	Grider, Martin	McCay, W. W.	Whitehead, T. P.
Crawford, W. A.	Hortman, W. W.	Reagan, Wm.	Wilson, D. C.
Delefred, W. B.	Lewis, W. A.	Reams, W. J.	Total, 45 members.

Initiated—Clarence P. Chaffe, W. B. Delefred, George Life.

Passed—C. P. Chaffe, W. B. Delefred, David C. Wilson.

Raised—C. P. Chaffe, W. B. Delefred, W. W. McCay, David C. Wilson.

Affiliated—Neeley McCay, Martin Gordon, John H. Tillman, W. A. Lewis, W. S. Burke.

Suspended—T. J. Dickens.

Died—William A. Crawford, S. A. Monzingo.

OLIVE LODGE No. 52.

Chartered November 27th, 1845. Clinton, parish of East Feliciana, La. Stated meetings, Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

Ira B. Wall	W. M.	A. B. Payne	Secretary.
E. T. Worms	S. W.	X. D. Hays	S. D.
Moses Baird	J. W.	J. W. Grippen	J. D.
H. L. Mayer	Treasurer.	E. Ross	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. H. Packwood, D. G. M., G. W. Munday, P. D. D. G. M.,
A. B. Payne, I. B. Wall, T. S. Adams, J. S. Lanier.

MEMBERS.

Adler, Sam'l	D'Armond, T. H.	Hermegas, F. M.	Mayer, Isidore
Anderson, George	Felps, Isaac T.	Hochendel, G. M.	Mayer, B. A.
Campbell, Jas. A.	Felps, Lafayette	Irwin, E. L.	Mayer, Simon
Clifford, E. L.	Ferd, Harry	Israel, Joseph	Norwood, J. A.
Collins, C. R.	Fuqua, J. T.	Kernan, W. F.	Richert, G. M.
Cook, Allen	Haine, Edward	Kilbourne, J. G.	Ronaldson, A. J.
Cook, W. H.	Hartner, W. H.	Knapp, W. A.	Reily, George J.
D'Armond, Frank	Hatcher, W. C.	Knox, J. P.	Vaughan, H. A.
D'Armond, J. G.	Hays, W. F.	Mayer, Albert	Worms, S. E.

Total, 43 members.

Initiated—George J. Reily, Harry Ford, Simon Mayer, Samuel Adler.

Passed—James Kilbourne, G. J. Reily, H. Ford, S. Mayer, S. Adler, C. S. Browne.

Raised—W. F. Hays, G. J. Reily, Harry Ford, Simon Mayer, Samuel Adler.

Reinstated—Moses Baird, F. M. Hermegas, E. L. Clifford.

Dimitted—J. A. Campbell, E. L. Clifford, T. H. D'Armond.

UNION FRATERNAL LODGE No. 53.

Farmersville, Union parish, La. Meets third Saturday in each month. Re-organized under charter March 22, 1890.

OFFICERS.

J. Kenton Atkinson	W. M.	Oliver C. Dawkins	J. D.
Rudolph Haas	S. W.	J. U. H. Wharton	Chaplain.
Edmund Haas	J. W.	James D. Everett	M. C.
J. C. Cargile	Treasurer.	Lazarus Brummer	Stewards.
David Arent	Secretary.	P. H. McVicker	Stewards.
L. E. Thomas	S. D.	Horace Ludwig	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

George Fenton, John R. Shultz, Isaac Shuster, C. T. Hines, D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

*Batchelor, J. C., M. D., P. G. S.	Dawkins, E. A.	Lewis, T. C.	Roberts, Wm. R.
Anderson, Jas. M.	Haas, Moses	McFarland, W. A.	Stein, Jacob
Arrant, David	Hall, Wm C.	Odom, Pinkney	Stern, Eugene
Blum, Samuel	Hearn, Wm. H.	Osborn, N. B.	Trimble, Wm. L.
Brazzel, Sam'l H.	Hollis, D. W.	Pardue, L.	Webb, Robt. C.
Bruton, George A.	Holmes, S. L.	Reed, R. H.	
	Kirkpatrick, W. A.		Total, 39 members.

*Honorary member.

Initiated—Oliver Cromwell Dawkins, Robert Henry Reed, William Lyman Trimble.

Passed and Raised—O. C. Dawkins, Samuel Lawson Holmes, R. H. Reed, Wm. L. Trimble.

Affiliated—Samuel Henry Brazzel, Wm. Creath Hall, Lilleston Pardue.

Dimitted—Thomas C. Lewis.

Died—George Fenton, P. M.

MOUNT GERIZIM LODGE No. 54.

Chartered November 28th, 1846. Bastrop, Morehouse parish, La. Stated meetings on Monday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

S. T. Baird	W. M.	W. A. Harrington	J. D.
A. B. Pettis	S. W.	John R. Brodnax	Chaplain.
D. Sims Brown	J. W.	John W. Cook	Marshal.
Moses Wolff	Treasurer.	B. Silbernagle, Sr.	Stewards.
F. W. Turpin	Secretary.	F. A. Terzia	Stewards.
Leon Sugar	S. D.	Henry Schneider	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. D. Hammond, P. D. G. M., R. D. Marble, J. H. Brodnax, J. Wm. Brown, D. D. G. M., C. Newton, P. D. D. G. M., J. R. Brodnax, W. R. McCreight, J. S. Heller, John M. Brown, A. S. Helmick.

LIFE MEMBER.

R. H. Jones.—1.

MEMBERS.

Andrews, W. C.	Evans, D. M.	Levy, J. M.	Silbernagle, Sam.
Ausland, C. F.	Friedheim, A.	Monette, James	Silbernagle, B., Jr.
Cason, J. T.	Handy, J. S.	Montgomery, C. W.	Stevenson, S. R.
Cook, J. W.	Harp, Rufus K.	Morgan, D. C.	Taylor, W. B.
Dalton, J. T.	Higginbotham, D. F.	Oehlber, A.	Weiss, Charles
Doss, W. L.	Lazarus, L	Potts, E. M.	Wimberley, G. H.
Douglas, W. P.	Leavie, L. F.	Pratt, W. A.	Total, 48 members.

Initiated—Leon Sugar, I. J. Newton, T. Turner, A. Jones.

Passed—L. Sugar, I. J. Newton, T. Turner.

Raised—L. Sugar, C. F. Ausland.

Dimitted—J. W. Brown, W. L. Doss, J. D. Hammond, Sam. Silbernagle.

FRANKLIN LODGE No. 57.

Chartered January 24th, 1848. Franklin, St. Mary's parish, La. Meets first Friday in each month and 27th December.

OFFICERS.

Minos T. Gordy.....W. M. O. B. Going.....Secretary.
John B. Bonino.....S. W. Adam Short.....S. D.
Henderson B. Morris.....J. W. H. Fiske.....J. D.
M. Bell.....Treasurer. J. Black.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. C. Allen, P. D. D. G. M., R. W. Allen, P. D. D. G. M., R. R. Cocke, Victor Von Schoeler, P. D. D. G. M., M. J. Foster, C. M. Smith.

LIFE MEMBERS.

James Black, Felix U. Levy—2.

MEMBERS.

Atkinson, John J.	Gill, R. D.	Kemper, W. B.	Perret, F. P.
Baldwin, J. T.	Gordy, M. B.	Kramer, Louis	Rose, H. C.
Bloch, Louis	Herbert, A. O.	Kurtz, Jacob	Spaulding, T. G.
Brandt, Wm.	Hine, C. P.	Lemke, Fred.	Schwann, V.
Caffery, D.	Hine, T. D.	Kyle, W.	Shepherd, G. B.
Cocke, J. S.	Hine, R. E.	Marsh, F. C.	Todd, John R.
Cook, W. H.	Harris, B. F.	Morgan, E. S.	Trowbridge, W. D.
Fourmy, J. C.	Jones, W. T.	Mayer, Isaac	Underwood, A. M.
Frere, A. G.	Johnson, Wm. W.	Meyer, M.	Writt, Thomas
Foote, J. W.	Johnson, J. G.	Ostheimer, Peter	
Gates, Alfred S.	Kemper, J. P.	Palfrey, H. S.	Total, 59 members.

Initiated—J. W. Foote, E. D. Blanchard, T. J. Schaffer.
Passed—J. W. Foote.
Raised—D. Caffery, Wm. Kyle, E. S. Morgan, T. G. Spaulding.
Died—M. Mayer.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY LODGE No. 58.

Chartered June 18th, 1848. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Tuesdays.

OFFICERS.

A. G. Brice.....W. M. S. Harzen.....J. D.
A. Steeg.....S. W. E. A. Blakely.....M. of C.
G. W. Dinkel.....J. W. John H. Clark.....Chaplain.
Louis Schwartz.....Treasurer. Geo. Gramusch.....} Stewards.
W. H. Holland.....Secretary. P. D. L. Mayer.....}
Robt. Causse, Jr.....S. D. John O'Rourke.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. G. Brice, P.D.D.G.M., W. H. Holland, T. D. Davieson, John Berry, A. A. Mimms, Joseph A. Burke, E. Booth, C. A. Kauffman, E. Bennett.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John H. Clark, P.M.	G. Guslinski,	H. Marks, P. M.	Joseph Dreyfus,
T. R. Fielding,	Emanuel Lang,	John Hougham,	S. Kaufman,
C. E. Kells,	C. Wheeler,	Joseph Leach,	G. Minieri—12.

MEMBERS.

Badt, A. H.	Gay, S.	Miller, John C.	Schwartz, M.
Birchfield, W. W.	Gildig, John A.	Morris, E. J.	Schwartz, N. J.
Block, S.	Herwig, E. F.	McWilliams, Rozill	Seymour, Wm.
Bohne, W. F.	Hoffman, Louis, Jr.	Neilson, G. W.	Steen, Thomas
Cohn, Louis	Hollander, A.	O'Brien, W. S.	Stern, Henry
Cook, L. D.	Holt, Robert	Pajewski, Charles	Stern, Solomon
Coulonge, Alex. J.	Hutchinson, John	Petit, Absalom	Tinker, Geo. H.
Craig, A. R.	Kahn, G.	Rizzoti, John W.	Vigo, Joseph
Cummings, John	Lion, M.	Ross, Joseph	Waite, J. H.
Denekamp, Ed.	Machray, Peter	Russ, J. W.	Webb, George D.
Doran, Wm. D.	Marenconvich, M.J.	Sanford, Frank	Wilson, Wm. K.
Fisher, James	Miller, Geo. W.	Schatzky, L.	Wolf, Edward,

Total, 79 members.

Initiated—Philip Berge, P. D. L. Mayer, Ed. Wolf, Frank Sanford, George H. Tinker, Alex. J. Coulonge, Jos. Vigo, Wm. D. Doran, Philip Rahm, Albert H. Heisel.

Passed—P. Berge, P. D. L. Mayer, Ed. Wolf, F. Sanford, G. H. Tinker, A. J. Coulonge, Jos. Vigo, W. D. Doran, R. McWilliams, A. E. Huey.

Raised—P. D. L. Mayer, Ed. Wolf, F. Sanford, G. H. Tinker, A. J. Coulonge, Jos. Vigo, Wm. D. Doran, Rozill McWilliams.

Affiliated—John A. Gildig, Wellington W. Birchfield.

Died—J. C. Miller, Jos. A. Burke, P. M., Henry Frost, John Cummings.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE No. 59.

Chartered March 24th, 1849. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Meets first and third Tuesdays.

OFFICERS.

Francis Cook	W. M.	Wm. T. Smith	J. D.
Robert Downey	S. W.	F. T. Royer	Chaplain.
William Hyland	J. W.	A. Barrera	M. of C.
Richard Lambert	Treasurer.	John Hobson	Stewards.
Wm. Murray	Secretary.	A. C. Heron	Stewards.
Frederick Holyland	S. D.	P. C. Nessin	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. R. Graham, P. G. M., J. Olle, A. W. Hyatt, G. T., Richard Lambert, G. S., F. T. Royer, L. Schneider, W. H. Moon, Wm. Murray.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. Anderson, P. M.	George Benson,	W. H. McClelland,	John C. Pooley,
J. W. Black, P. M.	J. L. Gubernator,	John Hobson,	W. T. Richards,
A. Barrera,	William Bosworth,	W. E. Pendleton,	W. Stewart,

William Wells—13.

MEMBERS.

Benners, R. H.	Dorand, J. H.	Neuhauser, Mark R.	Smith, Alex. O.
Berckes, F.	Doyle, Thos.	Perthius, J. J.	Smith, Wm.
Berry, S. A.	Edmonson, T. N.	Popp, J. F.	Solomon, Angel
Booth, W. B.	Frost, Louis	Powers, James	Stanton, W. C.
Brown, Wm. H.	Goette, Jr., Sid.	Reiss, E. V.	Stephens, T. A.
Burns, John	Grau, A.	Rennyson, H.	Stewart, W. A.
Campbell, W.	Harp, R. J.	Ritcher, A. F.	Stow, W.
Christo, Peter	Haase, Chas.	Roberts, J. E.	Villermin, Paul A.
Cramond, M.	Knoop, Otto	Roberts, Robert	Wattleworth, J. R.
Crawford, W. S.	Leovy, Jr., H. J.	Rogge. Fredk.	Weiss, Charles
Crawley, C.	Lowe, James B.	Russell, H. R.	Williams, Hugh
Davie, Wash.	Machray, J. A.	Sheen, D.	Wolff, Isador S.
Dell'Orto, Luigi	Mallerich, F.	Shropshire, H. E.	Wood, Burris D.
DePass, A. H.	Manthy, G. A.	Sieward, A. H.	
DePass, D. A.	McPeake, T. B.	Sintes, M. C.	Total, 87 members.

Initiated—Sidonius Goette, Jr., Fred'k Rogge, Mark R. Neuhauser, Wm. T. Smith, Beauregard A. Carey, Philip Foto, Aug. H. Flaspoller, Walter S. Crawford.

Passed and Raised—S. Goette, Jr., F. Rogge, M. R. Neuhauser, Wm. T. Smith, W. S. Crawford

Reinstated—Wm. H. Brown, John C. Pooley, Thomas B. McPeake, James B. Lowe.

Died—Thomas A. Stephens, Isaac E. Roberts, Wm. H. Moon, P. M., John McCulloch, Charles Weiss, Robert Roberts, Charles Hasse.

Expelled—John Anderson, P. M.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE No. 65.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Masonic Hall New Orleans. Meets first and third Wednesdays.

OFFICERS.

Owen Gernon	W. M.	R. W. Irvine	Secretary.
Eugene Baxter	S. W.	Christian Hauth	S. D.
Wm. Rooney	J. W.	F. T. Ople	J. D.
Joseph R. Turck	Treasurer.	John Munch.	M. C.
Jacob Casper		Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

Owen Gernon, Sol. Sandak, W. H. Rooney.

LIFE MEMBERS.

H. Hamburger, (P. M.)	Arch. P. Bucholz,	F. J. Kuhnholz,	Joseph R. Turck,
	Jules A. Florat,	Charles Raymond,	William E. Wilson,
Thos. W. Bothick,	Thomas Freeland,	Jacob Sandak,	Chas. Walker—11.

MEMBERS.

Hedges, C.S., P.M.	Commander, A.	Koffskey, George	Taylor, Francis
Bleakley, George	Demerest, J. W.	Molitor, John Jr.	Valentine, Wm.
Blum, Antoine L.	Ellwood, John	Paradise, John	Walker, John S.
Blum, A. P.	Edgely, R. W.	Ramos, H. C.	Weis, Morris
Bonnabel, H.	Fink, John F.	Rooney, H.	Wickliffe, J. C.
Boylan, Thos. N.	Finlay, A. D.	Ruth, Frederick D.	Williss, W. Irving
Burga, N.	Gilmore, Henry	Sutton, Chas. S.	Zucca, John
Clarke, Thomas	James, W. H.	Smye, J. H.	Total, 51 members.

Initiated—Oscar Schumert.

Dimitted—W. S. Champlin.

Died—Thomas Freeland.

HIRAM LODGE No. 70.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Meets first and third Fridays.

OFFICERS.

Wm. L. Forster	W. M.	A. J. Helmke	Secretary.
S. U. Rosenthal	S. W.	Wm. J. Lee	S. D.
Robert Werner	J. W.	Jos. U. Rosenthal	J. D.
P. S. Anderson	Treasurer.	George Zetzmann	Steward.
John Ritchie	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

O. Czarnowski, G. Samson, James Reid, Charles McKenzie, Wm. L. Forster, D. D. G. M.

LIFE MEMBER.

Robert McKenzie—1.

MEMBERS.

Bruns, H.	Herbert, Victor	Pincus, Joseph	Taylor, Wm. D.
Campbell, A.	Heyman, Abram	Redding, Joseph F.	Thiel, John
Cook, Alex.	Hochstein, T.	Robertson, James	Thomason, T. H.
Crampton, T.	Huun, C. E.	Rosenbaum, B.	Virgets, N. C.
Frankel, Joseph	Loeber, F.	Rosenthal, W. U.	Voight, John
Frentz, Charles	McAlister, Robt.	Star, B. J.	Wardle, J. R.
Garlick, Junius	McCarthy, R.	Sternberg, Jos.	Werner, Victor
Grossman, J.	McNamara, R.	Sincer, Louis	Wolfson, J. N.
Grossman, L. M.	Mackie, James	Stockton, G. W.	Zetzman, Wm.
Hanson, Thos.	Mahler, E. W.	Stern, Wm.	Total, 53 members

Initiated—Robert McAlister, William J. Lee, Joseph N. Wolfson, Bernard Rosenbaum, Carl Engel Huun, Adolph Grossman, Henry Caspar, Victor Werner.

Passed—R. McAlister, W. J. Lee, J. N. Wolfson, B. Rosenbaum, V. Herbert.

Raised—R. McAlister, W. J. Lee, J. N. Wolfson, B. Rosenbaum, Victor Herbert, John Thiel, Joseph Frankel.

Died—John R. Wardel, Alex. Cook.

ALPHA-HOME LODGE No. 72.

Alpha organized 1848. Home organized 1855. Chartered as Alpha-Home February 14th, 1860. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Meets first and third Tuesday.

OFFICERS.

George J. Pinckard	M. W.	James A. Douglas	Secretary.
Edward Bell	S. W.	David Barry	S. D.
Wm. Velden	J. W.	J. D. Wenck	J. D.
H. G. F. Hubener	Treasurer.	A. G. Bakewell	Chaplain.
D. O. Sullivan			M. of C.

PAST MASTERS.

George J. Pinckard, Edward Bell.

LIFE MEMBER.

J. C. Batchelor, M. D., P. M. and P. G. S. —1.

MEMBERS.

Bettz, O. C.	Geis, A. J.	Houston, R. C.	Langford, Henry
Bruno, John	Germann, Geo.	Kearns, Thomas	Starr, William
Chisholm, A.	Groves, John S.	Krantz, J. F.	
Collins, C. E.	Hoth, Jacob		Total, 23 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Jackson M. Wenck, James A. Douglas.

Dimitted—George Germann.

Died—Albert Pike, Honorary Member, P. G. M. Arkansas; Charles E. Collins, John Bruno.

Dropped—Alex. Chisholm, John S. Groves, A. J. Geis.

SABINE LODGE No. 75.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Fort Jesup, Sabine Parish, La. Meets Saturday before second Sunday, and at Robeline, Saturday before full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. H. Caldwell	W. M.	C. Broom	Secretary.
T. J. Franklin	S. W.	J. M. Franklin	Chaplain.
Riley Stoker	J. W.	W. T. Mitchell	S. D.
R. A. Forbes	Treasurer.	C. J. Law	J. D.
F. V Jackson			Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Franklin, P. D. D. G., James H. Caldwell, J. F. Smith.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. C. Armstrong, P.M., Leslie Barbee, P.M., R. A. Forbes, P.M., R. Stoker—4.

MEMBERS.

Alford, W. R.	Glass, G. L.	Matthews, T. L.	Rogers, John
Aldridge, C. W.	Hamlin, E. W.	Middleton, Jas. M.	Ryan, J. C.
Arthur, J. W.	Hanson, Henry E.	Middleton, W. S.	Salter, Enoch A.
Bailes, Levi	Hardin, T. R.	Mims, J. J.	Sibley, S. T.
Barnhill, W. Y.	Horn, D. J.	Moore, W. W.	Sibley, R. D.
Cassidy, Albert S.	Horton, John G.	Nash, R.	Small, George W.
Cox, William C.	Jennings, Wm.	Peters, Van	Stevens, James C.
Fisher, Munroe C.	Knight, Daniel R.	Pilcher, John W.	Taylor, J. W.
Fleming, C. B.	Lamberth, A. C.	Ponder, Amos L.	Trichel, Lewis O.
Franklin, J. R.	Lilly, C. W.	Prothro, Wm. M.	Tyler, Jacob
Fuqua, Wm.	Lopez, B. D.	Rains, A. B.	Walker, J. W.
Gay, L. B.	Lynch, William	Rains, I. D.	Winn, A. W.
Gibbs, James M.	Manheim, H.	Rains, J. P.	Total, 63 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Amos L. Ponder, Allen C. Lamberth, Charles J. Law, William M. Fuqua, Munroe C. Fisher, Thomas L. Matthews.

Affiliated—James M. Middleton, John G. Horton, William M. Prothro, James M. Gibbs, D. D. Lopez.

Dimitted—C. W. Aldridge, W. M. Fuqua, T. R. Hardin.

Dropped—L. O. Fichel.

QUITMAN LODGE No. 76.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Friday.

OFFICERS.

Gust. Keitz	W. M.	Carl Alwes	S. D.
George Lipsher	S. W.	Alex. Taylor	J. D.
Mayer Levy	J. W.	Ed. Rain, Jr	Stewards.
A. Martin	Treasurer.	E. E. Soule	Stewards.
John S. Barnes	Secretary.	Robert Wilson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. J. Flatow,	George Johnston,	G. L. Hall,	John K. Collins,
Erich Brand,	R. S. Venables.	H. Dreyfus.	F. L. Richardson.
		Gust. Keitz.	

LIFE MEMBERS.

Jno. G. Fleming, P. G. M.,	I.W. Homan, P. M.,	Wm. Bloomfield, Jr.	D. H. Marks,
Ben Bloomfield, P. M.,	Geo. Soulé, P. M.,	C. W. Clark,	P. M. Mohr,
T.C.Herndon, P.M.	W.H.Seaman, P.M.	J. N. Folwell,	W. H. Mackay,
G. W. Homan, P.M.	F. A. Barlette, P. M.,	A. H. Isaacson,	T. F. Searing.—17.
		J. W. Langdon,	

MEMBERS.

Abbott, John	Fletcher, R.	Kay, B. W.	Peel, John A.
Abbott, Wm.	Forno, L.	Kellogg, C. S.	Rickey, R. S.
Alston, S.	Gerard, W. F.	King, James	Scovell, T. W.
Barker, Pierre A.	Giefers, F.	Kleiber, E.	Smith, Ed.
Barnett, Selim	Gill, T. M.	Kouns, J.	Smith, G. W.
Berkson, Theo.	Gillan, William	Landfried, Frank	Soulé, A. L.
Carpenter, J. C.	Gogreve, H. R.	Levy, E. H.	Southerland, T. G.
Cooley, LeV.	Halloway, Chas.	Marcuse, S. H.	Wadsworth, G. M.
Cortie, C. S.	Hamilton, G. C.	Maxwell, R.	Walker, J. A.
Coyle, W. G.	Hansell, Wm. S.	McBride, William	Watkins, F.
Crawford, S. R.	Harral, J. A.	McChesney, W. H.	Weeks, Silas
Davidson, A. S.	Herwig, P. F.	McDonald, R.	Werlein, Phil.
Eichholz, F. W.	Howard, T. J.	Mullan, H. J.	
Eyle, Fred.	Irvine, Thomas J.	Newman, Henry	
Fernald, G. P.	Jones, F. A.		Total, 87 members.

Initiated, Carl Alwes, James Joseph Duggan, John Sbisa, William Gee, Harry Herwig.

Passed—Carl Alwes, Jas. Jos. Duggan.

Raised—Carl Alwes, Edward Raine, Jr.

Died—Wm. Abbott, J. W. Langdon, F. A. Bartlette, Wm. McBride.

Dimitted—F. L. Richardson.

Suspended—R. McDonald, George W. Homan, D. H. Marks, James King, I. W. Homan, J. N. Folwell, Emile Kleiber, H. J. Mullan, T. M. Gill, John K. Collins.

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.

L. A. Murdock	W. M.	C. G. Nichols	Secretary.
Maxwell Bland	S. W.	W. C. Michie	S. D.
E. E. Graves	J. W.	Archie Douglass	J. D.
A. J. Beaumont	Treasurer.	T. N. Smith	Chaplain.
		W. J. C. Austin	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. P. January, H. R. Steele, T. W. Castleman. H. A. Garrett, W. C. Michie.

MEMBERS.

Andrews, Mark	Douglass, Geo.	Lewis, Adolphe	Parker, R. L.
Bailey, F. P.	Elgutter, L.	Lewis, Reeve	Pettitt, Geo. T.
Bondurant, A.	Elgutter, S.	Losey, John Roe	Richardson, R. A.
Campbell, John S.	Fore, Thomas R.	Marx, Samuel	Sachse, T. C.
Clinton, Thomas P.	Goldman, G. C.	Moore, Wm.	Snyder, R. H. Jr.
Cohen, A.	Harris, H.	Morris, Daniel	Strauss, Julius
Cordill, C. C.	Hayes, T. J.	Murdock, John	Solomon, S.
Davidson, A. S.	Hennessey, Jas.	Murdock, W. B.	Tullis, Eli
Douglass, James S.	Korngold, Jacob	Newell, J. D. S. Jr.	Williams, G.

42 members.

Initiated—W. J. Kalowe, S. Solomon, Archie Douglass, Wyatt W. Wentworth.

Passed—W. G. Kalowe, S. Solomon, A. Douglass.

Raised—S. Solomon, A. Douglass.

Affiliated—T. J. Hayes.

Dimitted—J. B. Korngold.

Suspended—D. P. January.

MOUNT VERNON LODGE No. 83.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Logansport, DeSoto parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

James K. Pyle	W. M.	W. E Arrant.	Secretary.
W. O. Fletcher	S. W.	D. M. Hood	S. D.
John R. Nash	J. W.	Wm. M. Bird	J. D.
G. W. Sample	Treasurer.	H. N. Mize	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

R. M. Nash, W. O. Fletcher, L. H. Adams, James K. Pyle.

LIFE MEMBER.

John B. Sinclair.

MEMBERS.

Bogard, F. E.	Forneville, W. R.	Headrich, W. J.	Pinkston, S. O.
Brown, E.	Foshee, John J.	Meade, Mike	Prichard, J. L.
Cresley, W. R.	Garrett, A. M.	Mhoon, W. O.	Pyles, J. E.
Dixon, J. A.	Goodwin, J. F.	Mosely, John H.	Roper, S. B.
Farmer, W. C.			Total, 29 members.

Initiated—E. G. Jones.
Passed and Raised—W. M. Bird.
Affiliated—Wm. Bird, W. R Cresley, John A. Dixon.
Dimitted—S. B. Roper.
Died—J. H. Mosely.

OLIVER LODGE No. 84.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Alexandria, Rapides parish, La. Meets first and third Saturdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. G. White	W. M.	Harry Haas	S. D.
Julius Levin	S. W.	Jacob Levin	J. D.
G. A. Staples	J. W.	M. Bloom	M. C.
B. Ehrstein	Treasurer.	D. H. Mays	Stewards.
Algernon Hilton	Secretary.	Wm. Sanford	
C. Goldenberg	Chaplain.	John Dunn	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Barrett, J. G. White, P.D.D.G.M. John J. Ferguson, Henry St. John, T. Clements, Sol. Hess, G. A. Staples. C. Goldenberg, R. C. Rogers.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Julius Levin, P. M., Edward Weil, P. M., Henry Osborne, M. Paul, Jr. J. C. Wise—5.

MEMBERS.

Abbott, E. L.	Flower, W. B.	Martin, Robert	Sandford, W. T.
Ariail, J. F.	Gehr, Gus,	Mathews, Joel	Sumrall, James T.
Blackman, W. F.	Ginsberg, B.	McGinnis, N. L.	Schmalinski, S.
Blanton, Wm. H.	Hynson, D. W.	Newall, J. A.	Smith, L. E.
Bowman, Ira	Hudson, James I.	Pendleton, E. B.	Stewart, Thos. D.
Connerly, S. L.	Hetherwick, J. M.	Pettingill, A.	Texada, J. W.
Cullen, Simon	Hill, Wm.	Price, E. B.	Watts, G. O.
Dammon, W. O.	Irving, Jacob	Rosenthal, Jonas	Weil, Simon
Dorsett, Oran	Johnston, Geo. S.	Rosenthal, Mires	Williams, R.
Fellows, Joseph	Lehman, D.	Rosenthal, Moses	
Fellows, Sam.	Manheim, Jonas	Roberts, H. R.	Total, 64 members.

Initiated—Ledoux E. Smith, Douglas H. Mays, William Sanford, Edward L. Abbott, Moses Bloom, Duncan John Graham.
Passed—L. E. Smith, D. H. Mays, Wm. Sanford, E. L. Abbott, M Bloom.
Raised—L. E. Smith, D. H. Mays, Wm. Sanford, Ed. L. Abbott, Joel E. Mathews, Moses Bloom.
Dimitted—Jonas Manheim.
Died—Edward Weil, James I. Hudson, Simon Cullen.

LAFAYETTE LODGE No. 87.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Pattersonville, St. Mary parish, La. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. A. Loret	W. M.	Bernard Levy	Secretary.
Joseph Schwartz	S. W.	H. Hausmann	S. D.
D. Hausmann	J. W.	H. Norman	J. D.
Robert Vetter	Treasurer.	J. A. Hartman	Tyler.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Bernard Levy, P. M., P. D. D. G. M., J. M. Rawles—2.

MEMBERS.

Butler, G. N.	Heath, T. W.	Norman, W.	Stansbury, A. G.
Duplan, J. A.	Larraway, C. E.	Peterson, C. H.	Tarleton, T. W.
Gooch, Robert	Levy, Louis	Sanders, J. B.	Welch, F. I.
Hausmann, F.	Levy, Alfred	Sanders, Shelby H.	Wafford, James N.

Total, 25 members.

Initiated—Octave Valsin Rentrop.

Died—Robert Gooch.

CYPRESS LODGE No. 89.

Benton Bossier parish, La. Meets first Thursday in each month.

OFFICERS, 1890.

John T. Gardner	W. M.	George A. Wise	Secretary.
Thomas J. Tidwell	S. W.	Wm. R. Doles	S. D.
Joseph E. Adger	J. W.	F. M. Hanks	J. D.
J. S. Milling	Treasurer	George T. Fleming	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Brownlee, N. C., Matlock, B. B., P. M. Ogden, H. W., P. M., Thompson, A. R.

MEMBERS.

Hughes, Wm. J. Martin, J. H. Martin, Wm. A. Total, 15 members.

Died—Newton C. Brownlee.

THIBODEAUX BENEVOLENT LODGE No. 90.*

Chartered February 21st, 1861. Thibodeaux, Lafourche parish, La. Stated meetings, Wednesday on or before full moon in each month.

Charter Forfeited, February, 1892.

OFFICERS, 1890.

I. D. Moore	W. M.	L. C. Aubert	Secretary.
R. Burton	S. W.	T. Hepler	S. D.
C. J. Burton	J. W.	Edgar Aucoin	J. D.
Frank Hoffman	Treasurer.	———	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Isaiah D. Moore, P. D. D. G. M., David Moore.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. H. Ragan, P. M., L. C. Aubert—2.

MEMBERS.

Billieu, James A	Keefe, L	Miller, James S.	Rutledge, W. A.
Buford, C.	Kent, Thomas D.	Murray, R. A.	Sutcliffe, W. W.
Gilbert, P. A.	Lawless, E. M.	Perkins, J. S.	Walsh, Joseph
Holloway, J. A.	Long, W.	Rudd, A. G.	Williams, C. C.

Total, 26 members.

*No returns for 1890 and 1891.

BELLEVUE LODGE No. 95.

Chartered January 24th, 1851. Bellevue, Bossier parish, La. Stated meetings, second Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. A. Snider	W. M.	W. H. Bledsoe	Secretary.
H. Barncastle	S. W.	C. D. Sandidge	S. D.
W. J. Mobley	J. W.	G. W. Durdin	J. D.
Ed. R. Moore	Treasurer.	L. C. Rasberry	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. H. Scanland, P. D. D. G. M., Joseph L. Briggs, W. J. Mobley, J. A. W. Lowry, J. A. Snider, H. Barncastle.

MEMBERS.

Braden, T. N.	Griffin, D. E.	Lockey, G. W.	Rains, John W.
Gray, C. J.	Keith, W. C.	Ogilvie, J. R.	Total, 18 members.

ST. HELENA LODGE No. 96.

Chartered February 22d, 1851. Greensburg, St. Helena parish, La. Meets third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. R. Parker	W. M.	T. M. Boyd	Secretary.
C. C. Hill	S. W.	A. P. Richards	S. D.
M. C. Wilson	J. W.	T. D. Lindsey	J. D.
C. M. Sitman	Treasurer.	A. D. Methvien	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John Freiler, P. D. D. G. M., W. S. Hutchinson, J. A. Addison.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Amos Kent, P. D. G. M., C. H. Allen, W. L. Thompson—3.

MEMBERS.

Burton, R. Y.	George, C. W.	McClendon, W. H.	Thompson, K. K.
Cole, James W.	Gill, J. B.	Neason, G. W.	Thompson, O. T.
Cole, T. R.	Grice, J. D.	Prescott, W. G.	Varnado, G. R.
Day, T. G.	Hamberlin, W. E.	Powell, J. W.	Watson, James P.
Day, D. D.	Hendry, J. S.	Reeves, C. N.	Wilson, J. E.
Dean, A. C.	Lambert, J. W.	Richardson, J. A.	Womack, R. E.
Durnin, John	Lindsey, N.	Roberts, R. W.	Womack, A. M.
Dunn, John B.	Mixon, Geo. W.	Smith, A. W.	Womack, J. B.
Everett, T. A.	McClendon, H. P.	Taylor, G. R,	Woodward, J. M.

Total, 50 members.

Passed—Maurice C. Wilson.

Raised—Maurice C. Wilson.

Affiliated—Thomas R. Cole, Chas. C. Hill.

Reinstated—George W. Neason, J. E. Wilson.

HERMITAGE LODGE No. 98.

Chartered January 21st, 1851. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Meets first and third Thursdays.

OFFICERS.

Abe F. Grundy	W. M.	J. H. H. Taylor	S. D.
Charles F. Bollwitt	S. W.	Thomas Farrell	J. D.
John Baumann	J. W.	W. E. Hanneman	M. of C.
C. H. Miller	Treasurer.	Fritz Hufft	Stewards.
Geo. S. Pettit	Secretary.	Theo. Baummer	Stewards.
J. L. G. Jackson	Chaplain.	John Miller	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. W. Skardon,	William Weber,	George S Pettit,	J. D. Taylor,
J. H. H. Taylor.	W. D. White.	J. L. G. Jackson.	

MEMBERS.

Andrews, Samuel	Dielman, P. W.	Huey, W. R. P.	Sweeney, James
Baumann, August	Geiger, Charles	Reich, John	Williams, Joseph
Beattie, John	Hollander, M. F.	Strobmeyer, John	Young, D.

Total, 28 members.

Initiated—Charles F. Bollwitt, W. E. Hanneman, J. D. N. Dunn, E. W. Hanegriff.
Passed—C. F. Bollwitt, W. E. Hanneman, J. D. N. Dunn.
Raised—Charles F. Bollwitt, W. E. Hanneman.
Reinstated—John Strobmeyer.
Died—Joseph Williams, William Webber, P. M.

FRANKLINTON LODGE No. 101.

Chartered January 21st, 1851. Franklinton, Washington parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday of each month

OFFICERS.

T. D. Bickham.....W. M.	Wm. A. Burris.....Secretary.
T. E. Bennett.....S. W.	M. J. Pitman.....Chaplain.
Jas. R. Schilling.....J. W.	J. S. Burkhalter.....S. D.
J. P. Fussell.....Treasurer.	David F. Foil.....J. D.
William Helvestion.....Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

Wm. W. Babington, P. D. D. G. M. C. D. Ott, J. P. Fussell, C. J. Burch, Josiah Brumfield.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. E. Morris, P. M., Jacob Magee, P.M., J. L. Crow, D. H. Stringfield, R. Babington, P.M., J. R. Burch, P. M., Welcome Penny, John R. Wood—9. J. M. Burris, P.M.,

MEMBERS.

Alford, M. F.	Burris, J. M., Jr.	McElveen, M.	Simmons, R. P.
Babington, R. H.	Burkhalter, H. S.	McCain, Ed.	Smith, Jerry W.
Babington, T. M.	Foil, T. F.	McLendon, E. W.	Smith, W. L.
Bankston, J. L.	Graves, Nathaniel	Miller, Wm. N.	Spring, J. S.
Bateman, H. L.	Knight, George	Myles, Ed.	Thomas, Hardy
Bickham, A. C.	Knight, W. P.	Ott, I. W.	Varnado, G. W.
Bickham, C. M.	Magee, H. G.	Ott, W. W.	Varnado, I. N.
Bickham, Wm. E.	Magee, Marcus F.	Passman, Joshua	Warren, S. J.
Brock, James M.	Magee, Wm.	Pierce, James	Wood, Jacob E.
Brown, F. M.	Magee, Z. T.	Pool, H. C.	
Brumfield, M. T.	McElveen, H. N.	Simmons, W. M.	Total, 64 members.

Initiated—Henry Snider Burkhalter, David Ferdinand Foil, Eugene Wellington McLendon, Elbert Weston Ott.
Passed—J. L. Bankston, H. S. Burkhalter, D. F. Foil, W. P. Knight, E. W. McLendon.
Raised—J. L. Bankston, H. S. Burkhalter, D. F. Foil, W. P. Knight, E. W. McLendon.
Affiliated—Walter L. Smith.
Reinstated—Marshal T. Alford.
Dimitted—Marshal T. Alford.

LOUISIANA LODGE No. 102.

Chartered January 23d, 1851. Masonic Hall, New Orleans.
Stated meetings, every Thursday evening.

OFFICERS.

T. D. Wharton	W. M.	B. B. Howard	J. D.
J. W. Keefe	S. W.	Louis Luderbach	M. of C.
E. F. Davenport	J. W.	W. S. Smith	Stewards.
E. A. Palfrey	Treasurer.	Leon Marthe	
J. A. Trotot	Secretary.	J. Ittman	
A. L. Abbott	Chaplain.	J. S. Newman	
C. C. Cotting	S. D.	Geo. C. Rice	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. H. Luzenberg, E. I. Kursheedt, V. Meyer, J. P. Smith,
Albert L. Abbott, John S. Rainey, James Rainey, R. D. Screven,
P. G. J. W., Louis Bush.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. Beard, George D. Hite—2

MEMBERS.

John G. Fleming, P. G. M.*	Dickerson, T. B.	Hughes, W. L.	Richardson, G. H.
	Drew, C. K.	Isaacson, H. M.	Ross J. W.
J. C. Batchelor,* M. D., P. G. S.	Ducois, John B.	Janney, J.	Roundtree, A. W.
	Dunning, J. H.	Joseph, L. H.	Seixas, H. O.
H. S. Jacobs, P. M.	Dwyer. W. H.	Kaufman, Louis	Shaw, Willis
L. F. Reynaud, P. M.	Ellis, T. W. C.	Knight, C. W.	Smith, Howard
	Ewing, Robt.	Knight, John M.	Smith, P. F.
Aby, James C.	Faust, Wm. C.	Krumbhaar, W. B.	Solomon, Harry H.
Aleix, F. J.	Finlay, W. W.	Lambert, L. H.	Stevenson, J. D. C.
Allen, C. H.	Finlay, A. K.	Lippman, J.	Stokes, Chas. A.
Armes, W. E.	Fitch, J. E.	Logan, S. D.	Stream, E. L.
Baldwin, A.	Ford, W. H. H.	Mathers, John, Jr.	Tebo, A. G.
Benton, C. R.	Ford, F. Codman	May, M. G.	Tebo, L. C.
Bonito, F. A.	Gardner, L. H.	McGehee, Scott	Thayer, F. N.
Bothick, Thos. B.	Garner, George J.	Mehnert, Hugo	Thompson, Ed. Jr.
Boyd, Geo. D.	Glenny, Isaac E.	Merrick, E. T. Jr.	Thompson, P. K.
Bowers, George F.	Godat, Allen F.	Meyer, A.	Toby, Simeon
Brewer, Wm. P.	Groves, John B.	Morris, Arthur	Trust, A. M.
Briggs, H. A.	Groves, P. S.	North, Thomas P.	West, Douglas
Clark, P. C.	Harris, A.	O'Connor, J. L.	Williams, T. S.
Coleman, H. D.	Hart, Toby	Parker, John B.	Wilson, Arthur O.
Coleman, W. H.	Heaslip, S. F.	Parker, John M. Jr.	Witherspoon, J. T.
Cormier, Louis E.	Hill, J. D.	Pilcher, W. H.	Woods, L. E.
Cummings, A. N.	Hoffman, W H.	Randall, M. C.	Zuberbier, H. Sr.
Curtis, W. P.	Hosmer, W. F.	Rebentisch, C. G.	Zuberbier, H. Jr.
Davie, G H.	Houston, J. D.	Renaud, W. H.	Total, 121 members.

*Honorary member.

Initiated—W. G. Robinson, Henry H. Solomon, W. H. Maise, Irwin Jamison, Wm. S. Smith, W. L. Hughes, Chas. A. Stokes.

Passed—H. H. Solomon, W. S. Smith, W. L. Hughes, Chas. A. Stokes.

Raised—H. H. Solomon, W. S. Smith, W. L. Hughes, Chas. A. Stokes, J. L. Newman.

Affiliated—Jno. M. Knight, P. S. Groves, Geo. G. Garner.

Suspended—H. A. Briggs, W. H. Coleman, T. B. Dickerson, Alex. Harris, Milton C. Randall, Geo. H. Richardson, Willis Shaw, Fred N. Thayer, T. S. Williams, A. O. Wilson, Arthur Morris, C. H. Allen.

Reinstated—C. H. Allen.

Dimitted—John H. Dunning, John M. Knight.

Died—P. K. Thompson, Chas. R. Benton. W. H. Hosmer.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE No. 104.

Chartered January 21st, 1852. Mount Lebanon, Bienville parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Richard F. Harrell	W. M.	J. D. Halstein	Secretary.
W. C. Robinson	S. W.	W. H. Lawley	S. D.
C. J. Fouts	J. W.	E. Lawley	J. D.
C. W. Lyles	Treasurer.	E. C. Jennings	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

E. C. Jennings, T. A. Walker, Wm. H. Lawley, B. H. Stall, W. M. Reese. J. T. Boone, E. Courtney, R. F. Harrell.

MEMBERS.

Clowney, J. D.	Durrett, B. L.	Russell, J. L.	Vaughan, T. W.
Colbert, A.	Huddle, R. F.	Shivers, S. E.	Total, 18 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—W. C. Robinson, T. Wayland Vaughan.

Suspended—R. F. Huddle, J. D. Clowney.

VIENNA LODGE No. 106

Chartered January 31st, 1852. Ruston, Lincoln parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Jones	W. M.	J. L. Bond	Secretary.
J. W. Calcote	S. W.	J. A. McLees	Chaplain.
R. Roberts	J. W.	A. M. Lorence	S. D.
R. E. Russ	Treasurer.	N. B. Null	J. D.
John Collie	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

J. W. Jones, J. W. Calcote, Amos Davis, R. Roberts.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. R. Ball, A. Robinson—2.

MEMBERS.

Anderson, Herman	DeLong, M.	Kidd, E. E.	Sailes, James A.
Aubery, T. J.	Dring, J.	Mabry, J. T.	Simmons, J. A.
Brittin, B. B.	Duncan, W. K.	Martin, J. H.	Slayton, F. T.
Brothers, G. L.	Edmaston, G. S.	Martin, W. H. R.	Skinner, Samuel
Brothers, A. M.	Esmere, Ben.	Mitchell, W. T.	Stallings, J. M.
Chapman, H. G.	Graham, E. M.	Mongham, T. J.	Smith, J. W.
Colvin, G. H.	Grambling, J. F.	McGee, J. G.	Smith, H. T.
Colvin, M. T.	Harper, J. D.	Norris, Thos.	Standifer, T. C.
Colvin, C. E.	Holtway, L. C.	Oxford, A. G.	Stott, John
Colvin, C. C.	Jones, J. C.	Parden, R. M.	Tate, I. H.
Colvin, J. P.	Kendall, W. S.	Rea, C. H.	White, W. W.
Colvin, O. F.	Kidd, J. I.	Roane, J. M.	Wright, J. M.

Total, 60 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—F. T. Slayton.

Affiliated—Jacob D. Harper, H. Mongham, W. H. R. Martin, James A. Sailes, Geo. S. Edmastou.

Dimitted—J. Dring, Ben. Esmere, Samuel Skinner, J. W. Smith.

Died—J. F. Grambling, Albert Roberson.

SPARTA LODGE No. 108.

Chartered January 31st, 1852. Rechartered December 24th, 1886. Sparta, Bienville parish, La. Stated meetings, fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

H. M. King	W. M.	G. W. Tooke	Secretary.
S. T. Neal	S. W.	A. G. Neal	S. D.
J. F. Smith	J. W.	A. L. Crowson	J. D.
J. D. Head	Treasurer.	S. P. Day	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

James A. Mays. H. M. King.

LIFE MEMBER.

August Stall, P. M., D. D. G. M—1.

MEMBERS.

Campbell, C. W.	Henson, John A.	Neal, Thomas	Smith, A. J.
Coyle, Hugh B.	Koonce, Amander	Poland, Wm. M.	Smith, W. L.
Crowson, R. M. Jr.	Koonce, R. A.	Preslar, W. C.	Sprawls, J. J.
Denson, James L.	Mathews, B. H.	Prothro, H. M.	Wilson, Geo. F.
Edwards, Ben. P.	Murphy, Elias,	Pullig, Thomas A.	Womack, T. H.

Total, 29 members.

Raised—T. Henry Womack, J. Wimberly Tocke.

Dimitted—T. H. Womack.

Suspended—J. A. Mays, W. C. Preslar.

HARRISONBURG LODGE No. 110.

Chartered January 21st, 1852. Harrisonburg, Catahoula parish, La. Stated meetings, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. F. Ellis	W. M.	J. C. Segrist	Secretary.
H. B. Taliaferro	S. W.	W. H. Holloman	S. D.
Carey Holloman	J. W.	W. J. Watson	J. D.
H. C. Holloman	Treasurer.	T. A. Routon	Chaplain.
A. B. Cantwell	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

James Forsythe, P. D. D. G. M., J. F. Ellis, H. B. Taliaferro, P. D. D. G. M., William H. Holloman.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. C. Duke, P. M. W. E. Gaulden, A. R. Phillips—3.

MEMBERS.

Ames, R. P.	Blackman, J. S.	Enright, John	Routon, J. P.
Baker, B. F.	Carter, P. H.	Hardin, J. C.	Stafford, D.
Beasley, R. M.	Cotton, G. S.	Heard, A. B.	Townsend, S. A.
Boatner, J. B.	Dempsey, M.	Heard, Jas. E.	Walker, S. D. S.
Blackman, C. R.	Dosher, John	Parker, H. H.	Waters, W H.

Total, 33 members.

Initiated Passed and Raised—Roger Post Ames.
Affiliated—A. B. Cantwell.
Reinstated—H. H. Parker, B. F. Baker, James E. Heard.
Dimitted—H. H. Parker, S. D. S. Walker.
Died—C. R. Blackman.

URIM LODGE No. 111.

Chartered February 2d, 1853. Forksville, Ouachita parish, La. Stated meetings, Saturday preceding full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. Calhoun	W. M.	R. L. Brooks	Secretary.
W. T. Brooks	S. W.	Charles H. Peevy	S. D.
N. G. Watson	J. W.	A. W. Sheppard	J. D.
S. N. Camp	Treasurer.	W. F. Carleton	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A Calhoun, R. L. Brooks, J. N. Fuller, W. G. Dunn.

LIFE MEMBER.

A. W. Sheppard, P. M.—1.

MEMBERS

Bolton, G. W.	Camp, John T.	Harris, C. C.	Trinkle, S. R.
Bryan, James L.	Griggs, J. M.	Peevy, M.	Young, W. R.
Bryan, Waid			

Total, 20 members.

Dimitted—C. C. Harris.

BARTHOLOMEW LODGE No. 112.

Chartered February 25th, 1853. Plantersville, Brodnax P. O., Morehouse parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Geo. H. Johnson	W. M.	L. S. Dreisbach	S. D.
Frank C. Overbey	S. W.	Jos. W. Daniels	J. D.
Josiah Block	J. W.	Wm. J. Baker, J. J. Denham	Stewards.
Jas. C. Daniels	Treasurer.		
Ben. H. Brodnax	Secretary.	Ben. F. Rawlinson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Wm. R. Bunckley, George H. Johnson.

MEMBERS.

Bennett, James O.	Calloway, D. B.	Gallagher, J.	Stamper, J. M.
Buatt, Wm. H.	Daniels, Enoch L.	Risor, W. E.	Vaughan, C. E.
Carson, Levi	Denham, W. W.	Smith, W. J.	Williams, J. A.

Total, 24 members.

Initiated—Geo. E. Calloway, Josiah Block, Thos. A. Corson.
Passed—D. B. Calloway, J. Block, T. A. Corson, Wm. C. Kelly.
Raised—D. B. Calloway, J. Block, W. G. Smith, J. W. Daniels.
Affiliated—W. D. Higgenbotham.
Dimitted—W. E. Risor.
Died—James Gallagher.

THOMAS JEFFERSON LODGE No. 113.

Chartered February 25th, 1853. Spearsville, Union parish, La. Meets Saturday before the first Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. V. B. Waldrop	W. M.	S. W. Ramsey	Secretary.
M. L. Cherry	S. W.	W. L. Jinks	S. D.
J. S. Cobb	J. W.	S. J. Beaird	J. D.
J. C. Cole	Treasurer.	John Gray	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

B. V. Hayes.

MEMBERS.

Abbott, L. B.	Hayes, F. E.	Hunt, William	Shackleford, J. H.
Dendy, L. M.	Henderson, A. B.	McDougle, Chas.	Thaxton, J. L. E.
Dixon, W. M.	Holley, D. W.	Shackleford, J. P.	
Dixon, R. A.	Holley, M. W.		

Total, 23 members.

Dimitted—Floid E. Hayes, J. P. Shackleford, J. H. Shackleford, L. M. Dendy, J. L. E. Thaxton.
Died—B. V. Hayes.

SHREVEPORT LODGE No. 115.

Chartered January 27th, 1853. Shreveport, Caddo parish, La. Stated meetings, first and third Thursdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

F. A. Tuston	W. M.	E. R. Bernstein	Secretary.
H. Zwally	S. W.	M. Bernstein	S. D.
F. L. Hunt	J. W.	S. Hohenthal	J. D.
J. T. Enright	Treasurer.	J. J. L. Goodman	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

B. P. Barker, P. D. D. G. M., John J. Scott, P. D. D. G. M., J. A. Jacobs, J. J. L. Goodman, H. Florsheim, George Phillips.

LIFE MEMBER.

W. B. Wisenor.

MEMBERS.

Bacon, J. S.	Fisher, L. H.	Levy, S., Jr.	Roach, Mike
Benjamin, Sam.	Galespie, G. M.	Lewis, Ben. S.	Scovell, Noah
Bergman, Sam.	Gilliland, J. L.	Linman, H.	Solinsky, L.
Boazman, H. C.	Holzman, Ben.	McAfee, J. M.	Treboy, Peter
Bryson, T. J.	Inskeep, W. C.	Patterson, R. J. M.	Wagner, J. D.
Coty, H. C.	Jacobs, Ed.	Pobst, D.	Wagner, L. G.
Deal, Charles,	Kahn, A.	Quigles, Charles	Wagner, A. J.
Dreyfus, S. G.	Ketchum, C. B.	Ripinskey, M.	Weiller, A.
Elstner, M. C.	King, D. C.	Risch, Alexander.	Total, 49 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Feve L. Hunt, Charles Deal, E. A. Bernstein.

Affiliated - S. Hohenthal.

Reinstated—J. L. Gilliland, Ben. Holzman, C. B. Ketchum.

Dimitted—W. C. Inskeep, J. A. Jacobs, Charles Quigles.

Died—Peter Treboy.

Suspended—C. B. Ketchum, D. C. King.

ACACIA LODGE No. 116.

Chartered January 17th, 1854. Plaquemine, Iberville parish, La. Stated meetings, second Friday in each month.

OFFICERS.

S. Hiriart	W. M.	S. P. Schwing	Secretary.
Theodore H. Brode	S. W.	J. W. Austin	S. D.
Henry Wilbert	J. W.	James Robbins	J. D.
Jacob McWilliams	Treasurer.	John E. Hill	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. W. Austin, Louis Lozano, A. A. Brown, C. H. Dickerson.

MEMBERS.

Achee, O. J.	Hoel, A. D.	McCardle, S. T.	Singer, Raphiel
Avet, V.	Jolissaint, Jos., Jr	McClure, J. W.	Skeely, Evan, Sr.
Barbay, A.	Jumel, Allen	Reuss, John	Skeely, Evan, Jr.
Braud, Frank O.	Klos, John	Richards, O. G.	Smith, W. A.
Brown, O. G.	Leche, Ed. D.	Scharff, M.	Talbot, Ed. B.
Bruce, N. L.	Levy, Daniel	Scharff Theo.	Turner, Frank
Burns, A. S.	Levy, Moses	Schlatre, William	Ventriss, Wm. W
Causson, E. C.	Lozano, Charles	Schwing, C. K.	Wailes, George
Ferchaud, John B.	Martiane, J. A.	Silber, Louis	Wilbert, Fred.
Gill, John B.			Total, 48 members.

Initiated—George Ross Murrell.
Passed—Theodore Scharff.
Raised—James B. Robbins, John Edward Hill, Theodore Scharff.
Dimitted—Frank O. Braud.
Dropped—Vincent Avet.

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.

O. A. Bullion	W. M.	H. T. Brown	Secretary.
D. H. Dyer	S. W.	Pliny Puckett	S. D.
Orville Adams	J. W.	J. N. Courtney	J. D.
O. H. Foreman	Treasurer.	W. P. Dixon	Tyler

PAST MASTERS.

A. B. Booth, O. A. Bullion.

LIFE MEMBERS.

O. Adams, E. A. Dixon, A. Dixon—3.

MEMBERS.

Chapman, R. N.	Garig, George	St. Amant, V.	St. Amant, P. T.
Denham, W. P.	St. Amant, Joseph		Total, 18 members.

*No return for 1890-91.

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.

W. E. Atchinson	W. M.	C. B. Dunham	J. D.
E. Karpe	S. W.	E. E. Tharpe	Chaplain.
R. H. Hawley	J. W.	G. McD. Brumby	M. of C.
E. W. Thompson	Treasurer.	S. A. Owen	Stewards.
A. B. Armstrong	Secretary.	G. W. Easton	Stewards.
W. L. Cooper	S. D.	Isidore Ber	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. S. Travis, P. D. D. G. M., W. E. Atchison, P. D. D. G. M., J. F. Trezevant, R. Trezevant, S. Stein, A. B. Armstrong.

LIFE MEMBERS.

G. W. C. Trezevant, P. M., M. M. Mulholland—2.

MEMBERS.

Brumby, W. M.	Fell, D. W.	Karpe, Leon	Mosely, J. W.
Buchanan, W. S.	Graves, P. S.	Leggett, J. A.	McKelvey, D. S.
Cawthorn, J. L.	Hamilton, S. W.	Lockhart, G. W.	Neal, S.
Coats, R. D. N.	Homburger, W. F.	Loftin, E. L.	Newman, E. F.
Cordill, W. J.	Harris, A.	Lucas, S. D.	Roberts, E. B.
Day, Lee A.	Hedrich, W. A.	Miller, J. C.	Scott, T. A.
Draughn, J. W.	Hodge, G. W.	Mixon, J. R.	Vick, T. J.
Dunham, A. W.	Jackson, E. C.	Montgomery, G. W.	Williams, E. R.
Dunham, E. C.	Jones, T. R.	Montgomery, E. C.	Total, 53 members.

