

PROCEEDINGS

—: ) OF THE ( :—

*Grand Lodge*

—: ) OF THE ( :—

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

FOR THE YEAR

1883.

Seventy-First Annual Grand Communication.

NEW ORLEANS:

A. W. HYATT, STATIONER AND PRINTER, 73 CAMP STREET, -24604

1883.

# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# M. W. GRAND LODGE,

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

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SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION,

*February 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, 1883.*

A. I. 5883.

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JAMES LOUIS LOBDELL, Grand Master.  
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary.

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*Published by order of the Grand Lodge, and to be read in all the Lodges.*

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NEW ORLEANS:

A. W. Hyatt, Stationer and Printer, No. 73 Camp Street—24,604.

1883.

OFFICERS  
 OF THE  
 MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE  
 OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS  
 OF THE  
 STATE OF LOUISIANA.

A. D. 1883.

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JAMES LOUIS LOBDELL.....	<i>M. W. Grand Master.</i>
DAVID REA GRAHAM.....	<i>R. W. Deputy Grand Master.</i>
DAVID LEATHERMAN.....	<i>R. W. Senior Grand Warden.</i>
CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK.....	<i>R. W. Junior Grand Warden.</i>
ARTHUR WM. HYATT.....	<i>R. W. Grand Treasurer.</i>
JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D.....	<i>R. W. Grand Secretary.</i>
REV. HERMAN COPE. DUNCAN.....	<i>W. Grand Chaplain.</i>
DAVID N. BARROW.....	<i>W. Grand Senior Deacon.</i>
DENISON STOCKING.....	<i>W. Grand Junior Deacon.</i>
MARK QUAYLE.....	<i>W. Grand Marshal.</i>
JOHN CLEGG.....	<i>W. Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
HENRY HAMBURGER.....	<i>W. Grand Pursuivant.</i>
JOHN G. McWILLIAMS.....	<i>W. Grand Steward.</i>
FREDERICK ENDOM.....	<i>W. Grand Steward.</i>
JOHN C. CRIMEN.....	<i>W. Grand Steward.</i>
P. W. SHERWOOD.....	<i>W. Grand Steward.</i>
THOMAS CRIPPS.....	<i>W. Grand Organist.</i>
ALEXANDER QUEANT.....	<i>W. Grand Tyler.</i>

# FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS,

Monday, February 12, 1883.

The Seventy-first Annual Grand Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. Masons, commenced in the City of New Orleans, at the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of St Charles and Perdido streets, on Monday, 12th of February, A. D., 1883, at 7 o'clock P. M.

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

## OFFICERS PRESENT.

WILLIAM RITCHIE WHITAKER...*M. W. Grand Master.*  
JAMES LOUIS LOBDELL.....*R. W. Deputy Grand Master.*  
DAVID REA GRAHAM.....*R. W. Senior Grand Warden.*  
DAVID LEATHERMAN.....*R. W. Junior Grand Warden.*  
ARTHUR WILLIAM HYATT.....*R. W. Grand Treasurer.*  
JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D.....*R. W. Grand Secretary.*  
REV. HERMAN COPE. DUNCAN.....*W. Grand Chaplain.*  
DAVID N. BARROW, J. G. D.....*as W. Senior Grand Deacon.*  
WILLIAM B. HALL.....*as W. Junior Grand Deacon.*  
WILL. A. STRONG.....*W. Grand Marshal.*  
FRANK A. BARTLETTE. ....*as W. Grand Sword Bearer.*  
HENRY HAMBURGER.....*W. Grand Pursuivant.*  
WILLIAM AKERS .....*W. Grand Steward.*  
G. H. PACKWOOD.....*as W. Grand Steward.*  
HOWELL CARTER.....*as W. Grand Steward.*  
VICTOR VON SCHOELER.....*as W. Grand Steward.*  
THOMAS CRIPPS.....*W. Grand Organist.*  
ALEX. QUEANT.....*Grand Tyler.*

## PAST GRAND OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

*P. G. Masters*—Samuel M. Todd, J. Q. A. Fellows, M. E. Girard, Edwin Marks and J. G. Fleming.