Initiated—John R. Wilson, E. C. Dunham, T. A. Harris, Lee A. Day, W. S. Buchanan, Isidore Ber, J. D. Hening, Wm. A. Spiers.

Passed and Raised—John R. Wilson, E. C. Dunham, T. A. Harris, Lee A. Day, W. S. Buchanan, Isidore Ber.

Affiliated—R. D. N. Coates.

Dimitted—S. W. Hamilton, D. S. Travis, D. S. McKelvy, J. W. Mosely, T. R. Jones.

Died—D. R. N. Coates.

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.
J. B. Perry	S. W.	W. T. Stevens	S. D.
J. E. C. Tucker	J. W.	J. J. Cook	J. D.
J. B. Booth	Treasurer.	T. G. McGraw	Stewards.
U N. Page	Secretary.	T. P. Graves	Stewards.
A. J. Evans	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

L. C. Page, U. N. Page, P. D. D. G. M. T. G. McGraw.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John H. Scott, P. M., W. H. Cotter, W. A. Martin, T. C. Bryan—4.

MEMBERS.

Allums, B. F.	Graves, B. B.	Norris, Benjamin	Tucker, A.
Batchelor, D.	Grigsley, J. J.	Perry, J. C.	Waters, J. A.
Bryant, H.	Hall, H. J.	Preslar, T J.	Waters, S. B.
Conley, C. J.	Mayey, H. T.	Smith, J. M.	Woodward, G. E.
Cook, J. W.	McElroy, W. T.	Stephens, S. N.	
Diamond, Henry	Nettles, W. T	Tooke, J. A.	Total, 36 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—John Edward Council Tucker, Samuel L. Stephens, James B. Waters, John A. Waters.

Affiliated—H. Bryant, James M. Smith, J. A. Tooke.

Reinstated—H. T. Mayey.

Dimitted—Samuel N. Stephens, James B. Waters, John A. Waters, C. J. Conley, B. F. Allums, Henry Diamond.

LIBERTY LODGE No. 123.

Original charter, February 14th, 1855. Restored 1866. Keachie, DeSoto parish, La. Meets third Friday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. G. Spilker	W. M.	W. S. Logan	Secretary.
Charles Schuler	S. W.	J. M. Alexander	S. D.
A. 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.

LIFE MEMBER.

T. D. Coty—1.

MEMBERS.

Connell, C. B.	Fortson, F. M.	Mason, S W.	Schuler, E.
Fullilove, T. P.	Hall, S. E.		Total, 16 members.

Dimitted (in 1889)—A. W. Buckner, W. H. Davis.

Died—C. B. Connell.

KELLERTOWN LODGE No. 124.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Eight miles northwest of Clinton, East Feliciana parish, La. Postoffice, Wilson. Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

James R. Freeman	W. M.	John Y. Reily	Secretary.
T. Perkins East	S. W.	John R. Skipwith	S. D.
A. E. Miller	J. W.	Gus. A Scott	J. D.
C. G. Steadman	Treasurer.	W. R. Skipwith	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

L. G. Perkins, J. C. Reily, James R. Freeman,
J. A. Ramsey, R. J. Pemble. A. E. Miller.

LIFE MEMBER.

A. J. Norwood, P. G. M—1.

MEMBERS.

Beatty, Charles D.	Fridge, Benj. F.	Norwood, A. J., Jr.	Reily, C. F.
Boatner, E. J.	Garig, W. W.	Norwood, J. D.	Scott, E. A.
Bradley, Chas. W.	Gore, C. E.	Palmer, Cass	Singletary, S. L.
Chamberlain, C.H.	Henderson, W. A.	Palmer, N. C.	Skillman, E. B.
Christmas, L. W.	James, S. W.	Perkins, J. M.	Stanley, J. S.
De Lee, C. P.	Langworthy, J. S.	Piker, Fred. O.	Tate, C. K.
De Lee, A. W.	McCall, H. C.	Pratt, David,	White, J. A.
East, T. L.	McQueen, Norman	Reams, Wm.	Total, 43 members.

Initiated—Gus. A. Scott, Geo. H. Packwood, Jr., Wm. Ahrens, Edmund S. Hastings, David Pratt, Fred. O. Piker, J. L. Perkins, C. B. Haynes, S. K. Rosignal, John D. Lee.

Passed—Gus. A. Scott, David Pratt, Fred. O. Piker, Frank Herr.

Raised—Gus. A. Scott, David Pratt, Fred. O. Piker.

Affiliated—J. A. White, C. P. De Lee, H. C. McCall.

Dimitted—James A. Ramsay, P. M., L. G. Perkins, P. M.

Dropped—S. W. James.

PEARL RIVER LODGE No. 125.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Line Academy, Washington parish, La., P. O. Opheli a, Mi·s. Stated meetings, third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. I. Grimsley	W. M.	Aibert Patten	Secretary.
Henry P. Pittman	S. W.	I. J. Ball	S. D.
E. O. Ball	J. W.	N. W. Pigott	J. D.
S. E. Rankin	Treasurer.	N. E. Forbes	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.	Fortenberry, T. B.	McKenzie, E. J.	Stanford, D. D.
Adams, S. W.	Fortenberry, W. G.	McKenzie, L. W.	Thomas, Geo. T.
Ard, Joseph	Forbes, A. J.	McKenzie, W. Q.	Warner, T. J
Ball, J. W.	Grimsley, W. T. J.	McKenzie, A. Jr.	Wood, M. E.
Baxter, James	Lott, Jesse	Pittman, E. J.	
Bilbo, H. H.	Moody, J. M.	Pittman, T. J.	
Carter, J. N.	McKenzie, A. Q.	Ryals, Hardy	Total, 37 members.

Passed and Raised—Albert Patten.

Affiliated—E. O. Ball.

Reinstated—A. J. Forbes. N. E. Forbes.

Dimitted—W. H. Adams, P. J. Adams, S. W. Adams, Joseph L. Ard, J. W. Ball, Robt. Daniel, James Baxter, H. H. Bilbo, W. J. J. Grimsley, L. W. McKenzie, A. Z. McKenzie, E. J. McKenzie, W. L. McKenzie, Jessie L. Lott, T. J. Pittman, D. D. Stanford, J. E. Smith, M. E. Wood, E. O. Ball, E. J. Pitmann.

Suspended—J. N. Carter.

ARCADIA LODGE No. 126.

Chartered February 14th, 1855; renewed 1885. Arcadia, Bienville parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. M. Baker.....W. M.
Joseph A. Kinson.....S. W.
R. Murphy.....J. W.
James Brice.....Treasurer.
A. M. Oden.....Secretary.
L. F. Wakeman.....S. D.
W. P. Theus.....J. D.
G. N. Clampitt.....Chaplain.
M. M. Gaines, W. A. Lindsay.....Stewards.
J. A. McGuire.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Joseph Atkinson, J. A. Miller, F. M. Thornhill, S. S. Cariker, G. N. Clampitt, D. R. Shehee, W. G. Fields.

LIFE MEMBERS.

James Brice, P. M., Jas. A. McGuire, R. Murphy—3.

MEMBERS.

Anderson, G. D.	Butler, J. L.	Hemphill, M. C.	McConathy, J. J.
Atkins, A. L.	Capers, B.	Henry, M. A.	Oden, W. P.
Baker, James C.	Chappell, T. J.	Jones, R. M.	Reynolds, J. E.
Barrows, W. E.	Cole, B. A.	Jones, William A.	Roberson, G. W.
Beard, L. W.	Davis, J. H.	Jordon, J. H.	Story, J. A.
Boddie, N.	Dennis, J. L.	King, R. R.	Talbot, J. B.
Brice, J. C.	Ellington, W. H.	Lawley, E.	Tilley, D. A.
Brooks, T. J.	Farrell, J. M.	Leslie, W. H.	Wideman, P. C.
Brown, J. M.	Foster, C. E.	Marsh, M. S.	Young, W. D.
Burch, T. J.			Total, 43 members.

Initiated—Thomas J. Brooks, Burnside Capers, Baily A. Cole, Louis F. Wakeman, James E. Reynolds, J. H. Davis, Walter Pope Oden, William E. Barrow, William H. Ellington, Dare A. Tilly, Perry C. Wideman, Leroy Stowe Cathey, N. A. Culbertson.

Passed—T. J. Brooks, B. Capers, B. A. Cole, L. F. Wakeman, J. E. Reynolds, J. H. Davis, W. P. Oden, W. E. Barrow, W. H. Ellington, D. A. Tilley, P. C. Wideman.

Raised—M. C. Hemphill, T. J. Brooks, B. Capers, B. A. Cole, L. F. Wakeman, J. E. Reynolds, J. H. Davis, W. P. Oden, W. E. Barrow, W. E. Ellington, D. A. Tilley, P. C. Wideman, L. W. Beard.

Affiliated—Nathan Boddie, Joseph Henry Jordon, Thos. J. Burch.

Reinstated—J. J. McConathy.

Dimitted—M. A. Henry, T. J. Chappell.

Died—James C. Baker.

GORDY LODGE No. 133.*

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Cheneyville, Rapides parish, La. Stated meetings, third Thursday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Robert H. Jackson.....W. M.
George B. Marshall.....S. W.
G. M. Cheney.....J. W.
David Levy.....Treasurer.
R. L. Walker.....Secretary
Sam. Blum.....S. D.
C. W. Owen.....J. D.
C. G. McCormick.....Chaplain.
John Pigg.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

R. C. Cleburne, H. F. Long, O. F. Hadley, J. L. Pearce.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. G. McCormick, P. M., J. W. McDonald—2.

MEMBERS.

Brown, L. L.	Kilpatrick, Ralph	Shackleford, W. F.	Stafford, D. T.
Geismar, Chas.	Mantoux, Isaac	Simpson, Charles	Worthington, J. D.
Havard, A. D.	Marshall, G. C.	Smith, George C.	Total, 25 members.

*No Returns for 1891.

PLAINS LODGE No. 135.

Chartered February 12th, 1855. Plains Store, East Baton Rouge parish, La., P. O. Zacharia. Stated meetings, second Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. Z. Young	W. M.	D. McHugh	Secretary.
S. Miller	S. W.	W. P. Griffith	S. D.
R. T. Y. Loudon	J. W.	B. S. Harrell	J. D.
J. M. Loudon	Treasurer.	Julien Rogillo	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. Z. Young, H. Carter, P. D. D. G. M., W. B. Loudon, J. D. Nettles, T. L. Mills, T. J. McHugh, D. McHugh, T. E. McHugh.

LIFE MEMBER.

James M. Loudon—1.

MEMBERS.

Austin, L. S.	McHugh, Joseph.	Smith, S. P.	Wilson, John G.
Corcoran, R. E.	Millican, Joe	Troth, R. S.	Williams, J. R.
Craig, J. W.	Reinburg, M.	Tucker, John	Wolf, Charles
East, A. L.	Slaughter, W. S.	Watson, W. W.	Young, J. T.
Knox, J. C.			Total, 31 members.

Initiated—John East, J. Revill Mathews, Morris Reinburg.
Passed—John East, M. Reinburg.
Raised—M. Reinburg.

ATHENS LODGE No. 136.

Chartered February 12th, 1856. Athens, Claiborne parish, La. Stated meetings, third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. F. Bridges	W. M.	R. J. Bridges	Secretary.
W. A. Atkins	S. W.	J. R. Dillon	S. D.
W. G. Beauchamp	J. W.	W. C. Mosley	J. D.
J. F. McFarland	Treasurer.	T. E. Bailey	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. W. Cobb, J. W. McFarland.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. F. Bridges, P. M., P. A. Aubrey, N. H. Walker—5.
R. J. Bridges, J. W. McFarland,

MEMBERS.

Atkins, M. W.	Chandler, W. C.	McKnight, B. F.	Peel, J. M.
Baker, J. T.	Johnston, J. C.		Total, 18 members.

Raised—W. C. Chandler.

Reinstated—J. C. Johnston.

Dimitted—B. F. McKnight.

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. G. B. Batson ..... Secretary.
J. F. Hodge.....S. W. S. P. Lewis..... Chaplain.
A. A. McFarland.....J. W. E. M. Richardson..... S. D.
Jesse Roberts.....Treasurer. T. H. Roberts..... J. D.
J. L. Winbury.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

E. T. Sellers, R. H. Henry, J. F. Hodge, E. M. Richardson.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. H. Railey, P. M., M. McFarland, E. Taylor, R. H. Henry—4.

MEMBERS.

Allbritton, P. T.	Ethridge, W. B.	Hodge, Louis	Pardue, J. M.
Allbritton, W. H.	Gaskins, F. M.	Maxey, James	Patterson, M.
Ashcroft, R. S.	Golden, J. T.	Maxey, John	Ransom, W.
Aulds, J. S.	Hale, John	Mayes, J. T.	Rinehart, W. S.
Ball, M. F.	Hammonds, I. F.	McKenzie, W.	Simpson, A.
Buckhannon, J. D.	Hammonds, John	McFarland, M. M.	Smith, W. J.
Calaway, A. G.	Henry, G. P.	Miles, E.	Smith, W. T.
Edwards, J. B.	Henry, H. C.	Miles, F. F.	Staples, C. F.
Edwards, J. R.	Hicks, D. L.	Miles, J. T. S.	Thompson, G. W.
Elkins, J. W.	Hicks, J. L.	Norris, W. S.	Wade, James
Ellis, G. H.	Hicks, J. R.	Owens, G. W.	Wilson, H. F.
Ellis, John E.	Hinton, G. P.	Pardue, B. W.	Wilson, H.
			Total, 61 members.

Dimitted—J. T. Mayes, C. H. Henry, J. M. Pardue, James Maxey.

Suspended—J. S. Aulds, J. E. Ellis, J. L. Hicks, D. L. Hicks, E. M. Richardson, Alfred Simpson.

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.

Silas Frothingham	W. M.	James Parker	Secretary.
John C. Crimen	S. W.	J. A. Letten	S. D.
Charles Myler	J. W.	F. R. Weltring	J. D.
Martin J. Schwarm	Treasurer.	M. Ellsperman	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Charles A. Adams, James Parker, William Erslew,
John C. Crimen, Henry Sass, Silas Frothingham.

LIFE MEMBERS.

O. Anfoux, A. Bunck, Webster Long,
William Smith, John A. Letten—5.

MEMBERS.

Christensen, Jas.	Hebert, A. S.	McDiarmid, M.	Youngblood, P.
Donnelly, Patrick	Johannesson, A. G.	Park, James	Zoeller, L. W.
Dumas, Theodore			Total, 26 members.

Initiated—Frank Richard Weltring, William Albert Weltring, John Daniel Grayer, August Brunnstrom.
Passed—F. R. Weltring, Wm. A. Weltring, John D. Grayer.
Raised—Martin McDiarmid, Frank R. Weltring.
Died—Henry Sass, P. M., Octavus Anfoux.

HOPE LODGE No. 145.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Lafayette, Lafayette parish, La. Meets on Saturday on or before full moon in each month.

OFFICERS.

Crow Girard	W. M.	Wm. Campbell	Secretary.
J. A. Chargois	S. W.	C. D. Caffrey	S. D.
John Clegg	J. W.	J. Vigneaux	J. D.
F. S. Mudd	Treasurer.	J. Falk	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John Clegg, P. D. D. G. M., W. B. Bailey, F. S. Mudd, L. M. Rogers.

LIFE MEMBERS.

E. Bernard.

MEMBERS.

Elms, G.O., P.M.,	Cochrane, D. A.	Herpin, D. L.	Plonsky, Joseph
Arcenaux, L. J.	Courtney, F. W.	Hoffpauir, P.	Trahan, J. D.
Babin, Charles S.	Dowdell, J. T.	Jamison, Hugh	Troutman, N. H.
Bailey, W. B.	Francez, Romain	Lombard, F.	Wall, W. W.
Baquie, A.	Haas, A.	Moss, A. J.	Wallis, S. R.
Brun, Jean	Hebert, Onezime	Parkerson, Jas. G.	Wilkerson, F. D.
Claverie, D.			Total, 34 members.

Passed and Raised—N. H. Troutman, D. L. Herpin.
Affiliated—William W. Line.
Dimitted—W. W. Wall, J. T. Dowdell.
Died—A. Haas.

SILENT BROTHERHOOD LODGE No. 146.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Coushatta, Red River parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

T. B. Selby.....W. M. D. H. Hays.....Secretary.
H. M. Johnson.....S. W. George W. Singleton.....Chaplain.
W. H. Wamsley.....J. W. J. R. Hays .....S. D.
William A. Boylston.....Treasurer. J. J. Stanfill.....J. D.
T. W. Howell.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Duke H. Hayes, J. R. Hayes, D. M. Giddens, J. A. Bell, L. E. Scheen. Sam. Lisso.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Julius Lisso, P. M. and P. J. G. W., E. C. DeBruhl, Benjamin S. Lee—3

MEMBERS.

Beall, Ed. F.	Holley, Austin H.	Pearce, W. M.	Stall, L. A.
Bell, T. J.	Howard, L. M.	Penny, O. S.	Stayton, R. P.
Brown, Robert H.	Jones, Charlie D.	Pierson, James F.	Stephens, L. W.
Brown, T. C.	Lee, P. A.	Powell, Geo. M.	Terry, Theo. H.
Cagle, Wm. E.	Lockett, Kect	Pysant, M. N.	Terry, Thomas L.
Capers, R. L.	Marston, Henry	Robinson. E. T.	Teer, S. T.
Clarkson, J. Peter	McGoldrick, J. R.	Scheen W. H.	Webb, Ogden T.
Clinton, Minor.	McLemore. J. M.	Scheen, J H.	Wilkinson, W. T.
Davis, R. A.	Newman, W. E.	Sharpe, E. V.	Williams, F. B.
Elliott, Jas. M. T.	Oglethorpe, Jeff.	Stall, F. A.	Wolfson, Ben.
Hayne, W. P.			Total, 56 members.

Initiated—Austin H. Holley, Wm. J. Hutchinson.

Passed—M. Napoleon Pysant, A. H. Holley, Wm. J. Hutchinson, Sam'l C. Johnson.

Raised—M. N. Pysant, Austin H. Holley.

Affiliated—James J. Stanfill, Minor Clinton, H. Morston Johnson.

Dimitted—Wm. M. Pearce.

Died—Thomas L. Terry, Julius Lisso, P. M. and P. G. J. W.

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. R. A. Brown.....S. D.
Wm. H. Cain.....S. W. John P. Cain.....J. D.
Wm. P. Cain.....J. W. Willie T. Franklin..... } Stewards.
Sam'l Avard.....Treasurer. Lee McAlpine..... }
Lewis L. McAlpin.....Secretary. David Bray.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John Franklin, James M. Franklin, Thomas H. Richardson, Charles K. Oaks.

MEMBERS.

Bray, C.	Dickerson, John	McGee, J. B.	Smart, William H.
Cain, W. P.	Evans, A. F.	Newman, J. N.	Smart, Nathan S.
Craft, D.	Hillger, L.	Phillips, Allison M.	Smart, M. P.
Craft, Z. T.	Kirk, J. I.	Sandel, S. D.	Whittaker, J.
Craft, Wm. H.	Knight, Thos. S.	Sanders, Hugh L.	Winfree, I. O.

Total, 31 members.

Initiated—Lewis Lafayette McAlpine.

Passed—L. L. McAlpine, W. T. Franklin.

Raised—L. L. McAlpine, J. N. Newman, D. Craft, W. T. Franklin.

Dimitted—C. Bray, D. Craft, W. H. Craft, T. S. Knight, C. K. Oakes, Thos. H. Richardson, J. B. McGee, A. M. Phillips, Jno. N. Newman, W. H. Smart, M. P. Smart, H. L. Sanders, I. O. Winfree, W. S. Smart.

RED LAND LODGE No. 148.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Plain Dealing, Bossier parish, La. Stated meetings, fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

M. H. Brock	W. M.	A. K. Edens	Secretary.
S. J. Boggs	S. W.	T. Oakley	S. D.
W. H. Bilbray	J. W.	J. A. Martin	J. D.
F. M. Barnett	Treasurer.	John Haifner	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. B. Boggs, P.D.D.G.M., J. J. Swindle, J. B. Crawford, Sam. H. Cochran, M. H. Brock, F. M. Barnett, S. J. Boggs, T. M. Love, J. A. Martin.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John B. Campbell, P. M., J. G. Allen, P. M.—2.

MEMBERS.

Allen, R. H.	Broom, P. C.	Dotey, J. J.	Rogers, Israel
Barnett, L. F.	Bryan, J. N.	Fish, W. J.	Stroud, W. A.
Boggs, S. T.	Byram, J. C.	Lynn, B. F.	

Total, 26 members.

Passed—A. J. Heric.

Affiliated—J. J. Dotey.

Dimitted—J. G. Allen, J. J. Swindle, T. M. Love, W. B. Boggs, S. T. Boggs, S. H. Cochran, P. C. Bloom.

DARLINGTON LODGE No. 149.

Chartered February 16th, 1858. Darlington, St. Helena parish, La. Stated meetings second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

M. A. Strickland	W. M.	J. L. Nettles	Secretary.
G. W. White	S. W.	W. B. Kemp	S. D.
A. A. Adams	J. W.	W. I. Hurst	J. D.
O. L. Collins	Treasurer.	S. S. Nettles	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

O. L. Collins, P. D. D. G. M. Henry C. Newsom, P. D. D. G. M. W. B. Kemp. G. W. White.

MEMBERS.

Allen, T. D.	Lee, F. M.	Pipkin, H. W.	White, Andrew J.
Caruth, A. W.	Lee, W. G.	Roberts, W. F.	Womack, J. H.
Collins, R. M.	Matthews, J. A.	Story, W. L.	
Hurst, W. J.			Total, 20 members.

Initiated—Daniel A. Allen, Felix Dreyfous.

EASTERN STAR LODGE No. 151.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Winnfield, Winn parish, La. Stated meetings, second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

T. J. Wallace	W. M.	J. T. Worner	J. D.
Henry Bernstein	S. W.	W. G. Teddlin	Chaplain.
R. L. Tannehill	J. W.	J. J. Dickerson	Marshal.
M. Bernstein	Treasurer.	J. R. Hand, G. P. Long	Stewards.
J. M. Abel	Secretary.		
Joseph Smith	S. D.	W. D. Bevill	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. M. Smith, R. E. Milling, Joseph Smith. T. J. Wallace.

MEMBERS.

Abel, Perry K.	Jackson, S.	Mathies, J. A.	Roberts, J. C.
Albright, Benj.	Jackson, W. F.	Mask, W. B.	Smith, Aurelius
Carpenter, Sol.	James, Christian	Morris, D. P.	Smith, Pat.
Carter, G. B.	James, Henry	McCarty, Allen	Stevens, W. E.
Dark, J. L.	Jones, J. M.	McGinty, R. B.	Tannehill, L. M.
Davis, Calvin	Jones, R. C.	Nugent, Charles R.	Taylor, Levi
Deen, Saborn	Jordan, Eli	Peters, J. J.	White, J. C.
Eagles. Ed.	Kelly, John F.	Peters, Wm.	Williamson, J. M.
Franton, John	Leary, J. O.	Pierson, D.	Woodruff, W. H.
Gorham, R. S.	Long, H. P.	Porter, David	Worner, John L,
Gulledge, J. G.	Maloy, W. L.	Radescich, A. W.	Wright, James
Jackson, M. E.	Martin, E. P.	Rentz, James	Total, 60 members.

Initiated—David Bunion Williams, Jesse Renden Tullos, William Franklin Gainey, Jesse James.

Raised—Aurelius Smith.

Affiliated—W. B. Mask, John Franton.

Reinstated—D. P. Morris, J. J. Peters, Seborn Deen.

Dimitted—D. P. Morris, J. J. Peters, Seborn Deen, (Drewitt, I. T., 1890).

Died—Allen McCarthy, Levi Taylor, James Rentz.

HOMER LODGE No. 152.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Homer, Claiborne parish, La. Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Holbert	W. M.	H. W. Taylor	Secretary.
Walter Ward	S. W.	J. S. Hyde	S. D.
H. C. Walker	J. W.	R. F. Taylor	J. D.
C. O. Ferguson	Treasurer.	C. G. Barbo	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. R. Ramsay, P. D. D. G. M., Drew Ferguson.

LIFE MEMBER.

J. Ferguson.

MEMBERS.

Allen, F. W.	Clingman, A. K.	Harris, D. W.	Tankersley, J. O.
Allen, John C.	Collier, R. W.	Kirkpatrick, J. H.	Tignor, J. T.
Bailey, O. P.	Egan, J. C.	Knighton, J. G.	Tinsley, J. B.
Bridges, B. A.	Glover, I. N.	Richardson, J. A.	Weil, Alex.
Brown, I. M.	Greenwood, F. C.	Scaife, W. I.	Wilder, A. E.
Buring, W. C.	Hamill, W. L.	Sherwood, J. M.	Young, John
Carter, A. W.			Total, 38 members.

Initiated and Passed—Oliver P. Bailey, Burk A. Bridges, Atwood E. Wilder, Walter Ward, John A. Kirkpatrick, Jno. M. Brown, William I. Scaife, Christie O. Ferguson, John G. Knighton, Jno. C. Willis, Richard W Collier, Daton W. Harris.

Raised—O. P. Bailey, Charles G. Barbo, B. A. Bridges, A. E. Wilder, W. Ward, J. H. Kirkpatrick, J. M. Brown, W. I. Scaife, C. O. Ferguson, J. G. Knighton, R. W. Collier, D. W. Harris.

Affiliated—Frank W. Allen, Henry W. Taylor, Jas. T. Tignor, William C. Berring, A. W. Carter, Frank C. Greenwood, Henry C. Walker.

Dimitted—James C. Egan.

Died—I. N. Glover, J. O. Tankersley.

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.
Jerry Levy	S. W.	Geo. W. Kulp	J. D.
A. S. Daniels.	J. W.	J. A. Peterson	Stewards.
William Sarrazin	Treasurer.	A. Bauman	
J. O. McLean	Secretary.	Geo. Herbert	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. C. Brodtman, John F. Follette, P. W. Sherwood, G. A. Peterson.
J. G. Dyer, Wm. H. Riley, T. F. Atkinson.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. O. McLean, P. M., Wm. Sarrazin, P. M., L. J. Dodge, R. M. Haight,
J. F. Deseamus, P. M., John Forrest, George Kriger, John McCann—8.

MEMBERS.

Barclay, Wm. B.	Kelly, A. O.	Mitchell, James	Schroder, John.
Crane, K. C.	Landry, S.	Morse, M. A.	Swanson, A. H.
Driebholz, Wm.	Lennox, Andrew	Muirhead, Jas.	Tufts, Alfred
Fink, Peter	Lindenger, F.	Muirhead, T.	Umbach, W. F.
Francis, M. W.	Mackie, C. W.	McClellan, O. I.	Witherow, James
Galt, Henry	Mackie, Thos. G.	Naismith, Wm.	
Gish, John L.	Martin, Francis		Total, 44 members.

Initiated and Passed—Alfred Tufts.

Raised—Alfred Tufts, A. S. Daniels.

Suspended—Wm. H. Riley, P. M.

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.

Wm. D. Regan	W. M.	W. H. Regan	Secretary.
Jesse Odom	S. W.	S. J. Beaird	S. D.
T. J. Price	J. W.	John P. Abbott	J. D.
S. Welsh	Treasurer.	S. P. Ward	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Stephen J. Beaird, W. D. Regan, Jesse Odom.

MEMBERS.

Davis, William E. Freeman, F. Total 10 members.

*No return for 1890. Charter Surrendered, 1892.

KISATCHIE LODGE No. 156.

Chartered February 12th, 1858. Mount Carmel, Kisatchie P. O., Sabine parish, La. Stated meetings, Saturday before first Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Thos. G. Coburn	W. M.	J. W. Phares	S. D.
W. D. Hall	S. W.	Jno C. Sibley	J. D.
J. E. Phares	J. W.	Wilson G. Lewing	Chaplain.
J. H. Tynes	Treasurer.	John Henry Skinner, Willy D. Stewart	Stewards.
A. R. Dowden	Secretary.		
W. T. Holt	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

L. J. Nash, D. W. Self, J. J. Keys, J. H. Tynes, T. G. Coburn.

MEMBERS.

Bowdon, C. C.	Hardin, G. R.	Knippers, Harvey	Ricks, A. M.
Cobb, Wm.	Hayes, W. B.	Landrum, Thos.	Weldon, A. J.
Conerly, J. W.	Jorden, J. H.	Leach, W. G.	Wooley, W. B.
Corley, J. S.	Knippers, C.	Lewing, Jas. M.	Wrinkles, A. D.

Total, 29 members.

Initiated—C. C. Bowdon, Harvey Knippers, Cornelius Knippers, James M. Lewing, Wilson G. Lewing, John C. Sibley, John Henry Skinner, Willie D. Stuart, William S. Tynes.

Passed—J. S. Corley, C. C. Bowdon, Harvey Knippers, C. Knippers, J. M. Lewing, W. G. Lewing, A. J. Weldon, J. C. Sibley, J. H. Skinner, W. D. Stuart, W.S. Tynes.

Raised—J. S. Corley, C. C. Bowdon, J. W. Conerly, H. Knippers, C. Knippers, J. M. Lewing, W. G. Lewing, A. J. Weldon, J. C. Sibley, J. H. Skinner, W. D. Stuart.

LIVINGSTON LODGE No. 160.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Hammond, Tangipahoa parish, La. Meets Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

E. M. Gallup	W. M.	T. W. Cate	Secretary.
W. A. Riggs	S. W.	O. Y. Gallup	S. D.
L. S. Phillips	J. W.	H. C. Spaulding	J. D.
T. O. Hatton	Treasurer.	E. J. Murphy	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. Wainwright, Wm. H. Holden, T. M. Terry.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. W. Bankston, P. M., A. Bradley, D. T. Robertson—3.

MEMBERS.

Baltzell, S. L.	Fitch, J.	Robinson, J. L.	Stewart, K.
Bryant, F. P.	Humeston, H. S.	Rounds, W. B.	Strean, T. M.
Desouge, I. W.	McDonald, W.	Spiller, G. W.	Wooldridge, E. T.
Eastman, R. M.	Reed, L. C.		

Total, 28 members.

Initiated—O. Y. Gallup, L. S. Phillips, S. L. Baltzell, Wm. McDonald.

Passed and Raised—O. Y. Gallup, L. S. Phillips, S. L. Baltzell.

Suspended—T. M. Terry.

BROOKVILLE LODGE No. 161.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Oak Ridge, Morehouse parish, La. Stated meetings, first Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS,

G. W. Higginbotham	W. M.	W. E. Conger	Secretary.
W. H. Hampton	S. W.	W. D. Whetstone	S. D.
E. H. Craig	J. W.	W. A. Gill	J. D.
C. W. Eason	Treasurer.	James Rainey	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Higginbotham, T. W. Baird, T. W. Williams, W. D. Whetstone.

MEMBERS.

Barham, Wm. T.	Daily, J. P.	Hefner, August	Pope, J. E.
Blakemore, J. C.	Davis. J. Wm.	Jones, John	Thomas, N. B.
Bridges, A. W.	Fitch, W. F.	Kemp, Francis	Whetstone, Robert
Bridges, W. H.	Hawsey, W. R.	Larkin, M. K.	Wynn, R. A.
Bumpass, Wm. A.	Hawsey, T. L.	Madison, J. F.	
Carter, J. M.	Hamby, J. H.	McGowin, P.	Total, 29 members.

Initiated—Rob L. Reece.
Passed—W. E. Conger.
Raised—J. E. Pope.
Affiliated—W. Bumpass.
Suspended—J. F. Madison.
Died—W. A. Bumpass, Pruit McGowin, J. F. Madison.

ATCHAFALAYA LODGE No. 163.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Simmsport, Avoyelles parish, La. Meets Tuesday on or before full moon.

OFFICERS.

W. T. Pouncey	W. M.	W. H. Thompson	Secretary.
T. S. Denson	S. W.	John George	S. D.
Ed. W. Hanlon	J. W.	Henry Sealing	J. D.
T. P. Harmanson	Treasurer.	J. S. W. Harmanson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

T. P. Harmanson, P. D. D. G. M., T. S. Denson, W. T. Pouncey, J. S. W. Harmanson, J. K. Bond.

LIFE MEMBER.

S. Barbre.

MEMBERS.

D.T. Merrick, P.M.	Ford, H. F.	Hetherwick, C.	Pickett, John M.
Addison, David I.	Griffin, J. F.	Norwood, S. J., Sr.	Sherrouse, B. F.
Bellsen, John	Harmanson, A. D.	Perkins, H. C.	Simpson, C. C.
Boone, W. S.	Harmanson, S. R.	Perkins, J. B.	Swoards, N. W.
Cain, J. O. E.	Henry, C. W.	Perkins, W. R.	Tottenham, G. E.
			Total, 30 members.

Dimitted—J. F. Griffin.

COLUMBIA LODGE No. 164.

Rechartered February 9th, 1892. Meets at Columbia, Caldwell parish, La., first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Courtland Smith	W. M.	Jack J. Meredith	Secretary.
Wm. L. Vanhorn	S. W.	C. M. Lyons	S. D.
Rob't R. Redditt	J. W.	T. M. Reed	J. D.
Nathan M. Davis	Treasurer.	A. J. Whittington	Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Brown, F.	Clarke, A. B.	Graves. J. Q.	Humphress, G. W.
Brown, J. R.	D'Aily, H. J. A. H.	Girod, E.	Smith, O. M.
Bridger, I. C.	Everett, J. I. B.	Hudley, A. B.	Smith, C.
Bridger C. C.	Grayson, W. B.	Hinton, I. T.	Total, 23 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Wm. L. Vanhorn, Clayton Marcy Lyons, Robert Rush Redditt, Francis Mead Reed, Nathan Madison Davis, Jack J. Meredith, Allen B. Hundey, Cicero Christopher Bridges, H. Jlmar Adolphus Hick D'Aily, John Randolph Brown, Owen Mayo Smith, Amasa Burton Clarke, George Wesley Humphress.

Affiliated—I. T. Hinton.

Died—Courtland Smith.

LAKE CHARLES LODGE No. 165.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Lake Charles, Calcasieu parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday before the full moon.

OFFICERS.

Paul Sullivan	W. M.	Augustus M. Mayo	Secretary.
Wm. Murray	S. W.	Will N. Nelson	S. D.
Thos. Wintle	J. W.	H. R. Green	J. D.
A. Rigmaiden	Treasurer.	Joseph Walker	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Thomas R. Reynolds, P. D. D. G. M., George H. Wells, P. D. D. G. M., C. P Hampton, P. D. D. G. M., A. Rigmaiden, James W. Bryan, Daniel Goos, A. P. Baker, O. F. Lyons, S. O. Shattuck.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Wm. E. Gill, Jacob Ryan.

MEMBERS.

Zawadyky, R. M., P. M.	Fancher, J. W.	Johnson, H. W.	Prater, Wm. H.
Arrington, R. H.	Foster, D. M.	Kearney. M. D.	Reeves, George W.
Barbe, Raphael	Frank, Julius	Kingrey, J J.	Remage, G. W.
Benoit, Mich'l	Fricke, Wm. C.	Love, D. W.	Reynolds, F. S.
Bloch, D.	Geary, H J.	Lyons, D. Burns	Richard, C. M.
Bullock, J. J.	Gieffers, H.	Lyons, E. J.	Rigmaiden, J.
Butler, L.	Gordon, A. C.	Lyons, M. M.	Runte, J. E.
Carr, Thos. F.	Gradwohl, M.	Miller, Charles	Smith, P. E.
Cessford, R. J.	Gray. F. H.	Miller, Ed.	Stanton, T. H.
Chadwell, Esau	Gray, J. G.	Moran, W. R.	Vincent, Aladin
Cooper, Allen B.	Green, H. R.	McCall, J.	Wakefield, T. J.
Courtney J. L.	Gunn, R. J.	Nix, H. D.	Waters, J. H.
Crowley, Pat.	Hannon, G. E.	Nix, J. E.	West, Abel
Dees, Ely H.	Harrington Jos. J.	Perkins, A. J.	Whatley, W. E.
Derouen, Leo	Hebert, Desire	Perkins, Ivan A.	Whitman, W. S.
Dunohue, D. W.	Hewitt, J. T.	Philips. G. Z.	Williams, Jas. L.
Escoubas, Hilair	Hirsch, L.	Platz, Peter	
	Jessen, D. W.	Poe, John H.	Total, 89 members.

Initiated—Louis Hirsch, Henry R. Green, George Z. Philips.
Passed and Raised—John E. Nix.
Affiliated—Phenias E. Smith, John M. McCall, Wilson E. Whatley, John E. Runte, W. Scott Whitman.
Reinstated—R. H. Arrington.
Dimitted—Gabriel Rawitzky, Geo. W. Remage.
Suspended—D. Vincent.
Died—George Z. Philips, Thos. N. Lyons.

LINN WOOD LODGE No. 167.

Chartered February 13th, 1861. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings.

OFFICERS.

Wm. B. Hall	W. M.	Joseph Meyers	S. D.
Edward N. Stringer	S. W.	Henry Lusse	J. D.
Frank Sintes	J. W.	T. Bailey	M. of C.
C. W. Davison	Treasurer.	Rudolph Hufft	Stewards.
E. E. Adams	Secretary.	Joseph Weil	Stewards.

George C. Rice (not a member)..... Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. A. Scott, P. D. D. G. M. E. E. Adams, J. J. McGinnis,
John W. Madden, William B. Hall, P. D. D. G. M., C. W. Keeting,
John B. Ballard.

LIFE MEMBER.

Joseph Gitzinger.

MEMBERS.

Billings, A. E., P. M.	Coxe, F. M.	Keenan, P.	Rice, Charles S.
Rush, Wm. M., P. M.	Curtis, E.	Kelsey, Geo. A. P.	Richards, W. I.
Shackleford, S. B., P. M.	Denyer, S. A.	Kennedy, C. R.	Riggs, Ethan A.
	Dimaggio, Ant.	Kreutz, A.	Riggs, H. C.
Aikman, J. B.	Donnelly, Hugh	Lehmann, H.	Riggs, W. A., Jr.
Aucoin, A. M.	Dunne, John C.	Lesslie, George	Rittiner, Jos.
Barangue, Jos., Jr.	Dyer, John M.	Lob, Charles	Roberts, J. W.
Barringer, H. V.	Forber, C. W.	Lowengardt, I.	Robinson, W. M.
Beck, T. A.	Godchaux, P. L.	Mainegra, R. J.	Rodgers, Thos. J.
Bendernagel, John	Gray, Jacob	Meyers, Samuel	Sabourin, E.
Bigelow, John	Gruneberg, C. H.	Miller, A. K.	Schmid, E. F.
Billings, E. C.	Guillotte, J. V.	Muller, J. N.	Schwebel, Geo. W.
Booth, John	Hamilton, C. H.	McArdle, J. P.	Sheaman, E. J.
Bray, R. A.	Harrison, W. H.	McCallum, Hugh	Sinclair, N.
Brook S.	Hart, M. H.	McConnell, Geo. H.	Spearing, J. H.
Burbank, N.	Hart, M. J.	McCorkindale, W.	St. Clair, C. H.
Buttrick, George	Hart, S. J.	McMains, John	Staples, George
Chalona, Frank	Hartman, H. B.	McNeil, Duncan	Sweet, Owen J.
Challoner, W. L.	Herwig, J. L.	Nickerson, A.	Taylor, J. G.
Chapman, Robt.	Holly, Geo. D.	Pearson, George	Vanhorn, J. B.
Clark, Alfred	Hyatt, W. H.	Proctor, S. R.	Wilder, James
Clark, C. W.	Ingalls, C. E.	Read, Charles H.	Young A. J.
Collum, E. R.	Keen, A.		Total, 105 members.

Initiated—Frank Sintes, Thomas Watkins Campbell, George Washington Schwebel, Frank Chalona, Rudolph Hufft, Louis Otto Flick, Jean Nicholas Muller, Joseph Meyers, Joseph Weil, Cacique William Forbes, Charles Hobart Pilcher, George Sieger.

Passed—Sherwood A. Denger, F. Sintes, James McQuillan, Geo. W. Schewbel, F. Chalona, R. Hufft, J. N. Muller, Jos. Meyers, Jos, Weil, C. W. Forbes, C. H. Pilcher.

Raised—S. A. Denger, F. Sintes, G. W. Schewbel, F. Chalona, R. Hufft, J. N. Muller, Jos. Meyers, Jos. Weil, C. W. Forbes.

Affiliated—Antonino Dimaggio, H. B. Hartman.

Reinstated—John Bigelow, Charles R. Kennedy, E. Sabourin, E. J. Sheaman, G. D. Holly.

Dimitted—John C. Dunn, John Bigelow.

Suspended—Hugh McCallum, Charles H. Read.

Died—Andrew Kreutz, S. P. Shackleford, P. M., John W. Madden, P. M., John Bendernagle, Wm. H. Harrison.

MONTGOMERY LODGE No. 168.

Chartered February 13th, 1861. Montgomery, Grant parish, La. Meets Saturday before the first Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

H. V. McCain	W. M.	L. Ethridge	J. D.
E. M. Tilton	S. W.	J. S. Payne	Chaplain.
R. M. Horn	J. W.	J. H. Williams	M. of C.
M. F. Machen	Treasurer.	F. M. McCain.	Stewards.
J. M. McCain	Secretary.	C. H. Stucky	Stewards.
L. M. Payne	S. D.	J. M. Plunkett	Tyler

PAST MASTERS.

H. Van McCain, P. G. J. W., S. Bernstine, J. S. Payne, J. H. Williams, E. M. Tilton, M. F. Machen, W. A. Strong.

MEMBERS.

Babers, J. W.	Dunn, M. A.	Marks, Sam.	Sharp, F. M.
Bernstine, Ph.	Fletcher, L. T.	Megison, James T.	Shumate, H. S.
Brian, Iley M.	Harris, C. C.	Miller, John W.	Shumate, D. H.
Collins, S. L.	Harrison, T. O.	McCain, F. M.	Shumate, Toliver
Craig, F. L.	Holston, J. W.	O'Neal, W. W.	Smith, D. M.
Crew, C. J.	Horn, R. W.	Plunkett, R. M.	Strickland, I R
Curry, S. C.	Jackson, R. E.	Prince, L. D.	Wilson, W. J
Davison, G. W.	Johnson, S.	Rickard, L.	Wood, J. B.
Davison, H.	Johnson, John G.	Roe, John	
Dunn, C. C.			Total, 49 members.

Initiated—Charles H. Stucky.
Passed—C. H. Stucky, J. W. Stanfield.
Raised—Iley M. Brian, C. H. Stucky.
Affiliated—John M. Miller, R. M. Horn, C. C. Harris.
Reinstated—Will A. Strong.
Dimitted—L. Richard, J. B. Wood.
Died—J. W. Holston, S. L. Collins, L. Richard.
Suspended—Sam Marks.

KOSMOS LODGE No. 171.

Chartered February 9th, 1864. Masonic Temple. Meets second and fourth Mondays.

OFFICERS.

R. G. Holzer	W. M.	H. C. Brunotte	M. Exp.
V. Fuchs	S. W.	Aug. Tatye.	M. of C.
T. F. Hartel	J. W.	J. Baltz	S. D.
L. P. Heintz	Orator.	J. Koeper	J. D.
J. F. Falkenheimer	Treasurer.	F. Clerc	Econom.
C. Lorch	Secretary.	Chas. Heidinger	I. G.
		Louis Schallert	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Ludwig P. Heintz, P.D.D.G.M. J. F. Falkenheimer, F. Clerc, J. Voegtle. H. Schuur.

MEMBERS.

Dresel, W.	Heinrichs, J. H.	Merz, L.	Staehle, F.
Ellermann, C.	John, Ed.	Ricks, A. G.	Wirth, R.
Engelhardt, P.	Kellgren, C. R.	Schuppert, W. E.	Yalets, G.
Guthans, A.	Kick, H.	Smith, Charles H.	
Harz, Jos.	Lang, Carl		Total, 32 members.

Suspended—C. H. Smith, W. E. Schuppert.
Dropped—R. Wirth, Carl Lang.
Died—G. Yalets, W. Dressel.

UNION LODGE No. 172.

Chartered February 17th, 1865. Masonic Hall. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

Paul M. Schneidau	W. M.	Ernest Morel	M. Exp.
John T. Shearer	S. W.	E. R. Boehler	M. of C.
M. L. Costley	J. W.	Arthur Leibe	S D.
Geo. H. Pabst	Orator.	Phil. Plapp	J. D.
Philip Helm	Treasurer.	James Duffy	Steward.
Charles Assenheimer	Secretary.	Hugh O'Donnell	I. G.
A. Bruhn	Almoner.	John Charles	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. H. Pabst, P. D. D. G. M., E. Morel, P. D. D. G. M., Charles Assenheimer, M. L. Costley, P. M. Schneidau, P. D. D. G. M., John T. Shearer.

MEMBERS.

J. C. Batchelor, M. D., P. G. S.*	Brehop, H. C.	Hughes, David	Offner, E.
	Brocard, S.	Hope, Ben. W.	Rolling, H. J., Jr.
Adams, Charles C.	Caramhat, Frank	Kalinski, A.	Sullivan, Andy
Bernard, H A.	Dussel, J.	Lugenbuhl, A. L.	White, O. M.
Bohne, F. T.	Hayes, W. H.	Lumberd, W. M.	Wilkinson, W. H.
Bohne, George C.			Total, 33 members.

* Honorary member.

Initiated and Passed—Charles Christy Adams, Henry M. Braud, Joseph Dennee.
Raised—John C. Adams.
Died—Achilles Kalinski.

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. Pasalaqua	W. M.	Gas. Moroni	M. Exp.
Gio Rocchi	S. W.	Effisco Trois	M. of C.
R. Abra novich	J. W.	Diedo Adorno	S. D.
L. Cipriano	Orator.	Pietro Scalamera	J. D.
P. Pozzi	Treasurer.	G. Rumiano	Econom.
Angelo D'Anna	Secretary.	G. San Donato	I. G.
R. Arduvini	Almoner.	B. Cazeres (not a member)	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

P. Pozzi, Carlo Pozzi, S. M. Fucich, G. B. Rossi.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

G. Segui y Gahona, F. de P. Villasana, V. Lopez,
J. Albau y Prats, José Venta, W. B. Hall, J. Pinckney Smith.

MEMBERS.

Balastracci, A.	Di Carlo, Guiseppo	Messina, F.	Prioto, G.
Bisso, G. B.	Fabre, A.	Messina. S.	Radosta, S.
Bonnarito, P.	Ferrea, F.	Monteleone. Ant.	Ratto, S.
Broggi, G.	Ferretti, G. M.	Musachia, A.	Repetto, Carlo
Busoni, Dario	Florio, G. P.	Nicholich, Ellia	Russo, Agostino
Garrubio, A.	Formento, Felice	Olivari, C.	Sassone Gio.
Cassara, G	Garrubio, A.	Ossoniat, A.	Sammaritano, L.
Cattanaro, A.	Giurisich, G.	Palmieri, N.	Spagnoto, G.
Cefalu, G. B.	Griffo, Antonio	Pauri, F.	Torre, G.
Cetti, Angelo	Ivichievich, D.	Perelli, A.	Trisconi, G.
Clesi, Nicolo	Licalzi, Ant.	Persenico, G. B.	Velsich, Gia.
Cordich, Tomaso	Limongi, F.	Picinich, Lorenzo	Venturini, Steffano
Cusimano, Ago.	Liuzza, M.	Porretto, P.	Villa, C.
Debbarbiere, E.			Total, 68 members.

Initiated—Porretto Paolo, Guiseppe San Donato, Liborio Sammaritano, Guiseppe Giurisich, Cassara Gisachino, Felippo Banmarito, Gaetano Spagnoto, Antonio Ciaccio, Giovano Prioto.

Passed—P. Paolo G. San Donato. L. Sammaritano, C. Gisachino, F. Banmarito, G. Giurisich, G. Spagnoto.

Raised—G. Prioto.

Reinstated—Constantino Olivari, Nicolo Palmieri, Pietro Porretto.

Dimitted—Constantino Olivari, Pietro Porretto, Lorenzo Picinich, Francisco Pauri.

Died—Archie Perelli, Felice Messina.

AMITE CITY LODGE No. 175.

Chartered February 14th, 1866. Amite City, Tangipahoa parish, La. Stated meetings first Friday on or before first full moon.

OFFICERS.

Jas. F. Ard	W. M.	F. C. Weist	Secretary.
J. M. Craig	S. W.	S. M. Bennett	S. D.
Robt. R. Reed	J. W.	S. W. Shumway	J. D.
D. A. Vernon	Treasurer.	D. H. Bankston	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. F. Vogt, P. D. D. G. M., S. D. Ellis, R. R. Reed, D. H. Sanders.

MEMBERS.

Bankston, L.	Holton, H. A.	Mutter, Robt.	Stevens, W.
Booth, James	Evans, John	Nickerson, T. D.	Tufanio, Paul
Carpenter, J. M.	Lambert, H. B.	Rheams, L. T.	Waller, R. M.
Cason, D. B.	Mangiarcina, John	Shumway, S. W.	Wilson, William D.
Hawthorne, D. W.	Mix, F. P.	Stern, J.	Total, 28 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—H. B. Lambert.
Affiliated—T. D. Nickerson.
Reinstated—D. H. Bankston, Jas. F. Ard, Leslie Bankston, D. W. Hawthorne, Warren Stevens.

TULIP LODGE No. 178.*

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Tulip, Claiborne parish, La,, Homer P. O. Stated meetings fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

F. A. Clampitt	W. M.	J. L. Davis	Secretary.
F. R. Chandler	S. W.	C. L. Hays	S. D.
P. W. Carr	J. W.	J. I. Brickham	J. D.
W. A. Watson	Treasurer.	S. A. Johnson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. L. Hays, G. W. Dobbins, J. Atkinson.

MEMBERS.

Chandler, W. C.	Leslie, W. J.	Wafer, W. C.	Watson, T. A.

Total, 14 members.

* No return. Charter Surrendered, 1892.

CADDO LODGE No. 179.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Shreveport, Caddo parish, La. Stated meetings, first and third Saturdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

S. N. Kerley	W. M.	W. F. Dillon	Secretary.
R. W. Smith	S. W.	S. F. Gordon	S. D.
S. M. Watson	J. W.	C. D. Kalmbach	J. D.
John G. McWilliams	Treasurer.	J. J. L. Goodman	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. Robson, P. D. G. M.	J. C. Moncure, P. D. D. G. M.	A. B. Weaver,
N. B. Murff, P.D.D.G.M.	John W. Jones. P. D. D. G. M.	W. P. Ford,
Matt. L. Scovell,	J. G. McWilliams, P. D. G. M.	S. N. Ford,
Rev. W. T. D. Dalzell, P. D. D. G. M.	Thomas B. Chase,	

MEMBERS.

Allen, N. S.	Gribble, H. W.	Lewis. H. S.	Scott, J. P.
Allen, T. M.	Hackett, J. A.	Lindsay, R. H.	Scruggs, J. H.
Barrett, J.	Hamilton, D. B.	Lowenthal, P.	Sewall, J. A.
Bicknell, Frank	Hamilton, J. C.	Lydon, W. B.	Shepherd, W. R.
Blackburn, G. E.	Hargrove, John L.	Martin, D. B.	Soape. J. C.
Blanchard, N. C.	Helpman, I. L.	Martin, J. M.	Sour, Henry
Bogel, A. J.	Hibbette, Eugene	McCutchen, S. B.	Staples. J. D.
Boisseau, Joseph	Hicks, C. D.	McKellar, R. N.	Taylor, W. F.
Booher, Milo	Hicks, S. B.	Minge, C. H.	Thurman, T. A.
Campbell, W. B.	Holzner, Henry	Monroe, D.	Trice, J. F.
Colquitt, R. K.	Iler, R. L.	Moss, J. R.	Trippett, R. S.
Colquitt, Homer	Jackson, Walter	Newberry, J. G.	Van Hoose, C. W.
Conway, E. A.	Jacobs, T. E.	Newman, A. J.	Vinson, R. T.
Crawford, W. T.	Johnson, C. B.	Painter, J. P.	Waddill, W. M.
Dillard, H. T.	Johnson, T. C.	Parker, Milo B.	Ward, Sam. J.
Eskridge, N. A.	Jones, John R.	Patterson, R. B.	Watson, S. M.
Falkner, W. C.	Kahn, R.	Phillips, L. B.	Webb, John A.
Ford, T. G.	Kerley, John S.	Pires, L. A.	White, Ben. S.
George, Joe M.	Kline, R. W.	Randall, C. J.	White, George L.
Gill, John L.	La Cossett, H. D.	Ratcliff, James W.	White, Gus H.
Graybill, J. D.	Lake, John	Robson, Wm., Jr.	Wise, W. H.
Gregg, N.	Leman, E. J.	Scofield, Wm. D.	Young, John S.
Gregg, H. L.			Total, 108 members.

SAM TODD LODGE No. 182.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Sugar Town, Calcasieu parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Nathan A. Jones	W. M.	Jesse Gill	S. D.
John W. May	S. W.	M. T. Nolan	J. D.
A. C. Singletary	J. W.	M. V. Hargrove	Chaplain.
D. Iles	Treasurer.	W. M. W. Morrow	Stewards.
I. H. Smith	Secretary.	E. Martin.	Stewards.
S. Gill	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

J. J. W. Miller, P. D. D. G. M., G. W. Richarason, J. W. Moore, Jesse Gill. L. A. Miller.

MEMBERS.

Ayheart, George	Hanchey, J. W.	McFatter, W. M.	Simpson, W. P.
Baggett, A.	Harper, J. M.	Meadows, S. J.	Singleton, M. E.
Bailey, Isam	Heard, George W.	Mitchell, Ira B.	Sirmons, John F.
Beasou, J.	Heard, J. T.	Morrow, D. F.	Stracher, Ben.
Brown, Henry	Heard, Wm. C.	Pearson, E.	Teal, Wm. C.
Burrough, Lee	Hester, Wm. J.	Reeves, D. H.	Thielman, G.
Cagle, R. J.	Hinson, James H.	Reid, Robert G.	Thompson, S.
Caraway, C. B.	Iles, H. W.	Roberts, James S.	Turner, W. H.
Cole, D. A.	Iles, John	Rolins, Levi	Turner, A. C. R.
Cole, Jacob	Jones, A. J.	Sanders, John M.	Tyler, James W.
Cole, Sol. S.	Kemp, W. H.	Sellers, Henry J.	Watson, A. J.
Conally, John	Kent, J. T.	Sellers, J. E.	Weldon, Jacob
Dear, James W.	Leblanc, F. B.	Sigler, Jas. M.	Whatley, W. H.
Deason, John J.	Leblanc, John L.	Sigler, Jos. D.	Wilburn, Wm. B.
Frazier, Moses C.	Leblanc, Loni	Sigler, W. A.	Wingate, Labon
Gossett, Gal. M.	Lyles, D P.	Sigler, Geo. E.	Wisby, William
Green, W. O.	Lyles, John R.	Sigler, R. E.	Young, Jefferson
Hall, Joseph	McFatter, G. W.	Seals, Henry	Total, 87 members.
Hanchey, Jas. M.			

Initiated and Passed—Henry Seals, George E. Sigler, Cole Hynam, Wm. C. Heard, John B. Kent.

Passed—Henry Seals, G. E. Sigler, W. C. Heard.

Affiliated—John W. May, A. C. R. Turner, W. C. Teal.

Dimitted—J. E. Sellers, Henry J. Sellers, H. Brown, W. P. Simpson, Levi Rollins, John Conally, George Ayheart, J. D. Sigler.

Died—J. W. Dear, W. A. Sigler, R. J. Cagle.

SPRING CREEK LODGE No. 184.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Spring Creek, Tangipahoa parish, La. Meets Friday before second Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Wm. H. Schilling	W. M.	C. H. Bailey	S. D.
Elias McDaniel	S. W.	S. C. Mixon	J. D.
Geo. W. McDaniel	J. W.	O. P. Amacker	M. C.
I. N. McElveen	Treasurer.	J. P. Wall	Stewards.
Geo. D. Lewis	Secretary.	R. L. Pray	Stewards.
T. R. McDaniel	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

O. P. Amacker, P. D. D. G. M., R. L. Draughon, P. D. D. G. M., J. M. Breland, Wm. H. Schilling.

MEMBERS.

Addison, Ashford	Eady, F. W.	Lauritzen, C.	Ricks, W. W.
Addison, R. M.	Edwards, N. S.	McDaniel, W.	Sims, T. P.
Alford, M. T.	Empson, William	McElveen, W. J.	Thompson, T. J.
Bowden, L. H.	Givens, J. R.	Morris, James	Williamson, A. C.
Brock, J. D.	Hughes, B. B.	Ott, W. T.	
Draughon, W. W.	Jenkins, H. Z.	Raborn, Quincy	Total, 35 members.

Initiated—William Empson.

Passed and Raised—Wm. Empson, Caldwell H. Bailey, Isaac Newton McElveen.

Affiliated—Marshal T. Alford.

Died—Henry Z. Jenkins, James Morris, Lemuel H. Bowden.

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.	T. A. Hicks	Secretary.
V. C. Reynolds	S. W.	L. S. Havard	S. D.
L. Goucheaux	J. W.	D. D. Hudspeth	J. D.
Peter Jacobs	Treasurer.	John S. Fogleman	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

P. G. Calliham, L. S. Havard, C. W. Havard.

MEMBERS.

Allen, Austin	Hayes, E. O.	Richard, M. J.	Sloan, L. G.
Cason, F. W.	Kahn, A.	Scherrouse, C. R.	Street, M. S.
Eilert, Henry	Morrow, E., Sr.	Scherrouse, J. M.	Ward, S. P.
Goudchaux, J. L.	Reiber, Aug.		Total, 23 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Virgil Calhoun Reynolds, Jacques Lehman Goudchaux.

Died—C. R. Scherrouse, L. G. Sloane.

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. F. Duprest	Chaplain.
John Theobald	S. W.	D. R. Karr	S. D.
M. Burns	J. W.	Albert Thebald	J. D.
William Kennedy	Treasurer	H. R. Warren	Stewards.
W. B. Cook	Secretary.	D. W. Richardson	Stewards.
F. Columbus	Tyler.		

PAST MASTERS.

M. Burns, F. B. Martindale, J. M. Thompson, W. C. Warren, John Theobald.

MEMBERS.

Abney, J. M.	Frederick, E.	Levy, N.	Smith, G. W.
Allison, J. M.	Givens, A.	Mitchell, H. R.	Seymour, W. H.
Badon, Wm.	Goodbee, T. J.	Parker, W. E.	Tebalt, George
Byrd, J. R.	Heintz, Charles	Pierce, Walter	Wilson, George J.
Byrd, T. N.	Hosmer, J. R.	Pierce, Herbert	Yates, J. M.
Cooper, Erbin			Total, 32 members.

Initiated—Morris Crawford, E. Frederick, J. M. Mitchell, W. Brusle,

Passed—Albert Theobald, D. W. Richardson, E. Frederick, D. R. Karr.

Raised—A. Theobald, D. W. Richardson, H. R. Mitchell, E. Frederick. D R. Karr.

Dimitted—J. R. Byrd, Wm. Boden, H. R. Mitchell.

Dropped—A. Givens, Geo. J. Wilson, J. M. Abney, T. J. Goodbee, Erbin Cooper.

EVERGREEN LODGE No. 189.

Chartered February 13th, 1868. Evergreen, Avoyelles parish, La. Meets Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. T. Johnson	W. M.	S. O. Easton	Secretary.
C. D. Cappel.	S. W.	C. C. Wier	S. D.
T. B. Kimbro	J. W.	J. F. Griffin	J. D.
S. Karpe	Treasurer.	Joseph Harding	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. C. Kemper,	A. B. Williams,	P. B. Wright,	J. A. Hollingshead.
S. S. Pearce.	C. Bubenzer,	Wm. M. Ewell,	T. J. Heard.

MEMBERS.

Keller, W. B., P. M.	Campbell, Jas. W.	Joffrion, W. F.	Owen, C. W.
Snelling, J: P., P.M.	Cappel, C.	Johnson, I. T.	Pearce, A. G.
Allen, A. T.	Carruth, A. D.	Kilpatrick, A. M.	Pearce, M. K.
Barnhill, B. S.	Coco, P.	Kimbro, G. B.	Pearce, W. O.
Bass, A. S.	Ewell, J.	Mathews, C. J.	Robertson, D. C.
Bass, D. W.	Foster, R. W.	Mathews, O.	Robertson, T. C. S.
Branch, L. K.	Frith, T. P.	McCann, R J	Weir, Thomas D.
Branch, W. G.	Irion, A. B.	Middleton, T. J.	Total, 47 members.

CORINTHIAN LODGE No. 190.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. Masonic Hall, New Orleans. Stated meetings, first and third Tuesdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

George W. Booth	W. M.	I. B. Ellis	S. D.
Chas. A. Thiel	S. W.	Hy. B. Schreiber	J. D.
W. H. Watkins	J. W.	Wm. T. Benedict	M. of C.
Charles Palfrey	Treasurer.	Wm. Murray	Stewards.
W. G. James	Secretary.	Van R. K. Hilliard	Stewards.

Geo. C. Rice (not a member)..Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. G. James,	W. E. Lawrence,	A. Goldthwaite,	G. M. Hogdon,
W. T. Benedict,	W. W. Chapman,	C. H. Charlton,	Isaac B. Ellis,
	W. W. Huck.	Hunter Stewart.	

MEMBERS.

Andrews, J. C.	Falconer, W. R.	Moores, G. W.	Sturtevant, C. D.
Badger, A. S.	Gage, J. J.	Murphy, A. J.	Torrey, L.
Benedict, H. W.	Gerber, Charles	Payne, Walter E.	Van Slooten, Wm.
Benton, James	Gillespie, Robt.	Ross, T. L.	Voght, S. G.
Bofinger, W. H.	Hanselman, E. C.	Saxon, Walter L.	Wedemeyer, H. F. D.
Brentford, J. T.	Hill, A. M.	Skardon, A. N.	Widney, L. S.
Brown, J. E.	Huck, C. J.	Smith, A. V.	Woods, W. A.
Charlton, W. W.	Ingalls, John	Smith, C. T.	Wrotnowski, A. F.
Collins, H. C.	Kouns, C. S.	Smith, J. H.	Zehler, C. C.
Craft, Augustus	Lyne, J. Lafayette	Stich, Charles	Zinzer, F.
Dyer, E. T.	Moffat, Geo. D.	Stumpf, John, Jr.	Total, 60 members.

Affiliated—W. A. Wood, L. S Widney.
Dimitted—A. F. Wrotnowski.
Suspended—H. C. Collins, J. H. Smith.

JEFFERSON LODGE No. 191.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. Masonic Hall. Stated meetings, first and third Thursday evenings

OFFICERS.

L. L. Shwartz	W. M.	Wm. Grunewald	M. of C.
Isidore Kuhn	S. W.	L. Reinberg	Stewards.
L. Gruber	J. W.	M. Ber	Stewards.
C. Schopp	Treasurer.	Sam. Cohen	Stewards.
Hugh Breen	Secretary.	B. F. Burnett	Stewards.
A. Harris	S. D.	J. R. Buckowitz	Organist.
J. Z. Winn	J. D.	Geo. E. Pearson	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Hugh Breen, P.D.D.G.M., H. C. Brown, Rev. H. C. Duncan, Gr. Chap. W. G. Murtagh, Joseph Kantz, P.D.D.G.M., F. M. Carahar, John S. Alfred, Julius L. Beer.

MEMBERS.

Hartwig, Moss, P. M.	Buckowitz, F. G.	Kramer, W.	Patton, W. T.
Aarons, Augustus	Campbell, R.	Kuhn, Karl	Rice, Louis P.
Aarons, E.	Cohn, Joseph	Lashly, M.	Rihner, Jacob
Aycock, J. T.	Cohn, Joseph, Jr.	Levy, Ed.	Ritter, Wm.
Bach, John C.	Cohn, Julian I.	Levy, L.	Rose, Arthur S.
Benjamin, H.	Cohn, Hiram	Lobe, H.	Runkel, Amos
Bensel, George	Colton, C. H. E.	Lochte, H.	Samuels, Geo. C.
Block, Henry	Donaldson, Jos.	Loeb, Sol.	Schmittle, J.
Block, Herman	Frank, Wm.	Mahon, J. P.	Schwabacher, M.
Bourdette, J. P.	Francke, R. G.	Marchal, A. C.	Seckbach, A.
Brignac, H.	Frederich, Amadee	Meyers, Abe	Stendel, J. G.
Brown, J. G.	Goldsmith, Louis	Moore, C. M.	Tebbe, Henry
Bruns, J. H. C.	Greenwood, Moses	Moses, E.	Trounk, P.
	Haile, C. V.	Oldenburg, M. B.	Wolf, L.

Total, 76 members.

Initiated—M. B. Oldenburg, F. J. Buckowitz, John P. Mahon, Christopher Sintes, L. H. Reinberg, Abe Meyer, Henry Brignac, Amadee Frederic, William Grunewald, Theodore J. Beam, Henry Marx.

Passed—M. B. Oldenburg, L. Gruber, A. C. Marchal, John P. Mahon, L. H. Reinberg, Abe Meyer, Henry Brignac, Amadee Frederic, William Grunewald, F. J. Buckowitz.

Raised—M. B. Oldenburg, L. Gruber, A. C. Marchal, John P. Mahon, L. H. Reinberg, Abe Meyer, Henry Brignac, Amadee Frederic, William Grunewald, F. J. Buckowitz, C. V. Haile, Gus. Aarons.

Affiliated—Herman Block, J. R Buckowitz, Louis Wolf, Joseph Cohn, Jr.

Suspended—Henry Tebbe.

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. T. Labit	W. M.	H. J. Stansberry,	Secretary.
H. H. Bartels	S. W.	A. F. Maxfield	S. D.
Geo. E. Lyons	J. W.	Jos. Trahan	J. D.
Gus. Godchaux	Treasurer.	J. M. Frasier	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS

W. D. White, H. B. Lyons, J. T. Labit, H. H. Bartels, John A. Brookshire, G. Godchaux.

MEMBERS.

Cushman, M. R.	Isaacs, Jacob	Rogers, E. C.	Stansberry, S. F.
Deschamp, Eug.	Lyons H. B.	Shaw, G. B.	Stansberry, U. W.
Harrington, J. T.	Mills, R. H.		Total, 19 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.	G. W. Dallas	Secretary.
Robert H. Cage	S. W.	Lazard Kling	S. D.
J. A. Faget	J. W.	P. F. Henry	J. D.
A. Erath	Treasurer.	Leon Dreyfus	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. C. Fuller, P. D. D. G. M., Joseph A. Breaux, J. H. Wise, M. H. Lewis.

MEMBERS.

Bazus, Laurent	Decuir, Arthur E.	King, Henry A.	Roberts, J. N.
Bernard, A. M.	DeValcourt J. T.	Kling, Leopold	Robertson, G. M.
Bondreaux, S.	Fagot, J. A.	Koch, A.	Robertson, J. C. M.
Boutte, Jos. R., Jr.	Frank, Leo	Levy, D.	Simon, George
Broussard, A.	Gebert, James	Levy, Leopold	Smith, M. F.
Cade, Charles T.	George, C. W.	Lourd, Wm.	Snider, H. S.
Cade, Overton	Guess, C. M.	Maillard, P. J.	White, J. T.
Calloway, M. P.	Harris, G.	Perry, R. S.	Whitworth, G. W.
Coquenham, H.	Hogsett, R. F.	Pharr, E. A.	Wills, W. H.
Davis, Jacob	Indest, Joe	Ribbeck A.	Total 49 members.

Initiated—Arthur E. Decuir, Leopold Levy, Leon Dreyfus, Leopold Kling, Lazard Kling, Henry A. King, C. E. Smede, J. W. R. Shaw, Peter M. Roberts, Jules Dreyfus, L. Dreyfus.

Passed—A. E. Decuir, L. Levy, Leopold Kling, L. Kling, H. King, J. W. B. Shaw, L. Dreyfus, J. Dreyfus.

Raised—A. E. Decuir, Leopold Levy, Lazard Kling, Leon Dreyfus, Leopold Kling, Henry A. King.

Affiliated—Leo Frank, Jacob Davis.

Dimitted—Joseph Indest, James Gebert, H. Coquenheim, L. Bazus.

Suspended—J. C. Fuller, P. M.

Died—Wm. Lourd.

LAKE VILLAGE LODGE No. 196.

Chartered February 10th, 1869. Lake Village, Natchitoches parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

D. M. Simmons.....W. M. H. H Hathorn.....Secretary.
Patrick Coffey.....S. W. B. Rushing.....S. D.
V. V. Hathorn.....J. W. I. R. Chestnut.....J. D.
M. R. Joyner.....Treasurer. Isaiah Watts.....Chaplain.
J. A. Pullig.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. H. Hathorn, P. D. D. G. M., E. T. Edgerton, D. J. Dupre, D. M. Simmons, M. R. Joyner, B Rushing, B. F. Britain, C. P. Gee. Patrick Coffey.

MEMBERS.

Beel, James	Hicks, Wm. A.	Mosley, Z. K.	Thompson, Jas. L.
Bishop, A. W.	Hill, Martin M.	McGee, C. C.	Trichel, G. L.
Bloom M. E.	Hill, W. M.	McGee, W. H.	Wafer, W. A.
Clarke, Jas. S.	Holman, Robt.	Nelson, A. L.	Walker, Wm. T.
Fair, Francis M.	Howard, H. Z.	Prothro, T. L.	Warren, J. J.
Friday, W. W.	Ingram, R. T.	Reeves, R. R.	Weaver, H. F.
Garner, Green B.	Jacobs, J. W.	Reidheimer, J. G.	Weaver, J. R.
Goodson, F. M.	Joyner, W. L.	Rogers, James	Williams, J. M.
Griffith, J. H.	Luckey, Wm. P.	Sullivint, D. F.	Williams, Henry J.
Gunter, M. O.	Luckey, Geo. C.	Sullivint, Jesse A.	
Hathorn O. O.	Monroe, W. L. A.	Teer, B. F.	Total, 56 members.

Initiated—James L. Thompson, W. T. Walker, Noah Smith, James W. Jacobs, John K. Chestnut, William G. Graham.

Passed and Raised—J. L. Thompson, W. T. Walker, Z. K. Mosley, J. W. Jacobs, J. K. Chestnut.

Dimitted—W. C. Barnett.

Died—John W. Foster.

BROOKLINE LODGE No. 198.

Chartered February 16th, 1870. Hood's Mills, Jackson parish, La. Stated meetings, Saturday before fourth Sunday.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Fowler.....W. M. J. M. McKaskle.....S. D.
R. A. McKaskle.....S. W. A. J. Johnston.....J. D.
J. C. Garner.....J. W. J. S. Fowler.....Chaplain.
T. J. Andrews.....Treasurer. N. H. Anders.....} Stewards.
R. P. Johnson.....Secretary. W. P. Parks.....}
W. M. Simon.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS

George A. Kelly, D. D. G. M. J. L. Hearn, J. S. Fowler,
W. R. Womack, P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Brown, B. H.	Hatten, J. R.	McKaskle, H. L.	Suthern, S. L.
Campbell, A. R.	Hatten, Pressley	McKaskle, J. P.	Williams, D. M.
Covington, J. M.	Hood, T. L.	McKaskle, D. M.	Walsworth, H. C.
Fowler, L. C.	Kennedy, S. D.	Parks, W.	Walsworth, W. T.
Gibson, W. D	Liles, T. J.	Sikes, W. J.	Walsworth, W. M.
Hatten, J. L.	McBride, J. T.	Smith, W. R.	Walsworth, Wm.

Total, 38 members.

Initiated—Newton H. Anders, W. M. Simons, E. M. Rainsy, L. P. Netals.

Passed—N. H. Anders, W. M. Simons, L. P. Narrad, W. L. Netals.

Raised—N. H. Anders, W. M. Simons.

Affiliated—William D. Gibson.

Dimitted—J. L. Hatten.

Died—D. M. McKaskle.

SUMMERFIELD LODGE No. 201.

Chartered April 25th, 1870. Summerfield, Claiborne parish, La. Stated meetings, fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. P. Scaife	W. M.	Thomas O. Hester	Secretary.
John R. Tanner	S. W.	W. F. Tanner	S. D.
Samuel Kerlin	J. W.	J. D. Ambrose	J. D.
T. J. Tanner	Treasurer.	W. H. O'Bannon	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Wm. S. Thompson, C. P. Scaife, William Sellers.

MEMBERS.

Alford, A. B.	Cupp, M. B.	Kerlin, Sam'l	Roddy, J. M.
Beach, J. W.	Duke, James	Monzingo, E. C.	Tanner, T. J.
Butler, Jethro	Greer, James M.	O'Bannon, T. W.	Wasson, Milan
Cupp, John	Hay, J. H.	Phillips, J. E.	Total, 24 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Edward C. Monzingo.

Affiliated—J. W. Beach, A. B. Alford.

Died—A. B. Alford.

DORIC LODGE No. 205.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Morgan City, St. Mary parish, La. Stated meetings, first Wednesdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

M. W. Bateman	W. M.	J. R. Jolley	Secretary.
J. H. P. Wise	S. W.	Geo. H. Douglas	S. D.
M. Coguenhem	J. W.	C. B. Sofford	J. D.
L. Loeb	Treasurer.	Joseph Francioni	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. W. Crawford, P. D. D. G. M.,	M. W. Bateman, P. D. D. G. M.,	M. I. Hamilton, William Drews,	Gus. Drews, J. R. Jolley.

MEMBERS

Gardner, J.S., P.M.	Gougenheim, L.	Lehman, J.	Redman, J. W.
Allen, J. M.	Gougenheim, R. L.	Levy, M. M.	Reinauer, I.
Bass, E.	Harrison, T. W.	Malcom, James	Smith, Geo. W.
Birney, W. H.	Johnson, O. B.	Moch, Solomon	Solomon, N.
Cahn, L.	Laffler, William	Morgan, Thomas	Vallier, Joseph
Entwisle, Chas. J.	Lehman, Theo.	Pharr, John N.	Wertsch, P. C.
Ermann, A.	Lehman, Chas.	Rathkamp, H. G.	Total, 39 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Edgar Bass.

Reinstated—J. W. Redman.

Suspended—J. S. Gardner, T. W. Harrison, W. H. Birney.

Died—Geo. W. Smith.

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.

A. Levy	W. M.	Henry Moebius	Secretary.
Isidore Blum	S. W.	Stanhope P. Cain	S. D.
M. Levy	J. W.	S. Stribling	J. D.
O. Lacour	Treasurer.	Jas. Philson (not a member)	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

O. Lejeune,	Isidore Blum,	S. Stribling.

MEMBERS.

Chandler, J. P.	Kornbacher, E. E.	Moore, Benj.	Tenney, John W.
Haber, Joseph	Lejeune, O.	Sauter, M.	Total, 14 members.

*No Returns for 1890 and 1891.

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.	M. H. Stanley	Secretary.
S. G. Dowden	S. W.	T. J. Crawford,	Chaplain.
D. M. Holton	J. W.	Martin Simeon	S. D.
J. T. Hagan	Treasurer.	M. G. Parker,	J. D.
		B. T. Hagan,	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. A. Holton,	A. C. Kirkpatrick,	P. C. Long,	W. H. Weeks.

MEMBERS.

Bedsole, Thos. L.	Davis, W. A.	Knight, R. W.	Spurgeon, James
Bolgino, F. A.	Garland, J.J. McD.	Nesmith, Chyler	Sweat, L. C.
Bolton, F. M.	Groves, L. P.	Perkins, Walter	Ward, J. F.
Burns, W. R.	Hayman, Chas.	Rudicille, Joseph	White, Wesley M.
Collins, C. D.	Holton, Y. C.	Self, J. T.	Total 33, members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Wm. R. Burns.
Dimitted—M. M. Coleman, John T. Glass.
Suspended—J. T. Self.

R. F. McGUIRE LODGE No. 209.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Rayville, Richland parish, La. Stated meetings, second Wednesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. S. Beazley	W. M.	W. N. Taylor	S. D.
Wm. G. Dunham	S. W.	J. H. Guill	J. D.
John W. Willis	J. W.	C. P. Balfour	Stewards.
W. P. Mangham	Treasurer.	J. S. York	Stewards.
John S. Summerlin	Secretary.	S. P. Burke	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W T. Oliver, J. G. Richardson, O. T. Smith. J. S. Summerlin, C. P. Balfour, J. S. Beazley, J. B. Archibald.

MEMBERS.

Archibald, J. T.	Hatch, F.	McDonald. E.	Rhymer T. N.
Clawson, H. T.	Griffin, John H.	Myrick, B.	Startor, D. R.
Fitche, Chas.	Liddell L. L.		Total, 23 members.

Initiated—W. P. Coffey, W. N. Taylor, Frank Hatch, H. W. Jones, G. B. Coorpender, D. R Sartor, Jno. H. Guill, Chas. Fitche.
Passed—W. P. Coffey, W. N. Taylor, F. Hatch, D. R. Sartor, J. H. Guill, Chas. Fitche.
Raised—W. N. Taylor, Frank Hatch, D. R. Sartor, J. H. Guill, Charles Fitche.
Dimitted—J. T. Archibald.
Died—J. H. Griffen.

BLAZING STAR LODGE No. 212.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. West Baton Rouge, parish of West Baton Rouge, La. Port Allen P. O. Meets first Thursday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

H. G. Parker	W. M.	E. O. Gwin	Secretary.
C. J. Barrow	S. W.	A. B. Robertson	S. D.
J. W. Hyams	J. W.	Alphonse Rivault	J. D.
Henry Cohn, Jr	Treasurer.	Pierre St. Romain	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. Valerian Dubroca, C. J. Barrow, David Duvall, Wm. B Chamberlain, A. J. Loudon.

MEMBERS.

Bowen, J. H.	Frankel, Max.	Knight, W. O.	Rogillo, R. Rance
Carey, W. H.	Kirkland, Lewis	LeBlanc, O. M.	Ross, C. H.

Total, 20 members.

Dropped—C. H. Ross.

KEYSTONE LODGE No. 213.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. Sicily Island, Catahoula parish, La. Meets first and third Sundays in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Harrington	W. M.	H. Bondurant	Secretary.
G. Krause	S. W.	John D. Usher	S. D.
G. W. Spann	J. W.	Wm. Henry Brown	J. D.
John Spann	Treasurer.	A. J. Ensminger	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John H. Lovelace, S. C. Trahern, P. D. D. G. M., Gotlieb Krause, W. H. Harrington, J. K. Ferrington, A. J. Ensminger.

MEMBERS.

Bowden, A. J.	Chisum, I. R.	Duncle, W. R.	Higgins, John
Chisum, Thos. J.	Daniel, J. C.	Ensminger, D. W.	Lemle, Isaac

Total, 19 members.

Raised—William Henry Brown, John Dudley Usher.

Died—John H. Lovelace.

LAND MARK LODGE No. 214.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Keithville, Caddo parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

T. D. Hudnall	W. M.	H. F. Keith	Secretary.
R. F. Moore	S. W.	J. K. Herndon	S. D.
J. F. Henderson	J. W.	John Hendrick	J. D.
P. P. Keith	Treasurer.	W. G. Clarke	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Israel W. Pickens, P. D. D. G. M., T. D. Hudnall, S. O. Jones, W. J. Sullivan.

MEMBERS.

Alexander, W. J.	Butler, W. D.	Hendrick, J.	Nelson, J. M.
Allen, W. W.	Bozeman, James	Irvine, B. J.	O'Tool, Edward
Benjamin, Jos.	Davidson, J. M.	Metcalf, W. V.	Reisor, A. S.
Benjamin, Lee	Gamblin, J. S.	Miller, J. J.	Shepherd, J. Henry
Bozeman, David	Hagens, E. M.	Morgan, Wm.	Total, 30 members

FRIENDSHIP LODGE No. 215.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Reorganized May 14th, 1887. Friendship P. O., Bienville parish, La. Meets second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

R. J. Pullen	W. M.	R. B. Easely	Secretary.
W. T. Lann	S. W.	R. B. Luckey	S. D.
E. A. Nixon	J. W.	W. A. Pullen	J. D.
T. M. Blackwood	Treasurer.	A. Shively	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

L. M. Pullen, T. M. Blackwood, R. J. Pullen, W. H. Gunn.

MEMBERS.

Bryant, T. J.	Harper, B. F.	Norred, W. M.	Shively, C.
Caldwell, W. M.	Holman, J. A.	Payne, J. H.	Slaughter, T. L.
Graham, F. G.	Jones, W. A.	Quarrels, S. J.	Tate, Geo. W.
			Total 22, members.

GOOD INTENT LODGE No. 216.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Loggy Bayou, East Point P. O., Red River parish, La. Meets first Tuesday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. E. Hawkins	W. M.	S. F. Spencer	Secretary.
John Lamar Kimball	S. W.	John T. S. Thomas	S. D.
Jas. H. Jones	J. W.	John H. Sloan	J. D.
N. S. McLeod	Treasurer.	James Foley	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. F. Spencer, A. F. Stephenson, H. M. Johnson, W. E. Hawkins.

MEMBERS.

Booth, J. H.	Perryman, R. A.	Stringfellow, H. C.	Williams, A.
Cawthorne, J. R.	Preslar, Wm. C.	Thomas, B. F.	Williams, E. G.
Crawford, G. B.	Russell, Geo. H.	Tully, A. R.	Wimberly, G. B.
Hunter, John A.	Scarborough, W.P.		Total, 24 members.

Initiated—John Lamar Kimball.

Passed and Raised—A. Williams, John Lamar Kimball.

Affiliated—E. G. Williams.

Dimitted—H. M. Johnson.

FELLOWSHIP LODGE No. 217.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Hineston P. O., Rapides parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

A. P. Barnige	W. M.	John T. Calhoun	Secretary.
Ed. Dyess	S. W.	C. R. Carruth	S. D.
F. J. Crawford	J. W.	M. M. Marler	J. D.
L. M. Nichols	Treasurer.	T. R. Neal	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Benjamin F. Scott, D. D. G. M., J. F. Hathaway, W. L. Squyres, Z. P. Squyers, J. H. Carruth, J. W. Britt, John A. Dixon.

MEMBERS.

Barnidge, O. E.	Gordey, M. F.	Marler, M. M.	Sleet, P. J.
Burt, John J.	Hogan, J. W.	Melder, Felix Van	Smith, A.
Busby, J. L.	James, Joseph D.	Melder, J. W.	Smith, M.
Calhoun, Willie	Kergan, Thomas	Merchant, O. J.	Sorrell, J. H.
Davis, Thos. J.	Koone, J. W.	Musgrove, J. G.	Swann, A. G.
Doucett, Robert	Koone, T. E.	Nixon, Thos. A.	Winegeart, Jos.
Dunnam, F. J.	Lacaye, Louis	Owens, James	Woodward, J. D. K.
Earnest, Samuel	Laird, E. W.	Paul, David C.	Yerby, W. H.
Godwin, Alonzo M.	Lyons, B. H.	Peninger, H. P.	Total, 49 members.

Initiated—Louis Lacaye, John J. Burt, J. Lin Busby.

Passed and Raised—Thomas A. Nixon, Louis Lacaye, Alonzo M. Goodwin, John J. Burt, J. Lin Busby.

Affiliated—Thomas J. Dayis.

Dimitted—J. F. Hathaway, John A. Dixon.

Died—Henry P. Peninger.

LIVONIA LODGE No. 220.

Organized under charter March 18th, 1874. Lakeland P. O., Pointe Coupee parish, La. Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

E. G. Benker	W. M.	A. B. Caldwell	Secretary.
Wm. W. Mathews	S. W.	A. Hebrard	S. D.
Aaron Baum	J. W.	M. T. Hews	J. D.
M. P. Phillips	Treasurer.	L. Kaufman	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

M. P. Phillips, P. D. D. G. M., G. M. Bailey, Paul Joffrion, P. Randolph, E. G. Benker, A. Hebrard, H. H. Hebrard.

MEMBERS.

Adler, S	Dauthier, A.	Lieux, Jules	Tercuit, A.
Andrews, C. L.	Demourelle, Z.	Lofton, Henry	Thompson, E.
Allain, A. P.	Hebert C. D.	Mann, B.	Trudeau, F. E.
Caldwell, G. B.	Kemn, Abram	Robinson, Jas.	Wolff, I.
Caruth, R. M.	Lebeau, O.	Singleton, J. A.	Yoist, John
Churchill, J. B.	Lieux, F. O.	Sullivan, Warren	Total, 35 members.

Initiated and Passed—Robt. M. Caruth.

Raised—J. A. Singleton.

SOLOMON LODGE No. 221.

Chartered February 13th, 1874. Pineville, Rapides parish, La. Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

George Bolton	W. M.	Robert Aaron	Secretary.
Louis Abadie	S. W.	J. W. Bolton	S. D.
W. D. Smith	J. W.	Joseph Spotten	J. D.
E. J. Hartner	Treasurer.	Henry Walking	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Bolton, P. G. S. W L. Abadie, W. A. Griffin.

MEMBERS.

Harper, R. P.	Keller, August	Simmons, John S.	Smith, J. B.
Johnston, J. W.	Richardson J. H.	Slocum, G. W.	Taylor, R. C.
Johnston, T. D.			Total, 18 members.

Initiated—Julius H. Kemp, W. B. Bukelew.

Passed—Julius H. Kemp.

Raised—W. D. Smith, R. Price Harper.

Dimitted—R. C. Taylor.

PECAN GROVE LODGE No. 222.

Chartered February 14th, 1876. Lake Providence, Carroll parish, La. Meets Wednesday on or before full moon.

OFFICERS.

John C. Bass	W. M.	Yancey Bell	Secretary.
Chas. R. Egelly	S. W.	R. J. Walker	S. D.
D. Dreyfuss	J. W.	J. D. Tompkins	J. D.
P. McGuire	Treasurer.	W. A. Blount	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

John C. Bass, P. D. D. G. M., S. H. Mobberly, Wm. M. Aiken.

MEMBERS.

Barham G. A.	Hurley, O. I.	Nickolis, A. R.	Sitton, A. P.
Buckner, John A.	Joiner, Harris C.	Nicholson, Robert	Stein, Jacob
Barwick, H. K.	McClandliss, F. D.	Quays, P. D.	Wages, Wm. B.
Benord, F. R.	McRae, W. C.	Rhodes, T. B.	Webb, Allen P.
Garzaro, V.	Millikin, J. S.	Seelig, H.	Webb, C. H.
Guier, George			Total, 31 members.

Initiated—H. Seelig, T. J. Fatherel, A. R. Nichols, J. V. Sevill, A. N. Pierce.

Passed—H. Seelig, T. J. Fatherel, A. R. Nichols, J. V. Sevill.

Raised—V. Gargaro, J. D. Tompkins, H. Seelig, A. R. Nichols.

Affiliated—John A. Buckner, F. D. McCandliss.

Reinstated—H. C. Joiner, Robt. Nicholson.

BETHANY LODGE No. 223.

Chartered February 17th, 1876. Bethany Church, Natchitoches parish, La., Alpha P. O. Meets on Friday before third Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Andrew J. Lawson	W. M.	R. E. Hammett	Secretary.
J. W. Freeman	S. W.	W. W. Pitts	S. D.
J. R. Maybin	J. W.	Joe Vance	J. D.
J. M. Brown	Treasurer.	J. O. Maybin	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. J. Lawson, J. D. Williams.

MEMBERS.

Bandarus, M.	Freeman, L. C.	Rains, James A.	Raphiel, H.
Corley, J. M.	Landrum, L. P.	Rains, Samuel P.	Raphiel, Isidore
			Total, 17 members.

Dimitted—J. D. Williams, P. M.

CADEVILLE LODGE No. 229.

Organized under charter February 23d, 1889. Cadeville, Ouachita parish, La. Meets Saturday before third Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

S. W. Collins	W. M.	D. P. Golsen	S. D.
W. H. Roberts	S. W.	J. W. Ray	J. D.
W. T. Frantom	J. W.	J. M. Landrum	Stewards.
Jacob Landrum	Treasurer.	J. J. Grant,	
B. B. Warner	Secretary.	J. E. Golsen	Chaplain.
James Roberts, Jr			Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

John C. Nixon.

MEMBERS.

Brady, G. W.	Fowler, W. P.	Petty, J. T.	Ward, D. D.
Caan, J. A.	Golsen, J. W	Pool, Wade	Wilder, Charles
Coon, A. F.	Holton, Wm.	Stegall, J. W.	
Cockrell, W. C.	Mitchell, W. R.	Tolbird, J. C.	Total, 26 members.

Initiated—Benjamin Bryant Warner, Geo. Newton Springer.
Passed and Raised—B. B. Warner.

PLEASANT HILL LODGE No. 230.

Chartered February 11th, 1890. Pleasant Hill, Sabine parish, La. Meets Saturday on or before full moon.

OFFICERS.

S. E. Galloway	W. M.	Nathan Taylor	Chaplain.
Wm. A. Baxley	S. W.	Geo. R. Pattison	S. D.
W. C. Davis	J. W.	John A. Cates	J. D.
Hugh S. Kennedy	Treasurer.	Willie Clarke	Stewards.
J. J. Browne	Secretary.	J. L. Jackson	Stewards.
G. P. Ashley		Tyler.	

PAST MASTER.

John J. Fike.

MEMBERS.

Armstrong, R. L., Sr.	Clarke, J.	Gilcrease, Geo. W.	Middleton, Geo. F.
	Clarke, John H.	Glass, Jno. P.	Rains, Isaac
Armstrong, R. L., Jr.	Crawford, J. A.	Haywood, W. F.	Slay, William
Ashley, J. F.	Davis, H. J.	Jackson, John F.	Stamper, N. A.
Butler, T. F.	Gardner, S. A.	Kennedy, H. H.	Tatum, Peter L.
Byrd, L. G.	Gibbs, N. C.	Litten, Alfred, Sr.	Youngblood, H.
Cates, Wilson,	Gilcrease, Wm. P.	Middleton, R. B.	Total, 38 members.

Initiated—James L. Jackson, Henry Youngblood.
Passed—J. L. Jackson, Henry Youngblood, John F. Jackson.
Raised—George W. Gilcrease, J. L. Jackson, Geo. F. Middleton, Henry Youngblood, John F. Jackson.
Affiliated—Jonathan Clarke.

GRANGEVILLE LODGE No. 231.

Chartered February 11th, 1890. Grangeville, St. Helena parish, La. Meets Friday on or before full moon.

OFFICERS.

W. T. Woodward	W. M.	D. R. Warren, Jr	Secretary.
J. M. Odom	S. W.	D. R. Warren, Sr	S. D.
E. D. Harrell	J. W.	D. H. Harvell	J. D.
J. F. Felps	Treasurer.	J. F. Cabler	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

J. M. Nettles.

MEMBERS.

Carter, T. G.	Dennis, Wm.	Higginbotham, I. M.	Odom, I. L.
Chaney, J. E.	Easterly, J. B.	Jones, G. W.	Raiford, T. P.
Connally, C. C.	Harvell, E. D.	Odom, Isaac	Total, 20 members.

Initiated—William Harrison Odom, Eli Courtney, Lee Davis Allen, Willie Edward Flenniken,
Passed—W. H. Odom, W. E. Flenniken, J. B. Easterly.
Raised—J. B. Easterly.
Affiliated—I. M. Higginbotham.
Dimitted—C. C. Connally.

WELSH LODGE No. 232.

Chartered February 11th, 1890. Welsh, Calcasieu parish. Meets ——

OFFICERS.

C. D. Welsh	W. M.	J. A. Anderson	S. D.
G. W. Ford	S. W.	W. A. Irvine	J. D.
Edward Scharff	J. W.	A. F. Day	Stewards.
L. O Hill	Treasurer	Silas W. Day	Stewards.
R. M. Jones	Secretary.	J. W. Grosh	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Geo. O. Elms, Lee E. Robinson.

MEMBERS.

Aylesworth, G. N.	Drury, P. I.	Hewett, A. P.	Prentice, Nat.
Braden, C. M.	Dudley, F.	Johnson, W. H. H.	Roberts, J. H.
Carr, B. F.	Ellis, James,	Kelly, N. L.	Schnaare, C. A.
Corcoran, J. J.	Foster, J. E.	Martin, C. P.	Shattuc, James M.
Davis, S. E.	Fulton, O.	Pollock, Wm. J.	Welsh, Felix K.
Drury, Isaiah	Havard, Ben.	Powers, E. M.	Total, 35 members.

Initiated—John W. Grosh, Edward F. Rawson, B. F. Cutting.
Passed—Benjamin Havard. John W. Grosh, Edward F. Rawson.
Raised—Benjamin Havard, John W. Grosh.
Affiliated—John E. Foster, Chris. A. Schnaare, John H. Roberts.
Dimitted—George O. Elms, Samuel E. Caves.
Died—Isaiah Drury.

KYICHE LODGE No. 233.

Chartered February 11th, 1891. Gaar's Mill P. O., Winn parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

John R. Elliott	W. M.	Sam L. Deen	Chaplain.
David H. Caldwell	S. W.	John Wm. Campbell	S. D.
John F. Smith	J. W.	Amos McCarty	J. D.
Pinkney E. Grisham	Treasurer.	Aug. Gaar	Stewards.
Lawrence E. J. Grisham	Secretary.	Wm. P. Underwood	Stewards.
Z. T. Faith			Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

George A. Kelly.

MEMBERS.

Joseph P. Hornor, P. G. M.*	Bird, J. R.	Gaar, David E.	Smith, P. T.
	Caldwell, Jas. M.	Gaar, W. M. D.	Snow, John H.
Jas. C. Batchelor, M. D., P. M.*	Campbell, A. B.	Grisham, O. M.	Stoval, J. J.
	Clark, M.	Peters, J. J.	Underwood, J. B.
Barnes, Linenburg	DeLoach, J. E.	Smith, J. G.	White, D. D.

Total, 29 members.

*Honorary members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—John Egbert DeLoach, Lawrence Edward Joshua Grisham, Zach. Taylor Faith, Joel Gilbert Smith, Andrew Burgoise Campbell, Pacific F. Smith, William P. Underwood, Drewy Dean White., Jeremiah Jackson Stoval.

Dimitted—J. M. Caldwell.

Died—Joel B. Underwood.

ROBERTSVILLE LODGE No. 234.

Chartered February 11th, 1891. Robertsville, Natchitoches Parish, La. Meets Saturday before full moon.

OFFICERS.

J. D. Addison	W. M.	S. G. Long	Chaplain.
Geo. W. Ball	S. W.	L. J. Pate	S. D.
R. S. Nash	J. W.	J. W. Garrett	J. D.
Alfred Frey	Treasurer.	Thomas Cleveland, James G. Hicks	Stewards.
Joseph H. Stevens	Secretary.		
James B. Treadway	Tyler.		

PAST MASTER.

J. D. Addison, D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Atwood, Wm. J.	Hall, D. W.	Hostetter, S. C.	Nelkin, Sol.
Bates, Wm. O.	Hardiman, Thos.	Long, John F.	Pridger, M. W.
Brister, A. T.	Hawthorne, T. W.	Marshall, A. W.	Simpkins, W. D.
Bolton, John F.	Hawthorne, L. D.	Moss, E.	Smith, S. W.
Denison, C. W.	Holt, C. E.	Nally, S. C.	Total, 31 members.

Initiated—Alfred Frey, Monroe W. Cowell, Thomas Cleveland, James J. Hicks, Sam. Reubin.

Passed—Calvin W. Denison, A. Frey, C. E. Holt, Thos. Cleveland, James J. Hicks.

Raised—C. W. Denison, Alfred Frey, Charles E. Holt, Sol. Nelkin, Thos. Cleveland, James J. Hicks.

Affiliated—John F. Bolton, Mathew W. Pridgen, Thomas Hardiman.

Dimitted—L. T. Hawthorne, Thomas W. Hawthorne, Sam'l C. Hostetter, David D. Hall.

SIMSBORO LODGE No. 235.

Chartered February 11th, 1891. Meets at Simsboro, Lincoln Parish, La., third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. H. Madden	W. M.	J. T. Chappel	J. D
Milton Duty	S. W	Jeptha Dring	Chaplain.
Robert T. Goff	J. W.	J. W. Killingsworth	M. of C.
D. S. Aswell	Treasurer.	Sam Skinner, P. E. Bozeman	Stewards.
W. S. Robinson	Secretary.		
S. M. Alexander	S. D.	R. R. Kincheon	Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

W. S. Robinson.

MEMBERS.

Henry, M. A.	Powell, J. A.	Register, O. B.	Smith, J. M.
Page, J. F.			Total, 17 members.

Initiated—Robert Goff.
Paseed—J. F. Page, Robert Goff.
Raised—Oliver B. Register, S. M. Alexander, J, F. Page.
Affiliated—J. F. Smith, Sam Skinner.
Died—M. A. Henry.

LITTLE FLOCK LODGE No. 236.

Meets at Antioch Church, Post Office, Columbia, Sabine Parish, Saturday before third Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Asa Curtis	W. M.	J. W. Law	Secretary.
W. S. Brown	S. W.	Daniel Slay	Chaplain.
J. W. Pilcher	J. W.	C. C. Sullivan	S. D.
W. J. Salter	Treasurer.	W. Y. Oowart	J. D.
W. F. Salter	Tyler.		

PAST MASTER.

Wm. M. Antony.

MEMBERS.

Antony, M. G.	Curtis, W. R.	McMillan, J. W.	Simpson, J. P.
Arnold, F. H.	Davis, G. J.	Seever, J. M.	Speight, J. M.
Arnold, G. M.	Leach, J. W.		Total, 20 members.

Initiated—John William Law, John Monroe Arnold, Freil Heison Arnold, William Franklin Salter, George Washington Miller, John William McMillan, George Washington Leach, John Phelps Simpson, Jefferson Cawthorn Salter.

Passed—Christopher Columbus Allen, J. W. Law, J. M. Arnold, F. H. Arnold, W. F. Salter, G. W. Miller, J. W. McMillan, J. P. Simpson, J. W. Leach.

Raised—C. C. Sullivan, J. W. Law, J. M. Arnold, F. H. Arnold, W. F. Salter, J. W. McMillan, J. P. Simpson.

Affiliated—William Riley Curtis, John William Pilcher, William Young Cowart, John William Leach.

PLAIN DEALING LODGE No. 237.

Charter Granted February 9, 1892. Plain Dealing, Bossier Parish, La. Meets third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. G. Allen	W. M.	Z. T. Barnett	Secretary.
J. J. Swindle	S. W.	S. H Cochran	S. D.
T. M. Love	J. W.	J. H. Bowles	J. D.
W. B. Boggs	Treasurer.	E. J. Cochran	Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Bixler, J. B., Sr.	Boggs, S T.	Broom, P. C.	Strayhan, J. P.
Bixler, T.	Brock, J. H. A.		Total, 14 members.

Initiated—J. H A. Brock, T. B. Bixler, W. A. C. Bemis, J. W. Carl, J. L. Capp, L. T. Sanders.

Passed—J. H. A. Brock, T. B. Bixler, W. A. C. Bemis.

Raised—J. H. A. Brock, T. B. Bixler.

Affiliated—E. J. Cochran, J. B. Bixler, Sr., J. P. Strayhan.

MAGNOLIA LODGE No. 238.

Chartered February 9, 1892. Barne's Creek, Calcasieu Parish, La.
Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. J. W. Miller	W. M.	James E. Sellers	Secretary.
Wm. P. Simpson	S. W.	Wm. W. McFatten	S. D.
Hy. J. Sellers	J. W.	John Connelly	J. D.
Levi Rollins	Treasurer.	M. M. Coleman	Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Airheart, Geo.	Coleman, N. A.	Hearnes, J. T.	Mitchell, J. B.
Brown, H. G.	Gossett, G.		Total, 14 members.

Initiated and Passed—Nathaniel Alston Coleman, John Prichard Rollins, Burkitt Edgar Miller.

Raised—N. A. Coleman.

Affiliated—John Flurry Havens, Mitchell Marion Coleman.

SPRING HILL LODGE, U. D.

Oakland, Union Parish. Meets Saturday before third Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

E. A. Dawkins	W. M.	T. M. Everette	Secretary.
T. H. McFadin	S. W.	W. H. Brasher	S. D.
J. O. Buckley	J. W.	W. H. Gathright	J. D.
J. M. Gathright	Treasurer.	J. E. Henny	Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Burges, R. A.	Flenniken, A.	Harrel, W. S.	Wheelis, W. B.
			Total, 12 members.

Initiated, Passed and Raised—Almyr Flenniken, William S. Harrel.

Affiliated—W. B. Wheelis.

SHILOH LODGE, U. D.

Shiloh, Union Parish. Meets ——————.

OFFICERS.

F. E. Hayes	W. M.	J. C. B. White	Secretary.
B. F. Grafton	S. W.	J. L. E. Thaxton	S. D.
J. P. Shackelford	J. W.	F. H. Land	J. W.
James R. Fuller	Treasurer.	Breed Walker	Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Davis, O. G.	Fitzgerald, W. H.	McElhaney, J. B.	Ray, T. H.
Dendy, L. M.	Furguson, T. J.	Nutt, S. D.	Shackelford, J. H.
Degley, J. C.	Hicks, D. J.	Parish, J. O.	Tarbor, R. J.
Evans, J. M.	Johnson, W. M.		Total, 22 members.

Initiated—Orvil Y. Davis, W. H. Fitzgerald, John R. Ray, St. John D. D. Wilder.

Passed—Orvil Y. Davis, W. H. Fitzgerald.

Raised—O. Y. Davis, W. H Fitzgerald.

Affiliated—James M. Evans, Thos. J. Furguson, D. J. Hicks, W. M. Johnson, J. D. McElhaney, P. O. Parish, R. J. Tabor.

LEESVILLE LODGE, U. D.

Leesville, Vernon Parish, La. Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Chas. K. Oakes	W. M.	J. O. Winfree	Secretary.
Cavil Brady	S. W.	H. J. Sanders	S. D.
Thos. H. Richardson	J. W.	M. P. Smart	J. D.
Wm. H. Craft	Treasurer.	W. H. Smart	Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Midkiff, J. W., P. M.	Craft, D.	McGee, J. B.	Phillips, A. M.
	Cooper, Hy.	Newman, J. N.	Smart, N. A.
Cavanaugh, P. H., P. M.	Knight, Thos. S.		Total, 17 members.

LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE No. 1.

Meetings first Sunday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

OFFICERS.

H. HAMBURGER, of Lodge 65	W. M.
GEO. S. PETTIT, of Lodge 98	S. W.
GEORGE LIPPSHER, of Lodge 76	J. W.
GEORGE J. PINCKARD, of Lodge 72	Treasurer.
RICHARD LAMBERT, of Lodge 59	Secretary.
WM. McCUBBIN, of P. U. Lodge 1	S. D.
A. STEEG, of Lodge 58	J. D.
THOMAS CRIPPS, of P. U. Lodge 1	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. Q. A. FELLOWS, of P. U. Lodge 1, P. G. M.
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., of Lodge 72.
JOHN A. STEVENSON, of P. U. Lodge 1, P. G. J. W.
H. P. BUCKLEY, of P. U. Lodge 1.
JOSEPH P. HORNOR, of P. U. Lodge 1, P. G. M.
HENRY HAMBURGER, of Lodge 65.
RICHARD LAMBERT, of Lodge 59, Grand Secretary.
GEORGE J. PINCKARD, of Lodge 72.
HILLEL MARKS, of Lodge 58.
G. L. HALL, of Lodge 76.
A. L. ABBOTT, of Lodge 102, P. G. J. W.

LODGES AND REPRESENTATIVES, 1892.

PERFECT UNION LODGE No. 1—Jos. P. Hornor, W. M; George Boning, S. W.; Chas. E. Turck, J. W.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY LODGE No. 58—A. G. Brice, W. M.; A. Steeg, S. W.; G. W. Dinkel, J. W.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE No. 65--Owen Gernon, W. M.; Eugene Baxter, S. W.; William Rooney, J. W.

HIRAM LODGE No. 70—Wm. L. Forster, W. M.; S. U. Rosenthal, S. W.; Robert Werner, J. W.

ALPHA HOME LODGE No. 72—Geo. J. Pinckard, W. M.; Ed. Bell, S. W.; Wm. Velden, J. W.

QUITMAN LODGE No. 76—Gus. Keitz, W. M.; Geo. Lipsher, S. W.; Mayer Levy, J. W.

HERMITAGE LODGE No. 98—Abe F. Grundy, W. M.; Chas. F. Bollwitt, S. W.; Jno. Baumann, J. W.

LOUISIANA LODGE No. 102—T. D. Wharton, W. M.; J. W. Keefe, S. W.; E. F. Davenport, J. W.

OCEAN LODGE No. 144—Silas Frothingham, W. M.; Jno. C. Crimen, S. W.; Charles Myler, J. W.

UNION LODGE No. 172—Paul M. Schneidau, W. M.; John T. Shearer, S. W.; M. L. Costley, J. W.

JEFFERSON LODGE No. 191—L. L. Shwartz, W. M.; Isidore Kuhn, S. W.; L. Gruber, J. W.

GRAND MASONIC BODIES OF LOUISIANA,

HOLDING THEIR MEETINGS IN GRAND LODGE HALL, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

GRAND LODGE F. AND A. MASONS.

CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK, New Orleans.....M. W. Grand Master
GEO. H. PACKWOOD, Clinton.....R. W. Deputy Grand Master
RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....R. W. Grand Secretary
Second Monday in February.

GRAND CHAPTER R. A. MASONS.

J. T. HEARD, Bunkie.....M. E. Grand High Priest
GEO. J. PINCKARD, New Orleans...R. E. Deputy Grand High Priest
RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....R. E. Grand Secretary
Tuesday after the second Monday in February.

ORDER OF HIGH PRIESTHOOD.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR, New Orleans.....President
WM. T. RENEDICT, New Orleans.....Vice-President
RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....Recorder
During the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter.

GRAND COUNCIL R. AND S. MASTERS.

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, Alexandria.....R. Ill. G. M
RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....Ill. G. Recorder
Thursday after second Monday in February.

GRAND COMMANDERY K. T,

SAMUEL ALSTON, New Orleans.....R. E. Grand Commander
RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....Grand Recorder
Friday after second Monday in February.

GRAND CONSISTORY, S. PP. R. S. 32°

MARK QUAYLE, 33°, Kt. Com., New Orleans,
Grand Master of the Kadosh
RICHARD LAMBERT, 32°, New Orleans.....Grand Registrar
Quarterly; Special on 27th December; Annual on second Wednesday in January.

ACTIVE MEMBERS 33° S. C. FOR LOUISIANA.

JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., 33°, Lt. Gr. Com.....Washington
SAMUEL MANNING TODD, 33°, Grand Auditor.....New Orleans
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS FELLOWS, 33°.....New Orleans

COMMITTEES OF GRAND LODGE, 1892.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. GEORE SOULÉ.....Quitman No. 76
R. W. P. M. SCHNEIDAU.....Union No. 172
W. J. WM. DAVIS.....Perfect Union No. 1

WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

R. W. GEORGE J. PINCKARD.....Alpha Home No. 72
W. T. J. HEARD.....Evergreen No. 189
W. ALBERT HEIM.....Germania No. 46
W. J. B. ILLINGSWORTH.....Western Star No. 24
W. G. W. BOOTH.....Corinthian No. 190

WORK AND RETURNS LODGES U. D.

R. W. MARK QUAYLE.....Perfect Union No. 1
W. A. M. STRICKLAND.....Darlington No. 149
R. W. A. C. ALLEN.....Franklin No. 57

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

R. W. ALBERT G. BRICE.....Friends of Harmony No. 58
W. ROBERT DRAUGHON.....Spring Creek No. 184
R. W. J. M. FRANKLIN.....Sabine No. 75
W. OWEN GERNON.....George Washington No. 65
W. W. R. PARKER.....St. Helena No. 96
W. J. F. FALKENHEIMER.....Kosmos No. 170

MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. JOSEPH P. HORNOR.....P. G. Master
M. W. SAM'L M. TODD.....P. G. Master
M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS.....P. G. Master
M. W. EDWIN MARKS.....P. G. Master
M. W. A. J. NORWOOD.....P. G. Master
M. W. SAM'L J. POWELL.....P. G. Master
M. W. DAVID R. GRAHAM.....P. G. Master

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master, New Orleans.
R. W. GEORGE H. PABST, Past District Deputy Grand Master, New Orleans.
W. ANTONIO PRIETO, New Orleans.

ON WORK.

M. W. SAM'L M. TODD.....P. G. Master
M. W. SAM'L J. POWELL.....P. G. Master
M. W. EDWIN MARKS.....P. G. Master
M. W. DAVID R. GRAHAM.....P. G. Master
M. W. JOSEPH P. HORNOR.....P. G. Master

HISTORY.

M. W. JOSEPH P. HORNOR.....P. G. Master
M. W. SAM'L M. TODD.....P. G. Master
M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS.....P. G. Master
M. W. EDWIN MARKS.....P. G. Master
R. W. GEO. H. PACKWOOD.....D. G. Master
R. W. ERNEST MOREL.....P. D. D. G. Master
R. W. RICHARD LAMBERT.....Grand Secretary

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

R. W. GEORGE SOULÉ.....P. M. Quitman Lodge No 76
M. W. SAM'L M. TODD.....P. G. Master
M. W. D. R. GRAHAM.....P. G. Master
R. W. A. W. HYATT, Grand Treasurer.....Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59
R. W. A. G. BRICE.....P. M. Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58

STATE OF THE ORDER.

M. W. DAVID R. GRAHAM.....P. G. Master
M. W. SAMUEL J. POWELL.....P. G. Master
R. W. GEO. W. BOLTON.....S. G. W

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary.

FOR 1892-93 AND 1894.

BRO. ALBERT BALDWIN.

FOR 1892 AND 1893.

M. W. SAM'L M. TODD.....P. G. Master
M. W. JOS. P. HORNOR.....P. G. Master
BRO. WM. H. CHAFFE.....

FOR 1892.

M. W. EDWIN MARKS.....P. G. Master
M. W. D. R. GRAHAM.....P. G. Master
R. W. GEORGE SOULÉ.....P. Master

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS, 1892.

FIRST DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.

R. W. WM. L. FOSTER, Hiram 70.....New Orleans
Perfect Union 1, Alpha Home 72, Hermitage 98, Corinthian 190, Louisiana 102, Jefferson 191.....Lodges, 6.

FIRST DISTRICT—SECOND DIVISION.

R. W. SILAS FROTHINGHAM, Ocean 144.....New Orleans.
Mount Moriah 59, George Washington 65, Hiram 70, Quitman 76, Linn Wood 167, Union 172, Friends of Harmony 58.....Lodges, 7.

FIRST DISTRICT—THIRD DIVISION.

R. W. GEORGE J. PINCKARD, Alpha Home 72.....New Orleans.
Germania 46, Ocean 144, Saints John 153, Kosmos 171.....Lodges, 4.

FIRST DISTRICT—FOURTH DIVISION.

R. W. PAUL M. GODCHAUX, Polar Star 1.....New Orleaus.
Polar Star 1, Perseverance 4, St. Andre 5, Cervantes 5, Dante 174· Lodges, 5.

SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. W. R. PARKER, Saint Helena 96.....Greensburg.
St. Helena Parish—St. Helena 96, Darlington 149, Grangeville 231. *Washington Parish*—Franklinton 101, Pearl River 125. *Tangipahoa Parish*—Livingston 160, Amite City 175, Spring Creek 184. *St. Tammany Parish*—Covington 188.....Lodges, 9.

THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. J. C. REILLY, Kellertown 124.....Wilson.
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.