*P. D. G. Masters*—S. O. Scruggs and Amos Kent.

*P. Sr. G. Warden*—W. W. Leake.

REPRESENTATIVES OF—Alabama, British Columbia, California, Connecticut, Colon and Island of Cuba, Canada, District of Columbia, Dakotah, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New York, North Carolina, New Jersey, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Utah, Vermont.

## CREDENTIALS.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed the following brethren a Committee on Credentials, viz: Alex. Queant, Alpha Home Lodge No. 72; William Drews, Doric Lodge No. 205; C. W. Keeting, Linn Wood Lodge No. 167, who subsequently submitted the following report and resolution:

GRAND LODGE HALL, New Orleans, February 13, 1882.

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

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

- PERFECT UNION No. 1—A. L. Tissot, W. M.; A. Walz, S. W.; E. A. Peyroux, J. W.
- POLAR STAR No. 1—J. M. Verges, W. M.; B. Maylie, S. W.; L. Mar-  
cil, J. W., (M. Hernandez, proxy for W. M.; J. H. Nogoulona,  
proxy for J. W.)
- PERSEVERANCE No. 4—M. Sahuque, W. M.; F. Andrieux, S. W.; A.  
Lanotte, J. W.
- LOS AMIGOS DEL ORDEN No. 5—Jose Venta, W. M.; F. Rendueles, S.  
W.; Jose M. Alvarez, J. W.
- WESTERN STAR No. 24—Fred. Endom, W. M.; J. E. McGuire, S. W.;  
Leon Kern, J. W.
- FELICIANA No. 31—W. W. Leake, W. M.; T. T. Lawson, S. W.; I.  
Pollatsek, J. W.
- PHENIX No. 38—M. H. Wilkinson, W. M.; H. M. Levy, S. W.; A.  
Kaffie, J. W.
- GERMANIA No. 46—Charles F. Buck, W. M.; James H. Köhn, S. W.;  
Sal. Bach, J. W., (M. Heiseman, proxy for S. W.)

- ST. JAMES No. 47—F. M. Brooks, W. M.; J. E. Blouin, S. W.; L. S. Widney, J. W.
- FRANKLIN No. 57—Victor Van Schoeler, W. M.; A. C. Allen, S. W.; R. R. Cocker, J. W.
- FRIENDS-OF HARMONY No. 58—John Berry, W. M.; A. A. Mims, S. W.; Hilel Marks, J. W.
- MOUNT MORIAH No. 59—F. T. Royer, W. M.; J. R. Wattleworth, S. W.; E. B. Reynolds, J. W.
- GEORGE WASHINGTON No. 65—Owen Gernon, W. M.; W. S. Champ-  
lin, S. W.; Henry Gilmore, J. W.
- DUDLEY No. 66—B. W. Cason, W. M.; J. Macfarland, S. W.; J. J.  
Bender, J. W., (C. A. Parker, proxy for J. W.)
- MARION No. 68—Mark Quayle, W. M.; George Bain, S. W.; E. D.  
Craig, J. W.
- ALPHA HOME No. 72—Fendel Horn, W. M.; Edward Bell, S. W.;  
George J. Pinckard, J. W.
- ORLEANS No. 78—Louis Kaiser, W. M.; Thomas J. Moulin, S. W.; A.  
Adler, J. W.
- OLIVER No. 84—J. G. White, W. M.; Sol. Hess, S. W.; Samuel Fel-  
lows, J. W., (S. O. Scruggs, proxy for W. M.)
- THIBODAUX BENEVOLENT No. 90—Isaiah D. Moore, W. M.; Lau-  
rence Keefe, S. W.; William W. Sutliff, J. W.
- HERMITAGE No. 98—George S. Pettit, W. M.; W. Weber, S. W.; N.  
Gerstner, J. W.
- LOUISIANA No. 102—E. B. Musgrove, W. M.; James Rainey, S. W.;  
C. W. Robinson, J. W.
- HARRISONBURG No. 110—J. F. Ellis, W. M.; E. Landauer, S. W.; W.  
L. Watson, J. W.
- URIM No. 111—A. W. Sheppard, W. M.; John E. Golston, S. W.; S.  
M. Camp, J. W.
- SHREVEPORT No. 115—B. P. Barker, W. M.; H. Florsheim, S. W.;  
C. Leadman, J. W.
- LIBERTY No. 123—W. H. Davis, W. M.; Chas. Schuler, S. W.;  
A. P. Gibbs, J. W.
- GORDY No. 133—O. F. Hadley, W. M.; J. Mantoux, S. W.; G. B.  
Marshall, J. W.
- PLAINS No. 135—Howell Carter, W. M.; T. L. Mills, S. W.; David  
McHugh, J. W.
- DOWNSVILLE No. 143—C. T. Hines, W. M.; E. M. Richardson,  
S. W.; H. C. Henry, J. W.
- OCEAN No. 144—Silas Frothingham, W. M.; Henry Sass, S. W.;  
Charles Myler, J. W.
- RED LAND No. 148—J. G. Allen, W. M.; S. H. Cochran, S. W.;  
W. B. Boggs, J. W.
- HOMER No. 152—J. R. Ramsey, W. M.; J. Ferguson, S. W.; Drew  
Ferguson, J. W.