R. W. J. F. ELLIS,* Harrisonburg 110.....Harrisonburg.
Catahoula Parish—Harrisonbutg 110, Keystone 213. *Tensas Parish*—St. Joseph 79. *East Carroll Parish*—Pecan Grove 222. *Caldwell Parish*—Columbia 164.....Lodges, 5.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. DR. C. T. HINES,* Union Fraternal 53.....West Monroe.

Union Parish—Union Fraternal 53, Downsville 143, Thomas Jefferson 113, Spring Hill, U. D., Shiloh, U. D. *Lincoln Parish*—Vienna 106, Simsboro 235. *Ouachita Parish*—Urim 111.....Lodges, 8.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. J. W. BROWN,* Mount Gerizim 54.....Bastrop.

Ouachita Parish—Western Star 24, Cadeville 229. *Caldwell Parish*—Mount Gerizim 54. *Morehouse Parish*—Bartholomew 112, Brookville 161. *Richland Parish*—Delhi 120, R. F. McGuire 209.....Lodges, 7.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. D. H. HAYES, Silent Brotherhood 146.....Coushatta.

Red River Parish—Silent Brotherhood 146, Conly U. D., Good Intent 216. *Natchitoches Parish*—Lake Village 196, Bethany 223. Lodges, 5.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. A. STALL,* Sparta 108.....Sparta.

Bienville Parish—Mount Lebanon 104, Arcadia 126, Mackey 122, Sparta 108, Friendship 215.....Lodges, 5.

NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. H. SCANLAND, *Bellevue 95.....Bellevue.

Webster Parish—Minden 51. *Bossier Parish*—Bellevue 95, Red Land 148, Cypress 89, Plain Dealing 237.....Lodges, 5.

TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. CHARLES SCHULER, Liberty 123.....Keachie.

Caddo Parish—Shreveport 115, Caddo 179, Land Mark 214. *De Soto Parish*—Mount Vernon 83, Liberty 123.....Lodges, 5.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. REV. GEO. A. KELLY,* Kyiche 233.....Winnfield.

Winn Parish—Eastern Star 151, Kyiche 233. *Grant Parish*—Montgomery 168. *Jackson Parish*—Brookline 198, Wesson, U. D...Lodges, 5.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. T. J. HEARD, Evergreen 189.....Bunkie.

Rapides Parish—Oliver 84, Gordy 133, Fellowship 217, Solomon 221. *Avoyelles Parish*—Evergreen 189.....Lodges, 5.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. CLAUDE MAYO, Humble Cottage 19.....Opelousas.

Iberia Parish—Aurora 193. *St. Landry Parish*—Humble Cottage 19, Orphans' Friend 185. *Lafayette Parish*—Hope 145. *Vermilion Parish*—Abbeville 192.....Lodges, 5.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. A. C. ALLEN,* Franklin 57 .....Franklin.

St. Mary Parish—Franklin 57, Lafayette 87, Doric 205.....Lodges, 3.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. E. G. BEUKER, Livonia 220.....Lakeland.

West Feliciana Parish—Feliciana 31. *Pointe Coupee Parish*—Tyrian 206, Livonia 220. *Avoyelles Parish*—Atchafalaya 163.....Lodges, 4.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. F. BRIDGES,* Athens 136.....Homer.

Claiborne Parish—Athens 136, Homer 152, Summerfield 201. Lodges, 3.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. J. H. CALDWELL, Sabine 75.....Fort Jesup.

Sabine Parish—Sabine 75, Kisatchie 156, Pleasant Hill 230, Little Flock 236. *Vernon Parish*—N. H. Bray 208, Anacoco 147, Leesville, U. D. *Natchitoches Parish*—Phœnix 38, Robertsville 234.....Lodges, 7.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. N. A. JONES, Sam Todd 182.....Sugar Town.

Calcasieu Parish—Lake Charles 165, Sam Todd 182, Welsh 232, Magnolia 238.....Lodges, 4.

*Reappointed.

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 (No. 5 in 1822.)
5	Polar Star	1	New Orleans	1794	Aug. 15, 1812	do do Originally No. 5.
6	Amis Réunion	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, 1885), St. Andre	5	New Orleans	1839	June, 3, 1839	[form Cervantes No. 5.
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	
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 Purido	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	Lafayette, 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	Desert	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		Feb. 12, 1890	For. Feb. 9, '86. New charter [Feb. 12, 1890.
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	Charter forfeited February, 1887.
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	[No. 1 Dec. 1, '87.
75	Dudley	66	New Orleans	1847	Mar. 3, 1850	Consolidated with Perfect Union
76	Warren	67	New Orleans	1850	Extinct	Charter surrendered June 5, 1852.
77	Marion	68	New Orleans	1850	Mar. 3, 1850	Consolidated with P. U. 1, 1886.
78	Crescent City	69	New Orleans	1850		Annexed to George Washington
79	Hiram	70	New Orleans	1850	Mar. 3, 1850	[Lodge 65, in 1851.

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 Jesup, 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	Collinsbnrg, Bossier Parish	1850	Feb. 12, 1890 Forfeited Feb. 16, 1887. New Charter Feb. 12, 1890
99	Thibodaux Benevolent	90	Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish		Jan. 21, 1851 Charter forfeited Feb. 10, 1892.
100	Livonia	91	Livonia, Pointe Coupee Parish	1851	Extinct. Charter surrendered in 1857.
101	Monticello	92	Monticello, Carroll Parish		Jan. 11, 1851 Charter forfeited February, 1887.
102	Les Vrais Amis	93	Cheniere Caminada, Barataria	1851	Extinct. Charter forfeited in 1856.
103	Napoleon	94	Ouachita City, Union Parish	1851	.....1851 Charter forfeited in '57 and '87.
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.
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	Cloutierville	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	Forfeited Feb. '81. Restored '87.
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 '69. Last returns
140	Shiloh	131	Shiloh, Union Parish	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	do do '87.[p. 207, Pro. 1869.
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,
144	Plains	135	Plains Store, East Baton Rouge	..	Feb. 12, 1856	[in 1862.

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	Charter surrendered Feb. 10, 1892.
165	Kisatchie	156	Mount Carmel, Sabine Parish		Feb. 12, 1858	[turns p. 220, Pro. 1868.
166	Grosse Tete	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, Pointe Coupee Parish		Feb. 16, 1859	Charter surrendered 1879.
169	Livingston	160	Pontchatoula, 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	Charter forfeited February, 1887.
174	Lake Charles	165	Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish		Feb. 16, 1860	[Rechartered Feb. 9, 1892.
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	Haynesvile ,Claiborne Parish		Feb. 13, 1861	Charter surrendered 1886.
	Crescent, U. D			1862	Extinct	Surrendered May, '65, p. 505, '66.

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

Nu. No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Org'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
179	Orus	170	New Orleans		Feb. 9, 1864	Consolidated with P. U. No. 1, '79.
180	Kosmos	171	New Orleans		Feb. 9, 1864	
181	Union	172	New Orleans		Feb. 17, 1865	
182	Orient	173	New Orleans		Feb. 17, 1865	Consolidated with 68.
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	Consolidated with 58.
186	Eureka	177	Bonner, Lincoln Parish		Feb. 14, 1867	Charter forfeited Febru'y 17, 1881.
187	Tulip	178	Tulip, Claiborne Parish		Feb. 14, 1867	Charter surrendered Feb. 10, 1892
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	Charter forfeited February, 1887.
193	Spring Creek	184	Spring Creek Church, Tangipahoa Ph		Feb. 15, 1867	
194	Orphans' Friend	185	Big Cane, St. Landry Parish		Feb. 13, 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. 14, 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	Charter forfeited February, 1887.
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 surrendered 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, 1884.
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	Ch. forfeited 1886; restored 1887.
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	Charter surrendered 1885.
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	Charter forfeited February, 1887.
234	Centennial	225	Waterproof, Tensas Parish	Feb. 17, 1877	Charter forfeited Feb. 9, 1886.
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 surrendered ——.
237	Terrebonne	228	Houma, Terrebonne Parish	Feb. 18, 1881	Charter surrendered 1886.
238	Cadeville	229	Cadeville, Ouachita Parish	Feb. 14, 1889	
239	Pleasant Hill	230	Pleasant Hill, Sabine Parish	Feb. 12, 1890	
240	Grangeville	231	Grangeville, St. Helena Parish	Feb. 12, 1890	
241	Welsh	232	Welsh, Calcasieu Parish	Feb. 12, 1890	

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED

Nu. No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Org'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
242	Kyiche	233	Gaar Mill, Winn Parish	.....	Feb. 11, 1891	
243	Robertsville	234	Robertsville, Natchitoches Ph	.....	Feb. 11, 1891	
244	Simsboro	235	Simsboro, Lincoln Parish	.....	Feb. 11, 1891	
245	Little Flock	236	Antioch Church, Sabine Parish	.....	Feb. 9, 1892	
246	Plain Dealing	237	Plain Dealing, Bossier	.....	Feb. 9, 1892	
247	Magnolia	238	Bear, Calcasieu	.....	Feb. 9, 1892	

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 FoucheCougot	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	*F Dubayle

LIST OF PAST AND PRESENT GRAND OFFICERS—Continued.

YEAR.	GRAND MASTERS	DEP. GR. MASTERS	GR. SEN. WARDENS	GR. JUN. WARDENS	GRAND TREASURERS	GRAND SECRETARIES
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
1845	*Robert Preaux...	*Felix Garcia.....	Luc. Hermann..	Francis Calongne	Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier
1846	*Felix Garcia	*Luc. Hermann..	*Francis Calongne.	*Joseph Lisbony...	Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier
1847	Felix Garcia	*Robert Preaux...	*Francois Meilleur.	‡Roman Brugier...	Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier
1848	*Felix Garcia.....	*Luc. Hermann.....	*Thos B Patten...	*Alex Derbes.....	†Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier
L&GL	*M R Dudley.....	*Thos H Lewis....	*W P Coleman....	*G Gorin.....	*Daniel Blair.....	*W H Howard
1849	*Luc. Hermann.....	*F Calongne.....	*Ant Mondelli.....	*Simon Meilleur...	‡Ramon Vionnet.....	*F J Verrier
L&GL	*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.....	*W R Whitaker....	*Wm Stephen Pike..	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1874	MichelEloiGirard	John G Fleming.	Edwin Marks	W R Whitaker....	Wm Stephen Pike..	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1875	*John G Fleming	William Robson..	*W R Whitaker...	Julius Lisso.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, MD
1876	*John G Fleming	William Robson..	*W R Whitaker...	Julius Lisso.	A W Hyatt.....	Jas CBatchelor, M D
1877	Sam'l Jas Powell.	Edwin Marks.....	W 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	*W R Whitaker...	*Jas L Lobdell....	Wm W Leake.....	David R Graham..	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1882	W R Whitaker...	Jas L 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.	J G McWilliams..	Chas F Buck	Geo H Packwood ..	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1887	Chas F Buck.....	Geo H Packwood.	F M Brooks.....	*David N Barrow..	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1888	Chas F Buck	Geo H Packwood.	F M Brooks.....	Frank P Stubbs. ..	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1889	Chas F Buck	Geo H Packwood.	F M Brooks.....	Wm T Benedict....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1890	Chas F Buck	Geo H Packwood.	Geo M Bolton.....	Wm T Benedict....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1891	Chas F Buck	Geo H Packwood.	Geo M Bolton.....	Wm T Benedict....	A W Hyatt.....	Richard Lambert.....
1892	Chas F Buck	Geo H Packwood.	Geo M Bolton.....	Wm T Benedict....	A W Hyatt.....	Richard Lambert.....

*Dead. †Expelled by Grand Lodge for Defalcation as Grand Treasurer. ‡Not in good standing.

GRAND LODGES AND GRAND SECRETARIES.

GRAND LODGE.	MEETS.	GRAND SECRETARY.	RESIDENCE
Alabama	Dec	Myles J. Green	Montgomery.
Arkansas	Oct	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
Arizona	Nov	George J. Roskruge	Tuscon.
Brazil		R. A. Machado	Rio de Janeiro.
British Columbia	Feb	W. J. Quinlan	Victoria. P.O. Box 66
California	Oct	George Johnson	San Francisco.
Canada	July	J. J. Mason	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	Sept	E. C. Parmelee	Mas. Temple, Denver.
Connecticut	May	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford.
Cuba		Jose F. Pellon	Havana.
Delaware.	Oct	W. S. Hayes	Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Nov	Wm. R. Singleton	Washington City.
England	Quarterly	Col. Shadwell H. Clerke	London.
Federal District of Mexico		Jose R. Cuenca	City of Mexico.
Florida	Jan	DeWitt C. Dawkins, P. G. M	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Oct	A. M. Wollihin	Macon.
Idaho	Sept	J. H. Wickersham	Boise City.
Indiana	May	Wm. H. Smythe	Indianapolis.
Iowa	June	Theo. S. Parvin, P. G. M	Cedar Rapids.
Illinois,	Oct	Loyal L. Munn	Freeport.
Indian Territory	Sept	J. S. Murrow, P. G. M	Atoka.
Ireland	Monthly	Arch. St. George	Dublin.
Kentucky	Oct	H. B. Grant	Louisville.
Kansas	Oct	John H. Brown	Kansas City.
Louisiana	Feb	Richard Lambert	New Orleans.
Maine	May	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Maryland	Nov	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore. 5 N. Howard
Massachusetts	Dec	Sereno D. Nickerson, P. G. M	Boston.
Michigan	Jan	Joseph S. Conover	Coldwater.
Minnesota	Jan	Thos. Montgomery	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Feb	John L. Power	Jackson.
Manitoba	Feb	Wm. G. Scott	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	Chauncey N. Noteware	Carson.
North Carolina	Sept	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
New York	June	Edwd. M. L. Ehlers	New York City.
New Jersey	Jan	Thomas H. R. Redway	Trenton.
New Hampshire	May	George P. Cleaves	Concord.
New Brunswick	Sept	E. J Wetmore	St. John's.
Nova Scotia	June	Wm. Ross	Halifax.
New Mexico	Jan	A. A. Keene	Las Vegas.
New South Wales		A. H. Bray	Sidney.
North Dakota		Thomas J. Wilder	Fargo.
Ohio	Oct	J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnati.
Oregon	June	S. F. Shadwick	Salem.
Pennsylvania	Dec	Michael Nesbit, P. G. M	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island	June	B. W. Higgs	Charlottetown.
Peru		J. Artiero ego Aguirre	Lima.
Quebec	Sept	J. H. Isaacson	Montreal.

GRAND LODGE.	MEETS.	GRAND SECRETARY.	RESIDENCE.
Rhode Island	June	Edwin Baker	Providence.
South Caolina	Dec	Charles Inglesby	Charleston.
South Australia		J. H. Cunningham	Adelaide.P.O. Box777
South Dakota	Jan	Charles T. McCoy	Aberdeen.
Scotland		David M. Lyon	Edinburg.
Tennessee	Jan	John Frizzell, P. G. M.	Nashville.
Texas	Dec	Wm. F. Swain	Houston.
Utah	Nov	Chris. Diehl	Salt Lake City
Virginia	Dec	Wm. B. Isaacs	Richmond.
Vera Cruz		José J. Muñoz	Vera Cruz.
Victoria		T. H. Lampriare	Melbourne.
Vermont	June	Warren G. Reynolds	Burlington.
Wisconsin	June	John W. Laflin	Milwaukee.
West Virginia	Nov	G. W. Atkinson, P. G. M	Wheeling.
Washington	Sept	Thomas M. Reid	Olympia.
Wyoming	Oct	W. L. Kuykendall	Saratoga.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

BODY.	COUNTRY.	REPRESENTATIVES FROM.	APP'D.	REPRESENTATIVES AT.	RESIDENCE.	APP'D.
Grand Lodge..	Alabama	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1857	M. W. O. W. Underwood	Birmingham	1892
" ...	Arkansas	R. W. George A. Pike	1870	M. W. Jno. J. Sumpter	Hot Springs.	1886
" ...	Arzona			R. W. Francis A. Shaw	Phœnix	1883
S. C. 33d	Argentina	R. W. G. Segui y Gahona	1870			
Grand Orient...	Brazil Unido		1874	Dr. Ant. de Paula Ramos.	Rio Janeiro	1889
Grand Lodge...	British Columbia	R. W. Amos Kent	1874	R. W. Fred. Williams	Victoria	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. Birrell	London	1882
" ...	Colorado	R. W. Wm. T. Benedict	1890	M. W. Wm. D. Todd	Denver	1890
" ...	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	M. W. Albert Pike	Washington City	1870
" ...	Delaware	R. W. George H. Packwood	1887	M. W. Jno. A. Nicholson	Dover	1874
" ...	England	V. W. George J. Pinckard	1885	V. W. and Rev. Chas. W. Spencer Stanhope	Northwich	1885
" ...	Fed. Dist. of Mexico.	R. W. F de P. Villasana	1888	M. W. C. K. Ruiz.	Mexico	1887
" ...	Florida	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1861	M. W. DeWitt C. Dawkins	Jacksonville	1869
" ...	Georgia	R. W. Mark Quayle	1886	R. W. G. W. Adams	Forsyth	1860
" ...	Illinois	R. W. W. P. Stubbs	1869	R. W. L. R. Goddard	Marion	1888
" ...	Indiana	R. W. Charles W. Newton	1861	M. W. Robt. Van Valzah	Terre Haute.	1879
" ...	Iowa	M. W. Chas. Francis Buck	1883	R. W. W. G. Donnan	Independence	1880
" ...	Idaho	M. W. A. J. Norwood	1874	R. W. J. H. Schaick	Rocky Bar	1886
" ...	Ireland	R. W. Robert Babington	1878	R. W. Wm. G. Huband	Dublin, 39 Upper [Mount st.	1888
" ...	Indian Territory		1879	R. W. Harvy Lindsey	Eufaula	1879
" ...	Kentucky	R. W. Jas. C. Batchelor, M. D.	1870	R. W. Fred. Webber	Louisville.	1872
" ...	Kansas	R. W. Jno. G. McWilliams	1886	R. W. Jacob DeWitt	Salina	1886
" ...	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 W. Nash	Minneapolis	1869
" ...	Missouri	R. W. John A. Stevenson	1869	R. W. W. H. Mayo	St. Louis	1884

Grand Lodge...	Michigan	R. W. A. G. Brice	1888	R. W. Jno. S. Cross	Bangor	1889
" ...	Mississippi	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows	1869	M. W. M. M. Evans		1890
" ...	Montana		.....	R. W. J. R. Alden	Helena	1875
" ...	Manitoba	R. W. Charles Chaffe	1876	R. W. James J. White	Winnipeg	1889
" ...	North Carolina	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1869	M. W. Robert B. Vance	Asheville	1869
" ...	North Dakota		.....			.....
" ...	New Jersey	R. W. Emmet D. Craig	1860	R. W. J. W. Tilden	Jersey City	1888
" ...	New York	M. W. Samuel M. Todd	1874	R. W. Theo. A. Taylor	Brooklyn	1888
" ...	Nebraska	R. W. A. L. Tissot	1882	R. W. Albert W. Crites	Chadron	1890
" ...	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. G. W. Bolton	1891	R. W. Chas. H. Webster	Nashua	1885
" ...	New South Wales	R. W. P. M. Schneidau	1891	R. W. Nicholas Hopson	Sydney	1891
" ...	Ohio	R. W. George Soulé	1879	M. W. Enoch T. Carson	Cincinnati	1887
" ...	Oregon	R. W. Jas. C. Batchelor, M. D.	1869	R. W. S. F. Chadwick	Roseburg	1869
" ...	Pennsylvania		.....	M. W. Samuel C. Perkins	Philadelphia	1869
" ...	Prince Edward Island	R. W. Henry P. Buckley	1876	R. W. Wm. T. Hunt	Summerside	1876
" ...	Peru	M. W. D. R. Graham	1883	R. W. Julio F. de Yriarte	Lima	1883
" ...	Puerto Rico		.....			.....
" ...	Quebec	M. W. Joseph Potts Hornor	1876	R. W. Thos. W. Wood	Durham	1872
" ...	Rhode Island	R. W. G. L. Hall	1874	M. W. Nick Van Slyck	Providence	1886
" ...	South Carolina	R. W. Ernest Morel	1874			.....
" ...	South Australia		.....	R. W. F. K. Olefent	Adelaide	1888
" ...	South Dakota	R. W. Arthur W. Hyatt	1889	R. W. Wm. A. Pettigrew	Flandreau	1889
" ...	Tennessee		.....	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. H. S. Whitcomb	Burlington	1891
" ...	Virginia	R. W. Wm. W. Leake	1883	R. W. Mann Page	Brandon	1889
" ...	Vera Cruz	R. W. F. de P. Villasana	1887			.....
" ...	West Virginia	M. W. Samuel J. Powell	1874	M. W. W. J. Bates	Wheeling	1869
" ...	Wisconsin	M. W. Joseph P. Hornor	1874	M. W. Henry L. Palmer	Milwaukee	1869
" ...	Washington	R. W. Joseph H. DeGrange	1874	R. W. Fred. Furth	Spokane Falls	1886
" ...	Wyoming	R. W. Edward Bell	1876			.....

Register and Work of Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M., during the year 1891.

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	Dimitted	Died	Suspended	Dropped	Expelled	Balance Dr. March 31, 1892	Balance Cr. March 31, 1892
1	Perfect Union	1	New Orleans	Orleans	Joseph P Hornor	Joseph Bein	208	7	5	3	2	...	1	6	2	...	...	.....	.....
2	Polar Star	1	New Orleans	Orleans	Sylvain Chanfrau	J H Negueloua	35	6	3	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	.....	.....
3	Perseverance	4	New Orleans	Orleans	Jos Duviguaud	J Magendie	37	6	4	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
4	St. Andre	5	New Orleans	Orleans	Paul M Godchaux	R Lafontaine	34	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	.....	.....
5	Cervantes	5	New Orleans	Orleans	Jose Venta	G Segui y Gahona	56	7	7	7	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	.....	.....
6	Humble Cottage	19	Opelousas	St. Landry	Alphonse Levy	J L Csin	37	9	9	9	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	.....	.....
7	Western Star	24	Monroe	Ouachita	J B Illingsworth	L Kern	73	6	7	6	5	...	...	3	...	1	...	.....	.....
8	St. Albans	28	Jackson	East Feliciana	R H McClelland	W F Norsworthy	38	3	3	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	.....	.....
9	Feliciana	31	St. Francisville	West Feliciana	S I Powell	T T Lawson	42	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
10	Phœnix	38	Natchitoches	Natchitoches	B T Gallion	John A Barlow	43	3	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	.....	.....
11	Germania	46	New Orleans	Orleans	Albert Hein	B Von Schiemmer	70	1	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	.....	.....
12	St. James	47	Baton Rouge	E. Baton Rouge	C C Bird	M Granary	55	5	7	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	.....	.....
13	Minden	51	Minden	Webster	T R Geren	J W Berry	45	3	3	4	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	.....	.....
14	Olive	52	Clinton	East Feliciana	J B Wall	A B Payne	48	4	6	5	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	.....	.....
15	Union Fraternal	53	Farmerville	Union	J K Atkinson	David Arent	39	3	4	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
16	Mount Gerizim	54	Bastrop	Morehouse	S T Baird	F W Turpin	47	4	3	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
17	Franklin	57	Franklin	St. Mary	Minos T Gordy	O P Going	57	3	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
18	Friends of Harmony	58	New Orleans	Orleans	Albert G Brice	W H Holland	79	10	10	8	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	.....	.....
19	Mount Moriah	59	New Orleans	Orleans	Francis Cook	William Murray	87	8	5	5	...	4	...	7	...	...	1	.....	.....
20	George Washington	65	New Orleans	Orleans	Owen Gernon	R W Irwin	51	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
21	Hiram	70	New Orleans	Orleans	Wm L Foster	A J Helmke	53	8	6	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	.....	.....
22	Alpha Home	72	New Orleans	Orleans	Geo J Pinckard	James A Douglas	22	2	2	2	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	.....	.....
23	Sabine	75	Fort Jessup	Sabine	J H Caldwell	C Broom	63	6	6	6	5	...	3	...	...	1	...	.....	.....
24	Quitman	76	New Orleans	Orleans	Gustave Keiz	John S Barnes	89	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	.....	.....
25	St. Joseph	79	St. Joseph	Tensas	L A Murdock	C G Nichols	48	4	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
26	Mount Vernon	83	Logansport	DeSoto	James K Pyle	Wm E Arrant	29	1	1	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
27	Oliver	84	Alexandria	Rapides	J G White	A Hilton	64	6	5	6	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	.....	.....
28	Lafayette	87	Pattersonville	St. Mary	J A Loret	Bernard Levy	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
29	Cypres	89	Benton	Bossier	John T Gardner	G A Wise	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	.....	.....
30	Thibodaux Benevo't	90	Thibodaux	Lafourche	Charter Forfeited, 1892.		.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
31	Bellevue	95	Bellevue	Bossier	J A Snider	W H Bledsoe	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
32	St. Helena	96	Greensburg	St. Helena	W R Parker	T M Boyd	50	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
33	Hermitage	98	New Orleans	Orleans	Abe F Grundy	George S Pettit	28	4	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	.....	.....
34	Franklinton	101	Franklinton	Washington	T D Beckham	W A Burris	64	4	5	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
35	Louisiana	102	New Orleans	Orleans	T D Wharton	J A Trotot	121	7	4	5	3	1	2	3	12	...	...	.....	.....
36	Mount Lebanon	04	Mount Lebanon	Bienville	R F Harrell	J D Holstum	18	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	10 50	.....

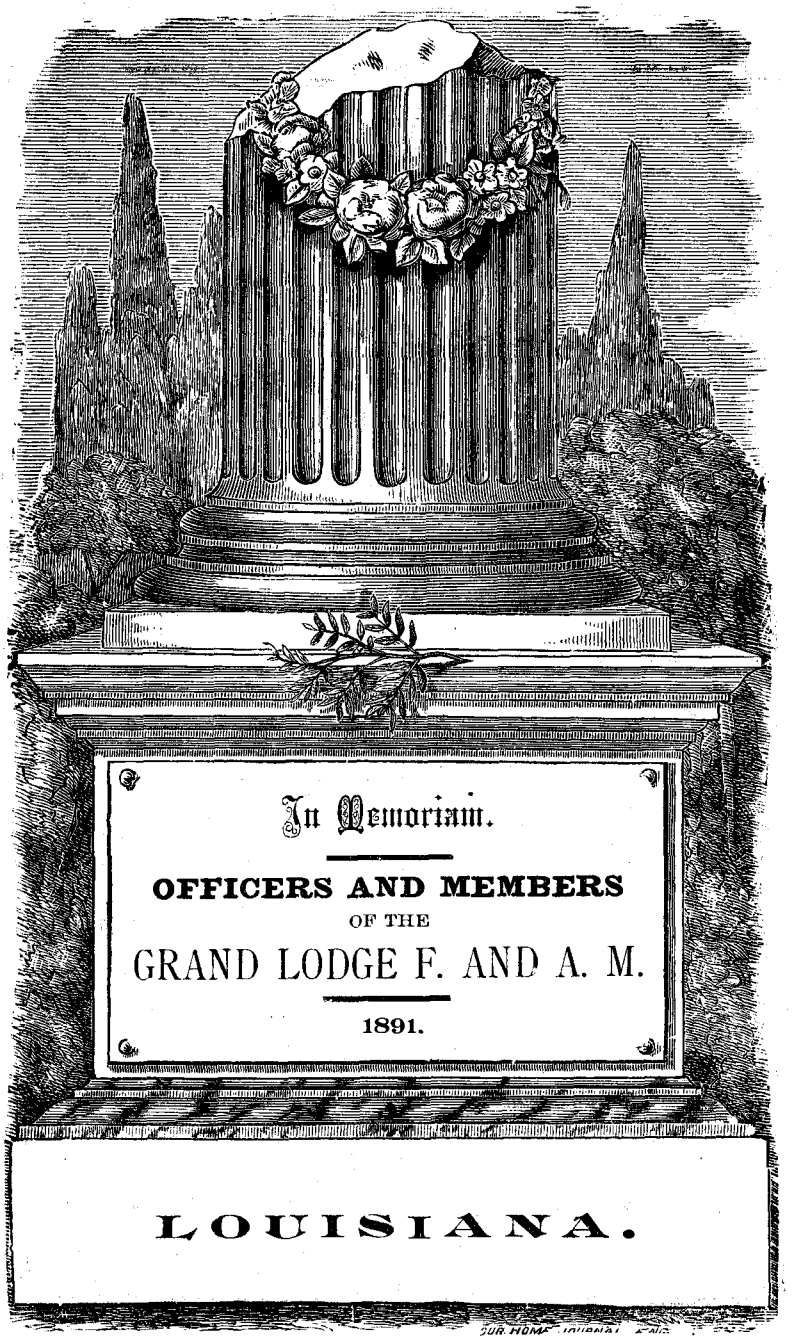
37	Vienna	106	Vienna	Lincoln	J W Jones	J L Bond	60	4	1	1	5	1		2	2	4							
38	Sparta	108	Sparta	Bienville	H M King	J W Tooke	30			2			1			2							
39	Harrisonburg	110	Harrisonburg	Catahoula	J T Ellis	J C Segrist	33	1	1	1	1	3	2	1				42	00				
40	Urim	111	Forksville	Ouachita	A Calhoun	R L Brooks	20						1										
41	Bartholomew	112	Plantersville	Morehouse	Geo H Johnson	Ben H Brodnax	26	3	4	4	1		2	1				68	00				
42	Thomas Jefferson	113	Spearsville	Union	J V B Waldrop	S W Ramsey, Jr	22						5	1									
43	Shreveport	115	Shreveport	Caddo	F A Tusten	M Bernstein	47	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	2								
44	Acacia	116	Plaquemine	Iberville	S Hiriart	S P Schwing	48	1	2	3			1										
45	Milford	117	Manchac	E. Baton Rouge	No Returns.																		
46	Delhi	120	Delhi	Richland	W E Atchison	A B Armstrong	51	8	6	6	1		5	1		1							
47	Mackey	122	Ringgold	Bienville	L C Page	U N Page	36	4	4	4	3	1	6										
48	Liberty	123	Keachie	DeSoto	W G Spilker	W S Logan	17						1	1									
49	Kellertown	124	Clinton	East Feliciana	J R Freeman	John Y Reily	44	10	4	3	3		2			1							
50	Pearl River	125	Line Academy	Washington	John I Grimsley	Albert Patten	38		1	1		2	20	1				1	00				
51	Arcadia	126	Arcadia	Bienville	W M Baker	A M Oden	52	13	11	13	3	1	2	1									
52	Gordy	133	Cheneyville	Rapides	No Returns																		
53	Plains	135	Plains Store	E. Baton Rouge	A Z Young	D McHugh	31	3	2	1													
54	Athens	136	Athens	Claiborne	W F Bridges	R J Bridges	18			1			1	1		1							
55	Downsville	143	Downsville	Union	E T Sellers	G B Batson	51						4		6								
56	Ocean	144	New Orleans	Orleans	Silas Frothingham	Jas Parker	25	4	3	2				2									
57	Hope	145	Lafayette	Lafayette	Crow Girard	Wm Campbell	34		2	2	1		2	1				14	00				
5	Silent Brotherhood	146	Coushatta	Red River	T B Selby	D H Hayes	56	2	4	2	3		2	2									
59	Anacoco	147	Anacoco	Vernon	John Franklin	Louis L McAlpin	31	1	2	4			14										
60	Red Land	148	Red Land	Bossier	M H Brock	A. K. Edens	26		1		1		7										
61	Darlington	149	St. Helena	St. Helena	M A Strickland	J L Nettles	20	2															
62	Eastern Star	151	Winnfield	Winn	J T Wallace	J M Abel	61	4		1	2	3	3	3									
63	Homer	152	Homer	Claiborne	Joel W Holbert	Henry W Traylor	38	12	12	12	7	1	1	2									
64	Saints John	153	New Orleans	Orleans	A C Brodtman	J A McLean	44	1	1	2					1								
65	Cherry Ridge	155	Zion Hill Church	Union	Charter Surrender	ed February, 1892.																	
66	Kisatchie	156	Mount Carmel	Sabine	Thomas G Coburn	A R Dowden	29	9	11	11													
67	Livingston	160	Hammond	Tangipahoa	E M Gallup	T W Cate	28	4	3	3			2	2	1								
68	Brookville	161	Oak Ridge	Morehouse	G W Higginbotham	W E Conger	31	1	1	2	1			3	1								
69	Atchafalaya	163	Simmsport	Avoyelles	W T Pouncey	W H Thompson	30						1										
70	Columbia	164	Columbia	Caldwell																			
71	Lake Charles	165	Lake Charles	Calcasieu	Paul K Sullivan	A M Mayo	89	4	4	4	5	1	2	2	2								
72	Linn Wood	167	New Orleans	Orleans	Wm B Hall	E E Adams	105	12	11	9	2	5	2	5	2								
73	Montgomery	168	Montgomery	Grant	H V McCain	J M McCain	49	1	2	2	3	1			1								
74	Kosmos	171	New Orleans	Orleans	R G Holzer	C Lorch	32							2	2	2							
75	Union	172	New Orleans	Orleans	Paul M Schneidau	Chas Assenheimer	33	3	3	1				1									
76	Dante	174	New Orleans	Orleans	Gus Passalacqua	Angelo D'Anna	68	9	8	8			3	4	2								
77	Amite City	175	Amite City	Tangipahoa	P F Ard	F C Weist	28	1	1	1	1	5		2									
78	Tulip	178	Tulip	Claiborne	Charter Surrender	ed February, 1892.																	
79	Caddo	179	Shreveport	Caddo	S N Kerley	W F Dillon	108	3	2	4	3	2	2	2	1								
80	Sam Todd	182	Sugar Town	Calcasieu	Nathan A Jones	J H Smith	87	5	5	3	3		8	3									
81	Spring Creek	184	Spring Creek Ch'h	Tangipahoa	W H Schilling	George D Lewis	35	1	3	3	1			3									
82	Orphans Friend	185	Big Cane	St. Landry	P G Callihan	T A Hicks	24	2	2	2				2		5							
83	Covington	188	Covington	St. Tammany	Wm C Warren	W B Cook	35	4	4	5			3										

REGISTER AND WORK OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

NUMERICAL NO.	NAME OF LODGES.	No. OF LODGE	LOCATION.	PARISH.	NAME OF W. M.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	No OF MEMBERS	INITIATED	PASSED	RAISED	AFFILIATED	REINSTATED	DIMITTED	DIED	SUSPENDED	DROPPED	EXPELLED	BALANCE DR. March 31, 1889	BALANCE CR. March 31, 1889
84	Evergreen	189	Evergreen	Avoyelles	J T Johnson	S O Easton	47	4	7	7	3	2	1	3					
85	Corinthian	190	New Orleans	Orleans	Geo W Booth	W G James.	60				2		1		2				
86	Jefferson	191	New Orleans	Orleans	L L Schwartz	Hugh Breen	76	11	10	12	4				1				
87	Abbeville	192	Abbeville	Vermilion	J T Labit	H G Stansberry	19												
88	Aurora	193	New Iberia	Iberia	J H Wise	G W Dallas	49	10	8	6	2		4	1	1				
89	Lake Village	196	Lake Village	Natchitoches	D M Simmons	H H Hathorn	56	6	5	5			1	1					
90	Brookline	198	Hood's Mills	Jackson	J R Fowler	R P Johnson	37	5	4	2	1		1	1					
91	Summerfield	201	Summerfield	Claiborne	C P Scaife	T O Hester	24	1	1	1	2			1					
92	Doric	205	Morgan City	St. Mary	M W Bateman	G H Douglas	38	1	1	1		1		1					
93	Tyrian	206	Williamsport	Point Coupee	No Returns.														
94	N. H. Bray	208	Walnut Hill	Vernon	W A Weeks	M H Stanley	33	1	1	1			2		1			44 00	
95	R. F. McGuire	209	Raysville	Richland	J S Beasley	John S Summerlin	23	8	6	5			1	1				99 00	
96	Blazing Star	212	W. Baton Rouge	W. Baton Rouge	H G Parker	Edwin O Gwin	20	1	1	1						1			
97	Key Stone	213	Sicily Island	Catahoula	W A Harrington	H Bondurant	19			2				1					
98	Land Mark	214	Spring Ridge	Caddo	T D Hudnall	H P Keith	30			1			2						
99	Friendship	215	Friendship Ch'ch	Bienville	W R Pullen	R B Easley	22	2	2	2		1	1					14 00	
100	Good Intent	216	Loggy Bayou	Red River	W E Hawkins	S F Spencer	24	2	2	2	2		1						
101	Fellowship	217	Spring Creek	Rapides	A P Barnige	J T Calhoon	49	3	5	5	1		2	1					
102	Livonia	220	Lakeland	Point Coupee	E G Benker	A B Caldwell	35	1	1	2								2 00	
103	Solomon	221	Pineville	Rapides	G W Bolton	Robert Aaron	18	2	1	2			1						
104	Pecan Grove	222	Illawarra	Carroll	John C Bass	Yancey Bell	31	5	5	4	2	2							
105	Bethany	223	Bethany Church	Natchitoches	A J Lawson	R E Hammett	17						1						
106	Cadeville	229	Cadeville	Ouachita	S W Collins	B B Warner	26	2	1	1									
107	Pleasant Hill	230	Pleasant Hill	Sabine	S E Galloway	J J Brown	38	2	3	5	1								
108	Grangeville	231	Grangeville	St. Helena	W T Woodward	D R Warren, Jr	20	4	3	1	1		1						
109	Welsh	232	Welsh	Calcasieu	C D Welsh	R M Jones	35	3	3	2	3		2	1					
110	Kyiche	233	Gaars Mill	Winn	John R Elliott	L E J Grisham	29	9	9	9			1						
111	Robertville	234	Robertville	Natchitoches	J D Addison	Jos H Stephens	31	5	5	6	3		4						
112	Simsboro	235	Simsboro	Lincoln	J H Madden	W S Robison	17	1	2	3	2		1						
113	Little Flock	236	Antioch Church	Sabine	Asa Curtis	J W Law	20	9	9	7	4								
114	Plain Dealing	237	Plain Dealing	Bossier	J G Allen	Z T Barnett	14	6	3	2	3								
115	Magnolia	238	Dry Creek	Calcasieu	J J W Miller	James E Sellers	14	3	3	1	2								
116	Spring Hill	UD	Oakland	Union	E A Dawkins	T M Everette	12	2	2	2	1								
117	Shiloh	UD	Shiloh	Union	F E Hayes	J C B White	21	4	3	2	7								
118	Leesville	UD	Leesville	Union	Chas K Oakes	J O Winfree	17												
						Total	469	281	253	152	133	60	159	110	43	26	2		

SISTER JURISDICTIONS.

OUR HOME JOURNAL ENG



In Memoriam.

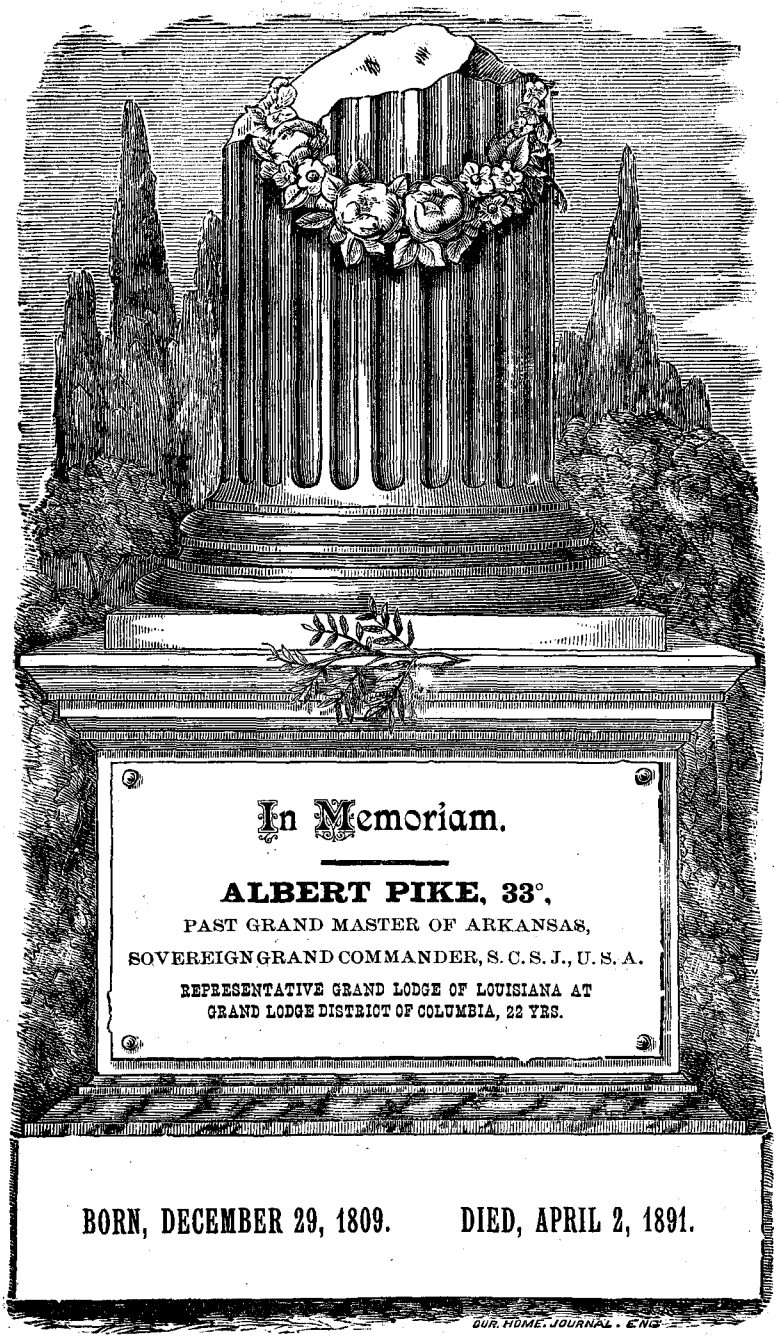
OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE F. AND A. M.

1891.

LOUISIANA.



In Memoriam.

ALBERT PIKE, 33°,

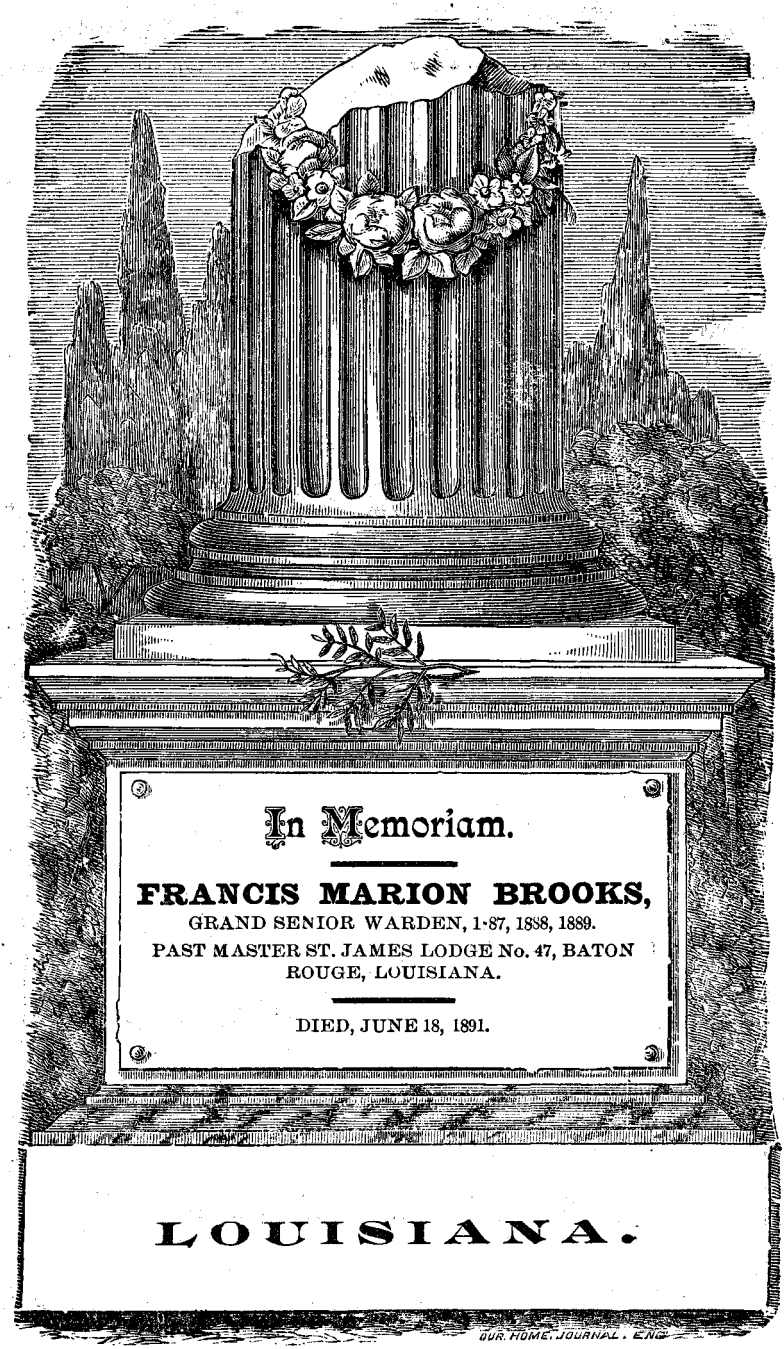
PAST GRAND MASTER OF ARKANSAS,

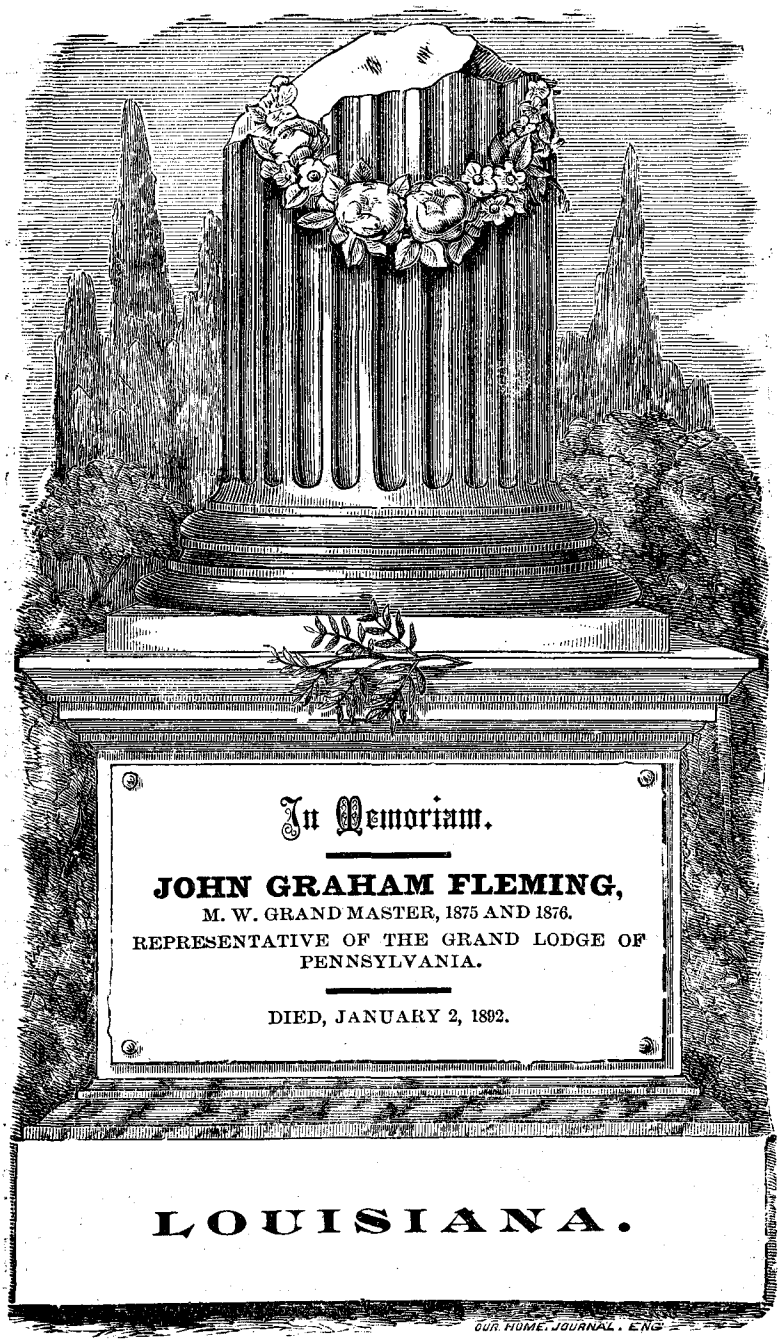
SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER, S. C. S. J., U. S. A.

REPRESENTATIVE GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA AT GRAND LODGE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 22 YRS.

BORN, DECEMBER 29, 1809. DIED, APRIL 2, 1891.

OUR HOME. JOURNAL. ENG.


In Memoriam.
FRANCIS MARION BROOKS,
GRAND SENIOR WARDEN, 1·87, 1888, 1889.
PAST MASTER ST. JAMES LODGE No. 47, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA.
DIED, JUNE 18, 1891.
LOUISIANA.
OUR HOME JOURNAL. ENG.


In Memoriam.
JOHN GRAHAM FLEMING,
M. W. GRAND MASTER, 1875 AND 1876.
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DIED, JANUARY 2, 1892.
LOUISIANA.
OUR HOME JOURNAL. ENG.

EDICTS OF GRAND LODGE AND GRAND MASTERS' DECISIONS HAVING FORCE OF LAW.

Enacted since the publication of last edition of the Constitution and Regulations 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. Repealed 1890.

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 "Com-

mittee 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.

Digest of Laws. That the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence digest the decisions and edicts of the Grand Lodge, proposing, if they deem it for the good of the Order, amendments to the Grand Lodge Regulations, and report the same to the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Grand Communication. Adopted February 16, 1887.

Vote by Lodges. That section 105 of the General Regulations be amended by adding thereto the following: "On the request of the representatives of seven Lodges, the Grand Master may order the vote on any question to be taken by vote of Lodges on the call of the roll." Adopted Feb. 16, 1887.

Life Membership. That as life membership is incompatible with the best interests or success of the Craft, the subordinate Lodges are hereby recommended not to encourage this feature longer. Adopted February 16, 1887.

Assessments. That Edict 94 "l," on pages 40 and 41, Grand Lodge Assessment, be amended to read as follows: "The Subordinate Lodges must pay three dollars to the Grand Lodge for each degree conferred by them out of the funds of the Lodge, which shall take the place of the three dollars mentioned in same edict on same page, marked (h) on assessments," and that all laws contrary to or inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed. Adopted February, 1888.

Non-affiliation. That Sec. 100, General Regulations, is obligatory; the W. Master and Lodge must obey. G. M, 1888.

Trials, Rulings, etc. The trial belongs exclusively to the constituent Lodge until it comes on proper appeal to the Grand Lodge. *Grand Master Buck,* 1890.

Voting at Called Meetings. "Although there is no law expressly prohibiting balloting at special meetings, it cannot be permitted unless all the members have been duly notified and are aware of the intended action; that no new material be accepted without the knowledge of any one or more of the members, as it is not always possible or probable that all the members have been or can be notified. It is much more prudent not to ballot for initiation or degrees at called meetings. There are stated meetings enough during the year to do all the balloting required; it ought to be strictly prohibited at called meetings." *Girard,* 1875, p. 32.

"There is nothing *express* on the subject in the written law, but the rule that so important a matter as a ballot for 'advancement' should be had only at a regular (stated) communication is so generally accepted that it may almost be said to have the force of express law." *Buck,* 1890, p. 35.

Reasons for Objections—Section 75. We are of opinion that the provision of that section (75) requiring that "reasons for refusing" should be given, clearly means that such reasons should be submitted to the Grand Lodge, if in session, and if not, to the Grand Master, for such action as may be necessary. *Committee Masonic Law and Jurisprudence,* 1890, p. 88.

Joint Occupancy. We think it cannot be too often reiterated that the policy of the order is to prevent joint occupancy; but realizing the straightened condition of some few of our subordinates, we recognize the necessity of some exceptions being made to the rule, and the discretion to be exercised cannot possibly be confided otherwise than in the wisdom of the Grand Master. *Committee Masonic Law and Jurisprudence,* 1890, p. 89.

Powers of Grand Master. That among other powers always accepted as law and usage in this jurisdiction, the Grand Master may suspend the

action of any regulation, by-law or edict (not a constitutional provision) for the time being in any one case. *Committee Masonic Law and Jurisprudence,* 1890, pp. 88-9.

Grand Lodge Hall and Temple Property. Resolved, That the Grand Master be and is hereby instructed to sell all the property known as the masonic temple property, on St. Charles avenue, between Howard avenue and Calliope street, in the city of New Orleans, near Lee Circle, and is authorized to sign and execute the necessary deeds of sale; and that if said sale is not consummated prior to 1st of May, 1890, that said sale be made at auction to the highest bidder, without limitation, after fifteen days' advertisement.

Resolved. That the Grand Master, with the advice of the board of directors of the Grand Lodge Hall, and said board be and are hereby authorized and instructed to enter into the necessary contracts for the demolition of the present Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, and for the erection thereon of a masonic temple, generally in accordance with the idea presented by the committee of the board of directors, and to have the same completed as soon as possible or advisable, and at a cost not exceeding $60,000 for everything complete. *Provided,* that this resolution shall not go into effect until the sale of the masonic temple property alluded to in the first resolution shall be completed; *and provided further,* that before proceeding to make said contracts, designs, plans and specifications shall be advertised for, for said work, and the contracts made upon the basis of those that shall be most acceptable to said Grand Master and said board. *Special Committee,* 1890. Adopted February 11th, p. 91.

Committees of Investigation. Resolved, That section 67 of the General Regulations be amended by striking out the words "in writing" and "exact" in the last full line of the section. *Adopted February* 12, 1890, p. 97.

"*Cerneauism.*" The Grand Lodge of Louisiana had occasion many years ago to take the position and act in regard to similar, if not the same organizations, and had no doubt then, nor has it ever since had doubt, as to its capacity and right to act upon and determine the legitimacy of any body pretending to be masonic and claiming recognition, directly or indirectly, or which might pretend to establish bodies in Louisiana. It has, by resolution, condemned and refused to hold any masonic intercourse or to recognize the legality of several bodies claiming to be masonic, which has encroached in any way upon the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, or upon any of the sister Grand Lodges with which it is in fraternal correspondence; and has a long time since recognized those organizations of masons whose acts have been favorable to the due exercise of full sovereignty by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana within its jurisdiction. It has acquiesced in and frequently asserted, the doctrine that two grand bodies, without at least the concurrence of both, cannot exercise or hold jurisdiction in the same territory at the same time; and hence it follows that it cannot recognize any body claiming to be masonic which encroaches upon the jurisdiction of any other masonic body which it has previously recognized as legitimate.

Having in view the past action of the Grand Lodge, and seeing no reason why the Grand Lodge should now reverse that action, your committee cannot see why the Cerneau Supreme Councils should be regarded as legitimate masonic bodies, they being in jurisdictional conflict with masonic bodies heretofore directing or indirectly holding the Grand Lodge as legitimate, and feel bound to consider the Cerneau Supreme Councils and all bodies of masons holding under them as illegitimate, and not to be recognized by this Grand Lodge as entitled to receive any recognition whatever.

Your committee do not deem it necessary for the Grand Lodge to adopt any further legislation upon this subject, deeming this formal expression of opinion sufficient to guard our brethren against any recognition of the Cerneau bodies as claiming to be masonic, and against having any masonic intercourse with them.

Your committee refer to the second resolution on page eighty-nine of the proceedings of 1858, and to third resolution found on page sixty-six and adopted on page eighty-eight of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of 1885, as direct confirmation of the views expressed in the body of this report. *Special Committee.* Adopted February 12th, 1890.

Assessment. Resolved, That the extra assessment of three dollars for each degree heretofore imposed be and is hereby repealed, and that in lieu thereof there be imposed an extra per capita tax of fifty cents to defray the necessary expenses of the Grand Lodge, and that this levy shall be in force until formally repealed.

Was voted on by call of lodges, and lost, 88 to 123. W. Bro. T. S. Jones' motion to reconsider was, on motion, laid over until the annual Grand Communication for 1891, p. 99.

That Section L, page 40, under Grand Lodge Assessments, together with all alterations and changes subsequently made, be stricken out, and that hereafter no assessment for conferring degrees be exacted either from candidates or from subordinate lodges.

Amended and adopted as follows: That an assessment of two dollars on each degree conferred during the year 1892, be imposed instead of three dollars, as now assessed, and that after December 31st, 1892, the assessment be entirely abolished.

Resolved, That there be held in the city of New Orleans, under the auspices of this M. W Grand Lodge, a celebration of the day of our patron, St. John the Baptist, June 24th, 1890.

Resolved, That the character of such celebration shall be determined by and it shall be under control of a committee composed of the masters of the constituent lodges, with the M. W. Grand Master as chairman, of which committee ten shall constitute a quorum.

Resolved, That the expense of such celebration shall be borne by the constituent lodges or brethren participating therein.

Resolved, That the constituent lodges situated outside of New Orleans, and not able to participate in the above celebration, are recommended to make such observance of the day as to them may seem best.

EDITS DE LA GRANDE LOGE ET DECISIONS DU GRAND MAITRE AYANT FORCE DE LOI.

Decretes depuis la publication de la derniere edition de la constitution et Reglements en 1883

Grand Chapelain et Grand Organiste. Edit No. 82, [15 Février, 1883.] Révoqué le 14 Février, 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 Grande 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 présenté. *Cor. Etran.* Révoqué 1890.

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 spécialement ordonné autrement. Page 103, Procès-verbaux, 1883.

Fonds de Secours aux Inondes. (Substitué à l'edit 95 et 95 [a] 1880). Que la somme de $5,877 46, se trouvant au crédit du Fonds de Secours aux Inondés soit transferée 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 Jurisdiction*]. 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 caractére consultatif sur toutes matières qui pourraient leur être soumises par lui. *Comite Special,* 9 Février, 1885.

Comite de Correspondance Etrangere. [Résolutions Nationales Suggérées.] Voir pages 66 et 224, Procés verbaux, 1885.

Digeste des Lois. Que le Comité de Loi et Jurisprudence Maçonnique recueille les décisions et édits de la Grande Loge, afin de proposer, s'il y a lieu pour le bien de l'Ordre, des amendements aux Règlements de la Grande Loge, et d'en faire un Rapport à la Grande Loge à sa prochaine Grande Communication Annuelle. Adopté le 16 Février, 1887.

Vote par Loges. Que la Section 105 des Réglements Généraux soit amendée en ajoutant ce qui suit: "A la requète des représentants de sept Loges, le Grand Maitre pourra soumettre une question quelconque aux votes des Loges par appel. Adopté le 16 Février, 1887.

Membre à Vie. Que la création des membres à vie est une mesure incompatible avec les intérêts et la réussite de l'Ordre; les Loges subordinées sont priées par la présente, de ne plus encourager cette mesure à l'avenir.
Adopté le 16 Février, 1887.

Assessements. Que l'Edit 94 "l," pages 40 et 41, Assessement de la Grande Loge, soit amendé comme suit: "Les Loges Subordinées devront payer la somme de trois piastres à la Grande Loge pour chaque degré conféré, payable des fonds de la Loge, ce qui remplaçera la somme nommée dans l'édit sur la même page, marqué (h) sur les assessements"—et que tout règlement contraire ou ne s'y conformant pas, soit rappelé. Adopté Février, 1888.

Non-affiliation. Que la Section 100 des Règlements Généraux, soit obligatoire. Le Vén. et la Loge doivent obéir. Grand Maitre, 1888.

Proces, Reglements, etc. Le procès appartient exclusivement à la loge constituante jusqu'à ce qu'il vienne, sous un propre appel, devant la Grande Loge. *G. M. Buck,* 1890.

Le Scrutin aux Reunions Convoquees. "Quoiqu'il n'y est pas de loi interdisant formellement le scrutin aux réunions convoquées, cela ne peut être permis que si les membres ont été dûment notifié et savent ce dont il s'agit. Que l'on n'accepte pas de nouveau matériel sans la connaissance d'un ou de plusieurs membres, car il n'est pas possible ou probable que tout les membres ont été ou peuvent être notifiés. Il est plus prudent de ne pas voter pour les initiations ou degrés aux réunions convoquées. Il y a assez de réunions fixes pendant l'année pour faire tout le scrutin nécessaire; cela devrait être strictement prohibé aux réunions convoquées." *Girard,* 1875, page 32.

"Il n'y a rien de précis a ce sujet dans la loi écrite, mais la règle qu'une chose si importante que le scrutin pour 'l'avancement' ne devrait être permis qu'aux convocations (fixes) régulières est si généralement acceptée, qu'il peut presque être dit d'avoir la force d'une loi formelle." *Buck*, 1890, page 35.

Raisons pour Objections. Sec. 75. Nous sommes d'avis que la stipulation dans la Section 75, exigeant que des "raisons pour cause de refus" devraient être données, veut dire nettement que tels raisons devront être soumises à la Grande Loge si elle est en session, sinon au Grand Maître, pour tel détermination qu'il jugera convenable. *Comite sur Loi et Jur.*, page 88.

Occupation Commune. Nous croyons qu'il ne peut être trop souvent répété que la politique de l'Ordre est d'interdir l'occupation commune, mais réalisant la condition précaire de quelques unes de nos subordonnés, nous reconnaissons la nécessité de faire quelques exceptions à la règle, et la discrétion qui devra être exercée ne peut guère être confiée autrement qu'à la sagesse du Grand Maître. *Comite sur Loi et Jur.*, 1890, page 89.

Pouvoirs du Grand Maitre. Que parmis les autres pouvoirs toujours accepté comme loi et usage dans cette juridiction, le Grand Maître peut suspendre l'action de n'importe quel règlement, loi ou édit (pas une loi constitutionnelle), pour le moment, dans un cas quelconque. *Comite sur Loi et Jur*, 1889, pages 88, 80.

Batisse de la Grande Loge et Propriete du Temple. Resolu, Que le Grand Maître soit et par la présente est instruit de vendre toute la propriété connue comme "Propriété du Temple Maçonnique, sur l'avenue St. Charles, entre l'avenue Howard et la rue Calliope, dans la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, près de "Lee Circle," et est autorisé de signer et d'exécuter les contrats de vente nécessaire; et si la vente n'est pas complêté avant le 1er Mai, 1890, que la dite vente ait lieu á l'enchère, a l'offrant le plus haut, après quinze jours de notice.

Resolu, Que le Grand Maître, avec le Conseil du Board de Directeurs de la Batisse de la Grande Loge et le Board, soient et par la présente sont autorisé et instruit de faire les contrats nécessaires pour la démolition de la présente batisse de la Grande Loge, à l'encoignure des rues St. Charles et Perdido, et pour la construction la dessus d'un temple maçonnique, généralement en accord avec l'idée présenté par le comité du board de directeurs, et de l'avoir complêté aussitôt que possible ou praticable, et à un prix ne pas excédant $60,000, le tout complet. *Pourvu*, que cette résolution ne prendra effet qu'après la vente de la propriété du Temple Maçonnique (allusion a laquelle est faite dans la première résolution) ne soit complêté; et pourvu, en outre, qu'avant de procéder a faire ces contrats, on devra afficher pour des desseins, plans et spécifications pour le dit ouvrage, et les contrats fait selon la base qui sera le plus acceptable au Grand Maître et au dit board. *Comite Speciale.* Adopté le 15 Février, 1890, page 91.

Comite d'Investigatiou. Resolu, Que la section 67 des Règlements Généraux soit amendée en rayant les mots "par écrit" et "exact" dans l'avant dernière ligne de la section. Adopté le 12 Février, 1890, page 97.

Cerneauisme. Il-y-a un grand nombre d'années la Grande Loge de la Louisiane a eu l'occasion de prendre la position et d'agir envers pareil, sinon les mêmes organisations, et n'avait aucun doute alors, et n'a-t-elle eu aucun doute depuis, de sa capacité et de son droit d'agir sur et de déterminer la légitimité d'un corps prétendant être maçonnique et réclamant d'être reconnu, directement ou indirectement, ou qui pourrait prétendre d'établir des corps en Louisiane. Elle a par résolution condamné et refusé d'entretenir aucune correspondance maçonnique ou de reconnaître la légalité des divers corps réclamant d'être maçonniques, qui ont empiétés en aucune façon sur la juridiction et souveraineté de la Grande Loge de la Louisiane, ou sur les Grandes Loges avec lesquelles elle est en correspondance fraternelle ; et a depuis longtemps reconnue ces organisations de maçons, les actes desquels ont été le juste exercice de pleine souveraineté par la Grande Loge de la Louisiane dans sa juridiction. Elle s'est soumise à, et a fréquemment soutenue, la doctrine que deux grands corps, sans le consentement des deux, ne peut exercer ou maintenir sa juridiction sur le même territoire et en même temps ; et il s'en suit qu'elle ne peut reconnaître aucun corps réclamant être maçonnique qui empiéte sur la juridiction d'un autre corps maçonnique qu'elle à antérieurement reconnu comme légitime.

Ayant en vue l'action passé de la Grande Loge, et ne voyant aucune raison pour laquelle elle devrait la renverser maintenant, votre comité ne vois pas pourquoi les Conseils Suprêmes de Cerneau devraient être considérés comme des corps maçonniques légitimes, étant en conflit juridictionnelle avec les corps maçonniques qui jadis reconnaissaient, directement ou indirectement, la Grande Loge comme légitime, et nous nous trouvons obligés de considérer les Conseils Suprêmes de Cerneau, et tout corps de maçons tenant sous eux comme illégitimes, et de ne pas être reconnu par cette Grande Loge comme étant intitulés a recevoir aucune reconnaissance quelconque.

Votre comité ne croit pas qu'il soit nécessaire que la Grande Loge adopte aucune législation futur à ce sujet, jugeant cette expression d'opinion formelle comme suffisante pour protéger nos frères contre aucune reconnaissance des corps Cerneau, réclamant d'être maçonnique, et pour qu'ils n'aient aucune relation maçonnique avec eux.

Votre Comité s'adresse à la seconde résolution sur page 89 des Procès-Verbaux de 1858, et à la troisième résolution que l'on trouve sur page 66, et adopté sur page 88 des Procès-Verbaux de la Grande Loge de 1885, comme confirmation directe des vues exprimées dans ce rapport. *Comite Special.* Adopté le 12 Février, 1890.

Assessement. Resolu, Que l'assessement extra de trois piastres jadis imposé pour chaque degré est par la présente révoqué, et au lieu duquel il sera imposé une taxe extra de cinquante sous par membre pour défrayer les dépenses nécessaires de la Grande Loge, et que cette taxe soit en force jusqu'a ce qu'elle soit formellement révoquée.

Vote par loges, 82 contre 128, et non-adoptée. La motion pour reconsidérer le vote précédent a été référée a la Grande Com. Annuelle de 1891, page 99.

Que la Section L, page 40, Assessements de la Grande Loge, avec les changements fait depuis, soit révoquée, et que dorénavant aucun assessement ne soit exigé des candidats ou des loges subordonnés.

Amendé et adopté comme suit: Qu'un assessement de deux piastres, au lieu de trois piastres, maintenant assessée, soit imposé pour chaque degré conféré en 1892, et qu'après le 31 Décembre, 1892, l'assessement soit entièrement aboli.

Resolu, Qu'il soit tenu dans la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, sous la direction de cette M. W. Grande Loge, une célébration du jour de notre patron, St. Jean Baptiste, le 24 Juin, 1890.

Resolu, Que le caractère de cette célébration sera déterminé, et sera sous le contrôle d'un comité composé des Maîtres des loges constituantes, avec le M. W. Grand Maître comme "chairman;" dix membres formeront un quorum.

Resolu, Que les dépenses de cette célébration seront défrayés par les loges constituantes ou frères individuels qui y participeront.

Resolu, Que les loges constituantes situées hors de la Nouvelle Orleans, et ne pouvant participer dans la célébration ci-dessus, sont recommandées d'observer le jour comme il leur semblera convenable. *Wickliffe.* Adopté.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence has had under review the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and such other public transactions and communications of masonic grand bodies in foreign countries as have been placed in their hands by the Grand Secretary, a list of which, with the date of their reception, is given at the conclusion of this report. We append the statistical and other tables, as in our former reports, compiled from the latest returns received up to the conclusion of our labors.

The chairman, as heretofore, has prepared the report, as far as concerns those proceedings which were in the English language, and for which he alone is responsible.

FORM OF REPORT.

We propose, as more in consonance with our views of usefulness and propriety, to continue in the review of subjects, as heretofore, notwithstanding the greater amount of labor and the—shall we say—captious criticisms of a few of our brother reporters. We have been tempted to make the report for this year in the usual form of similar reports by others, as taking less, much less time and thought, and to show what we could do in the line of gossip and mutual admiration, and the indulgence of playful sparring with our confreres. For the latter we, however, can refer to reports made by us in 1860, and years prior thereto. But as to the form, our idea is to give the best we know how, and such ideas of others and our own as may be of use to those of the craft who may read them. We are quite confident that very little of the various reports in the usual style are read by any except the Grand Masters, Grand Secretaries and chairmen of the committees on foreign correspondence, in all, say 200 out of the 700,000 masons, and of these, except the last, only what pertains to his own Grand Lodge is read at all, and the chairmen only glance over large portions. Indeed, most that is written is of no earthly use or advantage to the fraternity. Besides, our Grand Lodge limits, and we think wisely, the number of pages of these reports and thereby saves many hundred dollars annually of expense. We venture to affirm that five times as many masons read our reports as they do

those in the other form. Any one interested in any controverted subject can find all that has been written thereon during the year, under its appropriate head, and though our own remarks may be inferior to that of others, and probably are, yet what we and many others have written thereon are readily found, and which could or would not be found in reports of the prevalent form.

In this sixth report written by your chairman will be found fewer headings than heretofore. Many of the subjects are exhausted, or have exhausted themselves, or will not again permanently appear until another generation of reporters shall come on the stage. Yet we in this place propose to give a summary of the topics heretofore displayed to your consideration, with their present status, and preliminary to entering upon the report proper.

JOINT OCCUPANCY OF HALLS.

We find this subject treated of in our report of 1887. It does not seem to attract much attention. The view seems to be quite general, where the subject is at all alluded to, that it is not advisable for masons to meet in rooms occupied by other societies, and especially of secret societies, and are only allowed to do so in cases of supposed actual necessity.

THE BLACK BALL.

This was also treated of only in our report of 1887. There seems to be a general agreement that the ballot must be inviolable; that no one can disclose his vote, and that such disclosure would be a gross masonic offense.

THE PAST MASTERS' DEGREE.

This subject, also confined in its treatment to our report of 1887, is still a matter of dispute. We remember aiding in the settlement of it in 1857, and in 1887 repeated what we then wrote. Few, however, still adhere to the necessity of the Master of a lodge "receiving the secrets of the chair," before he can be properly qualified to provide over his lodge, notwithstanding the fact that there is absolutely nothing in the *secret* ceremony which will better enable him to do so, and the other fact that it is a distinction to one who has "passed the chair." One by one of our Grand Lodges are repudiating the idea of the necessity of the secret ceremony, and in due time we expect, if we live long enough, to see this excrescence thrown aside and abandoned by all.

DIMITS.

This is another of those subjects not mentioned in our reports since 1887. Nearly everything in the controversy grew out of confounding a dimit with a certificate of dimit. A dimit is the actual withdrawal from a lodge or the permission to withdraw; it is the doing of a certain thing. The paper document which certifies to the fact of dimission is another thing; a written proof of the fact of the act done.

The whole difficulty has arisen in calling this certificate the dimit, confounding the proof of the fact with the fact itself. The certificate may be lost and a duplicate issued as in the case of any lost document, but it is impossible to imagine the loss of the act done. Recently, considerable has been said about the effect of a dimit, the withdrawal, though no controversy has as yet arisen on the subject. My certificate of dimit, granted in 1851, under a form in use prior to the time of Morgan, recommended me to the lodge into which I affiliated, or might affiliate. But the subject has not yet reached the point to require further discussion, if it ever will. It seems to be of the nature of local Grand Lodge legislation, but may be useful hereafter as an example to be improved upon.

THE RESURRECTION OF THE BODY.

This subject was confined in its discussion to about half a dozen reporters, who ventilated their views thereon, ourselves among the number, in our reports of 1887, 1888 and 1889; but being a matter of personal belief, and not particularly pertaining to freemasonry, was only on our part protested and argued against, as an attempt to foist upon the order, ideas, personal to the holders, and as a part of masonry it has disappeared from the arena of discussion.

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

This, unlike the foregoing, being a matter strictly pertaining to masonry, will not down like the others. We also dilated upon this in 1887, 1888 and 1889, quoting the views of those engaged in the discussion. In a few Grand Lodge jurisdictions, absolute physical perfection is required of all candidates for the mysteries of freemasonry. In a few others, almost no requirement of this sort is exacted. A respectable majority of Grand Lodges, in their requirements look as much to the mental and moral as to the physical qualifications, and as to the latter require such only as will enable the candidate to receive and confer the secrets of the degrees, to take active part in the ceremonies. Such has been our rule and manifestly is that of the Grand Lodge of England and of the lodges under its jurisdiction.

RIGHT OF VISIT.

This subject was treated of in our report of 1888. The doctrine was held by some that any mason in good standing had the right to visit any lodge. This right was denied by most, and that no one could be received into any lodge to which any member should object. This now seems generally acquiesced in.

FEES AND DUES.

Something was written by us on this subject in 1887 and 1890, and extracts made. The common opinion is that the fees for the degrees

should not be excessive; that those who can afford to pay $100 for the degrees in the lodge, or a larger sum, at the time of their initiation seldom make active and efficient masons in after life; while young men who can with difficulty pay $10, or less, for each degree, and then by a careful saving of their monthly salary, retain their activity and usefulness in all their after life, even if they become millionaires.

As to dues, there is less unanimity of opinion, but the better view is, that the annual dues—quarterly or monthly, is found always to work best—should be only for a sufficient sum to pay the *current* expenses of the lodge, such as secretary and tyler's fees, rent, lights and stationery, and Grand Lodge dues, *and no more.* The amount for fees to be reserved for extraordinary expenses and for a reserve fund, such as funerals. The opinion seems to begin to grow towards a return to former usages and the exemplification of the principles of the order, that charity should be individual and not the sole duty, if duty at all, of the lodge, as the dispenser of charity. The reason on this seems to be that if the lodge is the main dispenser of charity and assistance, and this to be maintained by an equal tax upon the members, in the shape of dues, the habit of giving is extinguished, and we become, like the other organizations of the day, a mere life and health insurance company.

This is not as it used to be, nor does it seem in accord with our *first* lessons in masonry, to give as the necessity may require and our means will permit. In the other organizations to which we have alluded each member, rich or poor, pays the like amount and receives, as a right, a fixed and stipulated sum in case of sickness, or his family in case of death, and as a right which may be *demanded*, whether in want or not, by virtue of the premium he has paid. Such is not the character of our institution. We are required to give in accordance with *our* individual ability—our means: the widow her mite, the rich of his abundance; and thus the spirit of brotherly love and *relief* is kept alive and fresh in the heart of every mason. No one can then say to the needy applicant for relief, "Go to the lodge, I have paid my dues for this object," and turn away with a cold shoulder from the needy brother and his helpless widow and orphan. Let this return be made, and made effectually, and the spirit of freemasonry, wherever languishing, will revive and it will again flourish, and we need fear nothing from the other charitable, or rather life and health, associations around us, for they have not, nor will they ever have, the same grand object in view.

WANT OF PROSPERITY.

This subject was also treated in our reports of 1887, 1889 and 1891. There seems to be a let up in this matter, and we note in most of the proceedings that prosperity again is the indication in all those jurisdictions where it has been otherwise in late years. We have noticed too, that in all cases where a return has been made to the principles set forth in the preceding paragraph, and a stop put to the attempted imitation of

the organizations there alluded to, the favorable condition of things has been more and more manifest. This attempt to meet these new organizations, by their own methods, in half way or whole way imitations, has evidently been one of the many sources of stagnation in the order and loss of membership. If we should adopt their methods we would but have a temporary success, and lose all for which we are associated. The committees on the state of the order, or those for like objects, have discovered this to be the main cause of loss and stagnation, and have called a halt or return to the fundamental principles of the order; that we are not a life or health assurance association, and prosperity has been the nvariable result.

In 1889 we made a lengthy extract from the annual address of Grand Master Hathaway, under the head of "Aid, or appeals for relief—Charity." The views he there expressed (which see, page 31) are in accord with the above and seem to have universal consent.

PERPETUAL JURISDICTION.

This subject was alluded to in 1887 and again in 1891. The majority of masonic writers agree that when one within the jurisdiction of a lodge petitions it for degrees or affiliation, and none other can, and the application is rejected, that he becomes, as it were, the property of the lodge, and can apply no where else *as long as he remains in that jurisdiction*, although there may be lodges of concurrent jurisdiction, and some say although he may live afterwards in the jurisdiction of another lodge but in the same Grand Lodge jurisdiction. Others, the minority, say that when once his petition is presented to a lodge, that lodge has perpetual jurisdiction, and still others say, that when once a petition is rejected, the lodge retains perpetual ownership of the applicant. The controversy arises from want of consideration of the object, the purpose of the rule. It is that the people of the vicinage are necessarily better acquainted with the character of the applicant than any others can be, and the object of the rule is to prevent the admission of unworthy members into the order. But when a party has been rejected, and subsequently acquires another domicil, the neighbors in the new domicil are as well qualified to judge as those of his old residence, and hence the necessity no longer exists for the rule of perpetual jurisdiction.

CONSOLIDATION OF LODGES.

In 1889 we touched upon this subject. Weak lodges had the desire to consolidate into one strong lodge, thus reducing expenses and having a better chance for active work. In many cases this has worked well. In others, not so well. In some jurisdictions the tendency is to have large lodges, and to discourage the creation of new ones in the same neighborhood. Undoubtedly the unlimited creation of new lodges has been a detriment to the prosperity of the craft. But there is such a thing

as carrying this too far. A medium sized lodge, with active membership, will do as much work and as good as another of twice or three times the size.

THE SALOON QUESTION.

This subject, discussed by us in our previous reports of 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891, has presented no new features which called for extracts, nor have we anything to add to what we have already said. We may, however, say that in those jurisdictions which have made it a test for membership, the rule still prevails. In the others, as in our jurisdiction, the moral qualifications are left to the subordinate lodges, they to determine by ballot, whether the applicants for the mysteries of freemasons or for affiliation possess the necessary qualifications to be made masons, or are desirable as members of the respective lodges.

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVES.

This subject, treated of by us in our reports of 1888, 1 890 and 1891 growing out of the controversy between Ohio and Tennessee, has generally resolved itself into the necessity of a return to the original (modern) design, as an honorable designation of worth in the party designated, and was a token of good feeling and fellowship of one Grand Lodge towards another, and nothing more. The party (Grand Master) making the selection, to do the same of his own motion and governed by the acceptability of the Grand Lodge other than his own, and if, in his selection, he presumably knowing of no such mason, to request of the Grand Masters, the designation of names of brothers from whom he could select a representative who would be acceptable. We may add the hope that our brethren of Ohio and Tennessee will so consider these appointments and will harmonize the little differences now existing between them.

THE CERNEAU CONTROVERSY.

We feel that we exhausted the patience of the Grand Lodge, as well as to some extent its finances, in treating as we did this question in 1889, 1890 and 1891. We have no extracts to make in this report.

We have read all that has been written upon this subject, and among the rest, the proceedings and reports of the Cerneau body, of which Bro. J. J. Gorman, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of New York, is the head. We hear nothing of the Seymour body and consider it defunct. We wish we could say the same of the other, Bro. Gorman's.

Some of the rebellious in Ohio, against its action, attempted during the past year to create a new Grand Lodge in Ohio. This action Bro. Gorman denounced, in the name of his Supreme Council. In his report he has discussed the principles which lie at the foundation of Grand Lodge jurisdiction, upon which we venture to comment. We think from the principles which he lays down as fundamental, he has proved himself out of court, and at least so far as the jurisdiction of the southern

Supreme Council is concerned, he should call a halt, and recommend to his Supreme Council the withdrawal of all pretense to jurisdiction in the states south of the Potomac and Ohio and west of the Mississippi, and further submit that the application of the same principles would work a similar result in the remaining states, the northern jurisdiction.

The Supreme Council for the "United States of America, their territories and dependencies," was abandoned (claimed to have been so "unlawfully") and dissolved, in 1866, "from which time, until 1881, it was dormant, when it was again brought into activity." See address of Bro. John J. Gorman to his Supreme Council, 1891, p.14. Certainly during that period it had no territory under occupation, outside of New York, if there, while the northern Supreme Council had regular bodies of its rite, with state organizations in every state of the jurisdiction as claimed by it, and so of the southern Supreme Council, at any rate from 1859 (in many states for years prior thereto), in every state, the jurisdiction over which was claimed by it.

If "the priority of occupancy gives the right of powers only, when said occupancy is continued, (Gorman, p. 13), it necessarily follows, as a corrollary, that while such occupancy is continued, the exclusive right of possession exists. How then can the Supreme Council for "the United States of America, etc., granting for the purpose of the argument, that it is a legitimate organization of the A. & A. Rite, claim the right of instituting and creating bodies of the rite in any of the states or territories of the United States of America, outside of the State of New York, when it was confessedly dormant, from 1866 to 1881, in which latter year it is claimed it was again brought into activity."

It is is submitted, in light of the above, that the creation of bodies of the rite (outside of New York) is the entering into of occupied territory and an encroachment upon the jurisdiction of the other Supreme Councils.

It is admitted by all that the southern Supreme Council was formed in 1801, for the United States of America, and by the fact of its formation and the constitution of 1786, took possession, as right, of the whole territory of the United States and had the right of occupancy and the sole jurisdiction. No other Supreme Council could be created for or within this territory without its consent, so long as it existed. But it is *not* admitted that previous to 1806, it had gone practically out of existence, had become dormant, and so continued for over fifty years, until 1859.

Until very recently Supreme Councils were limited to nine members; they did and could have no more; seven formed the original Supreme Council in 1801; two of these retiring, four others were added in 1802, making the number (nine) complete, and as members died or retired, additions were made, from time to time, altogether nine after 1802, up to 1826, the latter year included, at the end of which year there were eight, of whom five remained in 1844, losing only three members during that

interval of the anti-masonic warfare. From 1844 to 1850, both years included, ten others were added to fill vacancies occasioned by death or resignation, or removal. One other was added in 1856 and another (Bro. Pike) in 1858. In 1859 the number of members was increased from nine to thirty-three, and thirteen new members created. These indisputable facts show a continued existence of the southern Supreme Council from 1801 to 1859, since which time there is no question of its continuous activity and the full exercise of its jurisdiction over all the territory claimed by it, that is, over Maryland and all the states and territories south of the Potomac and Ohio and west of the Mississippi, in all of which it has for years had organized bodies of the rite.

But it is also not admitted that it was "dormant" during all the years prior to 1859. In the absence of the records and archives, destroyed during the war, we can only ascertain its activity by indications of its works in various sections of the southern country. No part was sufficienty settled, west of the Mississippi, except Louisiana and Missouri, for the establishment even of blue lodges, prior to 1840. As was the practice, and as is now to a great extent, deputies were sent out for the propagation of the rite. The southern Supreme Council, prior to 1838, made Bro. Perez Snell, a 33d (Honcrary) and he conferred the degrees and did other work in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The writer has his rituals in his possession. For this work he was expelled by a Supreme Council then existing in New Orleans. It demanded that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, of which he was a member, should also expel him, for the reason that it had, and the Grand Lodge, then under the control of that Supreme Council, obeyed the mandate. This is only one of the many indicia picked up in scattered pieces going to show, in the absence of the destroyed records, the work of the southern Supreme Council during the period it is alleged it was dormant.

It appears that from 1835 to 1849 no 33ds were created (except one in 1848) in the "Cerneau" Supreme Council. What was it doing during that period? Was it not dormant? In the same way that we have shown the *activity* of the southern Supreme Council, we can show the reason of the apparent dormant condition of the "Cerneau Supreme Council. It was transferred to New Orleans. We have a number of its documents in the archives of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. Members of that (The Cerneau) Supreme Council came to New Orleans, and in 1837 or 1838, created the Supreme Council of the United States, stating that the Supreme Council at New York had ceased to exist, and that the southern Supreme Council was dormant. Their action in the case of Bro. Snell shows how dormant it was. This Supreme Council in New Orleans was in active operation here (New Orleans) to 1848 or 1849, and was finally abandoned in 1855, its then members finding it illegal and merging into the southern Supreme Council. It was then (1848) only that the Supreme Council at New York became alive again, and by its reports began the making of 33ds and the propagation of the rite. The

question is, was not the Cerneau Supreme Council transferred to New Orleans, and was it not revived in New York when the New Orleans Supreme Council declined and went under in 1850, at the time the Grand Lodge of Louisiana was reorganized independently of that Supreme Council? It would seem so. Where then was the Supreme Council of the United States of America (the Cerneau Supreme Council) prior to 1860, and of whom was it composed at its revival in 1848-9? Had it not lost, by its dormancy from 1835 to 1849, the right of jurisdiction which it now claims, and by the non-occupancy of territory, as well as its dormancy, from 1866 to 1881?

On the statement of its own Grand Commander of the universally acknowledged law of title to jurisdiction, by virtue of occupancy, is it not an intruder upon the whole territory of the United States (outside of New York), and especially of the whole territory claimed by the southern Supreme Council. The members of this latter council in the light of the above, without going into the question of its legitimacy, can claim that its territory is encroached upon, in Maryland and all the states and territories south of the Potomac and Ohio and west of the Mississippi rivers, and demand the withdrawal from that territory of all claim by the Supreme Council of the United States of America, their territories and dependencies, and especially from California, Florida, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Tennessee and Washington, wherein it is claimed there are organizations of its obedience.

The northern jurisdiction can protect itself and make its own showing of right to exclusive jurisdiction, as it is well able to do. In this form cannot the whole or most of the matters of controversy now disturbing several of our sister Grand Lodge jurisdictions be settled by an appeal to the well settled principles of the masonic law of occupancy, as laid down by the Grand Commander of the Cerneau Supreme Council, without going into the question of legitimacy or illegitimacy, which is an entirely distinct subject of inquiry, and into which we do not feel disposed to enter on the present occasion?

The principles of masonic law here enunciated are the common law of masonry, of which all grand lodges can take notice, and upon which the action of those of Ohio, Iowa and others are based.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In our report of last year (1891), we treated at more or less length upon various subjects, among which were: Masonic Rights and Privileges; Masonic Offences; Public Grand Honors; Laying of Corner Stones; Business that may be transacted by Lodges open in the degree of Entered Apprentice; Modern Innovations Unlawful; Influence of other Secret Organizations; Duties of Committees of Inquiry, etc., as to which there has resulted no comments or other action found in the proceedings of our sister Grand Lodges, nor anything requiring from us any further special comment.

WHAT IS FREEMASONRY—ITS OBJECT AND DESIGN, AND CHIEF FEATURES.

We have collected, under this head, excerpts from the proceedings before us, and as expressing the views of many learned and wise masons, commend them to the craft of this jurisdiction.

BRITISH COLUMBIA: The Rev. Bro. and Bishop Sillitoe, in a sermon preached before the Grand Lodge, said:

"Finally, one word to you, my brothers, not as a body, but singly and separately. Never make the mistake of leaving all the good of masonry to be done by the craft as a whole, or by those who have attained, by the good will of their brethren, to positions of rank and eminence. You may not have ten talents, or five, but at least you have one, for you are a mason. Lay out your talent with due care; the circle of your influence may be very small, nevertheless, work within it. Let your efforts be directed to making some one individual better than he is, to correcting some error of life, or to stimulating the growth of some latent virtue, and in so far as you are able to accomplish this, you are in some measure and degree elevating the whole human race. It is not given to every man to win great victories, or to found great cities, but neither is the victory won nor is the city built without the co-operation of the individual efforts of the soldiers and the workmen."

CONNECTICUT: At the dedication of a masonic hall the Rev. Bro. Hubbard delivered an address, from which we extract:

"Throwing out of account, therefore, those qualities that are merely local and temporary, are there elements in freemasonry that spring from eternal verities, and which will commend it to men whatever be the transient phases of social organizations?

"In answering this question, notice first that freemasonry is a system by which moral truth is taught by symbol. I say moral truth. Masonry is not a religion. It distinctly and positively disclaims the conception that it is a vehicle of salvation for our fallen race. It recognizes the truth that its work is on a different plane from that of the church. Only a very ill-informed mason will make the absurd statement that his masonic lodge is a good enough church for him. The lodge is not a church at all. It does not purport to be. True, it recognizes the truth that there can be no sound enduring system of ethics that does not rest in the last analysis upon the authority of a holy, supreme, moral governor of the universe. Masons are therefore taught from the very beginning to reverence and adore the eternal, immortal, invisible, and only wise God. The lodge recognizes the kindred truth that there can be no inspiring ethical elements in any system that places man on a level with the beast, which when it turns to dust again yields its spirit downward to the earth. Masonry therefore constantly reminds its votary that when his dust returns to the earth as it was, the spirit shall return to God who gave it, there to be judged in righteousness for the deeds done in the body. Belief in the immortality of the soul is a fundamental test of the order. The lodge also recognizes the Holy Bible as a perfect storehouse of the sublimest and most precious moral truths. It therefore places the holy book as its great central light, blazing with purest moral effulgence upon the altar, as the sun in the heavens at its meridian height burns with dazzling radiance upon the altar of the natural solar system. These truths, religion and morals hold in common. It is true that no atheist, deist, infidel, or

agnostic can be a mason. But the rejection of such persons is not upon the ground that their creed is irreligious. but that it is essentially and necessarily immoral. Masonry takes the hand of the neophyte and leads him through the mazes of conduct, which Matthew Arnold says is 'three-fourths of life,' until he stands at the portals of the temple of religion. Then she relinquishes her hold, but bids her charge go still higher under the guidance of God's evangelists. She craves no greater boom than to be recognized not as a minister of religion, but as a true and earnest hand-maid of religion.

"Masonry, therefore, is a system which teaches certain useful and moral truths by symbolism.

"That masons should be benevolent and charitable to all men, more especially to their needy brethren, their widows and orphans, needs no formal demonstration. At every step, in every possible way, the supreme duty of charity is impressed upon the candidate. The objection is often made that the spirit of freemasonry is really essentially selfish, because it is a society for the mutual assistance of its members. It is said that this is inconsistent with a large-hearted, broad-minded charity, but is narrow, and belittling. Such critics would carp at the Apostle Paul, who directs Christian-disciples after this manner:

"'As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith.' Masonry tries to fulfill the injunction of Him who spake as never man spake: 'But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth; that thine alms may be in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.'"

IOWA: M. W. Bro. Gumble, in his address to the Grand Lodge says:

"In this connection I desire to call your attention to the fact that we often boast of our brotherly love, and uniformly early endeavor to impress the great importance of this fundamental tenet upon the initiate. Yet how few of us, comparatively, fully understand the full scope of its meaning, or even put into every-day practice the little we do understand? Judged by their practice, I fear there are many who never had in reality any very violent attack of this valuable doctrine. It is quite easy to make profession, but quite a different thing to carry that profession into practice. A brotherly love that will not enable you to stretch forth your hand to aid and support a falling brother; that will not enable you to go to an erring one, even though you may know that he is doing wrong and inwardly detest his action, and whisper words of reformatory advice and admonition in his ear; that will not enable you to speak a good word for a brother and vindicate his character when wrongfully maligned and traduced by the foul and slimy tongue of slander; that will not enable you "to write his vices in water and his virtues in enduring brass;" that will not enable us to cheerfully visit the sick room and moisten the parched lips and bathe the fevered brow of a brother, even though he may happen to be a stranger within our gates; that will not enable us to carry our hands to our pockets and take therefrom a dollar instead of a nickel, when applied to for a donation to befriend and relieve the pressing necessities of some needy, worthy and heart-broken widow or bare-footed orphan; that will not enable us in the discharge of our various duties to do unto others as we would they should do unto us, is not the brotherly love that masons teach, or that any of its votaries should cultivate, because it will not, neither here nor hereafter, at the grand tribunal of unbiased judgment, yield a paying dividend. But if the spirit of brotherly love that pervades your soul is of the character that

prompts and enables you to do these things, you have within you the principle taught by masonry, and when put into actual practice, it will yield a paying dividend here, and in the day of final accounts it will shine and sparkle as glittering diamonds in your crown."

MAINE: In one of his decisions, Grand Master Chase says:

"A member of a lodge in Maine was killed in California, and the lodge in California asked by telegram if they should bury him. The Master of the lodge in Maine conferred with his wardens, and not being able to communicate with the relatives of the brother, requested the lodge in California to bury him, and if in need to send the bills for necessary expenses. 'Ought this (Maine) lodge to pay those bills, or was it the duty of the lodge there (California) to bury him (if his friends desired it) and pay their own bills!'

"*Answer.* By your own act I think that you are responsible for the payment of the bills, since you authorized the lodge to bury the brother.

"This decision is reported, because the matter of the payment of the bills contracted by a brother in distress, when away from home, and those contracted for the burial of a brother, occasions much correspondence and gives rise to many different opinions. There are secret organizations whose laws are such that the money paid out by one lodge to the member of another lodge shall be returned to the former by the latter. It has, however, been the boast of masonry, that its charity was its distinguishing characteristic, and that no institution was more famed for its disinterested liberality. 'If a brother be in want, every heart is moved; when he is hungry, we feed him; when he is naked, we clothe him; when he is in trouble, we fly to him; when he is dead, we bury him.' And then send a bill of particulars to his lodge or to his poor relations, and demand the money that it costs us!! Not by this procedure do we confirm the propriety of the title we bear, and convince the world at large that *brotherhood* among masons is something more than a name.

"This question has been discussed by others, and a conclusion reached by one writer seems so just that I quote it, hoping that it may become the rule within this jurisdiction. 'To the lodges and members of other jurisdictions let us declare our willingness to exercise the broad doctrine of Universal Benevolence towards all mankind. That while we regard relief claimed from us under the garb of masonry, as a resulting trust when extended, yet, for relief given to those distressed ones sojourning among us, we will claim no return as of civil right, but we appeal to them for aid in establishing a system of reciprocity in relief to the extent of their ability, when notice is given of the helpless condition of any one of their immediate family.'"

MASSACHUSETTS: Grand Master Wells, in his address, at laying the corner stone of the city hall, in Lowell, said:

"This ceremony strenghens in the minds and hearts of all the fact that in this country and city the people govern themselves. Here there is no place for that ancient dogma descended from barbaric times and called the "divine right of kings"; here no man is born to rule; here no man acquires the right to govern his fellow-man through inheritance; and here no one can obtain the right to authority except by the suffrages of his fellow-men."

At the annual feast, December, 1890, R. W. Bro. Woodbury, in responding, said:

"With that doctrine of toleration, then unknown to all civilized Europe, and appreciated by the world, came the doctrine of equality, masonic equality, such as we all know it; and with those two simple ideas masonry started on its great work of reforming the world, and regenerating mankind. By some mystic and unknown finger of Providence, pressing right on the organization made for its own especial purposes, came the idea of liberty, as the concomitant of justice, toleration, and equality, and masonry stood then, within a very few years of its formation, with the doctrines of liberty, equality, and toleration inscribed upon its banner, to wage a war against feudal institutions, and against the dogmatic despotism of churches over individual conscience.

"Amid all our convivial institutions; amid all of our friendships; those ideas held masonry together, and those ideas forced it on through the world. It was a war against existing institutions, so far as those institutions were unjust and oppressive, and unequal. We may flatter ourselves to-day that in this war the grand ideas triumphed that our great-grandfathers espoused. Through and through it went; and in the crucible of the revolution here, and in the crucible of the revolution in France, and in the crucible of the general upturning which took place in the last century, when the followers of church and State denounced freemasonry as preaching the doctrines of liberty, equality and fraternity, we triumphed in the end. We inscribed them upon the banners of our own Constitution, and upon our own government. We inscribed them upon the banners of France. We forced the conviction of them into the souls of Englishmen, and of the men of Great Britain, and into the feudal powers of Germany and the rest of Europe. It has been a long war. It has been a war of suffering and martyrdom upon the part of freemasons; but it has been a war of triumph for their cause."

On the same occasion, R. W. Bro. Gould, in response, said:

"Thank Heaven there is one venerable institution which impresses the duty of adherence to the ancient landmarks, which recognizes the truth that change is not always progress, and which still reverences what is time-honored. So far as my own experience teaches, the truest progress is made by those who carefully look before they leap, and who are free from that callow superficiality which despises the wisdom of the fathers. We brethren of the mystic tie love to cherish the ancient landmarks, and even did our tenets teach us nothing nobler than this, there would still be ground for faith and hope in American institutions while the craft shall flourish here as it does to-day."

Grand Master Wells, in his address, at the constitution of a lodge in January, 1891, said:

"It is part of the unwritten law of masonry that it shall not grow rapidly; that no additions shall be made to its structure without due examination and consideration. When a builder is engaged in the erection of a structure which he designs to last for all time, he first carefully tests the qualities of the materials available for his use, selects that which is the least liable to fracture or deterioration, and when its foundation is prepared he allows no stone to be added which has not been cut from the selected material, shaped according to the drawings on the trestle-board, dressed to the desired surface and, finally, carefully examined for possible defects, and accurately measured to prove the correctness of the workman.

"Only by the wise exercise of these precautions can the builder feel confident that he is constructing a lasting edifice.

"A new lodge is like a new stone added to the structure of freemasonry, and under the laws of our order is not created lightly or carelessly.

MISSISSIPPI: We refer to the extracts under the head of Masonic Homes, for extracts from the address of P. G. M. Barklay:

"The building of this Home for the widows and orphans of our deceased brethren is a subject which ought to commend itself to the support of every true mason. Its erection was not entered upon rashly, nor was it precipitated upon the attention of the brethren, and they called upon to act without time to deliberate thereon. So far as opportunity offered, almost every member of the last Grand Lodge had the subject-matter laid before him, and his hearty endorsement of the work, and the plan by which it was to be accomplished voluntarily given thereto in advance of the sitting of the Grand Body.

"We hold and teach that to *relieve* the distressed is a duty *particularly* incumbent on masons. *Relief* is the central *tenet* of every mason's profession, and now if we but put this tenet into practice, this Home will be built. It is well enough in its place to hold to this tenet, but it is the practice of relief, the doing of the deed, which removes distress and brings joy and gladness of heart.

"The good done by putting it into practice is two-fold; it gives aid and comfort to the object upon which it is bestowed and at the same time develops this grace a hundred fold in the heart of him who thus puts it into exercise. And here we have a practical exposition of that grand truth, "it is more blessed to give than to receive." This, however, is but one of the tenets of a mason's profession, and it is as it were but the fruit of something which precedes it, something that is grander and without which there would be no such thing as relief. The tenet is *Brotherly Love.*

"In the earlier days of my masonic life I oftimes wondered why the fathers of the institution put this tenet first, but I have ceased to wonder, for I now see clearly why it was done, for we read, "Love is the fulfilling of the law." Every act of kindness shown, every good deed done, springs from this indwelling principle. This is the source, the fountain-head, whence flows all the streams which give life and joy to the needy ones of earth.

"Freemasonry is a great brotherhood, and the cement which unites its members is Love. As constituent members of this brotherhood this prime element must and does dwell within each one of us. It is the great motive power, which sets in operation, and then directs and controls our every act. Our masonry is valuable to ourselves and profitable to others only in so far as we put it into practice. The muscles of our bodies become weak and feeble and refuse to perform their offices unless we use them, and just so it is with the masonic grace—they need practice—that is the word, brethren, it is practice."

MONTANA: Grand Master Boardman, in his address, says:

"This great Fraternity is more than simply an organization to "make," "pass," and "raise," masons. It is one of the great moral forces of civilization, entitled to honor, for its antiquity, its universality, and the record of its splendid deeds. You are a mason—be proud of it; but understand fully why you should be, and be able to intelligently give a reason for the pride that is in you. Educate yourself in your profession; study the records of its antiquity, and trace it back, until the innumerable roots of its life are gradually lost in the dimness of past centuries.

"Read of, and appreciate the universality of the Craft. Think of this; in masonry there is no night. The sun is forever lighting up some mason's pathway—shining on some mason's home. Men of all

should be limited to prey upon the world, and not upon the 'sons of light,' nations, believers in all creeds, meet on the masonic pavement, in the fellowship of that eternal truth, the Fatherhood of God, and the Brotherhood of Man.

"Read the recorded thoughts of those men, your brothers in the craft, who have made masonry a study; expounded its laws and built its jurisprudence. Men, who have marked the years of the century in which they lived, and by words and deeds, helped to make the civil and religious history of the world.

"Read of the splendid charities of the craft, the homes for the aged and the indigent, the widow and the orphan, scattered throughout the realm of masonry. Read of the weak strengthened, of the burdens lifted, of the homes brightened; then with a truer conception of all that it means, the Honor, the Dignity and the Manhood it comprehends, and you can look upon the extended compasses and with a well grounded pride say, 'I, too, am a mason.'"

PENNSYLVANIA: Grand Master McCalla, in his address, says:

"There are other organizations which were created for the purpose of display, or which may consistently adopt it to further their interests; but freemasonry, which avowedly does not seek to make proselytes, and which is, or should be, the most secret organization in the world, may not lawfully court the gaze of the profane, nor invite them to be present at a purely and exclusively masonic lodge ceremonial, such. for example, as a lodge anniversary, or the installation of lodge officers. We have public ceremonials, which are necessarily so, such as the laying of the corner-stone of a public building, on the invitation of the proper authority. This is lawful, and the usage with regard to it is universal. It requires no refinement of casuistry to distinguish between it and the needless exposure of a purely secret ceremonial, such as the installation of officers, or the celebration of the constitution of a lodge. These latter are for the craft alone, while the former is necessarily performed in public, and therefore open to public observation. In connection with our public ceremonies, however, no lodge is opened.

"There is a tendency which the craft continually should watch. Our fraternity frequently makes masons of those who are already connected with other secret organizations—purely modern—whose usages and customs are entirely different from our own. The constant, and possibly unconsious, effort of these brethren is to introduce into freemasonry the usages with which they have grown familiar in their other secret societies. This cannot be permitted. Freemasonry is a law unto itself. Our usages are our own, and unalterable. We change not. The individual must yield his opinions and desires to the craft; he cannot mould it, it must mould him. He sought it of his own free will, and he must willingly and loyally maintain its ancient usages and customs, without admixture with those of any extraneous society whatsoever. No modern invention, in usage or custom, can improve freemasonry.

"The principles of freemasonry, noble as they are, will not save the craft from criticism if we admit to membership those who ignore those principles and will not follow the practices which they enjoin. Pure principles can only be upheld by pure men, honest and of good report, faithful in word and deed, and worthy of being associated with those who are the avowed advocates of brotherly love, the relief of the distressed, and the truth taught by the Divine Architect. The beautiful system of morality which freemasonry veils in allegory and illustrates by symbol can only be successfully upheld by moral men.

"The profane should be left among the profane. The immoral should be classed with them, not admitted among us. The dishonest

disguised as one of them. In vain do we watch the outer door, if the committees of inquiry in whom we so largely trust, through either ignorance or carelessness fail to thoroughly perform the duty intrusted to them of ascertaining whether the applicant for freemasonry is, or is not positively qualified to have the prayer of his petition granted."

SOUTH DAKOTA: In reviewing Washington, M. W. Bro. Blatt says:

"P. G. M. Louis Ziegler presents the report on correspondence. The brother considers anti-cerneau legislation beyond the legitimate concern of a Grand Lodge. We differ. There is, nor can there be, anything appertaining to masonry, bearing or borrowing its name and esotery, which should not deeply concern the Grand Lodge. Bro. Z. criticizes G. M. Smith. of Illinois, for comparing the prerogatives of a G. M. with the 'divine right of kings,' basing his opposition thereto upon the American doctrine that 'all men are created equal.' Bro. Ziegler states in reply that he is an American by choice and not accident, believes fully and tenaciouslv in the American 'created equal' doctrine, but does not want freemasonry Americanized, Germanized or Italianized. He believes in the pure system of freemasonry "as handed down to us by our fathers.'

"We never expected this from you, Bro. Z. What is it that has been handed down to us in masonry? What is there alike in the masonry of to-day and that of even a century ago? We know of nothing, nothing at all, except the principles of the institution, which can never be altered or amended, as they are principles that have existed from the dawn of the world, and which masonry has simply helped to force into recognition. But as to the internal and external government of the craft, its esotery, they have changed, are changing and ought to change, in fact, must change, as enlightenment and civilization advances. While we do not favor the somewhat autocratic system of the Scottish Rite in the United States, it is still better, more democratically masonic, than the unquestionable autocratic masonry of Europe. Both Pike and Palmer are men compared with kings, emperors and princes of the royal blood. Dare the masons of Europe do aught but what is sanctioned by them? We must be pardoned, though also of foreign birth, in our haughty pride of American freemasonry. Just think of it, Bro. Z., fifty-two out of fifty-six signatures of that greatest of documents, the Declaration of Independence, were written by masons! We therefore love masonry, and above all, American masonry, as the latter has been the chief factor in the exemplification of that loftiest of principles, the equality of man. We are permitted to enjoy this equality, hence our enthusiasm. We would be permitted to enjoy the same nowhere else upon God's broad footstool."

TENNESSEE: M. W. Bro. Connor, in his report on correspondence, in reviewing Arizona, says.:

"This liberal Grand Master also indulges an opinion on the moral purpose of freemasonry, in the following words:

'While for the unfortunate brother who is unable to control his appetite, it would be well that all temptations were removed, yet I do not conceive it to be the mission of masonry to act as a reformatory; nor, in becoming masons, are men divested of the failings of humanity.'

"And thus we do discover that this Grand Master misconceives the *mission* of masonry. May we hint that we join freemasonry to aid us in subduing our passions and unholy appetites; to help us purify our

speech and cleanse our hearts and consciences. Masonry is one of the noblest of reformatory schools. It should cleanse the blasphemer, or cast him out of the Temple congregation."

In his conclusion, he says :

"We will lay down what we think, and the suggestions shall pass for what they are worth.

"1. The applicant should be a gentleman, as Americans interpret that word. He should be of refined manners and tastes, no matter his standing in the so-called social world. We have known hod-carriers to be more refined than some senators of the United States.

"2. He should believe in the existence a Supreme Being, Creator, and Master of all.

"3. He should believe in the Immortality of the Soul. An annihilationist cannot participate in our mysteries, and would be an atom of foreign matter in our ceremonials.

"4. He should be able to make himself known to the craft by the means of recognition unknown to the profane. The details of that ability should be entrusted to the individual lodges.

"5. He should be known to be a good citizen, a true friend, a kind father, or son, or husband, or brother.

"6. He should be a man who seeks the general good of his kind, and is not a greedy or selfish person to the known detriment of others.

"7. He should be a temperate man in eating, drinking, and in speech ; orderly, forbearing, not contentious, nor inclined to speak evil of others.

"Such men are worthy of admission within our portals ; aye, such are capaple of 'holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.'

"It is not an unpardonable offense against true masonry to sometimes fall before the allurements of the world, the flesh and the evil one. True masonry lifts the fallen, and helps to restore him to a surer foothold upon the incline of duty, down which he had just fallen. True masonry is like unto the family. It casts not out of its own flesh and blood until the family's life demands it. It bears, forbears, encourages, entreats, exhorts, pleads, weeps, prays, hopes, upholds. Suspensions and expulsions should be the last, aye, the very last resort.

"There is a beautiful instruction given to the ecclesia in the Gospel of Matthew xviii, 15-17. When you read the fifteenth verse exclude the words 'against thee,' they not being in the ancient MSS. He who thus conducts himself towards an erring brother will rarely find himself summoned to attend masonic trials."

"Sects and parties have used the ancient organization to teach their sectarianism and politics. English freemasonry still retains the shadings of Christianity, which at one time gave it its strongest coloring. But the explanation of the F. C.°, which referred certain steps to the Birth, Life, Death, Resurrection and Ascension of our Saviour, others to the *eleven* Apostles, after the apostacy of Judas, have disappeared, while the 'Holy Saints John' still remain. In the struggles of the Stuarts masonic rituals bore allusions to prominent persons engaged in those conflicts. In France the pure white body of the noble fraternity has been prostituted to the grossest excesses of communism. Even to-day, in America, sectarians have perverted the true meaning of the 'raising,' declaring that it means the disputed dogma, the 'Resurrection of the Body,' when it really means the univerally admitted doctrine of 'The Immortality of the Soul.'

"The universality of freemasonry lies in its doctrines, and not in its ritualistic work, or its means of recognition. The rhetoric of orators and Grand Masters tickle the ear, but deceive the mind. Pity such declamers do not study before they attempt to teach."

TEXAS: Grand Master Richardson, in his address, says:

"We claim, and our ritual teaches, the universality of masonry, but it is only in the sense of the universality of its principles that such a claim can be maintained, and in that sense it may also claim an antiquity dating back to the day when the morning stars first sang together and the fiat went forth 'let there be light.' It has pervaded humanity in all ages and in every clime wherever and whenever the distinction has been recognized between right and wrong. But no human organization can monopolize it or limit its operations to the membership of its own fold. Its application may be rendered more effective by organized effort, but no organization can prevent the individual who is imbued with its principles from giving effect, as occasion may present, to the spirit which pervades him or the impulse which prompts the kindly act.

"He who squares his action by its rule, and by his life and conduct illustrates its attributes; who, along the slippery and uncertain path of life, turns aside to administer to the bruised heart or the aching brow, upon which misfortune has placed her signet, the magic balm of relief, is a mason, though he may never have trod the chequered pavement. Or he who administers to the parched tongue or fevered brow the cooling draught or the soothing touch of sympathy, or who, when faint suspicion, floating upon the air, taints with doubt, or open-mouthed slander with its venomed tongue stabs at an erstwhile fair fame, interposes the gentle veil of charity, is a mason, though he may never have sat beneath the canopy of a lodge room; or he who, when the world is shrouded in gloom and whether the storm-king rides upon the blast, or the star-gemmed curtain of night robes her silver queen in glory, goes forth upon his mission of mercy and of charity wherever there is life to be saved or death to be cared for, such an one requires no patent to establish his title to the name of mason, though his lips be sealed by no vow, and the magic talisman of the craft be to him an unsolved mystery.

"The earth with its chequered features of mountain and valley, hill and dell, broad plain and wide expanse of ocean, and its ever recurring vicissitudes of joy and sorrow, pain and pleasure, hope and despair, and nature's broad canopy with its alterations of daylight and darkness, cloud and sunshine, now rent with the vivid play of the lightning's red glare and the crash of the storm cloud's deadly bolt, or again bright with the radiance of the orb of glory as lapping the dew drops from the folded petals of the yet slumbering flowers, she soars aloft through the over arching vault, to sink again into the flood of golden light behind the purple hills of the west; these are the features of a lodge room, grand as becomes its architect, and rich in mystic lore even yet unfathomed. Within its measureless walls the earnest seeker after light may learn to square his actions as justly as though his lesson had been taught within the precincts of a local lodge room, and be quite as well fitted to meet with us upon the common level of eternity."