- STS. JOHN No. 153—John McCluskey, W. M.; J. F. Desemus, S. W.;  
Wm. H. Riley, J. W.
- KISATCHIE No. 156—J. D. Addison, W. M.; D. W. Self, S. W.; Elias  
Weldon, J. W.
- LIVINGSTON No. 160—W. W. Bankston, W. M.; C. W. White, S. W.;  
C. Wainwright, J. W., (Wm. Akers, proxy for all).
- LAKE CHARLES No. 165—Thos. R. Reynolds, W. M.; Chas. Miller, S.  
W.; Robt. H. Arrington, J. W., (David Block, proxy for W. M.)
- LINN WOOD No. 167—C. W. Keeting, W. M.; J. B. Ballard, S. W.;  
Henry Lehmann, J. W., (W. B. Hall, proxy for S. W.) .
- MONTGOMERY No. 168—Will A. Strong, W. M.; John H. Hardy, S.  
W.; R. W. Horn, J. W.
- KOSMOS No. 171—J. Keller, W. M.; Joseph Voegtel, S. W.; George  
Ritter, J. W.
- UNION No. 172—P. M. Schneidau, W. M.; Thomas O'Connor, S. W.;  
H. C. Brehop, J. W.
- ORIENT No. 173—John W. Adams, W. M.; Edward Heath, S. W.;  
Phillip A. Orr, J. W.
- DANTE No. 174—G. B. Sbarboro, W. M.; G. Vassalaqua, S. W.; A.  
Licalzi, J. W.
- AMITE CITY No. 175—C. S. Stewart, W. M.; L. Stern, S. W.; A. F.  
Vogt, J. W., (E. D. Craig, proxy for all).
- CADDO No. 179—W. T. D. Dalzell, W. M.; W. P. Ford, S. W.; M. L.  
Scovell, J. W., (J. G. McWilliams, proxy for W. M.)
- SPRING CREEK No. 184—R. L. Draughon, W. M.; H. W. L. Lewis, S.  
W.; O. P. Amacker, J. W.
- ORPHANS' FRIEND No. 185—L. S. Havard, W. M.; P. G. Callihan, S.  
W.; T. A. Hicks, J. W.
- COVINGTON No. 188—W. C. Warren, W. M.; F. B. Martindale, S. W.;  
J. C. Bridges, J. W.
- EVERGREEN No. 189—J. A. Hollingshead, W. M.; S. O. Easton, S.  
W.; P. B. Wright, J. W.
- CORINTHIAN No. 190—W. T. Benedict, W. M.; C. H. Charlton, S. W.;  
A. N. Smith, J. W.
- JEFFERSON No. 191—Joseph Kantz, W. M.; F. M. Caraher, S. W.;  
Geo. E. Pearson, J. W.
- ABBEVILLE No. 192—Jos. T. Labit, W. M.; John A. Brookshire, S.  
W.; G. B. Shaw, J. W.
- AURORA No. 193—Jos. P. Russell, W. M.; J. Vuillemot, S. W.; James  
W. Callahan, J. W.
- BROOKLINE No. 198—George A. Kelley, W. M.; J. E. Sikes, S. W.;  
D. M. McKaskle, J. W.
- DORIC No. 205—Gus. Drew, W. M.; A. Ermann, S. W.; O. F. Wood-  
cock, J. W., (Wm. Drews, proxy for W. M. and J. W.)
- TYRIAN No. 206—David Leatherman, W. M.; C. W. Baker, S. W.; S.  
Stribling, J. W.