WASHINGTON: In the conclusion of his address, Grand Master Edmiston says:

"And now, brethren, in conclusion, let me congratulate you upon the fact that our institution, at the close of this masonic year, still remains unchanged. Throughout the masonic world there has not been a single indication of decay. So ancient that its origin dates back in the dim vista of the past beyond the ken of man, yet so young and vigorous that it firmly and successfully withstands every recurring vicissitude of life. In the lives of men, during the year just closed, the world has witnessed many changes; kingdoms have swayed and tottered, and empires have been suspended upon a pivot; republics have been shaken on

foundations, and great political leaders have gone down amid the heat and strife of battle; innumerable waves have swept across the turbulent ocean of humanity, and carrying many a craft into the breakers on the rockbound shores of eternal destiny, have fixed upon the pages of history an appalling record of ruined homes, families dispersed, and lives destroyed. Yet, amid it all, the grand old order, within whose walls we are assembled to-day, remains unchanged in aim and end, wider now in its spread and influence than ever before, its three great pillars of Wisdom, Strength and Beauty unshaken on their ancient pedestals. Let us see to it, my brethren, that the fair temple of masonry be not put in jeopardy in the new State of Washington by turning a deaf ear to the counsels of the wise. It would be well for us from time to time to examine the walls of our venerable temple, and if any of its parts are crumbling to decay, or if unmistaken zeal has introduced unsound material, let us pluck it out and cast it among the rubbish. Vigilance in guarding well its outer door, and wisdom in guiding us through its ancient labyrinths, will insure the stability of our venerable order in its original and simple purity throughout the endless ages. Therefore, my brethren, let us, who have not yet reached the high noon of life's highway, take the shoes from off our feet and, with humble devotion, enter the holy of holies with the will and purpose to learn its stern and pure precepts as they are written all over the frieze of that venerable temple whose chambers we have entered, Thus may we be prepared to take the place of those whose hairs are silvered with the touch of many winters, whose counsels have safely guided the proceedings of this Grand Lodge in the past, and whose wisdom has placed the Grand Lodge of Washington in the front rank of masonic jurisdictions throughout the world. One by one will the eyes be closed and the tongue of wise counsel become silent, to be heard no more; one by one a seat will be made vacant, and one by one they will quietly pass over the threshhold into the temple above, into the presence of the Supreme Grand Master, whose seat is upon the great white throne.'

R. W. Bro. Joseph M. Taylor, Grand Orator, in his address, said:

"What is it to be a mason in truth and spirit? Momentous question! It is to be all that is good and noble and great, and to be nothing bad, groveling or low. It is to exercise brotherly love in all our actions with mankind, to soothe the unhappy, to sympathize with their misfortunes, to compassionate their miseries, to restore peace to the troubled mind. It is to practice temperance in all things. It is to undergo any pain, peril or danger in the discharge of duty and the defense of right. It is to render justice to all mankind without distinction of persons. To be silent and circumspect in regard to all discussions which may lead to the heart burnings and mental distress of a fellow-being. To be industrious in promulgating all thoughts good and noble. In fact, it is for a mason to be true to himself, to be true to his neighbor, to be true to his country and to be true to his God. These are the attributes and grand characteristics of a good mason.

"Masonry, in its broad, comprehensive view of Deity, comprehending the attributes of omnipotence, omniscience and omnipresence, recognizes the power, wisdom and love of God in the enfoldment of universal nature; the efficient means provided to supply all possible true needs of His children, and that universal humanity are one family, and that all live, move and have their being in one Parent. Masonry, therefore, makes no distinction among men. It acknowledges all as brothers, among all tongues and creeds; but in its aims as an organization to improve and benefit mankind, confers its privileges upon such as have the disposition, manifested by their lives, to co-operate in promoting the objects of the institution.

"In order, therefore, to be useful in promoting civilization, as God designed it should be, he must exercise his faculties to unfold his interior perceptions.

"Man can only be useful as he is intelligent, and only in that degree. The more intelligence he has the greater his capacity for usefulness. Man should, therefore, exercise his faculties, expand them in increasing knowledge, so that he can more ably co-operate and fulfill the design of the Creator in advancing civilization, and to add to the comfort and happiness of his fellow-men.

"God is a spiritual being. Man is a physical and spiritual being, designed by nature to reflect God's own image. The physical is subject to the limitations of nature. The spiritual is not subject to any limitations. It is the spiritual that is the intelligent moving cause of the activities of the physical man. This sublime lesson is taught by every symbol of masonry.

"Masonry teaches more. It teaches that the spiritual never loses its consciousness. The intelligence it possesses and all that it has acquired in the development of its individuality it carries with it into spirit life, and ever continues to develop its individuality in its progress through the eternal spheres. The spiritual is not buried with the physical. Life is eternal. These are the highest teachings of masonry as illustrated by its mystic symbols, which, to the thinking mason, speak a 'various language.'"

WISCONSIN: Grand Master Littlejohn says:

"Members of the order are beginning to realize more fully that something beyond mere membership in the lodge is necessary to distinguish them as true masons. The more they bring the fundamental principles of the institution into their daily lives and conduct, the more they will reflect honor upon the order, and also better exemplify to the world the true intent and meaning of freemasonry.

"There are cheering evidences that the world is growing not only wiser, but better. Society is steadily advancing toward a higher moral plane. Unless masonry keeps abreast the advancing column we cannot hope to retain the confidence and respect of the world at large. Masonry's 'footprints on the sands of time' ought to lead us toward a higher civilization, a life of purer thought, of nobler designs. In many cases where a brother errs or goes estray, and I think in a majority of such cases it will not be necessary to resort to 'trial and punishment' if members of the lodge will observe their obligations and perform their individual duties. If we see a brother straying from the path of rectitude and virtue, what is our duty as masons? Is it to immediately report him for 'trial and punishment?' I think not, but rather to stretch forth your hand and save a falling brother, to whisper into his ear words of counsel and admonition, to labor earnestly to promote his reformation. This is true freemasonry. These duties, performed in a spirit of kindness and brotherly love, will seldom fail of success, and when successful how richly one is repaid for his efforts by the consciousness that he had been instrumental in saving a brother.

"If in this world there ever comes to the human heart a foretaste of the joys and the rewards of the Great Hereafter, it comes through acts of charity and kindness to our unfortunate and erring fellow beings. If a brother will not heed your kindly admonitions, if after every effort to reclaim him, he still pursues his downward course, then it is the duty of the lodge to vindicate the reputation of our institution, by resort to trial and punishment. Let your masonic duties come in their proper order. Kindly admonition and fraternal persuasion first, trial and punishment as a last resort."

THE SOCIAL FEATURE IN FREEMASONRY.

As germain to the foregoing, we extract the following:

MANITOBA: We quote the following under this head:

"Apart from the entertainment given on the visits of the D. D. G. M.'s, little attempt has been made, so far as these reports show, to cultivate the social side of masonry. The D. D. G. M. of District No. 1 reports that Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1 has held social meetings, to which the members of the city lodges and their families were invited. These gatherings make brethren better acquainted with each other, and beget kindlier feelings on the part of the profane. It would be a great gain if all lodges held several such meetings during the winter months."

NEW YORK: Grand Master Vrooman, in his address, says:

"I am in favor of banquets and entertainments, hospitable and inexpensive, upon all suitable occasions. Fraternal meeting around a social board and in the hall of pleasure, where prudence and temperance should always reign supreme, will bring the brethren into closer fellowship and acquaintance, which will lead to friendship and ripen into true brotherly love.

"In obedience to these teachings, I believe that any social occasion in the lodge-room, however it may be regarded elsewhere, should be in keeping with the dignity and moral character of the lodge itself.

"I recommend that one day in each year be designated by the craft as Masonic Thanksgiving Day.

"This will afford the lodges, singly or unitedly, opportunity to assemble and observe with appropriate services the growth and good work of our institution, and, with grateful acknowledgments of the blessings conferred, make public pledges of activity for the future.

"It would seem fiuting for us to annually commemorate a day similar to the Jubilee Day of April 24, 1889. The craft could assemble for social concourse, for song, for address, for praise and thanksgiving, thus publicly acknowledging gratitude and appreciation for our unity and prosperity.

"Let us always give sympathy and welcome to any gathering which will further social, moral or religious improvement. Let us seek after any means which will bring men into closer relationship, into better acquaintance, which will cultivate nobler thoughts and aspirations, which will cause us to appreciate more and more the good, the true and the beautiful."

OREGON: Bro. Chadwick, in reviewing Quebec, says:

"We find it exceedingly pleasant to have our families meet as often as possible at the lodge room and spend an evening with the brethren. There indulge in pleasant conversation, short speeches, closing, in the banquet hall, with a neat basket spread. Ladies and children present deeply enjoy such occasions. They hold the brethren together as much as anything we know of. In the lodge room proper there should be a very warm feeling among the brethren present, and it should manifest itself in every thing so that one who partakes of a truly masonic meeting may realize that the bond among brethren is indeed fraternal. Whilst this is slow, still we are gaining a little every year. Human institutions are largely made up of this thing we call human nature and, take it by and large, we believe it shows better in a masonic lodge room than anywhere else on earth. It has profited amazingly in the name of masonry."

TENNESSEE: Bro. Connor, in the conclusion of his report on correspondence, says:

"Positively, there is need for the development of the social features of freemasonry. Our lodge rooms are not generally attractive to a large part of society who require recreation and social pleasures. The sombre and dreary methods that prevail in a majority of city lodges leave the chairs empty, and limits the numbers in attendance to a small contingent outside of the officers and floor-workers. It is true that the proper idea of 'refreshments' has been lost, because of the intemperance indulged during refreshments in the early days of freemasonry in America; and even at this day, in many places in England, and especially in Scotland, refreshment is not now attempted, as it should be, and the social feature lives no longer in our lodges. This grave blunder has led to the creation of the so called barnacles, and these barnacles are going into excesses.

"The social feature should be restored to our lodges. Especially in country lodges, to attend which the brethren have to ride many miles, refreshments might be profitably and pleasantly served, at least once a quarter, if not once a month. The writer recalls the bringing in of the tables and the opening of baskets, on the occasion of his official visit to our lodge in Jasper, and he recalls it with the pleasantest feelings.

"So, too, in our city lodges. A trifle spent for refreshments once a month would be like unto bread cast upon the water; it would be returned increased one hundred fold. Let us not make war on the barnacles, but in this way let us restore the social features to the communications of our lodges, and eschewing everything like excess, make these meetings occasions of real pleasure, as well as of instruction and edification.

"How delightful for wife and daughter to be looking forward with pleasure to the filling of a basket with good things for father to take with him to the lodge at the next meeting. And who can estimate the sociability of 'calling off' to sit down around the contents of these baskets and restore the agapæ of the earlier days of the fraternity. What lodge, in city or country, will introduce this delightful custom?"

HISTORY.

We have gathered the following extracts, which we include for preservation under this head.

TENNESSEE: In the opening of his report on correspondence, Bro. Connor says:

"On the 17th of December, 1796, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina granted a charter to St. Tammany Lodge, No. 1, at Nashville. This was the cradle of freemasonry in Tennessee.

"On November 27th, 1813, the Grand Master reported to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, that he had 'signed a great charter, constituting a Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee.' On December 27th, 1813, this Grand Lodge was constituted in the town of Knoxville, eight lodges being represented. Of the eight lodges thus represented, and participating in the organization of this Grand Lodge, four still exist, viz.: Overton, No. 5, Rogersville; Hiram, No. 7, Franklin; Cumberland, No. 8, Nashville; and Western Star. No. 9, Springfield.

"During seventy-seven years the Grand Lodge of Tennessee has persevered through peace and war, through prosperity and adversity, through sunshine and storm. Fifty-one Grand Masters have presided

over the craft during these years, thirty-two of whom have gone to their reward, and nineteen await the summons. Past Grand Master Archelaus M. Hughes presided in 1852-3, and he and Bro. John Frizzel, P. G. M., all who remain of ante-bellum memories."

And in his conclusions, he adds :

"The day that gave real power to the secrecy of freemasonry has passed. No longer do the friends of civil and religious liberty have to crawl away in the darkness to some secret cave, or cellar, valley or hill-top, since it is no longer Baron and Boor; King and Slave ; Ruler and Vassal. Masonry was organized to secure liberty, equality and fraternity, such as the Supreme intended his children should enjoy. These have come to us. Masonry is open to the masses, hence its degradation from the exalted heights of the Adept teaching philosophy, science and religion to the selfish lowlands of personal profit, mercenary assistance, and the mere jargon of words. Two centuries ago masons met at their peril, but to-day their coming together is matter of publication. In the dark, tyrannical past masons taught by symbols only, for the voicing of their doctrines meant certain death ; now masons have made the system so public that the profane know nearly as much about us as do the brethren themselves. Symbols have been laid aside or debased to mercenary meanings, and the plain language of the *hoi polloi* is preferred before the sublime utterances of the ancient Adepts. Is it wonder that these Adepts ask, with aching hearts, *Cui Bono?*"

VIRGINIA : In an appendix, this Grand Lodge gives from year to year the early lodge records. We find the following in the history of Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4 :

"The first meeting recorded after the organization of the lodge was on the 4th of November. The names of the officers and members above mentioned are recorded. and those of Chas. Lewis and George Washington are added. These two brethren became members of the lodge that night—Charles Lewis by affiliation and George Washington by initiation. This, however, is not shown by the record of the proceedings of that night, but by the entries, in the ledger of that day, as follows :

"Received of Charles Lewis his entrance fee £1 1s. 6d.

"Received of George Washington for his entrance £2 3s. 0d."

STATUS OF NON-AFFILIATES, SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Waiving, at least for the present, all comments of our own, we make the following extracts :

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA : Bro. Singleton, in his review of Nevada after quoting at length from the Grand Master's address, says :

"From this we learn non-affiliated masons are at a great discount in Nevada. We very much doubt the propriety of any such law as is hinted at in the above. We remember that half a century ago the same attempt was made in very many jurisdictions '*out west*,' to *drive* the stray sheep into the masonic fold, but it proved a failure. Involuntary members are of no use, but often prove to be pests and nuisances. Adopt the plan now mostly in vogue ; give non-affiliates the 'cold shoulder,' do not let them visit or join processions, or have any of the benefits usually enjoyed by affiliated masons ; but as to forcing them into membership we prefer not to do it."

FLORIDA: M. W. Bro. Dawkins, in his report on foreign correspondence, in reviewing Texas, of the Grand Master's address, says:

"He would greatly reduce the army of non-affiliates, and suggests that unless an applicant states that he will join a lodge in twelve months, the dimit must not recommend the applicant. We confess we do not see much force in it. A dimit is a dimit, whether a recommendation is in it or not, and a recommendation found in an old dimit is not much of a recommendation anyway. Besides, a dimit carries its recommendation with it, whether expressed in it or not, else it would, being alike in principle, be like throwing slop into your neighbor's yard, when a recommendation is not meant. When a mason takes a dimit and lays it up to rest, he is not much of a mason anyway, and masonry can do better without him. Don't force drones back into the hive, for they are N. G., and if a drone has been out in the wet and cold until he feels like hustling, simply give him a chance, exercising all the hope and help you can. Such are our views."

IDAHO: Bro. Chas. C. Stevenson, in his review of Wyoming, says:

"Of non-affiliates he says: 'If every jurisdiction would limit the time, a non-affiliate would soon be a curiosity; and if all would be just and fair, reimbursement for aid furnished would be the rule.' We have had a limit on non-affiliates in Idaho for a number of years, and it has been a failure. You cannot force a non-affiliate to affiliate with a lodge by any legislation. You can shut him out of your lodges, debar him from all rights, notify him that he has forfeited the privilege of masonic burial, and this will not in itself induce him to affiliate; and the longer he remains out under this ban, the less he will think of these important privileges, and the less he will care about belonging to a lodge. Non-affiliates may be drones, but there are many good and true men and masons among them who have dimitted to unite with the lodge at their new place of residence, and by some spite or unmasonic feeling on the part of a brother have been black-balled and turned over to the army of non-affiliates. No, Bro. Kuykendall, we think that you will find the limit scheme a failure. Our remedy is to go to the fountain head, and stop dimission. If a brother desires to dimit, make him first show a certificate of election in some other lodge, and then transfer his dimit to that lodge. Thus a mason will always be affiliated. If one becomes a sore-head because he failed to secure an office, etc., and swears that he wants no more of masonry, and requests a dimit, don't give him a dimit, but drop him from the rolls forever and ever, amen! If such were the law, he would probably hesitate before he requested to be entirely severed from masonry; and if he did persist in going, the fraternity would be better off without him. This is the New York law, which we have been trying to introduce in Idaho. It failed last year, but we'll carry it in the near future. Our masons do not believe in forcing brethren to become non-affiliates, and then force them under the ban. Some claim that the right to dimit is an inherent right, guaranteed by the ancient landmarks, regulations or something else, which we do not believe; but even if it is so, we do not believe that it was the intention that the landmarks should injure freemasonry, as this curse of 'non-affiliation' is doing at the present time."

IOWA: M. W. Bro. Gamble, in his address, says;

"Several of our sister grand jurisdictions, foreseeing the necessity for a suitable home for those left as masonic charges, have already provided the same. Michigan dedicated hers in January last. Ohio and

several other jurisdictions are taking active measures and making preparation for such a building. In still other jurisdictions, as in ours, the matter is being discussed, and like 'Banquo's ghost,' it will not down. A home of this kind is not builded in a day. It takes time, patience and money, and for these reasons some action should be taken in the matter at an early date. The time is not far distant when necessity will compel the providing of such a home, or some other way for properly caring for those we are under obligation to support. Heretofore it has been the custom for each subordinate lodge to furnish such assistance as was needed by those it was bound to protect; but as the years creep on this duty is becoming more burdensome, and many of our lodges, by reason of their financial weakness, are unable to meet their obligations in this direction.

"It is a duty we owe to ourself and the craft in general to found, build and complete a suitable home for those who may choose to find shelter beneath its roof. You may stifle your conscience for the present by adopting fulsome resolutions of approval, but the time will come when they will fail to satisfy, and that same conscience will rise up and confront you with the declaration that you knew your duty, but did it not. I again recommend that some active and tangible action be taken at once, looking to the building and completion of a suitable masonic home, commensurate with the intelligence, philanthropy, purposes and profession of the masons of Iowa; and whatever you do, do not content yourselves with the simple adoption of a few commendatory resolutions."

KANSAS: M. W. Bro. Brown, in reviewing Iowa, says:

"Under our present law there is no reason why the members of any lodge need be imposed upon by the irrepressible non-affiliate, if they do not so desire. Let it be understood that no non-affiliates need apply for masonic favors of any kind, unless they can give a satisfactory reason for their non-affiliation. With such understanding among the members of the particular lodges, it will not be long before they will have less number of non-affiliates, or they will not be annoyed with this class of masons at any of their masonic gatherings."

MAINE: M. W. Bro. Drummond, in reviewing Colorado, commenting on a decision of Grand Master Bridewell, quoting, says:

"But the following excites our surprise:

'A lodge having suspended one of its members for non-payment of dues, cannot in after years remit the amount and restore him to good standing. Suspended or expelled masons are not worthy objects of masonic charity.'

"This certainly is contrary to the practice of all other jurisdictions, so far as our observation has extended. Indeed, we have always understood that suspension for non-payment of dues is justified, upon the ground that should it afterwards appear that poverty was the sole cause of the non-payment, the dues could be remitted and the party restored. Indeed, we go further; we hold that while a Grand Lodge has the *power* to forbid the remission of dues by a lodge on account of the poverty of the party owing them, whether then a member or not, such an act would be a tyrannous exercise of that power, never contemplated by the fundamental principles of freemasonry."

MASSACHUSETTS: M. W. Bro. Dame, P. G. M., in his report on the address of the Grand Master, says:

"As to the second proposition, your committee believe that all masons should be affiliated, and assist in bearing the burdens, and in con

tributing to the prosperity of the institution; but they doubt if this can be obtained by constitutional requirements. Those who are so indifferent in these matters as to neglect to take membership in a lodge are not the brethren to give much consideration to the benefits of the Masonic Education and Charity Trust, or to the privilege of masonic burial. We do not recommend any present action in the matter."

MONTANA: The following legislation speaks for itself:

"The standing resolution concerning non-affiliates, adopted at the Twenty-sixth Annual Communication, was amended by adding thereto, so that the full resolution shall read as follows:

'*Resolved*, That non-affiliates may visit lodges in Montana for one year after their arrival in the state, or after such non-affiliation shall commence; after the lapse of such time they not shall be permitted to visit, nor shall they have any of the privileges accorded to members of the lodges, unless such affiliation be caused by their rejection by the lodge in whose jurisdiction they may reside, after a *bona fide* effort on their part to affiliate by petition in the usual way. And in case of such rejection, the non-affiliate may apply by petition for affiliation with any lodge within this jurisdiction, and until such affiliation is perfected may continue to enjoy all masonic rights and privileges by paying Grand Lodge dues, either directly to the Grand Secretary or through some subordinate lodge.'

In the "conclusion" of his report on foreign correspondence, M. W. Bro. Hedges says:

"For much of the non-affiliation and suspension for non-payment of dues, the lodges are themselves responsible. They only give the dry husks of masonry, and leave the candidate chiefly impressed with the idea that his money rather than himself was most desired. If the lodge did its full duty to candidates and members, there would not be one-tenth of the present voluntary and involuntary non-affiliations."

NORTH CAROLINA: In a report of a special committeee on the status of non-affiliated masons, etc., which was adopted by the Grand Lodge, we find the following:

"1. Every mason ought to belong to some lodge, and comply with its by-laws and the general regulations in relation to the payment of dues, etc.; and any mason who fails to do so shall not be entitled to visit a lodge while he remains non-affiliated, or to join in processions, or to relief, or masonic assistance, or burial; *provided*, that this shall not be construed to prevent a subordinate lodge from permitting a non-affiliated mason to visit the lodge once."

"2. The names of non-affiliated masons shall not be published in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

"3. Any member of a subordinate lodge who may apply for a dimit shall be granted the same upon his producing the secretary's receipt that he has paid all lodge dues, if there be no charges against him: *provided*, that any mason who thus becomes non-affiliated, by his action distinctly releases all members of lodges from any and all masonic ties between himself and them, retaining no masonic right, except that of petitioning any lodge for membership.

"And Article XXII provides that no alteration or amendment of the by-laws shall be made unless by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present at any annual communication, when the same shall be proposed.

"The subject of the status of non-affiliated masons has repeatedly been the subject of discussion in the Grand Lodge, with a view, perhaps, to resolve the matter into a shape which would carry out the suggestions in the Grand Master's address at the annual communication of

1890, and thereby prevent what has been considered to be a masonic crime; that is to say, that no mason should remain in a state of non-affiliation, but should belong to some lodge and assume the obligations and burdens, and be entitled to the benefits of a worthy member of the fraternity.

"We, therefore, have considered it proper to refer to the rule which now prevails upon the subject, and also the method by which the same may be amended; and we are aware of no masonic law which prevents a member from severing his connection with the order who may apply for a dimit and comply with the requirements contained in section 3, above cited. Whether the Grand Lodge should adopt the recommendation in the address, to the effect that 'no dimit should be granted except upon satisfactory evidence that the applicant seeks admission into another lodge,' is a matter for future consideration of the Grand Lodge (if it be deemed wise to consider it at all), and not properly within the province of your committee. We will suggest, however, that it is a matter of doubt whether such a rule should be adopted. A man joins the lodge voluntarily, and upon the idea that, if in future he sees fit to to do so, he may sever his connection voluntarily. Perhaps no one but himself can take in or appreciate the circumstances in life which would induce the member to place himself in a position where he could expect no relief or assistance from the brethren of the fraternity.

"Your committee recommend (without submitting any special matter in this respect for your consideration) that the rule laid down in the by-laws and edicts, as above set forth, should not be disturbed."

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Bro. Wait, in reviewing Maine, says:

"Literally speaking, the last sentence of the above quotation is doubtless true. Declaring an initiation null, and denying masonic privileges to a mason, are two different things, but we think both equally great wrongs. When a person asks to be admitted to masonic privileges, the only legitimate inquiry is, is he a mason not under suspension? The affirmative being ascertained, that ends the inquiry, and neither Grand Lodge, Grand Master nor masonic brother has a right to withhold from him his masonic privileges. We utterly deny that the masonic institution recognizes any such distinction in its membership as masons entitled to masonic privileges and masons not entitled to masonic privileges, except, of course, in cases of masons under suspension."

And again, in reviewing Florida, says:

"And upon this question we very much incline to think with Bro. Dawkins. It may be that a non-affiliated brother is not entitled to have the funds of any particular lodge appropriated to defray the expense of his burial; but we hold that non-affiliated brethren are as much entitled as members of lodges to masonic burial, by the brethren, with the honors of the fraternity, and that to extend this right is a duty that living brethren cannot avoid."

TENNESSEE: M. W. Bro. Connor, reviewing Iowa, says:

'It requires a two-thirds ballot to elect to membership, and even a good mason may fail to receive the requisite vote. To provide that such a mason, or one who is old and feeble, shall forfeit the right to all the privileges and benefits of masonry, would, in the opinion of your committee, be too severe a penalty. A change of the constitution would be required to carry out the views expressed in the address.'

"Sensible committee; sensible Grand Lodge. It is not a question of 'idlers,' but one of dues, pure and simple. The mason who pays two or three dollars a year in dues, is credited with bearing the burden

in the very heat of the day, and yet he may be the veriest masonic lounger. To be sure, non-affiliation is a troublesome question, but the fraternity must endure the hardship until humanity attains perfection, or Grand Lodges refuse to permit non-affiliation."

And in reviewing New York, says:

"We do not coincide in this statement, and would say:

"1. When a member deliberately insists on being dropped from the rolls of freemasonry, and the lodge actually drops him, he should henceforth be treated as a suspended mason.

"2. A brother unable to pay dues should have his dues remitted so long as he remains unable to pay. If inability is the result of wrongdoing, he should be tried as a violator of masonic law.

"3. There should be no fee for affiliation.

In our opinion a dimit should be granted that releases from membership in the lodge granting it; when the brother is joined to some other regular masonic lodge, official notice of such joining should complete the dimission from the lodge granting the letter. The universal adoption of this method would cure voluntary non-affiliation, as there could be no voluntary non-affiliates, membership being never sacrificed by the whims or enmities of lodges! In the instances of defunct lodges, members would be involuntary non-affiliates, a hardship that these brethren usually bring upon themselves!

WASHINGTON: P. G. Master Reed, in his review of Colorado, quotes a decision of the Grand Master, and says:

"A lodge having suspended one of its members for non-payment of dues cannot, in after years, remit the amount and restore him to good standing. Suspended or expelled masons are not worthy objects of masonic charity."

"The sweeping declaration in the above 'decision' presents itself to our mind, not only as unreasonable and illogical, but void as a stone of any element of 'charity.'

"Suspension, while it implies an arrest or forfeiture of all masonic rights and privileges for the time being does not mean complete exclusion from or masonic death to the order, but carries with it the hopeful consideration of restoration. True 'charity (love) suffereth long, and is kind.' All men err, and erring, need repentance. Suspension frequently occurs from trifling causes: hasty fits of anger, excited by some private, social or business troubles; imaginary grievances, often approximating insanity; but when calm reflection comes to the relief, and reason asserts her sway, manly sorrow and true repentance frequently follow. Shall the mere fact of a few *dollars and cents* (wholly a mercenary consideration), which the unfortunate brother is unable to pay, and which the lodge is willing to remit, stop the lodge, in its good work, from restoring the repentant brother to its fold and fellowship when, in its judgment, he is deemed worthy? We think not."

WYOMING: Bro. Kuykendall, in his review of District of Columbia, says:

"Under the head of Alabama, he thinks the law of that jurisdiction, forbidding the masonic burial of a non-affiliated mason, entirely too harsh, and says that in the District of Columbia 'any lodge, if it so decides, may give these honors to a worthy brother if the circumstances are of a character to warrant it.'

"We believe all such matters should be left to the discretion of subordinate lodges. They are certainly better qualified to judge as to the propriety of performing the ceremony in each individual case than the Grand Lodge can be under diverse circumstances arising, of which the latter cannot judge. An iron-clad law forbidding such burial is unjust, in this, that it makes no distinction between a mason recently non-affiliated, whose intentions were to regain membership at an early date, and one who had been non-affiliated so long that he had nearly forgotten he ever was a mason. It also allows no distinction in regard to moral standing of non-affiliates. This and all other questions affecting non-affiliation would be unheard of if all masonic rights were cut off within a short time after the granting of a dimit, for then there would be no non-affiliates."

The foregoing extracts show that the tendency is from the harsh to the milder form of expression of opinion in regard to the status of non-affiliates. That there is much, very much more in masonry than membership in and the payment of dues to lodges. That the main obligations are individual and pertain to masons, whether members of lodges or not, and are as lasting as life itself.

LANDMARKS.

After what we have heretofore written we have not much occasion to write more and shall chiefly content ourselves with extracts from the Grand Lodge proceedings before us.

IDAHO: Bro. Stevenson, in reviewing Maine, says:

"You misunderstand our position, Bro. Drummond, on innovation and the landmarks, and we will endeavor to explain. We believe firmly in the ancient landmarks, and would most earnestly protest against any proposed change or modification of them, but we do not have much reverence for what some would-be distinguished writers denominate as landmarks, which in reality are innovations that have crept into some jurisdictions within the last fifty years. Because a law passed by a Grand Lodge has existed for twenty or thirty years we do not see how it can be called a landmark. Yet we find masons who so regard it. When we referred to some ancient landmark or customs that are working damage to masonry now we referred to the above class, and spoke ironically. There are few jurisdictions that follow into the ancient landmarks. Could we return to them and follow them strictly, no one would be better satisfied than ourself. We would then restore that old-time sociability and conviviality so essential to the success of the craft. It would seem that many Grand Lodges are engaged in the work of making landmarks, and if any one proposes to change any of these laws or customs there is a great howl of 'innovations.' Preserve the old landmarks proper, but change some of the customs that are dying of premature old age, and restore masonry to that position of life and intent where it belongs. To our mind there are many masons who are losing interest in the dreary routine of our lodges. What does a Grand Master's perogative amount to now, when the Grand Lodge, by a majority vote, can reverse his decision?"

ILLINOIS: M. W. Bro. Robbins, in his review of the report of M. W. Bro. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, says:

"If the declaration of what shall be the qualifications does not appear in any written ordinance or constitution of a Grand Lodge, it does appear in the constitutions of freemasonry, and any verbal formula that does not square itself by that declaration is evidence that the '*tradition*' has been corrupted. We agree with him that it is a landmark—not because it cannot be removed, but that it cannot be removed because it is a landmark—because it has its foundation in what the fathers who had the best opportunities to know what the immemorial law was, solemnly agreed that it was a part of the immemorial and unchangeable. We do not say that nothing is landmark that is not found in the Charges of a Freemason, as agreed to in 1722, but we do say unhesitatingly that nothing is landmark that is not in accord with those charges, and it was this law which we had in mind when we said last year that there is no warrant in it "for demanding of the 'perfect youth' more than that degree of perfection which will enable him to receive, practice and impart the masonry which that law circumscribes, on terms of equality with his fellows." Whether each candidate is perfect enough to do this *somebody* must decide, just as *somebody* must decide under the Pennsylvania rule which they hold to be more rigid, and it is no more difficult to decide whether there has been deprivation of enough of any of a candidate's members to 'render him incapable of learning the art of serving his master's lord,' than it is to decide whether he is sufficiently 'flat-nosed' to bring him within the inhibitions of the Levitical law as cited by our brother last year. Of course no human judgment is fallible, and under any interpretation of the law mistakes will sometimes occur, but this is no excuse for setting aside the law. It is our duty to stand by the law—and by the law in its purity, as it stood before schism had given occasion or opportunity for its corruption. This is our duty, because, as our distinguished brother truly says, masonry cannot exist if the very law that makes it what it is and what it has been since aforetime, is destroyed."

MAINE: M. W. Bro. Drummond, in his notice of our remarks of last year on the landmarks, after quoting, says:

"We do not agree with this theory; we hold that there are landmarks outside of these which he has enumerated, and not deducible from them; for example, we hold that the manner in which a man can become a mason is a landmark; we hold that Bro. Fellows has confounded fundamental principles with landmarks; the very word 'landmarks,' shows conclusively the distinction between them; the fundamental principles may be landmarks, but landmarks are not necessarily fundamental principles; the right of the craft to govern itself is a fundamental principle, while its *form of government* is a landmark. We have not space to *discuss* this question, but these suggestions indicate what we hold to be the correct doctrine."

And again, he says:

"We referred to the well known 'Ancient Charges and General Regulations,' and our statement, so far as they are concerned, is accurate, and our brother does not gainsay it; if the word 'freemason,' in the sense in which he uses it, is found in other 'Old Charges,' will he please specify?"

In reply to this we quote the following: Dugdale says, "The freemasons" are known to one another by certayn signes and watchwords. * * * The manner of their adoption is very formal.

In 1709, Mr. (Sir) Richard Steele wrote about a certain class of people of whom he says: "They have their signs and tokens like freemasons."

The Harlem MS. No. 1942 and the Antiquity MS. uses the expression "Accepted Freemasons," and in it is this clause: "That for the future the sayd society, companie and fraternity of freemasons shall be regulated and governed by one master," etc. This copy was certified to in 1688. See Antiquity of Masonic Symbolism, by R. F. Gould, pages 10 and 11.

Bro. Drummond, are you convinced?

MONTANA: Bro. Hedges, in his report reviewing Louisiana, thus speaks of our contribution of last year under this head:

"On the subject of 'landmarks,' Bro. F. speaks quite fully and to the point, reducing the number to very moderate dimensions, making them, as we think properly, and as Bro. Gould does, to consist in certain ethical principles embodying the spirit of the institution, outside of legislation.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: In reviewing Iowa, Bro. Wait takes up twenty-nine pages of his report. We have been tempted to extract the whole of it, but want of space only prevents us.

Alluding to Bro. Parvin's remarks, on Bro Mackey's twenty-five landmarks and the valuable paper on the subject by Bro. Pike, he says:

"We have never regarded the twenty-five propositions put forth by Bro. Mackey as landmarks, as having any other authority than as they may appear to the student to be fundamental with the institution, essential to its character and its integrity, and distinctive of it among the other institutions of the world. We have been surprised to see them sometimes cited by masonic writers in a manner to indicate that they were regarded as authoritatively established landmarks, to be followed without inquiry and obeyed without discussion. They embody the views of a learned and laborious writer and scholar, whose opinions are entitled to great weight with the fraternity, and whose conclusions have been, as we think they ought to be, generally received with the highest respect. Brother Mackey has evidently given much study to the subject of the masonic landmarks, as well as to masonic jurisprudence in general, and has given to the craft its results in several publications of great value in the study of the principles and jurisprudence of the institution. We do not think, however, that it was ever his intention to put forth the proposition in question as anything more than his own opinion as to what ought to be esteemed the landmarks of the craft.

"We have read the paper of Bro. Pike with great interest, and, we trust, a sincere endeavor to be lead to just conclusions. On a full view of the whole discussion it seems to us evident that there is less difference between the views of those two eminent writers than has been supposed by Bro. Parvin, with some others who have referred to the subject. Bro. Pike's first observation is: 'The fundamental principles of Ancient Operative Masonry were few, and they were not called landmarks. Each lodge was independent of every other, and there was no superior authority over all. Each was composed of apprentices and fellow-crafts. Each had its master and wardens, and these were elected by vote of all the members. The ancient charges show by what principles

the relations of those of the fellowship to each other were regulated ; and these may not improperly be called landmarks of the craft.' He then quotes with evident approval the following passage from Bro. Robert F. Gould's history: ' We shall vainly search in the records of the Ancient Scottish Lodges in the early times for a full specification of the *twenty-five* ' landmarks ' which modern research pronounces to be both ancient and unalterable. Of the ancient landmarks it has been observed, with more or less foundation of truth, nobody knows what they comprise or omit ; they are of no earthly authority, because everything is a landmark when an opponent desires to silence you ; but nothing is a landmark that stands in his way.' And then proceeds : Perhaps no more can be said with certainty in regard to them, than that they were those essential principles on which the old simple freemasonry was builded, and without which it would not have been freemasonry ; the organization of the craft into lodges, the requisites for admission into the fellowship, the methods of government established from the beginning.

" One of these was that the body of the craft was composed of apprentices and fellows, *and these, meeting in general assembly, had the right, each having his independent and equal vote, to elect the Grand Master* and Grand Wardens.' (We italicize here with a view which will appear later on.)

" At what period this term ' landmarks ' was introduced to designate the fundamental principles of the masonic institution, or whether it was ever used as applying to exclusively operative masonry, we possess no information enabling us to speak. It is certain, however, that it had attained a defined and well understood meaning as early as the year 1720, for it is used *technically* in the general regulations compiled in that year by the Grand Master, George Payne, which were adopted in 1721. The language of the thirty-ninth article of those regulations runs, ' every annual Grand Lodge has an inherent power and authority to make new regulations, * * * provided always that *the old landmarks* be carefully preserved.'

" Words are used technically only after having, by long popular use, gained precise and well understood meaning. We are satisfied, from this employment of it in the regulations of 1721, that the term ' landmark ' had for a long time before that been in general use with the craft for the purpose of designating what was held to be fundamental in the institution. There is nothing in the signification of the term to indicate that it was adopted in consequence of the transition of masonry from its operative to its exclusively speculative character, and we feel warranted in believing that it was in use at a much earlier period than the time of that change. One might easily imagine such a man as Elias Ashmole, after his initiation in 1646, proposing the adoption of the term for the purpose of designating what his active research and incisive mind soon discovered to belong to the essential principles of the institution, though of course there is nothing to indicate that such was the case in fact. We think it far more probable than otherwise, all things considered, that the term came into use when the craft was under the influence of ecclesiastics, who, while employing it for purposes chiefly operative, would hardly fail, as it was an organized society, to impress upon it their own speculative as well as moral and religious views. The term is a *biblical* one, and as it was appropriate for the designation of what had come to be an established body of principles, it was most natural that they should suggest its adoption.

" This, however, is speculation, founded on no tangible evidence. All that can be asserted is—and so much is demonstrated—that the term was old in masonry as early as the year 1720.

Bro. Wait then compares Bros. Pike and Mackey, as to the statement of each in regard to the twenty-five landmarks of the latter, comment ing as each is taken up as follows:

"1. The modes of recognition.

"There is here no denial that this proposition of Bro. Mackey may be stated in a sense which may be true, the criticism being directed to an inquiry as to the sense in which it is intended to be propounded, and to the purpose of showing that in the modes of recognition there is diversity in the modern practice. Bro. Mackey himself also alludes to this diversity, regards it as a departure from the land marks, and, in effect, an evil to be deplored.

"Bro. Pike nowhere makes any denial that modes of recognition among the members of the fraternity are coeval with, and necessarily incident to, the institution, and we hazard little, we think, in believing this to be the case. If so, the proposition to this extent is clearly a landmark, on Bro Pike's own principle. The very idea involved in the term 'modes of recognition' is that they are understood alike by those having occasion to resort to them. In so far as these modes are not thus mutually understood they become correspondingly less perfect as modes of recognition. If the masonry of our time has introduced diversity in its modes of recognition among its members, it seems to us clear that in so far as this has been done, it has corrupted one of its primal characteristics.

"2. The division of symbolic masonry into three degrees.

"Bro. Mackey says that this 'is a landmark that has been better preserved than almost any other,' though 'even here,' he says 'the mischievous spirit of innovation has left its traces,' and he instances the disruption of the Royal Arch from the master's degree as such an innovation. The following is the comment of Bro. Pike upon this proposition.

'But ancient craft masonry had no 'degrees.' These were made about 1723 and forty years afterwards there were lodges under the Grand Lodge of England that had never accepted them.'

"And he elsewhere in the same paper discusses the same topic, insisting that the master's degree is of modern origin, having originated in England about the year 1723. We shall not here undertake the vindication of this proposition of Brother Mackey as a landmark. It is obvious, however, that with the third degree eliminated, freemasonry would at once be divested of its most distinctive feature as it is known to our time. The suggestion is also an obvious one, that, as the progress of masonry in England has been historical from a period as early as 1717, it is very remarkable that a feature of such pronounced character should have been engrafted upon it since that time in entire silence, no record showing its introduction, no memory preserved of its originators, and no protest against it as an innovation. It is, doubtless, quite true that in the early days of the institution Entered Apprentices participated in all the business interests and affairs of the fraternity, and the records of the transactions of those times would not be likely to make allusion to a third degree, but for the same reason the absence of such allusions would be no evidence that the degree did not exist.

"3. The legend of the third degree.

"If there was no third degree until so late that it is to be regarded as a modern interpolation, of course the legend must be cast out of the category of landmarks with the degree itself.

"4. The government of the fraternity by a presiding officer called a *Grand Master*, who is elected from the body of the craft.

"Bro. Pike asserts that 'there is absolutely no evidence that there ever was a Grand Master in England, or a general assembly of masons held there before SAYER was elected in 1717.

"How, then, does Bro. Pike intend to be understood, when, in the passage we have quoted and italicized above, speaking of the landmarks as 'those essential principles on which the old simple freemasonry was builded, and without which it would not have been freemasonry,' he affirms that 'one of these was that the body of the craft was composed of apprentices and fellows, and that these meeting in general assembly had the right, each having his independent and equal vote, to elect the Grand Master and Grand Warden?' And how does he intend to be understood when, pursuing the same subject, he in the paragraph immediately following declares: 'This landmark was removed in England, as I have shown, by the Grand Lodge, when it arrogated to itself the power to elect the Grand Master, and gave him the power to appoint the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens, more than a hundred and sixty years ago?' At the reading of Bro. Pike's paper in 1887, 'more than a hundred and sixty years ago' was before the year 1727. It follows that before that year the existence of the Grand Master, and the right to elect him by the body of the craft, consisting of apprentices and fellows, were both landmarks of masonry. This was nine years (ten at the outside) only after the election, according to the other statement of Bro. Pike, of the first Grand Master. A pretty short time, we should think, in which to chrystalize a custom of the craft into a landmark. It shows, indeed, a greater facility in landmark-making than we have observed elsewhere.

"It is very plain, if these statements of Bro. Pike are to be relied upon, that the existence of the office of Grand Master in England, and his election by the craft, belonged to the body of masonry ages before the election of Anthony Sayer, in 1717. But we are not without other evidence that such was in fact the case. Saying nothing about the manuscript discovered by Mr. Halliwell in the British Museum in 1838, which bears every indication of being an ancient document, and which in its conclucing part provides, 'That a general assembly shall be held every year, with the Grand Master at its head' etc., the nineteenth article of the regulations compiled in 1720 and adopted the next year, is in this language: 'If the Grand Master should abuse his power, and render himself unworthy of the obedience and subjection of the lodges he shall be treated in a way and manner to be agreed upon in a new regulation; because hitherto *the ancient fraternity have had no occasion for it, their former Grand Masters having all behaved themselves worthy of that honorable office.*'

"There is no mistaking the import of this language. No one can understand it to refer to an office which had existed no more than three or four years. It plainly imports that the office of Grand Master had existed from a time then properly to be called ancient. Whatever absence of records there may be, as at present informed we must believe that it was understood by the body of the craft and by the best informed members of it, in 1821, that the office of Grand Master had existed in English masonry from a period at that time to be properly termed ancient.

"5. The prerogative of the Grand Master to preside over every assembly of the craft, wheresoever and whensoever held.

"Of this Bro Pike says: 'There could have been no such right before there were Grand Masters, nor is this prerogative known to have been claimed or exercised anywhere by any Grand Master in the early days of masonry.'

"What are to be deemed 'the early days of masonry,' within the meaning of this statement, we are not informed; the first article of the

regulations of 1720-21 is, The Grand Master or his deputy hath authority and right, not only to be present in any lodge, but also to preside wherever he is, with the Master of the lodge on his left hand, etc.' The language is here not that of a new enactment or the creation of a new rule, but it is that appropriate, and only appropriate, to the recognition of a rule long before existing; and we think it sufficient to warrant the belief that it was a rule at that time familiar to the craft.

"6. The prerogative of the Grand Master to grant dispensations for conferring degrees at irregular times.

"We shall first copy Bro. Pike's criticism of this proposition as a landmark, and then give Bro. Mackey's vindication of it as such.

'[Bro. Pike.] This prerogative was not possessed by the Grand Master, because no such dispensations were needed, inasmuch as each lodge was entirely uncontrolled in regard to the times of conferring the degrees, and conferred them when it pleased.'

"Stating the proposition as a landmark, Bro. Mackey thus proceeds:

'The statutory law of masonry requires a month, or other determinate period, to elapse between the presentation of the petition and the election of a candidate. But the Grand Master has the power to set aside or dispense with this probation, and to allow a candidate to be initiated at once. This prerogative he possessed in common with all Masters, before the enactment of the law requiring a probation, and no statute can impair his prerogative; he still retains the power, although the Masters of lodges no longer possess it.'

"It is thus apparent that the criticism of Bro. Pike does not at all reach the view proposed by Bro. Mackey.

"7. The prerogative of the Grand Master to give dispensations for opening and holding lodges.

"This is Bro. Mackey's reasoning upon this assumed landmark.

'He (the Grand Master) may grant, in virtue of this, to a sufficient number of masons, the privilege of meeting together and conferring degrees. The lodges thus established are called 'lodges under dispensation.' They are strictly creatures of the Grand Master, created by his authority, existing only during his will and pleasure, and liable at any moment to be dissolved at his command. They may be continued for a day, a month, or six months; but whatever be the period of their existence, they are indebted for that existence solely to the grace of the Grand Master.'

"This is Bro. Pike's criticism:

'The old lodges were opened and held by spontaneous and free action of the members, without authority from any one. The practice of granting warrants and charters grew up in modern days; and the Grand Lodges may, if they see fit, take away from the Grand Masters the power of granting what are now incorrectly styled dispensations.'

"It is probably safe to believe that from the organization of masonry in England in 1717 the Grand Master's authority to give permission to a proper number of masons to meet as a lodge has been recognized, and that without such a permission, or a warrant issuing from the Grand Lodge, no assembling of masons as a lodge has ever been recognized as legitimate. The power being constantly exercised during all that time in all masonic jurisdictions, and never having been questioned or attempted to be interfered with, seems to us pretty good evidence that it has been regarded as inhering in the office. Whether it is, strictly speaking, a landmark, of course we do not assume to pronounce.

"8. The prerogative of the Grand Master is to make masons at sight.

"In view of Bro. Mackey's own comment upon this supposed landmark, we read with suprise the criticism of Bro. Pike:

'The Grand Master could make masons with the aid of a proper number of brethren called together by him, but the power of a Grand Master to take a person into a room and by himself alone to make him a mason will be looked for in vain in the ancient charges and regulations. And this supposed prerogative was not a landmark, because it no longer belongs to Grand Masters. It is supposed to have always

been a landmark that a man could only be made a mason in a just and lawfully constituted lodge. But this became a law of masonry by being enacted by the Grand Lodge; and independent lodges, at Newcastle and elsewhere, holding no charters, but self-constituted, continued to make masons at will.'

"Says Bro. Mackey:

'It is not to be supposed that the Grand Master can retire with a profane into a private room, and there, without assistance, confer the degrees of freemasonry upon him. No such prerogative exists, and yet many believe that this is the so much talked of right of 'making masons at sight.' The real mode and only mode of exercising the prerogative is this: The Grand Master summons to his assistance not less than six other masons, convenes a lodge, and without any previous probation, but *on sight* of the candidate, confers the degrees upon him, after which he dissolves the lodge, and dismisses the brethren. Lodges thus convened for special purposes are called 'occasional lodges.' This is the only way in which any Grand Master within the records of the institution has ever been known to 'make a mason at sight.' The prerogative is dependent upon that of granting dispensations to open and hold lodges. If the Grand Master has the power of granting to any other mason the privilege of presiding over lodges working by his dispensation, he may assume this privilege of presiding to himself; and as no one can deny his right to revoke his dispensation granted to a number of brethren at a distance, and to dissolve the lodge at pleasure, it will scarcely be contended that he may not revoke his dispensation for a lodge over which he himself has been presiding, within a day, and dissolve the lodge as soon as the business for which he has assembled it is accomplished. The making of masons at sight is only the conferring of the degrees by the Grand Master, at once, in an occasional lodge, constituted by his dispensing power for the purpose, and over which he presides in person.'

"It appears that there is no substantial difference of opinion upon this supposed landmark between Bro. Pike and Bro. Mackey, unless Bro. Pike intends to deny that the Grand Master possesses the prerogative of opening lodges by dispensation, or the power of granting dispensations out of time. We do not think that even our American spirit of iconoclasm is likely soon to prevail to that extent.

"9. The necessity of masons to congregate in lodges.

"10. The government of the craft, when so congregated, in lodges, by a Master and two Wardens.

"These Bro. Pike admits, as we have suggested above, are 'undoubtedly landmarks'.

"The necessity that every lodge, when congregated, should be duly tiled.

"In his comments upon this proposition, Bro. Mackey seems to assume that the proper tiling of a lodge implies the necessity of the office of tiler. We should hardly expect, however, that he would have dissented seriously from Bro. Pike in the following comment:

'Undoubtedly it was a landmark that the work of the lodge should be done in private; but it was not necessary that it should have a tiler, without the door, if it could be otherwise made secret and secure.'

"12. The right of every mason to be represented in all general meetings of the craft, and to instruct his representatives.

"This is Bro. Mackey's view of this proposition as a supposed landmark:

'Formerly, these general meetings, which were usually held once a year were called 'general assemblies,' and all the fraternity, even to the youngest Entered Apprentice, were permitted to be present. Now they are called 'Grand Lodges,' and only the Masters and Wardens of the subordinate lodges are summoned. But this is simply as the representatives of their members. Originally, each mason represented himself; now he is represented by his officers. This was a concession granted by the fraternity about 1717, and of course does not affect the integrity of the landmark, for the principle of the representation is still preserved. The concession was only made for purposes of convenience.'

"In quoting this landmark from Bro. Mackey, Bro. Pike or more probably his printer, has inadvertently substituted the word *Master* for that of *mason*, making it read, 'The right of every *Master* to be represented,' etc., instead of 'the right of every *mason*,' etc., and then proceeds:

'Every apprentice and fellow craft in London and Westminster had a right to be present and vote, but no right to be 'represented' in the general assembly. In the Grand Lodge individual masons were not represented. The masters and wardens represented the lodge, and not masons who were unaffiliated; and the right of instruction never belonged to 'every' mason or to *any* individual mason; neither was any such right recognized, when the general assembly were deprived of their powers by usurpation on the part of the Grand Lodge. Nor was it ever a landmark that a lodge represented in Grand Lodge could instruct their representatives there in regard to questions and matters as they arose.'

"It thus seems to be agreed on the part of both of these learned writers, that representation in Grand Lodge has superseded and taken the place of individual attendance in the general assembly, and that the right of instruction, as far as it exists, has grown necessarily out of this change. The difference between the two, if any there is at all, seems to us so small that there is really nothing to justify discussion. No one can think that the right of instruction is an individual one, it clearly belongs only to the lodge in its corporate capacity, and not to the individual members. If any language of Bro. Mackey, taken by itself, would seem to imply a different doctrine, we cannot think he meant to be any otherwise understood.

But, how can it be asserted that 'general assemblies were deprived of their powers by usurpation on the part of the Grand Lodge,' if, as we have quoted under the fourth proposition above, 'there is absolutely no evidence that there ever was * * * * a general assembly of masons held there (in England) before Sayer, Grand Master, was elected in 1717?

"13. The right of every mason to appeal from the decision of his brethren in a lodge convened, to the Grand Lodge or general assembly of masons.

"'This, says Bro. Mackey, 'is a landmark highly essential to the preservation of justice, and the prevention of oppression,' and he adds:

'A few modern Grand Lodges, in adopting a regulation that the decision of subordinate lodges, in cases of expulsion, cannot be wholly set aside upon appeal have violated this unquestionable landmark, as well as the principles of just government.'

"Says Bro. Pike:

'There never was any right of appeal from the decision of a lodge to the general assembly; and the right of appeal to the Grand Lodge was not possessed by in dividual members, except so far as it was given by the Grand Lodge, and in regard to very many decisions never has existed at all.'

"If there never was a general assembly until the year 1717, there truly could never have been a right of appeal to one, for there has never been any such assembly *since* that year, as the Grand Lodge of England that year superceded that body. The question primarily is, we conceive, has the Grand Lodge as now organized, and had the general assembly (if it existed) before the Grand Lodge was organized, power in all cases to re-examine and revise the decisions of a particular lodge in matters relating to the rights of a brother? Speaking in a general way, we believe it has. There may be some question as to the four old lodges in London existing at the formation of the Grand Lodge. It may possibly be that those lodges retained their independence, in this respect, of the new grand body, and, that being so, and the general assembly no longer existing, there no longer remains in existence any body possessing the power.

"When the general assembly existed, it was the embodiment of the whole craft, and we do not doubt that it possessed the power to revise the decisions of any of its particular bodies. Except as to the four lodges, as to which we intend to express no opinion, after the formation of the Grand Lodge in 1717, all were created by the Grand Lodge, all derive their powers from it, and all hold their existence at its will. The Grand Lodge is absolutely sovereign over the particular bodies of its

creation, and may revise their doing at its will. If this is so, it follows that any brother may bring any act of any particular lodge before it for correction. This is the right of appeal. It results from the right of the Grand Lodge to hear and determine. Of course it may make a rule for itself that it will hear appeals only in certain cases, but that does not affect its power, or the right to invoke it. And this is a power of which the Grand Lodge does not possess the capacity to divest itself. It results from its inherent sovereignty. The right of appeal, then, is not the creature of a grant, but is necessarily incident to the sovereignty of the appellate body. It may, for its own government, make a rule excluding appeals in certain cases, but except in so far as it sees fit to do so, the right of appeal is unlimited. And this is the plain reference from the Old Charges, Article VI of which is:

'If any complaint be brought, the brother found guilty shall stand to the award and determination of the lodge, who are the proper and competent judges of all such controversies (unless you carry it by appeal to the Grand Lodge), and to whom they ought to be referred,' etc.

"This was not a new regulation first adopted in 1721, but was one of the old and well understood principles of the institution, and is here referred to as such. So the general regulations of 1720-21, Art. XIII of which is:

'And the said quarterly communication, all matters that concern the fraternity in general or particular lodges, *or single brethren*, are quietly, sedately and maturely to be discoursed of and transacted; * * * Here also all differences that cannot be made up and accommodated privately, nor by particular lodges, are to be considered and decided; and if any brother thinks himself aggrieved by the decision of this board, he may appeal to the annual Grand Lodge next ensuing,' etc.

"Here is no intimation that the right of appeal is restricted to cases, or classes of cases, where it is specially granted, but it is assumed that the right exists in all cases where a difference exist.

"14. The right of every mason to visit and sit in every regular lodge.

"This is a subject upon which there is a wide difference of opinion among the craft. We have discussed it somewhat heretofore, and feel no disposition here to add to what we have already said. Brother Pike disagrees wholly with Brother Mackey, thinking the proposition not only not a landmark, but that it is not the generally accepted law of the craft.

"15. That no visitor, unknown to the brethren present, or to some one of them as a mason, can enter a lodge without first passing an examination.

"16. No lodge can interfere in the business of another lodge, nor give any degrees to brethren who are members of other lodges.

"17. That every freemason is amenable to the laws and regulations of the masonic jurisdiction in which he resides, and this although he may not be a member of any lodge.

"Brother Pike does not assent to these three as landmarks, except to a limited extent. No. 16 he thinks 'entirely too vague and general to be a landmark.' The practice in the various jurisdictions in the application of all of them is probably very diverse, and in cases as they arise it is probable that opinions will be found by no means uniform. We find it difficult to understand them in any such clearly defined sense as to regard them as landmarks.

"18. Certain qualifications of candidates for initiation are derived from a landmark of the Order. These are, that he shall be a man, shall be unmutilated, free born, and of mature age.

"Upon this, Brother Pike says:

'It was not anciently necessary that, to become an Apprentice, one should be a *man*, of lawful age. He was described as a 'youth,' and was in general not of age. Nor is it now necessary in England that he should be free born.'

"Upon this subject the old charges and regulations are familiar, and do not need elucidation. If, in England, persons born in slavery are admitted to the masonic degrees, our brethren there have clearly departed not only from their own early charges and regulations, but from their traditions upon which those charges and regulations were founded. As to the matter of age, it is to be noted that Brother Mackey has it 'mature age' and not as 'lawful age,' as in Brother Pike's criticism. So there seems to be no necessary difference between the two.

"19. A belief in the existence of a God as the Grand Architect of the Universe.

"We confess to the simplicity of having supposed that this proposition would pass as a landmark of masonry without challenge. We were mistaken, however, for we find it thus challenged by Brother Pike:

'The phrase 'Grand Architect of the Universe' is not an ancient one, and does not express an adequate idea of the Deity. And the truth is, that it was originally, and for a very long while, in England and Scotland, a landmark that no one not a Christian and a believer in the Trinity could be a mason.'

"The phrase 'Grand Architect of the Universe' may not be ancient—it may not be an adequate one to the purpose for which it is used. It is one which has been very largely, if not universally, in use by the craft, as the one best expressing to masons the idea of that infinite power in which it is an unquestionable landmark that they require belief. If masonry ever required a belief in the Trinity, it is certainly safe to assume Bro. Mackey's proposition, which goes no further than to require a belief in Deity.

"20. The belief in a resurrection to a future life.

"Thus Bro. Pike:

'Every one must believe in another life for the soul of man; belief in a life that is a *continuance* of this, but not in any sense a resurrection, being certainly sufficient.'

"21. That a 'book of the law' shall constitute an indispensable part of the furniture of every lodge.

"Of this Bro. Pike merely says: 'It does not appear that this was required in the older days of masonry.' However that may be, it is now, and has been from a time to which certainly the memory of no living mason goes back, a requirement of the craft, and no lodge would be regarded as legitimately at work which should not conform to it.

"22. The equality of all masons.

"Bro. Mackey thus explains:

'This equality has no reference to any subversion of the gradations of rank which have been instituted by the usages of society. The monarch, the nobleman, and the gentleman is entitled to all the influence, and receives all the respect which rightly belongs to this exalted position. *But the doctrine of masonic equality equally implies that, as children of one great Father, we meet in the lodge upon the level.* * * * When the labors of the lodge are over, and the brethren have retired from their peaceful retreat, to mingle once more with the world, each will then again resume that social position and exercise the privileges of that rank to which the customs of society entitle him.'

"We do not see what there is here to call for this criticism of Bro. Pike:

'It is not a landmark that all men are equal in the sight of God. That is a statement that God regards men in a certain way—the Australian savage as equal in every way to the greatest and best of the race. Whether this be true or not, it is not a landmark of masonry. *But it is a landmark that on the floor of a lodge all masons stand on a common level.* It is not true that we are bound to admit to that common level all men of all kinds and races who may apply.'

"Reading the two passages which we have italicized above, we do not see that there is any substantial difference between the two. What is the difference between 'we meet in the lodge upon the level,' and 'on the floor of a lodge all masons stand on a common level?' The idea is the same. It is all there is embraced in Bro. Mackey's landmark, and it is declared to be a landmark by Bro. Pike. Nor is there anything in Bro. Mackey's proposition, or his exposition of it which implies that 'we are bound to admit to that common level all men of all kinds and races who may apply.' So far as anything appears such an idea was as far as possible from the thought of Bro. Mackey when he wrote this proposition.

"23. The secrecy of the Institution, says Bro. Mackey, 'is * * * a most important landmark.'

"Bro. Pike thus quotes the landmark: '23° That freemasonry is a secret society, in possession of secrets that cannot be divulged,' and proceeds:

'It is not true that freemasonry is a secret society. A secret society is one whose existence is a secret, and its members not known. But it is a landmark that the secrets of freemasonry cannot be divulged.'

"This view of Bro. Mackey is very clearly in precise accord with that of this criticism, as will appear from his comment under the statement of the landmark.

"24. The foundation of a speculative science upon an operative art, and the symbolic use and explanation of that art, for purposes of religious or moral teaching.

"Bro. Pike thus quotes and comments upon this landmark of Bro. Mackey:

'24°. That freemasonry consists of a speculative science, founded on speculative (sic) art.

'There is neither science nor art in freemasonry. Its true definition is, that it is a system of *morality*, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. It does not pursue scientific studies nor practice the arts.'

"This is another mere verbal criticism, it being plain that there is no difference in the thought from which the two propositions proceed. By 'the foundation of a speculative science upon an operative art,' every mason understands the teaching of the masonic system of morals by the use, as symbols, of the terms and the working tools of the architect and the builder.

"It is quite true that freemasonry does not practice the arts, and it is just as true that this proposition of Bro. Mackey does not assert that it does. That it does or does not 'pursue scientific studies' is according as the term 'scientific studies' is understood. It does pursue the study of that 'system of *morality*' which its ritual teaches. Is not a system of morals a science? If not, the late celebrated Dr. Wayland was singularly unfortunate in the choice of a title for the book for which he is chiefly known, when he called it 'Elements of Moral Science.'"

"It is true that masonry does not now build churches or palaces, or other public edifices, but with the rest of the enlightened world, it does recognize architecture as among the higher arts; and it does also recognize, throughout its ritual, that architecture is based upon science, and that there is no correct architecture that does not proceed upon scientific principles.

"As to the *definition* here given of freemasonry: as a formulated statement of a *fact* it is doubtless true, but so far is it from a *definition*, that, to a person not a mason, it would convey no idea whatever of the institution.

"25. That these landmarks can never be changed.

"Bro. Pike properly formulates it:

'25°. That the landmarks of masonry can never be changed.

'But,' he proceeds, 'they can be, and they have been. It is true that its *real* landmarks *ought* not to be changed. But who is to say what these are?'

"Now here is a broad and positive assertion, that the landmarks of masonry *can be changed*, and that they *have been* changed.

"What, then, is to be understood of that other proposition which we have quoted above, that the landmarks 'were those essential principles on which the old simple freemasonry was builded, and without which *it would not have been freemasonry?* How can the landmarks be changed, if they bear the character they are here asserted to possess? Bearing that character, if they *have been changed*, how is there any freemasonry existing to-day?

"That no one is authorized to say for the fraternity what the landmarks of masonry are, and that, as abstract propositions, they are in general very indefinite, we fully agree, but that there are boundaries clearly visible, which mark the institution and clearly distinguish it from all other institutions of the world, no one can deny and be sensible that freemasonry exists. And it is these which by general consent have gained in masonic terminology the appropriate name of landmarks.

"Bro. Pike himself formulates no less than seven propositions, which he lays down as undoubted landmarks. For the convenience of the reader, numbering these as they occur in the criticism upon Bro. Mackey, they are (9) the necessity of masons to congregate in lodges; (10) the government of every lodge by a master and wardens; (11) that the work of the lodges should be done in private; (19) a belief in Deity; (20) the belief in another life for the soul of man; (22) that on the floor of a lodge all masons stand on one common level; (23) that the secrets of freemasonry cannot be divulged.

"In the statement of these several propositions as landmarks, we agree fully with Bro. Pike. We think there are also other principles which, although in many cases difficult to reduce to a precise formula to which the whole craft would assent, yet, whenever a case arises for their application, are perceived and acted upon as matters clear to the masonic mind as landmarks of the craft. It is true, doubtless, that no man is authorized to lay these down, *ex cathedra*, but they are generally apparent in cases arising in the course of masonic work or business transactions.

"We have thus gone over this subject at great length, much greater than we anticipated when we began, we fear greater than will prove acceptable to the brethren. The importance of the subject to the craft must be our apology, and in that, we trust, will be found some excuse, although in a matter of less moment it might not be thought allowable.

"We have not in all cases adopted the views of Bro. Pike, as we think them in some cases not supported by the teachings of history, and not consonant with the better reason. We are not unaware of his superior learning, or of the great authority of his opinions; it is enough to say that our studies have led us in some cases to different conclusions.

TENNESSEE: In the conclusion of his report Bro. Connor says:

"The annuals abound in allusions to the 'ancient landmarks' and to the 'body of masonry,' and the varieties of opinion regarding what these really are is positively amusing. One thinks it tumbles over an illset landmark to bury a non-affiliate; another sees a deep scar cut into the fair body of masonry in sending a mason back to his lodge membership when Grand Lodge decides that the action of the subordinate was null and void by which he was expelled; and another cries out against that cruel desecration of masonic rights that denies a visitor admission

to a lodge just because one member objects. Alas! 'Tis confusion, worse confounded.

"We have serious doubts whether a convention of masons, made up of representatives from all the Grand Lodges, could agree as to what constitutes the ANCIENT LANDMARKS, or as to what is really meant by the phrase, BODY OF MASONRY. Certainly a convention called for that purpose would hold numerous and declamatory sessions.

"We gladly admit that there are a number of landmarks that should not be overturned by any present or future legislation or customs. And these are clear to our mind. But there are a number of so-called landmarks that are merely regulations, and are to be observed or not, as the Grand Lodges, in their wisdom, may decide. This should be understood by all freemasons.

"There is a wearisome twang to the persistent assumptions, by several eloquent brethren, that all good emanates from the wise decisions of early inventors of regulations and rituals. Yes, honor thy fathers, brethren of the mystic tie, but in honoring them do not dishonor yourselves. If light and knowlege have increased with the passing of centuries let us not restore our hoodwinks and unwisely close our ears to the words of wisdom. Let us act as rational in masonry as we act in all other relations of life.

"As a boy we frequently heard preachers declare, with a thump on the Sacred Book, that every word from cover to cover was inspired, and that he was an infidel who questioned the dogma. That was forty years ago. Now, see what scholars have shown to be spurious in the *textus receptus*. Turn the leaves of recent translations and behold the omissions. Take up Tishendorf's comparisons, with his great discovery, the Sinaitic manuscript of the New Testament. Do these discoveries weaken our faith in the genuiness of the remainder? By no means.

"Even so do we desire to see the volume of landmarks spurged of all spuriousness; the chaff blown out of the wheat, the quartz all washed away from the pure gold. Thus purified on all sides, we will stand by the landmarks which our fathers set up, and will modify or repeal regulations as our reason and wisdom may dictate. And if this is to be condemned because 'modern,' or to be stigmatized because it is the exercise of inalienable rights, we will bear and forbear, while praying for the enlightenment of those who persistently sit in darkness and in the shadow of a great delusion.

"The diversity of the rituals of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, the United States and her sister over the lakes, forbid those who know the rituals writing or speaking the nonsense about landmarks alluded to herein, as found in the annuals of Grand Lodges for 1890."

UTAH: Bro. Diehl, in his review of Colorado, says:

"Now let us see which of the landmarks have never been changed and will continue unchanged until the end of time. First, a belief in the existence of a Ruler of the Universe; second, that the moral is the rule and guide of every mason; third, respect for and obedience to the civil law of the country, and the masonic regulations of the jurisdiction where a mason may reside; fourth, the legend of the third degree (although not introduced in Scotland until late in the seventeenth century); and last, but not least, the modes of recognition and the signs of distress. The legitimacy of the last landmark has never been questioned, and we hope never will. It is the noblest of all the landmarks. It embraces the fundamental principles of freemasonry, which have existed since the creation of man, and which will exist until the great illuminator ceases to shine upon this earth of ours, and it wanders again

in that vast expanse we see above us, a burned out, lifeless something without form, and void."

"In connection with the above, Bro. Bridwell takes occasion to say that—

'Freemasonry is not after the fashion of these times, nor is it the result of compromise with any customs of views of any time. Masonic law has existed without change longer than any human law, and must continue unchanged, ever abiding in its pristine purity.'

"We may not fully comprehend the Grand Master's meaning in the above quotation. He had just been referring to the unchangeable nature of the landmarks. It would seem, therefore, from our brother's remarks, that he considers masonic law, freemasonry, and the landmarks as synonymous in the above references. The landmarks—those fundamental standards that all can agree upon as such—are, of course, unchangeable. The principles of freemasonry never change, but the methods of elucidating and teaching those principles have, from the earliest periods of the history of the order, changed, and continue to change. And so with respect to masonic law; and it is simply rashness to say that it 'has existed without change longer than any human law.' And while we have great respect for masonic law, consistent with good and righteous government, we have not esteemed it of greater significance than those of human enactment; in other words, not Divine, but only 'human.'

"We believe, moreover, that freemasonry is 'fashioned' for and suited to this age as much as for 'ye olden tyme; that it is, in no unimportant sense, a 'progressive science, and taught by symbols;' that it is better understood, and there are clearer and more highly appreciated conceptions of its nature, essence and grand purposes at the present age than at any former period of its existence. It has a larger and more enlightened membership, more earnest special devotees and searchers after knowledge in respect to its origin, design, government, literature, history, and in fact, as touching every phase of the subject."

We have only, in conclusion, to refer to the extensive extracts from the report of Bro. Wait, of New Hampshire, as the latest full expression on this subject of "the landmarks." Our statement in this regard of last year stands thus far unassailed.

GRAND LODGES AND PREROGATIVES OF GRAND MASTERS.

MAINE: M. W. Bro. Drummond, in his review of South Carolina, says:

"An amendment to the constitution was proposed, giving them a vote and the same pay as representatives. In these latter days, taking the idea from other organizations, many conceive that a Grand Lodge ought to be a representative body, solely charged with the duty of enacting such laws as their constituents demand. This is an utterly erroneous and partial view. The Grand Lodge has judicial functions to perform of even more importance than legislation; this duty requires the aid of the most experienced, able and masonically-educated members of the craft: a body that is merely a good *legislative* body is generally a very poor *judicial* tribunal; the number and character of decisions given by the Grand Master in the recess shows that as a rule the masters and wardens are not masonic jurists, and do not claim to be; they are learning; hence the necessity of an element in the Grand Lodge, who know what the law is and are qualified to instruct others. We have given much labor to an investigation of this matter, and we

are abundantly satisfied that our system of combining a large representative element with a comparatively small permanent membership is the best of all which are in use for an institution like ours; we, therefore, hope that our South Carolina brethren will adopt the proposed amendment."

MONTANA: M. W. Bro. Hedges, in his report on correspondence, while reviewing Maine, says:

"We are always invigorated by reading Bro. Drummond's views. We are not surprised that he repudiates Webster's definition of 'prerogative.' We knew all the time that he was no defender of such an excrescence on the body of masonry. Yet he must acknowledge that Webster is the accepted standard, so recognized by our courts, and the use of words with a meaning different from the common standard begets confusion and error. But we are not going over the ground again. We find enough mystery everywhere without enlarging its borders by accepting dim tradition for historic facts. And so of the nature and powers of Grand Lodges, there are false inferences from the name. They are for another and very different purpose from subordinate lodges, exercising legislative and judicial functions chiefly, and while doing so cannot do better than to adopt the principles that ages of experience have evolved as safe and convenient for the exercise of these functions. The age of myth suited well the migratory period of our race, but the fenced fields of constitutions and statutes are better suited to men in the condition of settled society. A tree must be rooted to the soil and solid earth before it can reach its full growth, though it may survive a time on air and water. Masonry is undergoing the same experience to which the history of every nation and institution has been subjected. Fact and fiction are being unravelled to the dismay and disgust of some, but truth is the gainer and will be the winner, and everybody and everything will profit from the consummation."

WASHINGTON: M. W. Bro. Reed, in reviewing Colorado, says:

"Taking this sensible view of the question and sifting it down to its very essence, we fail to see any more of the elements of 'inherency' in the powers of the Grand Master than is *by law* given to any other chief officer in the exercise of the functions of his office in the control of men or bodies of men connected with and occupying *subordinate* relations to such chief officer. But we deny the commonly asserted 'inherent' or hereditary powers of a Grand Master. There is no proof that such powers ever existed. If they ever did exist, or exist now, he can exercise them, right or wrong, and is beyond the reach of, and amenable to no masonic law. The proposition in our judgment is simply absurd. In the early history of the order no mention is made of any such *inherent* power, and yet, without one single fact to justify the assertion, the dogma is held up by some as a something of imperishable, not to say immaculate, sanctity in masonry. Did it ever occur to those who advocate this and some other unsupported theories in respect to freemasonry, that they place themselves in the strange attitude of making more 'innovations in the body of masonry' than those who adhere to its well-established laws and precepts, believing in the truth of our old time lectures that masonry is a 'progressive science;' that its laws must be in harmony with enlightened reason and adverse to anything approximating intolerance; that its government has been and continues to be the result of such progressive legislation as has appeared fitting and proper from age to age. And while new beauties and holier conceptions of its divine truths are ceaseless in their evolutions, the same

grand principles that characterized its rising sun at the early dawn of its existence remains the same and unchangeable."

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

We do not propose to do more than quote from Grand Lodge proceedings:

MAINE: As germain to this subject, M. W. Bro. Chase, in his address, says:

"Brethren, I cannot help calling your attention once more to the importance of a careful scrutiny of your financial condition. Cases have been placed before me involving the standing of brethren away from the state, which bring no credit to those lodges to whom these members once belonged. The neglect of a secretary to collect dues, unless he can offer a good excuse therefor, should be considered a good reason for his non-election. Why should a brother owe for ten years' dues? Why should he owe for more than two years, for more than one year? How many lodges are having difficulty because they have built halls that they could not pay for? Is it right to refuse to give a brother a dimit because he will not pay a hall assessment? If you are away from home, and your lodge, by its poor financial management, has involved itself in debt, is it right for that lodge to refuse you a dimit, your dues being paid, because by losing its members it will eventually lose its charter?

"Now, brethren, why not go home from this communication with a firm and steadfast resolution to have your lodge placed right upon this financial question. The W. Master must bear the blame with the secretary. Why not look over your delinquents? Circumspection is necessary in the treatment of each case. "Old age has many afflictions, even with the rich as well as the poor, and among them are those infirmities which incapacitate them and render it imprudent to attend lodge meetings. Yet these same brethren may in their younger days have given much of their time and means to the good cause of masonry. When such brethren visit the lodge they should be kindly greeted, and treated with sincere respect and attention, and you should not be hasty to strike such from the rolls.' It is true that the lodge may exempt worthy distressed brethren from paying their dues, but it should be done in a discreet manner, such as to bring no offense, and a careful master, a well advised secretary and a conscientious finance committee can do much to prevent so many masons from losing their lodge membership."

MISSISSIPPI: We find the following in the report of Grand Secretary Power:

"I have issued to date 248 certificates to members of lodges over seventy years of age, and whose aggregate affiliation exceeds twenty-one years. Several have as many as ten members who are thus exempt from dues to the subordinate or Grand Lodge. Brethren who have received these certificates appreciate them very highly; and while this new regulation cuts off a little of the revenue, it is gratifying to know that, while some are being placed on this retired roll of honor, our ranks are being recruited by many young men whose ambition will be to earn, by faithful service, such recognition of their fidelity and zeal."

MASONIC HOMES.

As the subject of Masonic Homes may be a prominent one, if not during the present session, yet in the near future, it has been deemed proper as a subject interest that much that has been said or written upon the subject should be laid before the Grand Lodge, and this must be our excuse for the length of the extracts which we have ventured to make.

At the conclusion, we may also add a sketch of what has been heretofore attempted on this line in Louisiana, which will include the attempts to create a charity fund by the Grand Lodge. We introduce the subject with the following general comments of our own.

There seems to be a departure, more or less extensive, prevalent among the fraternity, from the original idea upon which the order was founded. The fundamental principles of the institution of freemasonry are not so well understood by freemasons generally, as they were, say, fifty years ago. The landmarks, as we wrote of them last year, are being departed from. Our duty to God and our country may be regarded with equal clearness, and pursued with equal zeal now as formally, but the duty we owe our neighbor, if not ourselves, is being forgotten. It is to the third of those landmarks, our duty to our neighbor, that we desire now as germain to the subject, Masonic Homes, to call special attention. It is the last and greatest of these tenets, charity, in its widest significance (in the revised version, Love). There is faith in God, hope in immortality, but charity is greater than all, for faith may be lost to sight; hope ends in fruition, while charity extends throughout the boundless realms of eternity.

Charity is not mere alms-giving, much less doling out or even freely giving from the treasury of the lodge. The lodge owes me nothing in the way of charity or relief. That is not the object, nor one of the objects of the lodge organization. The object, the purpose of the lodge organization, is the propagation of the rite by the reception of members and the teachings of the principles through means of the ceremonies, doctrines and dissertations on the principles of the order, and by social intercourse, all of which can better be done through the lodge organization, if indeed, this can otherwise be done at all.

As stated above, the lodge as an organization owes me nothing in the way of charity. That whatever in the restrictive sense of almsgiving, or in the broader senses of universal benevolence, good will, love, to our neighbor, it is solely and wholly an individual matter. We, each and all of us, are solemnly enjoined to contribute, *individually*, to the relief of a worthy distressed brother, his widow and orphans, as his necessities may require and our means will permit. But of this we individually are the sole judges, each for himself, answerable only to conscience and God, both as to necessity and ability. As stated, the lodge has nothing to do with this. The lodge, according to the principles, the landmarks of the order, has no right to exact from me a dollar—any-

thing—for any charitable purpose. What I give I must give freely, of my own free will and accord, else my contribution is not a gift, has not one element of charity. Indeed, careful observers have noticed, with grief, that where lodges have taxed or assessed their members, to create what is called a charitable fund, the membership of those lodges have ceased in a measure to be charitable, have become less and less, true masons. Their hands go less often into their pockets; their good will and kindly feeling is less often manifested. They cease, more and more, to regard the institution as the masonic institution should be regarded, but look upon it as a health or life insurance organization, in which, as long as the members pay their dues, they will be relieved, but no longer. All manifestations of true charity, except through the treasury of the lodge, ceases, and a bare pittance doled out to the needy applicant, as the meager funds of the lodge may suffice, of the remains of our monthly dues, and this is called charity and the relief of brethren, in distress. We, as individuals, are relieved and come to think the payment of our dues to the lodge is the fulfillment of all our obligations as masons to our brother masons. This, if not an actuality to all, is so to many, and the tendency is more or less marked in all. The mason ceases to be our brother. He is only a member of the lodge, and this only so long as he punctually pays his annual dues.

With these general remarks we introduce the following extracts from the Grand Lodge proceedings before us:

ARKANSAS: Bro. Hamby, Grand Orator, in his address, says:

"There is, in my opinion, a great opportunity for the masons of Arkansas to render their names immortal, not by sacrificing our lives, but by erecting and maintaining an institution that will hand our names down to ages to come.

"An institution that will cause thousands yet unborn to speak with praise of our individual and collective efforts in their behalf. Shall I name it? I mean a home for the orphans of deceased master masons. A place where they can not only be cared for, but taught some useful trade and given a common school education. Look back over the past, take from the pages of history those who were left orphans early in life, and your galaxy of warriors and statesmen will be robbed of a majority of its brightest lights. We must care for the orphans, and especially those of our brethren. Who knows but that the little barefoot boy that you pass to-day on the street, if properly cared for, might not in the future stand where the Boy of the Mill Slashes stood, equal in debate and statesmanship to the foremost of the land?"

FLORIDA: M. W. Bro. Dawkins, in his report on correspondence, reviewing Kentucky, says:

"The 'Masonic Home' for the needy masons, widows and orphans of the grand old State of Kentucky, is unquestionably a grand institution, and is fondly nourished by the fraternity, and is a success; but the question arises in the mind of this committee, would not a sinking fund aggregating the amount of money invested in the erection of that 'Home' and the expense of sustaining it, say for ten years, securely invested and drawing a reasonable rate of interest, and the interest there-

on alone expended in charity, by properly organized boards of relief, effect more practical good than the Home, which has been a tax upon the Grand Lodge, amounting for the last ten years to $23,160.00, being a yearly average of $2,316.00, besides other annual contributions from the lodges and masons? We do not see but such contributions must go on year after year perpetually, while the sinking fund or investment plan is self-supporting and far less expensive. We earnestly solicit the experience and views of our Kentucky brethren upon this problem, for the benefit of all who may hereafter feel the need of considering the subject."

In reviewing Michigan, he says:

"We imagine that when our Michigan brethren shall have gone ahead with the Home for, say, ten years, they will be ready to compare its costs and utility with what an equivalent sinking fund for charity would have done in its stead."

In reviewing Mississippi, he says:

"We are always delighted at every observable movement looking to the accomplishment of the charitable purposes and motives which furnish the foundation of such enterprises, but we have recently been impressed to question the advisability of such a plan for the accomplishment of the greater good in that direction, based upon any given amount of investment. For instance, let us assume that the Home will cost $200,000.00, complete, paid for, and good title, and that in addition to a self-producing income, an annual tax upon the fraternity of the state of $2,000.00 will pay the annual expenses of the institution, these annual contributions to be perpetual, or as long as the Home stands and prospers. When the needy beneficiaries are necessarily congregated or grouped, many of them far away from the soothing influences and happiness of family and friendly affection, association and care, and hence the question arises, whether or not an investment of the first cost, $200,000.00 in safe six per cent. stocks, thus producing the annual revenue of $12,000.00 to be expended in charity, requiring no annual tax upon the craft, will do more good in the direction intended, and with less expense, than the Home plan. Our meditations are the result of our observations of the history of other similar Homes, all constantly demanding much attention, and as constantly soliciting material aid, and is not the *quiet* sinking fund plan more in harmony with the idea of 'that charity which is not puffed up," etc.? We have before us the examples of others, and we are apt to have the experience of Mississippi after a while (see our review of Missouri)."

In reviewing Missouri, he says:

"We here observe that a Home, costing only $125,000.00 requires an annual contribution of $15,000.00 to run it, and great effort and ingenuity to raise it. Now, we respectfully suggest, in connection with what we have heretofore written, would it not be wise, as a practical business proposition, to sell the Home, consecrate the money arising therefrom as a nucleus of an adequate sinking fund, definitely stated, which, when raised, to be sacredly consecrated to charity, and the interest thereon to be faithfully, discreetly and economically handled upon the principles suggested in our review of Mississippi.

"In addition to the 'Home,' St. Louis has a 'board of relief;' receipts, $997.00; disbursements, $201.20. If that board, or one provided by the Grand Lodge for the purpose, should have the management of such a sinking fund as we have conjectured, and the disbursement of the annual proceeds therefrom, what a grand institution it would be,

and what a fame and glory of usefulness, compared with the taking care of *five widows* and *twenty-five orphans* by a 'Home.'"

In his review of Ohio, he says:

"The Grand Lodge is engaged in the enterprise of building a Masonic Home in Ohio, at a cost of $100,000.00, and it is suggested that $3.65 for each Ohio mason will make that sum. The continuous annual expense and consequent tax upon the fraternity to support the Home seems not yet to be considered, and the question of this committee is, would not that $100,000.00, invested, and the interest used in charity, do more good, and be far less expensive than the Home? We have elsewhere in this report commented freely upon the subject, wherein experience shows something."

And in his conclusion, he has the following:

"That every Grand Lodge should devise some practical means and method for the adequte relief of the just demands of charity upon its jurisdiction, is not a question of doubt; but what method or plan will accomplish the most good, with a given amount of investment, is a very important question, whenever the means and ends are matters of consideration. Masonic Homes, for the maintenance of widows, orphans, and indigent masons, have been established by many of the Grand Lodges, which justly give them fame and glory, and by them great good is accomplished; and, in perhaps every instance, charity funds are also established, and this seems to be a growing enterprise among the Grand Lodges, and many beneficiaries there are who 'rise up and call them blessed,' but in every instance, the expense of maintaining those "Homes' is a continual severe tax upon the fraternity where they severally exist, and so much so that we have been seriously impressed that a well devised grand charity 'sinking fund,' the interest whereon only is dispensed in charity, would be attended with more satisfactory results."

IDAHO: Bro. Chas. C. Stevenson, in his report on correspondence, reviewing Maryland, says:

"The Grand Master is very much in favor of a Masonic Home We advise him to be careful, and go slow in such things, as a Masonic Home is very apt to become an elephant on one's hands. Few masons care to become paupers, as many characterize the inmates of Homes. To our mind a good charity fund, the interest of which could be applied for the relief of distressed brother masons, is productive of more substantial good than a Home."

ILLINOIS: M. W. Bro. Robbins, in his report on correspondence, reviewing Michigan, says:

"After the disastrous experience of Kentucky in attempting to support by taxation the Home which it had already munificently endowed, which resulted, after having 'shaken the craft to its foundations,' in a resort to the voluntary principle, we cannot doubt the wisdom of those of our Michigan brethren who oppose committing the Grand Lodge to the maintenance of the institution by the former method."

And, in reviewing Missouri, he says:

"Bro. Vinci says we do not fancy love feasts. On the contrary, we like them. But because we enjoy them in their place, it does not follow that it is wise to invoke their methods in a masonic deliberative body.

Our brother sets forth some of the facts which followed theirs to indicate its beneficent character, and we rejoice with him in every item of promise or fulfillment of the noble purpose for which the Home is designed. That does not, however, alter our opinion of the impolicy of settling the responsibility of building, managing or supporting such institutions upon the Grand Lodge, and it *has* happened that it is in the midst of bursts of enthusiasm which becloud the judgment that Grand Lodges have become committed to enterprises and policies that entailed upon them years of vain struggle, if nothing worse. Nobody can question the beneficence of the intentions, or of the objects of them, which planted masonic colleges in half a dozen jurisdictions in the country, under the auspices of Grand Lodges, but the contagious enthusiasm with which the movement was inaugurated does not seem to have been a guaranty of the wisdom of the plan adopted. The last one of them has disappeared. That any one should question the wisdom of the Grand Lodge in taking a step whose logical outcome is a demand that the necessary revenues of an eleemosynary institution shall be secured by enforced taxation, doubtless seemed ungracious to many Missouri masons besides Bro. Vincil; but the indications are already apparent that Missouri masons will be among the first to perceive the disinterestedness of such questioning, and the littleness of attributing it to a feeling that no good can come out of the Nazareth of a particular jurisdiction. You cannot go on teaching masons for generations the lesson which at once approves itself to human judgment, that their charitable obligations bear a definite relation to their ability to give, and then *in the name of a fraternity into whose covenants, this just principle is inextricably woven*, require a brother whose necessities and the wants of his wife and little ones compel him to carefully weigh every penny of his outlays, to contribute as much for charity as his more fortunate brother, who cannot spend his income without producing friction. Kentucky tried it, and though the craftsmen of no jurisdiction are more generous—as is shown by their liberal support of their 'Home' since the compulsory method was abandoned—the result was appalling.

"We have referred to the demand that the necessary revenues of such an institution shall be secured by enforced taxation, as a logical outcome of the action of the Grand Lodge in assuming the management of it. In Missouri it has come sooner than we expected, having cropped out at the very communication at which was presented this report of Bro. Vincil's, which cites the fact that no symptoms of the 'vociferous' have shown themselves, as evidence that we are either too conservative or too hypercritical. With this proposition for a *per capita* tax for the support of the Home, comes, as we have seen, the inevitable friction, considerable enough to secure its postponement for a year."

IOWA: M. W. Parvin, in reviewing Kentucky, says:

"'Our Home,' in this volume, as in its predecessors, comes in for a large share of space. Past Grand Master Fitch presents a special report on the subject this year, and we endorse the sentiment he presents when he declares, that 'the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home is the best possible exemplification which has ever been given in that jurisdiction of the true mission and purpose of freemasonry.' He borrows, as well he may, the compliment which some one had declared who characterized it as 'Christianity in earnest.' We have so often commended this enterprise, and given to this jurisdiction the credit of being a pioneer in the work, that we have exhausted the language of commendation, and we can only add that we reiterate all the kind words we have heretofore expressed in behalf of the Kentucy masons for the consummation of their

wishes and hopes in the completion of their grand enterprise. '*All hail to the masons of Kentucky*,' and their 'Masonic Home.'

KANSAS: M. W. Bro. Brown, in reviewing Colorado, commenting on the address of the Grand Master, says:

"He discussed, at some length, the feasibility of building a 'Masonic Home,' within the jurisdiction of his Grand Lodge. In doing so he expressed the views we have long entertained and frequently expressed in these reports. We have always doubted the practicability of Grand Lodges embarked in such enterprises, for the simple reason that the building and maintaining of such institutions require a much larger expenditure of money than the brethren can well afford, and the result is a serious burden. The management of such enterprises is usually conducted on the same plan as church fairs; the incidental expenses about absorb the income, and many times leaves a deficit to be provided for by a few liberal churchmen. On the other side of the Atlantic, these institutions seem to grow and succeed well, doing much good in the way of providing for the wants of the poor and needy of our order. On this side, we are not so favorably situated, especially in the western states. There is one notable exception—Kentucky has her 'Masonic Home,' but not without its burdens. In our judgment it is bad policy to incur large expenditure of funds, especially in the western states, where a large majority of the membership are only in moderate circumstances, and not able to increase their burdens. For the above, and many other good reasons that could be mentioned, we do not believe it good policy for Grand Lodges to engage in doubtful enterprises, and, therefore, believe with Grand Master Todd, that more practical good can be done by providing for a charity fund, such as many of the grand and constituent lodges have done and are now doing. Let such fund be dispensed with proper restrictions, under the management of a competent board, with as little expense as possible, that the greatest good may be done to the greatest number."

KENTUCKY: As, of course, we are at a loss where to begin and where to stop in selecting from the proceedings before us of this Grand Lodge on the subject of Masonic Homes. The Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Fisk, in his address, says:

"Without allusion to our Home no Grand Master would feel content to stand before the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Dear is it to every mason. The very mention of the name causes the pulse to quicken, the eye to brighten—yea, to moisten. Words are inadequate for the proper presentation of the importance of the Home. If not the most symmetrical and magnificent structure ever erected by human hands, it is, to every true and devoted mason, the most beautiful masonic symbol ever contrived. It signifies every good impulse, every noble inspiration of human hearts, the consummation of the loftiest conception of fraternal spirit, the culmination of the most laudable ambition. It contains those nearest and dearest to hearts which have long ceased to beat. It throws out its protecting wings to those who assemble in this Grand Lodge, and who know not how soon some one beloved of them may seek shelter thereunder. It bids the troubled spirits cease its worrying. It soothes to quiet and peace the poor brother who 'has found the thorny path broken, adverse and forlorn.' It dries the widow's tears, it stills the orphan's cry. It demands that ignorance, because of poverty, shall no longer exist among the bereft children of masons in this Grand Jurisdiction. It throws open the doors, and bids the weak, the helpless

and the distressed enter, be refreshed and comforted. It prepares childhood for growth ; it encourages youth to usefulness, and to the sick it says, be healed ; to the aged and infirm its invitation is, rest ye here and be at ease. To the dying it assures hope and tenderest care and consolation.

M. W. Bro. Fitch, from the Committee on the Home, in his report, says :

" Although the first experiment of the kind in this or any other Grand Jurisdiction, and therefore naturally awakening, at the beginning, more or less of doubt and distrust as to its favorable issue, its success has already far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders and friends, and is to-day recognized as the most popular and deserving masonic charity in all the land, besides numbering well nigh a score of similar homes in other jurisdictions as the legitimate result of this pioneer precedent of an organized effort for the care and maintenance of masonic beneficiaries.

" Still free from debt, and marvelously exempt from disease, it is only to be regretted that its present resources do not warrant the prompt admission of all the worthy applicants who are seeking its shelter and protection. We can indefinitely feed, clothe and educate as many as we now have at the home, but the great question of pressing moment is, shall we be satisfied to do this, or shall we rather redouble our exertions to augment its resources and thus fill the home to its utmost capacity? This, brethren, your committee believe could be readily done by restoring the Home assessment to its original amount of *one dollar per year ;* and while your committee, as such, do not feel authorized to submit such a resolution, they would nevertheless gladly operate with the delegates of this Grand Lodge in any feasible plan to bring about such a result.

" As another expedient in this direction, we would again suggest a more general observance of our midsummer festival in the interests of the Home. From the last Home report it will be seen that the city of Louisville alone has, in this way, raised at different times the amount of $85,502.96.

" Brethren, let us be more consistent. This self-sacrificing board of directors have faithfully kept a solemn pledge not to incur any debt for the Home which they have not the resources at hand to liquidate and in harmony with this pledge the reception of applicants is *necessarily limited.* Your committee, however, would venture the prediction that any subordinate lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, which, during the incoming year, will raise by festival or otherwise, the sum of *one hundred dollars*, and *send it up with an approved application*, the beneficiary wil be received. This approximates the *minimum cost* of each inmate per year, and we hesitate not to affirm that no wiser or better paying investment could be made by our rural lodges, as they would virtually have that amount refunded every year during the stay of such inmate in the home.

" Again : Many of our brethren are wealthy, and could, without any inconvenience, become life members of the Home by the payment of one hundred dollars, and thus connect themselves directly and personally with its general management, and when about to leave for ' that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveler returns,' what could be more befitting than to incorporate a bequest in their will in favor of this Home, which would not only yield the best paying interest in the present world, but also render possible a revenue of glory in the world to come. We do not want any of you to die, brethren, but as die we all must, sooner or later, let us as free and accepted masons remember those who have the holiest claims upon us, as such, to be saved and

sheltered from the sorrows of life which generally fall with pitiless force upon the widow and the fatherless.

"There is yet another way by which the available resources of the Home may be substantially augmented—a way which, in the estimation of your committee, would be no less just than expedient. It is simply that all our subordinate lodges pay up their stipulated, but long suspended installments, in aid of the endowment fund. As you well know, the interest arising from this fund constitutes an important factor in the support of the Home, and it is therefore fraternally urged that all such arrearages be adjusted as soon as possible, that the amount may be utilized by the directory for this purpose. On this subject it will not do to solace ourselves with the trite and convenient maxim that 'we must be just before we are generous,' for this presents rather an anomalous case, in which 'justice and mercy have met and kissed each other,' and in which we cannot respond to the claims of *justice* without meanwhile promoting the ends of *generosity*; nor can we possibly be generous to an extent which the justice of the case will not warrant. May we not hope, therefore, that all our lodges finding themselves to be delinquent in this regard, according to the last annual report of the Home, will at once inaugurate such measures as will speedily liquidate these somewhat antiquated but uncancelled demands."

MAINE: M. W. Bro. Drummond, in the introduction to his report on foreign correspondence, says:

"While the old questions which have returned again and again for discussion are perhaps no nearer a conclusion, in which all will agree, than heretofore, quite a number of new questions that have arisen within a comparatively short time seem to be nearing a settlement. One of the most important is that in relation to Masonic Homes, and we desire to call the attention of the craft in Maine especially to our remarks in this report, touching that subject. The time was when any Grand Lodge would have deemed it highly desirable to have such an institution if it could raise the means for providing it, but experience has called attention to the fact that the number of beneficiaries in a jurisdiction may be so small as to make it unwise to establish one. Then also the point has been raised, that in very many cases it is better for all concerned, *to aid in the support* of the needy than to furnish them a *full* support. The Home almost necessarily implies that the beneficiaries shall receive therein their full support.

"In determining the question, therefore, various elements enter into consideration, and it is now true that in almost all jurisdictions a careful investigation as to the number who will need such an institution, and the comparative expense of their support there or in other places, is influencing the decision. Relief of the distressed is one of our first duties, and this question and all questions relating to it, should receive the careful consideration of the craft. We therefore hope that the views of the committee will not be deemed correct, as a matter of course, but that the subject will be studied by the craft, with the view of establishing and maintaining the best system that can be devised."

And in reviewing Alabama he says:

"Measures were taken looking to the establishment of a Masonic Home; this is an object of the grandest character; but we fraternally suggest to our Alabama brethern, that the history of such enterprises shows that the cost should be carefully counted in advance and that the work should not be entered upon, until the Grand Lodge and its subordinates are put in a condition of reliable prosperity; a system, by which every lodge in the jurisdiction shall be annually visited, should be estab-

lished and put in successful operation, before the great work of establishing and maintaing a Home *by taxation* should be commenced."

In reviewlng tne report of Bro. Dawkins, of Florida, after quoting he says:

"Our own observation has led us to express similar views in former reports; while we admit that a larger disbursement in charity is highly desirable, if not a duty, in our jurisdiction, still we have no idea that a Masonic Home in Maine could be sustained without an expenditure out of all proportion to the number of the beneficiaries who would avail themselves of its privileges; at the same time, in more populous and less thriving jurisdictions the opposite would be true."

In reviewing Illinois, after quoting at length from the report of Bro. Robbins, he says:

"While this matter has been considered in Maine, an opinion in relation thereto becomes pretty well settled, we trust the brethren will read carefully the views of Bro. Robbins, because an examination of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges shows that this is one of the things concerning which a great interest has been aroused among the craft, even in the smaller jurisdictions, and that there is danger that enthusiasm and a laudable desire to engage in masonry's most 'perfect work' will obscure our judgment, by which a purely business proposition should be tested."

And in reviewing Missouri, he says:

"Now, four per cent. on the $125,000, for interest which might be received upon it, and $5,000 expenses, make $10,000; therefore the cost of supporting the twenty-five beneficiaries for the preceding year had been $400 apiece. It is evident that unless the number shall very largely increase, this method does not commend itself as a *business* method. The motive which prompts these charities is in the highest degree noble and commendable; but in their execution, the money raised for the purpose should be expended in strict accordance with *business* laws. It is a waste of money, not to be tolerated, to spend twice as much as would produce precisely the same result if expended in a different manner.

"The proposition to increase the *per capita* tax was laid over to the next meeting, but $5,000 was appropriated for the Home, but only if the condition of the treasury should allow it. One thing is certain; the Home cannot be sustained by voluntary contributions of individuals and lodges from year to year; the Grand Lodge must arrange for the maintenance of the Home by a regular annual appropriation, or a permanent fund must be raised whose income will be sufficient for the purpose; all contemplating this system of charity, as well as our Missouri brethren, may as well look the matter squarely in the face at the outset as to find themselves obliged to do so later. Of course, a *per capita* tax is the fairest method, as by that means each generation takes care of their own distressed, except that the Home itself has been provided by those who have gone before them.

"Let it be understood, that we are not opposing the Home system: we hold, as we have already said, that in the larger jurisdictions the system is a wise one; but in the smaller jurisdictions it would be insane folly; and the question of its wisdom in a particular jurisdiction is a practical one to be determined by the circumstances, prominent among which is the probable number of beneficiaries."

MARYLAND: In a response by P. G. M. Orr, alluding to fifty years past, he said:

"Bro. Gilman, two or three others, now all gone to their rest, with myself, labored earnestly for the establishment of a 'Grand Masonic Home" for the helpless and homeless widow and orphans and the disabled needy brother, where they could pass their days in peace and comfort. Grand Master Gilman and myself devised the plan and pushed it to completion, commencing on a capital of seven or eight hundred dollars, it, in a period of about twenty-five years, had reached an amount exceeding sixty thousand dollars.

"When I began to feel that this one great work of my life was about to be accomplished, a ruthless hand was violently laid upon this sacred fund, and the purpose for which it had so anxiously and earnestly been erected was laid low in the dust. My heart sank in the bitterness of woe. It was touched, electrified to-night by an incident in the address of our M. W. Grand Master. The event he narrates could not, would not have occurred, had not unholy hands diverted that grand charity fund from its legitimate purpose."

In the Proceedings of May, 1891, Grand Master Shryock, in his address, said:

"The renewal of our grand charity fund, which was wiped out in the building of the new masonic temple twenty years ago, has suggested to many of us the desirability, and in fact, the absolute necessity of a Masonic Home, in which to shelter our sick and distressed brethren, as well as their widows and orphans. I have been approached by numbers of brethren time and again, and urged to bring this matter of a Masonic Home before the brethren of the Grand Lodge, but deeming it of greater importance to pay the debt which rested upon our temple, and in fact, knowing until that debt was paid we could not hope to maintain a Masonic Home, I have up to this time declined to consider the matter, or to bring it to your attention. In view of the revival of the grand charity fund at the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge, however, and the impetus then given the subject, I concluded that this was the proper time to bring the matter before you, and to advise you of steps that have already been taken, looking to that end. The trustees of the grand charity fund, appointed at the last communication, had brought to their notice that the property located at Ellicott City, formerly the Patapsco Institute, would be offered for sale at public auction. It was admirably located for a masonic charity institute. They consulted with a number of prominent brethren of the craft, and formed a syndicate to buy it, provided it was sold at a reasonable price. They attended the sale of the property, but it sold at a higher figure than the trustees were willing to give for it, and it has now passed to other hands. The trustees still, however, have in contemplation the purchase of suitable property, which can at any time be used for our purpose, and they trust, at no very distant day, to be able to present to the Grand Lodge such a plan as will guarantee the carrying out of what is, and should be, the ambition of every brother in our jurisdiction —that of having a Masonic Home.

Brother Schultz, in his report on correspondence, in reviewing Mississippi, says:

"We expressed the fear last year that the 'Home' business was being overdone; that there were but few jurisdictions in which they were actually needed, and fewer still where they can be supported without too great a tax upon the fraternity.

"It appears to your committee that three or four well conducted institutions would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the entire country in this respect. We can hardly believe that even in the larger

jurisdictions there are indigent widows and orphans in sufficient numbers to justify the erection of costly buildings and pay the running expenses of the same."

MICHIGAN: Our quotations under the head of Homes, from Michigan, are quite extensive; we could not make them less. At the dedication ceremonies of their Home, Past Grand Master McCurdy said:

"A book has recently appeared called 'The Greatest Things in the World.' This greatest thing is love. Greater than eloquence, greater than martyrdom, greater than charity and greater than faith. Take, says the writer, unto your sphere of labor, where you are laying down your life, that simple charm, and your life work must succeed. In this beautiful Home, our Home, built here by loving hands, what a proof we have of the greatness of brotherly love. That love which is the chief corner-stone of every temple we as freemasons build, whether it be a temple built as this, with hands, or the temples built in hearts by kindly deed or brother's word. Other foundation for every deed doth no freemason lay than that is laid, the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. This simple charm, my brothers, you have indeed taken into your sphere of labor here, and this, your noblest masonic work, has been crowned with a triumphant success, a success for which you hardly dared to hope. Love to one another, that love which is the fulfilling of masonic faith, has in this work been the master builder; it issued its command and delighted every builder who heard the Master's word, for his heart was in his work, and the heart giveth grace to every art."

In his annual address, Grand Master Cross said:

"I think that you will agree that the burden ought not to rest entirely upon its founders, but that every man who wears the square upon his breast, or the impress of it upon his heart, should be equally interested in maintaining it with the dignity and thoroughness characteristic of our masonic institutions. It seems probable that voluntary contributions alone cannot be depended upon to supply the revenues needed for its maintenance. Some scheme of systematic aid should be adopted by the Grand Lodge, whether by an endowment fund, to be created and fostered by the Grand Lodge, whether by increasiug the revenues sufficiently to allow a stipulated sum to be paid yearly into the treasury of the association, or by a per capita appropriation from the Grand Lodge dues. The latter plan has the possible merit that, as the order increases in membership, its revenues will also increase in proportion to the growing needs of the Home. Whatever plan you may see fit to adopt should have in view the permanence of this great charity."

The whole subject of Masonic Homes was laid over to the next session of the Grand Lodge. But before the close of the session the sum of $3,000 was voted for the support of the Home, and, finally, the whole matter was referred to a committee to consider the whole matter of accepting for the Grand Lodge the Home, and if they should conclude that its offer could be accepted, to report some plan to the Grand Lodge for its consideration at the next session.

MISSOURI: The President of the Masonic Home, Bro. Givan, in his report, said:

"You have made it possible that the orphan children of our brother masons may become men and women of character and usefulness. You have drawn some of them from lives of crime and shame to lives of in-

dustry, honor and service. From leading others down to degradation and destruction, they will, because of what you have done for them, lead others up to a higher and better life. Infinite Wisdom alone can estimate the magnitude of the change for good to the world, caused by your establishment of the Masonic Home of Missouri."

The superintendent reported that:

"Fifteen inmates have entered during the year, making the total number forty admitted to the Home up to date, and we hear of quite a number who will soon be applicants for admission.

"The inmates comprise eighteen girls, eleven boys, ten widows and one maiden lady."

The salaries were $3,274.25; expense account proper, $9174.58, property investments, $45,561.60. The Grand Lodge dues were increased to $1 per member, one-half to go to the support of the Home, by ayes, 802; nays, 763.

MISSISSIPPI: In the address of Past Grand Master Barkley, in behalf of the Home, in Mississippi, among many eloquent remarks, he said:

"We hold and teach that to *relieve* the distressed is a duty *particularly* incumbent on masons. *Relief* is the central *tenet* of every mason's profession, and now, if we but put this tenet into practice, this Home will be built. It is well enough in its place to hold to this tenet, but it is the practice of relief, the doing of the deed, which removes distress and brings joy and gladness of heart.

"The good done by putting it into practice, is two-fold; it gives aid and comfort to the object upon which it is bestowed, and at the same time develops this grace a hundred fold in the heart of him who thus puts it into exercise. And here we have a practical exposition of that grand truth, 'it is more blessed to give than to receive.' This, however, is but one of the tenets of a mason's profession, and it is, as it were, but the fruit of something which precedes it, something that is grander, and without which there would be no such thing as relief That tenet is *Brotherly Love.*

"In the earlier days of my masonic life, I oftimes wondered why the fathers of the institution put this tenet first, but I have ceased to wonder, for I now see clearly why it was done, for we read, 'Love is the fulfilling of the law.' Every act of kindness shown, every good deed done, springs from this indwelling principle. This is the source, the fountain head, whence flow all the streams which give life and joy to the needy ones of earth.

"Freemasoury is a great Brotherhood, and the cement which unites its members is Love. As constituent members of this brotherhood this prime element must and does dwell within each one of us. It is the great motive power, which sets in operation, and then directs and controls our every act. Our masonry is valuable to ourselves and profitable to others only in so far as we put it into practice. The muscles of our bodies become weak and feeble and refuse to perform their offices unless we use them, and just so it is with the masonic graces—they need practice—that is the word, brethren, it is practice."

MONTANA: M. W. Bro. Hedges, in his report on correspondence, in reviewing Tennessee, says:

"Information concerning the Home, that we failed to find in the body of the proceedings, we find in an appendix. It has ten acres of

ground three miles from Nashville. The building, four stories, was at the time ready for the roof; was to cost, completed, $26,000, and of the amount $14,000 had been paid with $5,000 more pledged, and $7,000 more needed. It will accommodate when furnished from 75 to 100 inmates. It is estimated that the annual cost of maintenance for each inmate will be from $80 to $100, and for 100 inmates the annual cost will be from $8,000 to $10,000. A tax on affiliated masons in the state of fifty cents will nearly cover this cost. And still it is an open question whether the interest on the investment added to this cost of maintenance could not be so expended as to furnish partial support to a great many more outside of such an institution. All who would go into such an institution are now partially provided for in some way and with a little assistance could be better provided for, while orphan children could generally find some one to take them into the family, where they could do much for their own support, and get as good a training for life, if worthy and industrious, as in a Home. At any rate, the Home proposed in Tennessee can only partially provide for such as need assistance and will need to be supplemented by a good deal of outside work. It is good masonic work, and experience will show the most economical and effective way to do it."

And in reviewing Virginia, says:

"Instead of the 'imposing structure' that the governors propose to erect, a large part of the cost of which will be for architectural display, why not plan a village of comfortable homes to which additions can be made as the means are provided and thus keep the village growing, having the older inmates take care of the younger ones and make the whole as near self supporting as possible. We like to see imposing structures, where there is abundance of wealth, but it is not the proper work of charity. We wish some benevolent architect would plan a home to combine the most comfort and economy with good taste. Charity needs good business management, and when so organized and directed it would be more prolific and all the worthy poor and unfortunate could be easily cared for."

And in his "conclusion, says:

"It will seem to many ungracious to breathe a doubt of the propriety of the present tendency to build and endow Masonic Homes, some of them luxurious retreats of comfort and ease. Some jurisdictions need Homes vastly more than others, and some that need them most are least able to comply with the prevailing fashion. Let it be remembered that a Home of the kind now being generally built can at the most only provide for a small portion of those who call for and most need charity. Most only need partial temporary relief, which can be provided more cheaply than transportation to a Home at any considerable distance. When one member of a family needs help, say the head of a family, the Home would not supply the need. For single persons, permanently disabled, a Home with constant kind attention would perhaps be better than some hospitals, but for the few such it would be vastly cheaper to provide for them at some hospital. Destitude widows and helpless orphans could generally be provided for with some families at less cost than to maintain a Home, that must be a constant tax upon the resources of the lodges.

"Where such institutions can be supplied by private munificence and generosity and fairly endowed, we shall rejoice to see many of them and in every jurisdiction.

"To help those who are undeserving or who are able to help themselves is not the proper work of charity. Personal pride and self-respect

will always prevent many of the most needy and deserving from asking assistance, and the most salutary and effectual assistance in a large proportion of cases is simply good seasonable advice and putting such in the way to help themselves. Some are evidently expecting too much of the Home, as the means of doing all charitable work. These will surely be disappointed. No machine charity will ever supply the blessing that those feel who see and sympathize with those who suffer and are in want and then give out of the fullness and warmth of their hearts. Conceding that every worthy object of charity should have relief, the practical question is the when, where and how. Careful thought, observation and experiment will throw light on the subject, if they cannot give a full answer."

NEBRASKA: Grand Master French, in his address, details the movement in his jurisdiction towards establishing a Masonic Home, commencing as follows:

"On December 5, 1890, I issued the following circular, with a series of some thirty interrogations, to all the lodges of this jurisdiction, that I might know the true condition of the craft throughout the jurisdiction, thereby enabling me to make such report to this Grand Lodge, that they might know and act intelligently on any subject that might be presented to them for their consideration.

"Two of those interrogations are as follows:

"How many worthy Master Masons or the widows and orphans of such in the jurisdiction of your lodge needing any relief or assistance? ..... Master Masons,..... widows,..... orphans?

"Are there any children of Master Masons in the jurisdiction of your lodge deprived of the privileges of education? If so, how many?

"After receiving a number of the returns from the lodges throughout the jurisdiction, the questions were not answered in detail enough to give the information desired."

And gives this result of his inquiry:

"Up to the date of making this report I find the following number of indigent Master Masons, widows and orphans:

"One woman, age not given, four boys, respective ages. 8, 12, 14, 15, divorced from her husband, who was a dimitted mason. Porter Lodge No. 106, Loup City, Nebraska.

"One woman, age 59. Samaritan Lodge No. 158, Chadron, Nebraska.

"One woman, age 70, one son. Osceola, Nebraska.

"One woman, age not given. Mystic Tie Lodge No. 166, Tilden, Nebraska.

"One man, age 96. Crystal Lodge No. 191, Scotia, Nebraska.

"One man and woman, age 69. Carlton Lodge, U. D., Carlton, Nebraska.

"Total. Two men, five women and four children.

"I fraternally submit the reports in full from the above lodges for your careful consideration."

NORTH CAROLINA: The report of the Superintendent of the "Oxford Orphan Asylum" gives the following statistics:

" Amount of money on hand at the beginning of the year	$.....
" Amount received from State of North Carolina	10,000 00
" Amount received from Grand Lodge	2,000 00
" Amount received fron all other sources	9,113 52
"Total	$21,113 52
" Amount disbursed	21,078 69
"Balance	$ 34 83

" Children in Asylum, January 1st, 1890	260
" Children admitted during the year	58
" Children discharged during the year	100
" Children ran away during the year	6
" Children died during the year	2
" Now in Asylum	210

NEW JERSEY: Grand Master Mann, in his address, says:

"From personal conversation with many brethren, and through the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, I learn that there is a great diversity of opinion in reference to the advisability of continuing the project at this time. It is a serious question to decide whether more good can be accomplished at less expense by a charity fund, as recommended last year, than by the establishment, at this time, of a Home which could at first only hope to be able to shelter the distressed and homeless brother; whereas, by means of a charity fund our subordinate lodges could be assisted in their care of not only the indigent brother, but of the widow and orphan as well.

"The formation of a permanent Grand Lodge Charity Fund, looking to the establishment, upon a sound basis, in the near future, perhaps, of a Masonic Home, would keep the matter before the craft, and give them a laudable object to which they could, from time to time, contribute; and if the money now pledged for the establishment of a Home was given for the establishment of a permanent Grand Lodge Charity Fund, looking toward the procurement of a Home such as New Jersey masons might be proud of, the object so dear to many of our brethren might be attained without embarrassment to the work of this Grand Lodge."

NEW YORK: A large portion of the proceedings of 1891 are taken up with an account of the laying of the corner-stone of "Asylum" at Utica and the establishment of the asylum fund, and its history and prospects. We extract the following from the address of Grand Master Vrooman:

"Our monument at Utica has engraved upon its corner-stone these words, which are likewise engraved upon the heart of every true brother throughout the masonic world: 'The greatest of these is charity.' The laying of that corner-stone proclaims to all mankind the design of our institution, and causes the question to be asked more pointedly than ever: 'What is masonic charity?'