- BLAZING STAR No. 212—A. J. Loudon, W. M.; Wm. B. Chamberlain, S. W.; W. H. Esque, J. W., (John Philson, proxy for all.)
- KEY STONE No. 213—W. H. Harrington, W. M.; S. C. Trahan, S. W.; A. J. Ensminger, J. W.
- LAND MARK No. 214—I. W. Pickens, W. M.; T. D. Hudnell, S. W.; W. J. Sullivan, J. W.
- FELLOWSHIP No. 217—B. F. Scott, W. M.; E. W. Laird, S. W.; J. H. Carruth, J. W.
- LIVONIA No. 220—M. P. Phillips, W. M.; P. Randolph, S. W.; Paul Joffrion, J. W.
- SOLOMON No. 221—G. W. Bolton, W. M.; Louis Abadie, S. W.; E. J. Hartner, J. W., (H. C. Duncan, of Jefferson Lodge No. 191, proxy for W. M. and S. W.)
- BETHANY No. 223—J. O. Williams, W. M.; J. M. Corley, S. W.; W. N. Williams, J. W.

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

A. QUEANT,  
C. W. KEETING,  
WM. DREWS,  
Committee.

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

The report of the committee being received, the M. W. Grand Master ordered a roll of the Lodges to be called. The roll was called, and the Grand Secretary reported a quorum for business present. The M. W. Grand Master then declared the M. W. Grand Lodge open for business, and, on motion, the resolution submitted by the Committee on Credentials, was adopted.

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

- SILENCIO No. 9—Y. F. Suarez, W. M.; J. Alabau, S. W.; Ant. Suarez, J. W., (F. de P. Villasana, proxy for S. W.)
- HUMBLE COTTAGE No. 19—L. S. Tansey, W. M.; J. M. White, S. W.; Julius Meyers, J. W.
- ST. ALBANS No. 28—A. Hazard, W. M.; J. S. Jones, S. W.; J. W. Jones, J. W., (Wm. F. Norsworthy, proxy for W. M.)
- OLIVE No. 52—J. L. Lanier, W. M.; Albert Mayer, S. W.; Moses Baird, J. W.
- MOUNT GERIZIM No. 54—W. R. McCreight, W. M.; J. W. Brown, S. W.; C. Newton, J. W.
- HIRAM No. 70—George Sampson, W. M.; J. Reid, S. W.; Charles McKenzie, J. W.
- QUITMAN No. 76—Frank A. Bartlette, W. M.; Phillip Werlein, S. W.; W. H. H. Judson, J. W.



- ST. JOSEPH No. 79—H. A. Garrett, W. M.; Eli Tullis, S. W.; T. W. Castleman, J. W.
- ST. HELENA No. 96—John Freiler, W. M.; W. S. Hutchinson, S. W.; J. A. Addison, J. W., (A. P. Richards, proxy for S. W.; David Simpson, proxy for J. W.)
- FRANKLINTON No. 101—Wm. W. Babington, W. M.; Hugh L. Bateman, S. W.; Chas. J. Burch, J. W.
- CLOUTIERVILLE No. 103—M. F. Machen, W. M.; R. S. Cameron, S. W.; J. C. Wickliffe, J. W.
- ACACIA No. 116—David N. Barrow, W. M.; Wm. Schlater, S. W.; Daniel Levy, J. W.
- PEARL RIVER No. 125—W. H. Adams, W. M.; J. I. Grimsley, S. W.; J. W. Ball, J. W., (J. E. Smith, proxy for W. M. and J. W.)
- HOPE No. 145—John Clegg, W. M.; J. T. Dowdell, S. W.; William Campbell, J. W.
- SILENT BROTHERHOOD No. 146—D. M. Giddens, W. M.; G. H. Russell, S. W.; Frank B. Williams, J. W.
- DARLINGTON No. 149—O. L. Collins, W. M.; R. M. Collins, S. W.; W. F. Roberts, J. W.
- PERFECT HARMONY No. 176—J. A. Burke, W. M.; M. Blum, S. W.; Geo. Robb, J. W.
- SAM TODD No. 182—Jos. W. Moore, W. M.; John W. May, S. W.; T. M. Nolen, J. W.
- GOOD INTENT No. 216—A. J. Lawson, W. M.; A. M. Davidson, S. W.; S. F. Spencer, J. W., (B. G. Kenney, proxy for all.)
- BLUE BUCK No. 227—A. P. Baker, W. M.; Calvit Pevoto, S. W.; D. W. Donahoe, J. W.

## ROLL

On call of roll, the following Lodges were found represented, viz: P. S. 1, 4, 9, 28, 31, 46, 47, 52, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 70, 72, 76, 78, 84, 96, 98, 101, 102, 103, 115, 116, 123, 125, 135, 145, 148, 153, 160, 165, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 179, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 198, 205, 206, 212, 214, 216, 217, 220, 221, 223, 227.

Total, 58 chartered Lodges.

The Grand Secretary read a communication from R. W. Robt. Babbington, representative from the M. W. Grand Lodge of Ireland, stating his inability to attend the present communication of this Grand Lodge, owing to his illness.

The M. W. Grand Master then delivered the following

## ADDRESS.

*Brethren of the Grand Lodge*—I greet you heartily. May God's blessing be upon our work.

## OBITUARY.

Since our last assembly here some of our well loved and honored brethren have rested from their labors on earth and gone to their reward.

Henry Clay Young, Past Master of Plains Lodge No. 135; member of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Past Senior Grand Warden (1878), Past Deputy Grand Master (1879, 1880), and Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, (appointed 1879), died at Port Hudson, July 16, 1882.

He was buried by the brethren of Plains Lodge, R. W. James L. Lobdell, Deputy Grand Master, officiating for the Worshipful Master. His loss was a calamity to his neighborhood, to the State, and especially to the Fraternity. Trusted and honored by his fellow-citizens, faithful, discreet and courageous in public and private life, he was devoted to Masonry, loved its teachings and practiced them. He was conscientious in the discharge of every Masonic duty, and filled worthily, and to the benefit of the Craft, each station whose burdens he assumed. Especially shall we miss his prudent counsel in the work of this assembly, where his voice was always influential and his influence salutary.

Henry W. Kirkpatrick, Past Master of Haynesville Lodge No. 169, District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixteenth Masonic District, and incumbent of that office in 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1879, 1880 and 1881, died at Haynesville, October 23, 1882. A week before his death, he wrote to me that he felt that his duty required him to make his final report as District Deputy Grand Master before being called hence. That report will appear elsewhere. In it he resigned the office he had held during so many

years, and as his last request suggested the name of his successor. His closing words were for you:

“Accept my sincere thanks for the many kindnesses heretofore extended me by the officers and brethren of the Grand Lodge, and may we all ultimately meet in the Celestial Lodge above.”

He was “faithful unto death.” His life was not without vicissitudes, but through good and ill-fortune he had the affectionate regard of those who knew his virtues. He was steady in his adherence to Masonry and Masonic principles, and found that they did not diminish his hopes of a bright hereafter, during the slow ravages of the disease that finally closed his pilgrimage.