"Our first and immediate reply should be, that it does not solely consist in giving a few dollars to some unfortunate brother or member of his family. We must not measure masonry by money. True charity has loftier aims, endeavors to do nobler things. As I understand it, the real purpose, the honorable ambition of our institution, is not only to build up the material and make comfortable the body, but it has, as

well, the higher aspiration of cultivating and elevating the moral and spiritual side of fallen humanity. True it is, that material methods must be used and material gifts must be bestowed, but these are only means to accomplish an end. The real, loving, giving spirit of freemasonry is not only to relieve want and alleviate suffering, but likewise to lead up to highest manhood and build up strongest character.

"We should not be content to teach a doctrine which begins and ends with contributions for mere physical comfort, to meet some immediate necessity. While this is most commendable and fulfills one of the good purposes for which our institution is founded, yet it does not involve real self sacrifice, nor does it tend to elevate the unfortunate. Let us encourage that broader system of masonic charity which, in addition to providing for physical want, will elevate mind, ennoble character and inspire the unfortunate brother with an endeavor to secure, by his own effort, comforts for himself and family. We thus contribute to a spirit which will make him an independent, high-minded, God-fearing man.

"Masonic charity, defined in terms thus broad and comprehensive, can be cheerfully accepted by the brethren of every land and clime, and will measure up to the definition of freemasonry—'a science of morality.' This definition extends the broad mantle of charity to every human being suffering from any kind of want or misfortuue. This world-wide sympathy does not forbid us, however, to especially help, aid and assist all those who have ever been hailed as brother masons, no matter how unfortunate, no matter how sadly fallen.

"May this true spirit of masonic charity quicken our thought and fire our ambition, to the end that the happy and fortunate mason will not be content so long as a single brother, who has ever seen masonic light, remains an inmate of an almshouse or other public charity. May we provide, not only in the asylum at Utica, but by a multitude of other methods, for each and every brother who may be unfortunate or distressed in mind, body or estate. So doing, we will command the respect of our fellows and the blessing of God.

"I have thus commented upon the subject of charity in its broader sense, for the reason that in this hour of success, and the universal good feeling following upon that success, we should pause to reflect that all our efforts in the cause of charity should not be concentrated in any given locality, nor for any single object. We represent in the State of New York, by the brethren and their families, half a million of human beings, and we must be constantly mindful that the varied interests of this vast multitude of people must create numberless demands, which will everwhere call upon us for individual and local response."

[We desired to quote extensively from the many eloquent addresses on the occasion of laying the corner-stone and from the financial statements, but want of space forbids.]

M. W. Bro. Anthony, in his report on correspondence, reviewing California, says:

"A plan was presented for the establishment of a Widows' and Orphans' Home, but action thereon was deferred until the next annual communication. The importance of this work is such, that it should not be undertaken until the entire fraternity are in thorough sympathy with the object; are prepared to furnish necessary means for its erection and a surety for its permanent support. Nothing will be lost by taking ample time for preliminary thought and consideration."

PENNSYLVANIA: This Grand Lodge, the strongest, if not actually the largest organization of freemasons in the world, has many and large charitable foundations.

The Grand Lodge Charity Fund has invested $73,000.

The Girard bequest investments now amounts to $62,200.

Other Grand Lodge investments, $444,420.

The Patton Memorial Charity Fund, $50,000, besides accumulations of interest.

Grand Master McCalla, in his address, says:

"The Masonic Home of Pennsylvania is an organization independent of the Grand Lodge, but all freemasons in the jurisdiction should be interested in promoting its welfare, and this Grand Lodge, at its quarterly communication, held on December 3, instant, voted the Masonic Home the sum of five hundred dollars, and, I trust, will hereafter annually make it a contribution.

"The Home now has twenty-six inmates, worthy master masons. Its property, real and personal, cost $39,393, and is free from incumbrance, and the Home has $15,100 securely invested. During the past year it has added a new building for infirmary, lavatory and laundry purposes, at a cost of $6100, and a separate building for smoking and amusement purposes, at a cost of $1900, the entire amount for which improvements was collected by the energetic president of the Home, Bro. Louis Wagner.

"The corporation of the Home now has one hundred and twelve members, composed of lodges and other masonic bodies in Pennsylvania, and one hundred individual members. Membership costs $100, with $10 annual dues. I earnestly commend the Masonic Home to the favor and support of the lodges and brethren throughout the jurisdiction. It is a masonic charity which we should all be proud to encourage with our gifts."

This is what M. W. Bro. Vaux thinks. In reviewing Mississippi, he says:

"The question of establishing Masonic Homes has received great attention from many Grand Lodges. These institutions exist in several Grand Jurisdictions. Mississippi is among the Grand Lodges which are now engaged in perfecting the plans for the organization and management of Masonic Homes. Hers is likely to be of value to the proposed beneficiaries.

"On this subject we have views that may not be acceptable, but they are sincerely entertained. Much thought has been given to the purpose and conduct of such institutions. Freemasonry is not an eleemosynary or beneficial organization. The Grand Lodge has special duties to perform. As a legislature for the craft it is omnipotent within the landmarks of freemasonry. All that pertains to the law of masonry thus circumscribed is within the sole, sovereign, and exclusive authority of a Grand Lodge. The powers of Grand Masters are exceptional, as they have inherent powers, as well as those delegated. The 'gavel' of the Grand Master speaks for the Grand Lodge, and his installation confers on him the authority which the ceremony includes.

"We think that a 'Masonic Home' as an institution established by, and governed by, and supported by a Grand Lodge, is of doubtful positive benefit. The very management involves questions that may, under some circumstances, produce complications. We doubt if it is a subject over which the Grand Lodge can best maintain final or complete authority. Masonic schools, homes, and kindred establishments, seem to us to be out of the province of Grand Lodge duties. We do not object to such institutions; far from it; our present thought is that Grand

Lodges are not best qualified to undertake their management and provide for their support and maintenance.

"We have in Philadelphia a Masonic Home. It is not under the control or government of our Grand Lodge. Subordinate lodges contribute of their funds such sums as each lodge sees proper. The real manager of this Home, the life and spirit of its establishment and government, is our distinguished brother, Past Master General Louis Wagner. Of all men, no one could be better qualified by his energy, ability, mastership of detail, sound sense, quick appreciation of the positive necessities, the anticipation of its needs, his wonderful skill in administration, and the successful results he has attained, than Brother General Wagner has shown in the establishment and management of the old men's home. The success reached grows out of the fact that it is conducted by what might be called voluntary efforts under a most sagacious official head and manager.

"In a word, from our own experience at least, we rather incline to the separation of such institutions from the control of Grand Lodges. A Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons cannot, as we believe, assume to perform any duties that are not within those strictly defined by the landmarks of freemasonry. It is freeemasonry only, and its laws, usages, traditions, and customs, its 'Work,' and the maintenance of authority, that demarks the powers of Grand Lodges. Anyhow, we wish success to all such agencies for the benefit of those who are undoubtedly worthy of the care they need, and are unable otherwise to obtain."

We are just in the receipt of the report of M. W. Bro. Vaux, on correspondence, dated St. John's day, December, 1891, from which we take an extract. In noticing, under the head of Missouri, this subject, he says:

"Our view of this question is based on the desire of the craft to maintain such an institution. If lodges and members of lodges are not willing voluntarily to raise the cost of the maintenance of this most useful institution, the Grand Lodge, in its collective capacity, should not be burdened with a duty its individual members are unwilling to bear.

"It is the voluntary agreement of the freemasons of a jurisdiction to carry out the design of such an institution which gives to it its chief value as a masonic relief to the unfortunate and deserving. A forced support is not the true meaning of masonic charity."

TENNESSEE: The following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the representative of each and every subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction be earnestly requested to bring the completion of the Widows' and Orphans' Home before his lodge, and use every effort in his power to induce every member of his lodge to contribute twenty-five cents for the completion of the Home, and that the members be notified to attend a meeting to be called for that purpose."

In the report on the Widows' and Orphans' Home, we find the following:

"The annual cost of maintaining masonic institutions ranges from $80 to $100 for each inmate. We estimate fifteen inmates for the first year, and that this number will increase at a 20 or 25 per cent. ratio for four or five years. Hence the cost of maintaining will be small, as you may readily perceive.

"Doubtless this has been the inspiring vow that for ages has unified the hearts of masons and woven in silence the chain that binds the present to the past, and preserved the landmarks and smybols, the tenets and principles that characterize and distinguish us to-day. How beautiful they are! How grand is the mission of masonry! To bind up wounds; to wipe away tears of sorrow; to comfort the widow in her desolation; to clothe the orphan, to feed him, to teach him the true way of a manly, noble life. This is masonry. Brethren, Masonic Homes are not an experiment, but a pronounced success. Go to Louisville, Ky., if you would see the good done. Virginia has put in operation a Home in the last year, and we must complete ours without delay. Let our hearts and our hands be enlisted with renewed zeal until the last nail is driven, and it is the happy Home of the widow and the fatherless."

TEXAS: In his review of Colorado, Bro. Mathews says:

"Speaking of the Masonic Home, he springs the question, very ably though briefly arguing it, whether it would not be best for the interest of those most concerned, instead of building a Home, to have a board of administrators to manage the charity fund, and distribute the interest accruing from its investment where it will accomplish the most good in the jurisdiction, but we cannot find that any action was taken on the suggestion. Had I room I would reproduce here what Bro. Todd says upon the subject for the serious and thoughtful consideration of our Texas brothers now preparing to build a Home. As it is, I can only give his conclusion, which is:

'The result of this is to convince me that a board with a masonic fund can do more good to a larger number than a board with a Masonic Home, unless in very large and wealthy jurisdictions, and even then; and yet I have no words except of commendation for Masonic Home.

"For ourselves we are free to say we have always believed the plan favored by Bro. Todd was by far the best, all things considered, and will reach and benefit, if not relieve, a greater number of needy widows and orphans than can or will be done by any single Home. I would not, however, throw any obstacle in the way of the Home if that plan be preferred."

And reviewing Maine, he quotes the remarks of Bro. Drummond, elsewhere quoted, approvingly.

VIRGINIA: We give the following from the report of the Board of Governors of the Masonic Home of Virginia:

"In Grand Lodge, at its last session, December 12th, 1889, the resolution to establish a Masonic Home, as recommended by the committee appointed at the session of 1888, to take into consideration the practicability of establising a Masonic Home for the care and maintenance of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the masonic fraternity of Virginia, was adopted.

"The orphans are comfortably and neatly clothed, well fed, and have the benefit of healthful recreation; six of them attend public school near the Home regularly, one being too young to attend. It was decided advisable to enter them into the public school this winter, as there was not a sufficient number of beneficiaries in the Home at this time to justify the employment of a teacher. The full capacity of the house is from twelve to fifteen beneficiaries; as seven have been admitted, our capacity is now limited to the reception of about the same number of additional wards. At the Home, November 17th, 1890, an Auxiliary Society to the Masonic Home was organized, composed of wives,

mothers, sisters and daughters of masons of the cities of Richmond and Manchester. There was a very large attendance of ladies, and much enthusiasm was manifested by those present. The valuable co-operation and assistance of these noble women will add greatly to the success of this worthy charity. The Masonic Home of Virginia has, by the work and generosity of the craft throughout this Grand Jurisdiction, been brought to a point where its ultimate success can no longer be a matter of doubt. Thus far, the work of this enterprise has been carried on by voluntary contributions of lodges, members of the craft and other friends. The success of this noble and glorious undertaking, but yet in its infancy, scarcely one year having passed since its incorporation, should be a source of pride and gratification to the Grand Lodge and the fraternity throughout our beloved State. The Home has been the recipient of several private donations, for which the board of governors feels deeply grateful.

"This organization has acquired, by gift, forty-four and one-half acres of most excellent land, heretofore referred to, worth not less than ten thousand ($10,000) dollars; upon this we propose to erect an imposing brick structure, which, with the buildings now in use, will be sufficient to meet the probable requirements of the Home for a number of years. Your board of governors believe that the time has now arrrived when the Grand Lodge should aid this noble and glorious undertaking. To carry out the true idea of a Masonic Home of Virginia, we believe that the institution should be under the fostering care of the Grand Lodge. Such jurisdiction would make it, in the truest sense, the Masonic Home of Virginia; and, as such, it would be the object of the special care of the craft in the whole state.

"Six states, besides Virginia, have Masonic Homes in successful operation, viz.: Kentucky, North Carolina, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Missouri, and Tennessee; and no less than five other states are building or arranging to build such Homes.

"There is little doubt but that, in the near future, Masonic Homes will be established in every state in this country. Our Virginia Home, being comparatively new, its objects, wants and needs have not yet been impressed, as we desire that they should be, upon some of our lodges, and we doubt not that when this is done and sustained by the unqualified endorsement of the Grand Lodge, that the lodges throughout the state will, without exception, come to the support of the Home.

"Your board of governors hope that the financial condition of the Grand Lodge is such as to warrant its making a liberal appropriation to the Home, and sincerely trust that it will be made. We also urge upon the fraternity and the lodges of the state to make liberal contributions to this masonic charity, as much money is required for the support of the Home and the early completion of a new building. The capacity of the present buildings is totally inadequate and must be increased, to enable us to accomplish our object in sustaining a Masonic Home in its true sense—that is, for the care and protection of the widows and orphans of our deceased brethren, and old and indigent masons. The building should be of sufficient dimensions to receive from two to three hundred beneficiaries.

"The board of governors would suggest that the Grand Lodge recommend and urge upon every lodge in the state to make as liberal appropriations to the Home as their financial condition will warrant, and that each lodge become interested, to at least the amount of one life membership; also, that June 24th in each year, the festival of St. John the Baptist, be designated as 'Masonic Home Day,' and that every lodge in this jurisdiction be requested to devote that day to the work of raising funds for the support of the Home, by entertainments, solicitations,

donations, or otherwise, as may seem best adapted to the circumstances of the individual lodges."

The result of the whole seems to be, that in large jurisdictions like New York, *after a large fund has been accumulated*, a Home may be established. In Pennsylvania, investments are made, and the interest distributed. In Illinois, contributions are made, but the Homes or Asylums are private affairs; such is the present status in Michigan.

In smaller and weaker jurisdictions, such as Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, the expense of keeping up Homes and Asylums have been a weight upon the fraternity which they could not bear, and have had a very depressing effect upon the prosperity of the order. They have necessitated the levying of assessments, the increase of annual dues, and of fees, and invariably led to a decrease of membership, and to the want of a healthful increase. Attempts, in years past, to establish masonic colleges or schools have had a like result, and have ended in their total abandonment.

The tendency of this movement—the establishments of Masonic Homes, has been to cause the individual mason to forget the first principles of the order, the first teachings of the E. A. degree, that Brotherly Love, relief, charity, was individual, each one to contribute, as the occasion might require, and his means would permit, and of which he was to be the sole judge. The principle of relief is increased in the heart of each, the more it is brought into exercise. The more we do, the more we feel inclined to do. But on this we wrote in the beginning, under this head.

Again, many have doubted the efficiency of these large establishments. So far as the results with us thus far show they are very expensive, cost much more than the good they do. In a territorial jurisdiction like ours, say 4,000 masons scattered over the whole state, the needy, were there ample means, could not be collected, at least conveniently, in one place, and when they were, it is not the Home we would choose. We should not seek to congregate the needy of the state in one place; though called a Masonic Home, it is not a home in the true sense of the word. It is a poorhouse, where all or many of the poor and needy are collected together. One-fourth the cost of each individual, in such a Home, would establish a widowed mother and her orphan children in a little (real) home of their own, and keep them there with all the sanctities of home about them. The writer has often and always felt, that our orphan asylums, though of great good, are necessary evils. Better, could it be, that the orphan children could be, one, two or three, in families, where they would feel and be at home.

But in any event, means are necessary to carry out any project. Until masons are re-educated to make it their personal and individual nter est to look after the welfare of "their neghbor," organized charity is necessary, though guarded it should be, so that the spirit of charity shall not fail in the mason's heart.

Our Grand Lodge, in 1853, in the purchase of the Grand Lodge Hall property, attempted to lay the foundation of such a fund, and devoted all the net revenues of the property, after its purchase price should be paid, to the relief of the distressed, the widow and orphans of our brethren, and this must continue, when the cost of construction of the present building is paid for. That time must come, if we are true to our obligations, though most of us may never live to see it. We should, however, sacredly keep our pledge and never suffer one dollar of that sacred fund to be diverted to any use whatever.

But it does not seem that the intention was to found an asylum, for such an end would put off the benefit indefinitely. We should not let those of the present generation suffer in want that we might accumulate a fund for future generations. The present need is what calls for relief. Those of the future can better take care of themselves and their poor than we can for our own, at least they should be better able. Why suffer those about us to languish in want, while accumulating a fund for those as yet unborn?

It seems to us that all our ability is now called for in the relief of those about us, and then there is the danger of the accumulations being dissipated. Look at the example shown in Maryland, as portrayed in one of our extracts. Call to mind the dissipation of a fund raised, more than fifty years ago, for the building of a Masonic Hall. Only $4000 of over $30,000 now left. Look at the exactions by dues, assessments and fees, to say nothing of the contributions for the building of a Masonic Temple, used up to the extent of many thousand dollars in extra Grand Lodge expenses. But this is neither singular nor remarkable. The tendency of all accumulations of funds, is to dissipate, to disappear. The only way, it seems to the writer, is to use what we have to spare for the wants of the present. We, as an organization, are not as individuals, whose wise plan is to lay up for old age. The Masonic Institution never, or should never grow old. If the time comes when it falls into decreptude, into decay, it should and will cease to exist.

CALIFORNIA: Since the foregoing was printed, the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of California, of October, 1891, have been received. In them we find the following under this head, which we here append. Grand Master, Conklin, in his address, says:

HOME FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

"At the last annual communication, under a resolution adopted the entire question of the feasibility of erecting a Home for the Widows' and Orphans' was referred to a special committee composed of five, of which Bro. William Francis Perry is chairman. At the proper time the report of this committee will be submitted to you for your consideration. This matter involves a question which should receive the earnest and careful thought of the brethren. While we have no doubt of our ability to successfully carry out and complete such an enterprise, it is nevertheless an undertaking in which each step should be carefully weighed, and due con-

sideration given to every detail, before the movement is inaugurated. To this Grand Lodge it will prove a magnificent monument to its charity and a blessing to those who will be its beneficiaries; or it will be a failure, which will disgrace the fraternity and wreck the finances of this body. I would, therefore, impress upon the brethren that in this matter they make haste slowly, and their action be characterized with due caution and circumspection. The great heart of masonry, throbbing with the impulses of that charity which is one of our cardinal principles, in an earnest desire to relieve the widows and orphans which have been and will be committed to our guardianship, should not pledge itself to a course of action which by its own injudiciousness would defeat the very object we all seek to accomplish, I therefore trust that the report of the committee will be submitted to you at an early day, that you may give it that consideration which the subject certainly demands and should receive."

The committee on Widows' and Orphans' Home, in their report, says:

"From information gathered from various sources, the amount necessary for a year's care, maintenance and education, may be estimated at $125 and upwards for each orphan.

"Reference to the statutes of the State of California for the years 1880 and 1883 discloses the fact that the state pays, to each and every Orphan Asylum in the state, in which the inmates are supported, in part or wholly, by charity, the sum of $100 per annum for each whole orphan, and $75 for each half orphan and abandoned child maintained at such orphanage.

"From a tabulated statement received from the State Comptroller's office, we find there are twenty-two orphanages which are regularly receiving state aid, in accordance with the provisions of the statutes above referred to, having an aggregate of 3655 children under their care.

"In no other state, as far we have been able to learn, where Masonic Homes are situated, with the exception of North Carolina, are there any public funds thus used—such orphanages having to rely upon voluntary and charitable contributions entirely.

"California in this respect, as in many others, is peculiarly favored, and when the masons shall have established here an Orphans' Home, and to the support of which shall themselves have first generously contributed, they have a guaranty that two-thirds of the cost of maintaining the inmates will be defrayed by the state; and thus every orphan child of masonic parentage in the state can be abundantly supported, educated, and trained to useful occupations and trades, under the protecting care of this Grand Lodge. And emulating the example of our sister states of Kentucky, Michigan, New York and many others, we recommend the following plan:

"That this committee forthwith select a list of fifty names—members of the Grand Lodge of California, and said names to be approved by the Grand Master, who shall constitute the charter members of an association to be known as the 'Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home of the State of California,' and from these fifty names a selection of fifteen shall be made by the present Grand Master and his successor, who shall act as its trustees; the five first named by them to serve for three years, the five next mentioned to serve for two years, and the five last named to serve for one year; and annually thereafter the Grand Master elect, at his installation, shall appoint five members of the Grand Lodge to serve as trustees for the three years next ensuing, and said trustees shall become members of the association.

"Any masonic body, association, or individual, who may contribute five thousand dollars for the benefit of this Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, shall be entitled to representation and equal powers in the board of trustees until such board shall reach twenty-five in number; such representatives, however, must be members of the Grand Lodge, and their selection approved by the Grand Master, and shall be properly chosen and designated annually by the parties whom they represent.

"The board of trustees shall immediately organize with a selection of a president, secretary and treasurer, and divide into three standing committees, viz.; an executive committee, a building fund committee, and an endowment fund committee.

"The association thus formed shall prepare and adopt a Code of by-laws, which shall be approved by the Grand Master before taking effect, and after first providing for the orphans, shall, with limitations, consider the subject of the support of widows, and afterwards indigent masons.

"In furtherance of the above plans and objects, this Grand Lodge hereby contributes from its treasury the sum of $5000 whenever the contributions from other sources shall have reached the aggregate sum of $45,000."

A resolution reported by the committee was referred to the committee on jurisprudence, who reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed by the Grand Master, whose duty it shall be to organize a Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home Association, or Incorporation, in manner as to that committee may seem best; and which association or incorporation, when so formed, shall have full power to purchase, receive, use and appropriate for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, all necessary property, real and personal, or moneys which can be obtained by the said incorporation or association, by purchase, donation or otherwise; and to that end, and for these objects, to receive donations from all masons or masonic lodges within this jurisdiction, and to select, receive as a gift, or purchase a site for said Home; and, finally, to do and perform all needful acts necessary to carry into successful operation the said enteprise."

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of California coming too late for the usual disposition, but containing some things that call for special notice, we extract the following:

Grand Master, Conkling, in his address under '*Home Rule*,' has the following well timed remarks:

"In my intercourse with the subordinate lodges I have not, in a single instance, assumed the control of any question or subject which I believed to be vested in the lodges. I have avoided seeking or taking any responsibility which I thought was within the legitimate duty of the master or lodge. It has been my aim and object to cultivate in the master and lodges a spirit of 'Home Rule,' believing that they should control their own internal affairs, share the responsibilities and be amenable to their liabilities. From the condition of the order, its prosperity, its healthy growth and its utmost harmony, I am forced to the conclusion that this policy has had a beneficial effect, for at no time in the history of masonry within this jurisdiction has the order been in better condition than it now is.

"I am convinced that it is better for lodges and masters to be under as little restraint as is conducive to proper discipline. They should

not feel the curbing power of the Grand Master or Grand Lodge unnecessarily; but should realize that, to a certain extent, they are sovereign bodies, though amenable to a common head.

"Too much law complicates affairs, and in time confuses by multiplicity. Too much power is liable to become oppressive and subject to abuse, though unintentional. Only so much authority is needed, or should be exercised, as is required to insure obedience and unformity to our constitution and regulations."

Bro. Ellis, in his report on correspondence, reviewing Illinois, says:

"We agree with Bro. Robbins, that the charitable obligations of masonry are personal, resting upon the *individual*, as well as upon the lodge, and are not discharged by any effort to shift them upon an organization. We would impress this important responsibility on every mason in the land. We have frequently heard that in larger cities this duty is often neglected, the individual mason shifting the responsibility to the organized boards of relief, to which often he himself is but a small contributor. We would have it understood that the existence of a board of relief does by no means absolve a mason from his individual masonic duty of relieving the distressed to the extent of his ability."

GEORGIA: The proceedings of this Grand Lodge came too late to permit us to make extracts, though a hasty glance reveals many things we would have otherwise noticed.

JOHN B. HOLLENBECK.

On the 24th May, last year (1891), the brother whose name appears above, departed this life in the city of Burlington, Vermont, aged 99 years, 3 months and 13 days. He was made a mason on 5th May, 1814, and had, therefore, at the time of his death, been a mason for upwards of 77 years. He was Grand Secretary of his Grand Lodge from 1833 to 1862, and the Grand Secretary of the other grand bodies of his State for many years. As Grand Master Wing said in his address:

"At the age of four score years, after active service for forty years in these grand bodies, he laid aside the cares of office, but to the very last retained his interest in all that pertained to the conduct and welfare of the Grand Lodge of Vermont. He had been the custodian of its archives and records at a time when it required moral courage to be known as a mason, or to avow one's self as such. But he quailed not before the anti-masonic storm, and was one of the faithful who kept the altar fires alight during that dark period, and lived to see it once more take its place among those institutions laboring for the advancement and upbuilding of humanity, honored and respected by all.

Of all who have departed, of our brethren, we have selected this brother for mention, because he was the oldest in age, longest in masonic service of any who have left us, and as a tribute to an old friend of the writer, who never failed of a cordial welcome, on the many occasions at which he formerly visited the house of Bro. Hollenbeck.

NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANIA.

These two recently formed Grand Lodges applied last year for recognition. From the official proceedings and other sources, we learn that

a majority of the lodges united in the formation of the Grand Lodges in their respective jurisdictions; in that of Tasmania it was almost unanimous. Your committee therefore think their request should be granted, and accordingly append the necessary resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodges of New Zealand and Tasmania be recognized as having been legally formed, and are welcomed among the Sister Grand Lodges of Masons.

FOREIGN GRAND BODIES.

We have no proceedings from any of the Grand Lodges of the continent of Europe, Mexico, Central or South America, and only meager bulletins from the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland. We have received the proceedings, though not of very recent date, from the three Grand Lodges of Australia, namely, South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales, and from the two recently formed Grand Lodges, those of New Zealand and Tasmania, which we have recommended to be recognized.

As to the Grand Lodges of Germany, we can only refer to our report of last year.

We have this year failed to receive proceedings of the Grand Lodges of Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico and Nova Scotia, and hence in our tables the names and figures are taken from those found in our report of last year.

CONCLUSION.

The statistical table of the work of the Grand Lodges of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, hereto appended as usual, shows a continued healthy movement throughout all our sister jurisdictions, with a net gain in all of them, so far as received, except in that of New Brunswick, which shows a net loss of eleven.

Fraternally submitted,

J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Chairman,

FOR THE COMMITTEE.

TABLE 1.

PROCEEDINGS RECEIVED.

GRAND LODGES.	WHEN HELD	WHEN RECEIVED.
Alabama	December 1, 1891	January 7, 1892.
Arizona		
Arkansas	November 18, 1890	February 17, 1891.
British Columbia	June 18, 1891	October 8, 1891.
California	October 13, 1891	January 27, 1892.
Canada	July 22, 1891	October 14, 1891.
Colorado	September 15, 1891	November 26, 1891.
Connecticut	January 21, 1891	April 7, 1891.
Delaware	October 7, 1891	Deeember 11, 1891.
District of Columbia	November 12, 1890	March 17, 1891.
	April 30, 1891	October 8, 1891.
Florida	January 20, 1891	April 11, 1891.
Georgia	October 27, 1891	January 31, 1892.
Idaho	September 8, 1891	December 19, 1891.
Illinois	October 6, 1891	October 26, 1891.
Indiana	May 26, 1891	June 24, 1891.
Indian Territory	August 18, 1891	October 6, 1891.
Iowa	June 2, 1891	July 7, 1891.
Kansas	February 18, 1891	May 6, 1891.
Kentucky	October 7, 1891	November 27, 1891.
Maine	May 5, 1891	September 1, 1891.
Manitoba	June 10, 1891	August 12, 1891.
Maryland	November 18, 1890	March 31, 1891.
	May 14, 1891	July 15, 1891.
Massachusetts	December 30, 1890	March 24, 1891.
	March 11, 1891,	June 17, 1891.
Michigan	January 27, 1891	March 23, 1891.
Minnesota	January 17, 1891	March 2, 1891.
Mississippi	February 12, 1891	April 27, 1891.
Missouri	October 13, 1891	October 26, 1891.
Montana	October 14, 1891	December 21, 1891.
Nebraska	June 17, 1891	November 9, 1891.
Nevada	None received.	
New Brunswick	April 28, 1891	July 26, 1891.
New Hampshire	May 20, 1891	July 24, 1891.
New Jersey	January 28, 1891	May 6, 1891.
New Mexico	None received.	
New York	June 2, 1891	July 7, 1891.
North Dakota	June 16, 1891	August 6, 1891.
North Carolina	January 13, 1891	May 16, 1891.
Nova Scotia	None received.	
Ohio	October 21, 1891	January 4, 1892.
Oregon	June 10, 1891	August 20, 1891.

GRAND LODGES.	WHEN HELD.	WHEN RECEIVED.
Pennsylvania	December 27, 1890	May 9, 1891.
Prince Edwards Island,	June 24, 1891	October 25, 1891.
Quebec	January 19, 1891	July 20, 1891.
Rhode Island	May 19, 1890.	February 24, 1891
South Carolina	December 9, 1890	March 30, 1891.
South Dakota	June 9, 1891	July 14, 1891.
Tennessee	January 28, 1891	March 26, 1891.
Texas	December 9, 1890	February 17, 1891.
Utah	January 20, 1891	March 12, 1891.
Vermont	June 10, 1891	July 13, 1891.
Virginia	December 9, 1890	March 4, 1891,
Washington	June 9, 1890	November 13, 1891.
West Virginia	November 11, 1890	May 22, 1891.
Wisconsin	June 9, 1891	August 1, 1891.
Wyoming	December 2, 1890.	February 16, 1891.

TABLE II.

GRAND MASTERS, GRAND SECRETARIES, ETC.

GRAND LODGES.	GRAND MASTERS.	GRAND SECRETARIES.	CHAIRMEN ON CORRESPONDENCE.
Alabama	Geo. M. Morrow, Birmingham	M. J. Green, Montgomery	P. J. Pillans, Belknap.
Arizona	G. J. Roskruge, Tucson	J. M. Ormsby, Tucson	M. Goldwater, Prescott.
Arkansas	W. K. Ramsey, Camden	Fay Hempstead, Little Rock	
British Columbia	Marcus Wolfe, Nanimo	M. J. Quinlan, Victoria	A. R. Milne, Victoria.
California	Wm. Johnston, Corrtland	George Johnson, San Francisco	Wm. H. Edwards, San Francisco.
Canada	J. R. Robertson, Toronto	J. J. Mason, Hamilton	Henry Robertson, Collingwood.
Colorado	John M. Maxwell, Leadville	E. C. Parmelee, Denver	L. N. Greenleaf, Denver.
Connecticut	Hugh Sterling, Bridgeport	J. K. Wheeler, Hartford	J. K. Wheeler, Hartford.
Delaware	N. F. Wilds, Smyrna	W. S. Hayes, Wilmington	L. H. Jackson, Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Thos. F Gibbs, Washington	Wm. R Singleton, Washington	Wm. R. Singleton, Washington.
England	Albert Edward, Prince of Wales	Shadwell H. Clarke, London*	None.
Florida	A. Patterson, Madison	D. W. C. Dawkins, Jacksonville	D. W. C. Dawkins, Jacksonville.
Georgia	John S. Davidson, Augusta	A. M. Wolihin, Macon	B. H. Bigham, LaGrange.
Idaho	John H. Meyer, Plainsville	J. H. Wickersham, Boise City	Chas. C. Stevenson, Boise City.
Illinois	M. C. Crawford, Jonesboro	L. L. Munn, Freeport	Joseph Robbins, Quincy.
Indiana	N. R. Runkle, Indianapolis	Wm. H. Smythe, Indianapolis	Thos. W. Long, Terre Haute.
Indian Territory	L. E. Bennett, Muscogee	J. S. Morrow, Atoka	J. S. Morrow, Atoka.
Iowa	R. G. Phelps, Atlantic	T. S Parvin, Cedar Rapids	T. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids.
Ireland		Archibald St. George, Dublin	None.
Kansas	A. M. Callahan, Topeka	John H. Brown, Kansas City	John H. Brown, Kansas City,
Kentucky	J. A. McKenzie, Oak Grove	H. B. Grant, Louisville	J. W. Staton, Brookville.
Louisiana	Chas. F. Buck, New Orleans	Richard Lambert, New Orleans	J. Q. A. Fellows, New Orleans.
Maine	Henry R. Taylor, Mochias	Ira Berry, Portland	J. H. Drummond, Portland.
Manitoba	W. G. Bell, Winnipeg	Wm. G. Scott, Winnipeg	W. G. Scott, Winnipeg.
Maryland	Thos. J. Shryoek, Baltimore	J. H. Medairy, Baltimore	Ed. T. Schultz, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Samuel Wells, Boston	S. D. Nickerson, Boston	None.
Michigan	J. T. Look, Lowell	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	A. Barto, Sauk Centre	Thos. Montgomery, St. Paul	Irving Todd.
Mississippi	John M. Ware, Stackville	J. L. Power, Jackson	A. H. Barkley, Crawford.
Missouri	B. H. Ingram, Sedalia	J. D. Vincil, St. Louis	J. D. Vincil, St. Louis.
Montana	R. O. Hickman, Helena	C. Hedges, Helena	C. Hedges, Helena.
Nebraska	D. B. Slaughter, Fullerton	W. R. Bowen, Omaha	
Nevada	Jonh W. Eckley, Virginia City	C. N. Noteware, Carson	R. L. Fulton, Reno.
New Brunswick	Thomas Walker, St. Johns	E. J. Wetmore, St. Johns	
New Hampshire	F. D. Woodbury, Concord	Geo. P. Cleaves, Concord	A. S. Wait, Newport.
New Jersey	Thos. W. Tilden, Jersey City	Wm. D. Ruston, Newark	Henry Vehslage, Ironton.
New Mexico	F. H. Kent, Albuquerque	A. A. Keen, E. Las Vegas	Max Frost, Santa Fe.

* Dead.

GRAND MASTERS, GRAND SECRETARIES, ETC.—CONTINUED.

GRAND LODGES.	GRAND MASTERS.	GRAND SECRETATIES.	CHAIRMEN ON CORRESPONDENCE.
New South Wales	Earl of Jersey, Sydney	Arthur H. Bray, Sydney	None.
New York	William Sherer, Brooklyn	E. L. M. Ehlers, New York	J. B. Anthony, Troy.
New Zealand	Henry Thompson, Auckland	Rev. William Robinson, Christchurch	None.
North Carolina	H. A. Gudger, Asheville	D. W. Bain, Raleigh	J. C. Martin, Asheville.
North Dakota	John F. Selby, Hillsboro	Thos. J. Wilder, Carrollton	Thos. J. Wilder, Carrollton.
Nova Scotia	Chas. J. McDonald, Halifax	Wm. Ross, Halifax	Rev. David Neish, Halifax.
Ohio	J. C. Goodale, Cincinnati	J. H. Bromwell, Cincinnati	C. H. Cunningham, Newark.
Oregon	B. Van Duren, Astoria	S. F. Chadwick, Salem	S. F. Chadwick, Salem.
Pennsylvania	J. S. Africa, Philadelphia	M. Nisbet, Philadelphia	Richard Vaux, Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island	Daniel Darrow, Kingston	B. W. Higgs, Charlottstown	None.
Quebec	Frank Edgar, Montreal	J. H. Isaacson, Montreal	E. D. T. Chambers, Quebec.
Rhode Island	Geo. H. Kenyon, Providence	Edwin Baker, Providence	
Scotland	Sir Arch. C. Campbell, Blythewood	D. Murray Lyon, Edinburgh	None.
South Australia	Earl of Kintore, Adelaide	J. H. Cunningham, Adelaide	None.
South Carolina	L. G. Izar, Blackville	Charles Inglesby, Charleston	Chas. Inglesby, Charleston.
South Dakota	Geo. A. Johnston, Mitchell	Charles T. McCoy, Aberdeen	William Blatt, Yankton.
Tasmania			
Tennessee	Wm. S. Smith, Ebenezar	John Frizzell, Nashville	G. C. Connor, Chattanooga.
Texas	Geo. W. Tyler, Bolton	W. F. Swain, Houston	Thos. M. Matthews, Athens.
Utah	W. G. V. Horne, Salt Lake City	Chris. Diehl, Salt Lake City	Chris. Diehl, Salt Lake City.
Vermont	D. M. Bacon, St. Johnsbury	W. G. Reynolds, Burlington	M. O. Perkins, Windsor.
Victoria	Sir W. Clarke, Melbourne	T. H. Lampriere, Melbourne	None.
Virginia	J. H. Wayt, Staunton	W. B. Isaacs, Richmond	Wm. T. Drinkard, Richmond.
Washington	Thomas Amos, Colfax	Thos. M. Reed, Olympia	Thomas M. Reed, Olympia.
West Virginia	J. H. Hamilton, Grantville	Geo. H. Atkinson, Wheeling	Geo. H. Atkinson, Wheeling.
Wisconsin	N. M. Littlejohn, Whitewater	J. W. Laflin, Milwaukee	D. McGregor, Plattsville.
Wyoming	E. A. Abry, Cheyenne	W. L. Kuykendall, Cheyenne	W. L. Kuykendall, Cheyenne.

GRAND LODGES.	Year of Proceedings	Number of Lodges.	Number of Members	Raised.	Affiliated.	Restored.	Died.	Dimited.	Suspended for Non-payment of Dues.	Suspended and Expelled for Unmasonic Conduct.	Net Gain or Loss.
Alabama	1891	337	10,448	944	516	223	194	537	267	33	652
*Arizona	1889	8	424	25	27	3	4	29	15	.....	7
Arkansas	1890	427	12,654	1,051	595	149	199	636	255	40	665
British Columbia	1891	13	726	55	37	2	5	32	.....	11	46
California	1891	347	16,262	691	692	136	329	436	326	8	420
Canada	1891	352	20,892	1,548	410	212	255	681	729	17	488
Colorado	1891	75	5,719	480	347	23	64	165	140	11	470
Connecticut	1891	111	15,505	580	108	34	258	123	124	5	212
Delaware	1891	21	1,787	125	4	3	18	19	.....	13	82
District of Columbia	1890	22	3,832	336	103	57	64	88	43	.....	301
Florida	1891	122	3,714	514	146	20	70	217	80	15	298
Georgia	1891	366	14,703	1,179	500	929	329	811	215	.....	1,253
Idaho	1891	43	827	43	24	2	15	38	9	.....	7
Illinois	1891	703	43,930	2,715	1,083	324	610	1,227	734	23	1,508
Indiana	1891	411	24,776	1,350	653	247	343	732	453	43	679
Indian Territory	1891	48	1,570	142	133	17	12	148	26	1	105
Iowa	1891	444	22,525	1,179	598	203	259	1,238	358	33	92
Kansas	1891	341	18,089	1,261	711	84	175	972	413	10	486
Kentucky	1891	445	16,465	1,364	458	329	273	771	663	15	429
Louisiana	1891	114	4,058	268	108	47	100	89	71	1	162
Maine	1891	197	20,968	858	129	75	303	251	193	3	312
Manitoba	1891	44	1,878	167	135	22	14	114	53	1	142
Maryland	1891	86	5,785	280	84	30	96	134	56	5	103
Massachussetts	1890	226	30,880	1,449	1,740	72	453	326	271	.....	2,211
Michigan	1891	367	31,864	1,764	544	123	383	750	481	17	800
Minnesota	1891	187	12,168	851	351	57	107	403	174	13	562
Mississippi	1891	273	8,390	639	299	223	190	357	214	12	388
Missouri	1891	544	28,816	1,692	1,044	257	386	1,061	484	70	992
Montana	1891	33	2,067	198	109	10	32	50	69	2	164
Nebraska	1891	196	9,717	695	507	59	86	458	265	18	434
*Nevada	1890	19	998	34	27	12	21	33	21	.....	2
New Brunswick	1891	32	1,851	82	24	6	27	52	43	1	‡11
New Hampshire	1891	78	8,542	348	151	78	136	153	52	2	234
New Jersey	1891	164	13,981	793	175	81	208	194	278	1	368
*New Mexico	1890	15	629	39	29	5	10	38	31	.....	†6
New York	1891	721	74,065	4,171	1,004	1,049	1,121	905	2,740	18	1,440
North Carolina	1891	259	8,495	706	238	108	151	246	138	33	484
North Dakota	1891	34	1,594	185	63	14	10	86	48	1	117
*Nova Scotia	1890	64	2,839	198	48	20	45	105	58	2	51
Ohio	1891	487	35,603	1,972	659	947	448	856	1,411	109	754
Oregon	1891	85	3,918	211	516	22	51	319	102	6	271
Pennsylvania	1890	391	41,192	2,354	563	.....	663	397	555	.....	1,302
Prince Edward Island	1891	12	509	17	6	.....	3	14	3	.....	3
Quebec	1891	57	3,060	215	46	21	41	78	109	.....	54
Rhode Island	1890	35	3,964	198	212	7	64	21	26	.....	306
†South Carolina	1890	177	5,702	489	.....	2	82	183	103	18	105
South Dakota	1891	78	3,505	256	169	13	38	198	73	10	119
Tennessee	1891	414	16,743	854	753	122	332	576	184	49	588
†Texas	1890	543	23,054	.....	.....	.....	423	1,630	540	151	2,744
Utah	1891	7	486	21	31	6	11	18	19	.....	10
Vermont	1891	101	8,658	442	158	21	113	204	102	11	191
†Virginia	1890	235	9,930	.....	.....	85	186	359	159	9	713
Washington	1891	78	3,649	313	350	17	43	130	62	11	434
West Virginia	1890	87	4,131	289	146	49	59	131	64	4	226
Wisconsin	1891	217	13,899	731	250	67	202	341	242	10	253
Wyoming	1890	12	650	35	31	2	9	26	10	2	21
Totals	.....	11,305	683,081	39,396	17,819	6,726	9,700	18,556	13,814	870	21,820

Net gain 22,909 during the year.

*From report of last year. † Not reported and net gain estimated. ‡ Loss.

Summary or work for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891—as reported in the statistical tables, in reports for 1887 to 1891,—inclusive, for the Grand Lodges of the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887
Total membership reported...	683,081	660,172	625,755	608,261	607,024
" number Raised.....	39,396	37,125	33,125	30,028	27,699
" " Affiliated	17,819	17,940	15,862	14,874	14,275
" " Restored.....	6,726	5,695	6,085	4,485	4,802
" " Died	9,700	9,065	8,912	8,415	7,981
" " Dimitted.....	18,556	17,999	17,246	16,356	15,346
Suspended for non-payment of dues.....	13,814	13,630	14,239	15,305	13,218
Suspended and expelled for unmasonic conduct	870	699	648	694	844

ERRATA.

Page 2, fourteenth line from bottom, should read "preside," instead of "provide."

Omit top line of page 15.

Extract from Iowa, pages 24 and 25, should be on page 51.

INDEXES TO APPENDIX:

TO REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Form of Report 1
Joint Occupancy of Halls 2
The Black Ball 2
The Past Master's Degree 2
Dimits 2
The Resurrection of the Body 3
Physical Qualification of Candidates 3
Right of Visit 3
Fees and Dues 3
Want of Prosperity 4
Perpetual Jurisdiction 5
Consolidation of Lodges 5
The Saloon Question 6
Grand Lodge Representatives 6
The Cerneau Controversey 6
Miscellaneous 9
Object and Design of Frremasonry 10
The Social Feature in Freemasonry 21
History 22
Status of Fon-affilliates—Suspension for Non-payment of Dues 23
Landmarks 29
Grand Lodges and Prerogatives of Grand Masters 43
Life Membership 45
Masonic Homes 46
California 60
John B. Hollenback 67
New Zealand and Tasmania 68
Foreign Grand Bodies 69
Conclusion 70
Tables .....

TO EXTRACTS FROM GRAND LODGE PROCEEDINGS.

Arkansas 47
British Columbia 10
California 67
Connecticut 10
District of Columbia 23
Florida 24, 47
Idaho 24, 29, 49
Illinois 29, 49
Iowa 11, 24, 50
Kansas 25, 51
Kentucky 51
Maine 12, 25, 30, 43, 45, 53
Manitoba 21

Maryland 54
Massachusetts 12, 56
Michigan 52
Mississippi 14, 45
Missouri 56
Montana 14, 26, 31, 44, 57
Nebraska 59
New Hampshire 27, 31
New Jersey 60
New York 21, 60
North Carolina 59
Oregon 21
Pennsylvania 15, 61
South Dakota 16
Tennessee 16, 22, 27, 41, 63
Texas 18, 64
Utah 42
Vermont 69
Virginia 23, 64
Washington 18, 28, 44
Wisconsin 20
Wyoming 28

INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

Address of Grand Master 9
Necrology 9, 101
Foreign Relations 13
Fraternal Congress 14
Masonic Grand Bodies of Europe 15
Grand Representatives 20
Public Ceremonies; Visitations 20
Saint John's Day 23
Rulings; Decisions 23
Joint Occupancy 27
Applications for Relief 27
Dispensations 28
New Masonic Temple 30
Grand Lodge Bonds 37
Polar Star Hall 38
Cemetery 40
Assessment on Degrees 40
Louisiana Relief Lodge 41
District Deputy Grand Masters 42
Grand Lecturer 42
State of the Order 43
Conclusion 45
Appendix 47, 51, 67
Address of Rev. Wm. A. Sniveley 55
Audit and Accounts 86, 101, 103, 104
Appeal and Grievances 99
Annual Report of Revenue and Expenditures 110
Appropriations 117
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72 ..... returns 137
Acacia Lodge No. 116 ..... returns 150
Arcadia Lodge No. 126 ..... returns 155
Athens Lodge No. 136 ..... returns 156
Anacoco Lodge No. 147 ..... returns 159
Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163 ..... returns 165
Amite City Lodge No. 175 ..... returns 170
Abbeville Lodge No. 192 ..... returns 177
Aurora Lodge No. 193 ..... returns 177

Brooks, F. M. 9
Bonds 37, 84
Building Committee 45, 57, 84
Billings, Judge Edward C.—Oration of 62
By-Laws 76
Board of Directors, Report of 83, 87
Bellevue Lodge No. 95 ..... returns 142
Bartholomew Lodge No. 112 ..... returns 149
Brookville Lodge No. 161 ..... returns 165
Brookline Lodge No. 198 ..... returns 178
Blazing Star Lodge No. 212 ..... returns 181
Bethany Lodge No. 223 ..... returns 186

Credentials 4
Covington Lodge No. 188 21
Corner Stone New Masonic Temple 22
Cemetery 40
Conclusion 45

Certificates of Good Standing..... 74
Charters.....76, 99
Cherry Ridge Lodge No. 155..... 77
Circulars..... 80
Committees, Board of Directors..... 83
Committees, Audit and Account.....86, 101, 103, 104
Called off.....92, 111
Columbia Lodge No 98..... 99
Committee on Appeals and Grievances..... 99
Committee on Work..... 107
Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence..... 107
Chartered Lodges..... 113
Closing..... 119
Cervantes Lodge No. 5.....returns 125
Cypress Lodge No. 89.....returns 141
Cherry Ridge Lodge No. 155.....returns 163
Columbia Lodge No. 164.....returns 166
Caddo Lodge No. 179.....returns 171
Covington Lodge No. 188.....returns 174
Corinthian Lodge No. 190.....returns 175
Cadeville Lodge No. 229.....returns 186
Committees of Grand Lodge, 1892..... 195

Decisions..... 23
Dispensations.....28, 78
District Deputy Grand Masters—42; List of..... 197
Distribution..... 71
Duke of Clarence..... 116
Delhi Lodge No. 120.....returns 151
Downsville Lodge No. 143.....returns 157
Darlington Lodge No. 149.....returns 161
Dante Lodge No. 174.....returns 170
Doric Lodge No. 205.....returns 179

Evergreen Lodge No. 189.....21, 22
Estimate of Receipts for 1892..... 102
Estimate of Expenditures for 1892..... 102
Election..... 116
Eastern Star Lodge No. 151.....returns 161
Evergreen Lodge No. 189.....returns 175
Edicts..... 224

Fleming, John G..... 10
Foreign Relations..... 13
Fellows, J. Q. A., Resolution per, Charity Fund..... 89
Foreign Correspondence..... 100
Fort Jesup Masonic Institute..... 110
Feliciana Lodge No. 31.....returns 127
Franklin Lodge No. 58.....returns 133
Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.....returns 133
Franklinton Lodge No. 101.....returns 144
Friendship Lodge No. 215.....returns 183
Fellowship Lodge No. 217.....returns 184

Goodale, Levi C..... 13
Grand Representatives.....20, 109, 115, 214
Grand Lodge Bonds..... 37
Grand Lecturer.....42, 87, 109

Grand Treasurer's Report..... 71
Grand Secretary's Report.....74, 85
Grand Lodge Hall Directors..... 87
Grand Lodge of New York, Jewel of Representative..... 80
Germania Lodge No. 46.....returns 129
George Washington Lodge No. 65.....returns 135
Gordy Lodge No. 133.....returns 155
Good Intent Lodge No. 216..... returns 183
Grangeville Lodge No. 231.....returns 187
Grand Masonic Bodies of Louisiana..... 194
Grand Lodge Committees, 1892..... 195
Grand Officers, Past and Present..... 209
Grand Secretaries and Grand Lodges..... 212

Homer Lodge No. 152..... 77
Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19.....returns 125
Hiram Lodge No. 70.....returns 136
Hermitage Lodge No. 98.....returns 143
Harrisonburg Lodge No. 110.....returns 148
Hope Lodge No. 145.....returns 158
Homer Lodge No. 152.....returns 162
Historical Table of Lodges..... 200

Insurance 79, 84
Installation..... 118
In Memoriam..... 219

Joint Occupancy..... 27
Jewels..... 80
Jefferson Lodge No. 191.....returns 176

Kentucky..... 14
Kellertown Lodge No. 134—21.....returns 153
Kisatchie Lodge No. 156.....returns 164
Kosmos Lodge No. 171.....returns 169
Keystone Lodge No. 213.....returns 182
Kyiche Lodge No. 233.....returns 188

Liberty Lodge No. 123.....28, 153
Leesville Lodge, U. D—28, 98, 99.....returns 192
Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 11—41, 86.....returns 192
Laying Corner-stone of New Masonic Temple..... 51
Library..... 75
Lodges..... 77
Lodges U. D..... 97
Little Flock Lodge No. 99, U. D.....returns 190
Lafayette Lodge No. 87.....returns 141
Louisiana Lodge No. 102.....returns 145
Liberty Lodge No. 123.....returns 153
Livingston Lodge No. 160.....returns 164
Lake Charles Lodge No. 165.....returns 166
Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.....returns 167
Lake Village Lodge No. 196.....returns 178
Land Mark Lodge No. 214.....returns 182
Livonia Lodge No. 220.....returns 184
Little Flock Lodge No. 236.....returns 190
Leesville Lodge, U. D.....returns 192

Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1.....returns 192
Lodges forming Grand Lodge of Louisiana..... 200
List of Past and Present Grand Officers 209
List of Grand Lodges and Grand Secretaries 212
List of Grand Representatives..... 214

Madden, John W..... 9
Moon, Wm. H..... 10
Masonic Grand Bodies in Europe..... 15
Magnolia Lodge, U. D.....28, 99
Masonic Home..... 36
Milford Lodge No. 117..... 77
Members Board of Directors..... 83
Masonic Cemetery.....84, 85
Minutes.....94, 113, 118
Masonic Law and Jurisprudence..... 107
Marks, Edwin, Substitute for Quayle's Resolution..... 107
Minden Lodge No. 51.....returns 130
Mount Gerizim Lodge No. 54.....returns 132
Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.....returns 134
Mount Vernon Lodge No. 83.....returns 139
Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 104.....returns 146
Milford Lodge No. 117.....returns 151
Mackey Lodge No. 122.....returns 152
Montgomery Lodge No. 168.....returns 168
Magnolia Lodge No. 238.....returns 191
Masonic Bodies of Louisiana..... 194

Norville Institute..... 21
New Masonic Temple..... 30
Necrology.....9, 101
N. H. Bray Lodge No. 208.....returns 108

Officers Grand Lodge..... 2
Ohio..... 13
Oration Judge E. C. Billings..... 62
Olive Lodge No. 52.....returns 131
Oliver Lodge No. 84.....returns 140
Ocean Lodge No. 144.....returns 158
Orphans' Friend Lodge No. 185.....returns 174

Pike, Albert..... 12
Public Ceremonies..... 20
Parker, W. R..... 21
Plain Dealing Lodge, U. D—28, 99.....returns 190
Polar Star Hall.....38, 84, 85, 104
Packwood, Geo. H., Report of..... 47
Permanent Charity Fund..... 89
Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.....returns 121
Polar Star Lodge No. 1.....returns 123
Perseverance Lodge No. 4.....returns 123
Phœnix Lodge No. 38.....returns 128
Pearl River Lodge No. 125.....returns 154
Plains Lodge No. 135.....returns 156
Pecan Grove Lodge No. 222.....returns 185
Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 230.....returns 187
Plain Dealing Lodge No. 237.....returns 190

Quayle, Mark, Resolution of....87, 108
Quitman Lodge No. 76....returns 139

Roll Call....8, 94, 112
Relations with Masonic Grand Bodies in Europe.... 15
Rulings.... 23
Relief....27, 86
Report of Committee on St. John's Day.... 59
Report of Building Committee.... 67
Report of Grand Treasurer.... 71
Report of Grand Secretary.... 74
Report of Board of Directors.... 83
Report of Committee on Audit and Accounts....86, 101, 103, 104
Report of Committee on Chartered Lodges.... 94
Report of Committee on U. D. Lodges.... 97
Representatives....4, 76, 94, 109, 112
Returns.... 80
Roll of Honor.... 80
Report of Committee on Appeal and Grievances.... 99
Report of Committee on Work.... 107
Report of Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.... 107
Recess....108, 114
Resolution of Quayle, Board of Directors....87, 108
Reduction of Salaries....109, 115
Report of Committee on State of the Order.... 114
Red Land Lodge No. 148....returns 160
R. F. McGuire Lodge No. 209....returns 181
Robertsville Lodge No. 234....returns 189
Register and Work of Lodges.... 216

State of the Order....8, 43, 114
St. Helena Lodge No. 96.... 21
St. John's Day....23, 59
Spring Hill Lodge, U. D....28, 98, 99
Shiloh Lodge, U. D....28, 98, 99
Sniveley, Rev. Wm. A., Address.... 55
Special Committee.... 71
Specification of Warrants.... 73
Second Day's Session.... 93
Substitute for Quayle's Resolution.... 107
Sabine Lodge No. 75.... 116
St. Andre Lodge No. 5....returns 124
St. Albans Lodge No. 28....returns 127
St. James Lodge No. 47....returns 129
Sabine Lodge No. 75.... returns 137
St. Joseph Lodge No. 79....returns 139
St Helena Lodge No. 96....returns 143
Sparta Lodge No. 108....returns 147
Shreveport Lodge No. 115....returns 150
Silent Brotherhood Lodge No. 146....returns 159
Saint John Lodge No. 153....returns 163
Sam Todd Lodge No. 182....returns 172
Spring Creek Lodge No. 184....returns 173
Summerfield Lodge No. 201....returns 179
Solomon Lodge No. 221....returns 185
Simsboro Lodge No. 235....returns 189
Spring Hill Lodge, U. D....returns 191
Shiloh Lodge, U. D....returns 192

Thibodeaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90—30, 77.....returns 142
Tulip Lodge No. 178—77.....returns 171
Trial Balance.....returns 82
Three Dollar Tax.....86, 109
Todd, S. M., Report of Committee on Work..... 107
Third Day's Session..... 112
Turck, J. R..... 33
Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113..... 149
Tyrian Lodge No. 206.....returns 180

U. D. Lodges..... 97
Union Fraternal Lodge No. 53.....returns 131
Urim Lodge No. 111.....returns 148
Union Lodge No. 172.....returns 169

Visitations..... 20
Vienna Lodge No. 106—88.....returns 146

Williams, Thomas W..... 10
Widows' and Orphans' Fund..... 80
Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges.....94, 113
Western Star Lodge No. 24.....returns 126
Welsh Lodge No. 233..... returns 188
Work of Lodges..... 216