Andrew Stewart Herron, Past Master of St. James Lodge, 47, and District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District, died in Baton Rouge, November 27th, 1882. He was born in Northville, Tennessee, October 27th, 1823, and has resided in Baton Rouge for forty-five years. Few men were better known, or more deservedly popular, in Louisiana. He was a thorough lover of the State and her people. He combined, in a very remarkable degree, the qualities which make a public man beloved. He was naturally a leader. Genial, bold, honest, able and eloquent, he won men's hearts and kept them, and was able to move their judgments. His record, as a soldier, was most honorable. He was often in the General Assembly, had made a lasting reputation as Attorney General, and had just been elected to Congress, when, without notice, to the instant dismay of a Commonwealth, a brilliant career was terminated, and the fire of a noble ambition was quenched in death. His generous warmth of nature made Masonry peculiarly attractive to him, and its beauties never palled upon him. Its tenets were a part of his life. Nowhere did he find a more congenial society than among his “dear brethren of the Mystic Tie.” He was buried on the 28th of November, by the Grand Lodge, R. W. Bro. Lobdell, Deputy Grand Master, by request representing

me upon the occasion. A more imposing ceremonial has been seldom witnessed in this State. All business was suspended, and the whole population of the State capital, and the surrounding country, united in the funeral cortege.

A. B. Seger, Past Master of Saints John Lodge, 153, and Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska (appointed, 1869), died December 14, 1882. R. W. Bro. Seger was, at all times, a most earnest Mason, and to his judicious and unflagging energy, continued during many years, Saints John Lodge owes very much of its prosperity. The Lodge-room was his favorite resort. He participated in and directed its labors with never-failing enjoyment, and to the great profit of the brethren. The interests of the Lodge were seldom absent from his thoughts, and its members always found in him a ready and helpful friend. The persistency of his unassuming devotion was remarkable. He had his heart in it, and when he was carried to his grave, he left no one behind who better illustrated Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. Though advanced in years, he, too, was called when the summons was least expected.

James Evans, Past Grand Master and Past Grand Lecturer of Virginia, and Grand Representative of this Grand Lodge near that Grand East since 1869, died February 17th, 1882. M. W. Bro. Evans was appointed Grand Lecturer in 1852, and resigned in 1881. His labors in this field were most assiduous, and performed with ability and zeal. He always claimed to have preserved, unimpaired and "letter perfect," the ritual which was agreed on by the representatives of the sixteen Grand Lodges who formed the historical Baltimore Convention. Referring, in his report of 1881, to his appointment, he said :

"In accepting that important office, my mind was made up that there was no man, nor body of men, who could induce me to make the change of a single word or syllable of the adopted Work of Virginia. As I had received and accepted it, so I have imparted it. And the brethren from the four quarters of the State, who received it, can meet together at any time, and if memory is not at fault, there will not be the variation of a word among them all."

The language of the Virginia Grand Lodge Committee in 1881, reporting upon his resignation, is appropriate here in announcing his decease:

“We doubt not that the Grand Lodge will part from him with a regret as lasting as has been, and will be, the benefit he has been to our institution.”

Thomas Douglas Harington, Past Grand Master and the Grand Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Canada, since 1877, died very suddenly, January 13th, 1883, at his home, at Prescott, at the age of seventy-four years. He had been for thirty-nine years a Mason, and had occupied an eminent position in the different rites and branches of the institution. His obsequies were rendered of singular interest, by reason of the presence of an unusual number of Masonic dignitaries. Of him, we find it recorded that “his sudden demise cast a shadow of gloom over the Masonic horizon of Canada. The name of Thomas Douglas Harington is a synonym for honor, integrity and truth. In every branch of Masonry he was alike distinguished.”

#### FOREIGN RELATIONS.

April 20th, 1882, I received an invitation from R. W. Grand Master Dick, to attend the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, on St. John's day, June 24th. September 6th, 1882, I received a like invitation from M. W. Grand Master Warren, to be present at the Quarter-Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, at Omaha, September 23d. I was unable to avail myself of the courtesies thus tendered, to my great regret.

St. Albans Lodge having addressed me, complaining of the action of Lathrop Lodge No. 21, of Texas, in initiating one E. E. Adams, rejected material of the former Lodge, I directed the Grand Secretary, October 17, 1882, to forward a copy of the complaint to the Grand Master of Texas. Grand Master Mathews took prompt measures to have the matter investigated, and ascertained that Lathrop Lodge had acted in perfect

good faith and with due caution, having been led into their error by the applicant. Proper steps were taken towards the discipline of the offending party, and all was done that could be accomplished to repair the wrong done by this unintentional violation of the rights of this jurisdiction. I took occasion, in thanking Grand Master Mathews for his ready and effective action, to say that his course would strengthen the ties of amity already so strong between Texas and Louisiana Masonry.

July 13, 1882, I received official notice of the organization of a new Grand Lodge in the Territory of Arizona, and a request for recognition. As California and New Mexico have already entered into fraternal relations with this new Grand Lodge, it is more than probable that a full knowledge of all the facts connected with its formation will satisfy this body of its title to full fellowship; but I have failed to learn that a majority of all the regularly constituted Lodges of the Territory united in its organization. Until that fact be established, it will hardly be expedient to move in the matter. The application will be reported upon by the Correspondence Committee.

May 6, 1882, I received a letter from Past Grand Master Perkins, our Grand Representative near the Grand East of Pennsylvania, proffering the pecuniary assistance of the brethren of that State, to aid our Masonic sufferers from the late overflow, should such aid be desired. I instructed the Grand Secretary to express to the M. W. brother the lively satisfaction with which I received his generous proposition, and to inform him that it was improbable that we should be compelled to ask for aid from our brethren beyond the State.

December 29, 1882, I received a letter from a committee of brethren, resident in Kingston, Jamaica, stating the distress to which the Fraternity there had been reduced by the recent disastrous conflagration in that city, and soliciting our aid. I immediately caused a circular to be issued, addressed to the Lodges

of this jurisdiction, inviting contributions, to be transmitted through the Grand Secretary's office. That officer will report to you the amount collected, and its disposition.

#### GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

It has been regarded best, by some Grand Lodges, to limit the term of service of their Grand Representatives, and to require of them an habitual attendance at the Grand Bodies to which they are accredited. In some jurisdictions it is the rule not to appoint a brother who is already deputed to represent a Grand Lodge. I submit the subject for your deliberation. This plan leads to a division of honors, at all events, and it tends to ensure such service from Grand Representatives as will mark their sense of the dignity attached to their positions. If the Grand Lodge should consider it well to legislate upon this head, I would suggest that in future our commissions to Grand Representatives should continue in force for the term of three years from the date of their issuance; that existing commissions, three years and more old, be revoked; that representatives from other Grand Lodges accredited to Louisiana who fail, without excuse rendered, to attend the annual sessions of this Grand Lodge, at least once during two years, be deemed to have resigned their positions, and that, in such case, the Grand Secretary be directed to notify the appointing Grand Lodge of the vacancy, and to suggest another appointment.

March 20th, 1882, at the suggestion of M. W. Grand Master Govin, of the United Grand Lodge of Colon and the Island of Cuba, I caused to be issued a commission, as our Grand Representative near that Grand Lodge, to R. W. Manuel N. Ocejo, Jr., Junior Grand Warden. I received, at this time, the commission, under the seal of the United Grand Lodge, of R. W. Bro. F. de P. Villasana, authorizing him to represent that body here, which commission will be laid before you. It is with much pleasure that I thus announce the establishment of the closest relations of amity with this promising jurisdiction, recently consolidated

in our neighborhood. May such relations be perpetual, and of mutual advantage.

On the nomination of the Grand Master of Canada, I commissioned, April 24, 1882, R. W. Bro. Geo. S. Birrell, Past Grand Senior Warden, of London, Ontario, to represent this jurisdiction near that Grand East, thus filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of M. Wor. T. D. Harington. His credentials were presented and accepted by that Grand Lodge, and he was saluted with the customary grand honors, at the Annual Communication, July 12, 1882.

I received a communication from the Grand Master of Vermont, M. W. Bro. L. C. Butler, under date of January 17, 1883. of which the following is an extract :

“ At the session of this Grand Lodge, held June 14 and 15, A. F. 1882, A. L. 5882, the following resolution was adopted :

“ *Resolved*, That the term of office of Grand Representatives from this Grand Lodge to sister Grand Lodges shall be limited to the period of five years, and that commissions hereafter issued shall contain such limitation, and that all such commissions now in force shall terminate at the expiration of five years from their respective dates. ”

I was further informed by M. W. Bro. Butler that, in accordance with this resolution, the commission of the Grand Representative of this Grand Lodge, near the Grand Lodge of Vermont, had expired by limitation, he having been appointed in 1878. Entertaining this view, he nominated a brother to be commissioned by your Grand Master as our Representative, in the stead of the brother now holding commission from this Grand East. To this, in no captious spirit, but with due regard to the dignity of this Grand Body, and the value of a commission issued under its authority, I felt compelled to make the following reply :

“ Permit me to suggest \* \* \* that I can hardly concede that the resolution of the Grand Lodge of Vermont has, in words, or could have in effect, reference to the position of the Grand Representative of Louisiana near the Grand Lodge of Vermont. The resolution in terms limits the duration of the office of the Grand Representatives of Vermont to sister Grand



Lodges, not that of Representatives of sister Grand Lodges to the Grand Lodge of Vermont. The Grand Lodge of Vermont is at liberty to withdraw its recognition of the Grand Representative of Louisiana; but until that course be adopted, the commission of this Grand Lodge is of full force and effect, until it becomes inoperative by death or other like cause, or be withdrawn or revoked by authority here. Should there be apparent reason for making a change, prompt action would undoubtedly be taken."

I leave the further consideration and disposition of this matter to the Grand Lodge and my official successor, confident that, on reflection, the position assumed by the presiding officer of our sister jurisdiction will not be insisted on.

#### DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

Commissions were issued to District Deputy Grand Masters in March last, as shown by the last printed proceedings. The reports of these officers are in the hands of the Grand Secretary for presentation. Many of them indicate a careful and full discharge of the responsible duties attached to the position, and I can give testimony to this faithfulness in a number of instances, but justice will not permit a general commendation. The scope of the work of a District Deputy Grand Master is well understood. When this work is performed with zeal and discretion, the advantage to the Craft cannot be overestimated; but a vacancy in the post is better than a neglectful man. His inattention is sure to be followed by laxity on the part of the officers of Lodges, and apathy among the brethren. My observation has convinced me that an intelligent, prompt and earnest discharge of duties by a District Deputy, is certain to bear immediate fruit in increased interest and corresponding growth of prosperity among the Lodges of his District. The office is not intended as an empty honor, but, as many of our District Deputies have shown, a place for sedulous and constant effort in behalf of the interests of the Order. The station grows in importance as its responsibilities are properly estimated and met.

I approved, in March last, a blank form of statistical returns

for District Deputy Grand Masters, prepared by the Grand Secretary, which was accordingly furnished to them. The result has been a very marked improvement in the substantial value of their reports, in giving a view of the general condition of the Craft throughout the State. The reports from these officers were generally of so little worth last year, with some honorable exceptions, that I did not deem it advisable to authorize the expense of their publication in the proceedings.

The system of District Lodges of instruction is not working as well as was hoped at its institution. I can add nothing to what I observed in my address at the last session, upon the law upon this subject: "It had better be repealed if it cannot be enforced. It is useless to look for the causes of failure, when the failure is so absolute."

October 23, 1882, I appointed W. Bro. Jno. R. Ramsey, of Homer Lodge, to serve as District Deputy Grand Master for the Sixteenth Masonic District, the place being vacated by the death of R. W. Bro. Kirkpatrick; and December 14th, 1882, I appointed W. Bro. F. M. Brooks to succeed R. W. Bro. A. S. Herron, deceased, in the Third District.

#### RULINGS.

Trinity Lodge, 105, (extinct), being indebted to two of its members who were in arrears for their dues, I authorized the transfer to them of the old Lodge room on account of the Lodge's indebtedness, but could not permit the matter of their arrears for dues to be taken into consideration in making the settlement. I decided that Lodge dues could not be made the subject of barter. The transaction was advantageous, the Lodge having no title to the building or lot.

A matter of some interest arose in Athens Lodge. The W. M. informed me that John T. Willingham received the degrees in that Lodge in 1864; that he stated that he was dimitted immediately, or soon after taking his third, and that he

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did not receive his written dimit from the Secretary through the latter's negligence. Much of the time since he resided within the jurisdiction of Athens Lodge, paid no dues, visited the Lodge but once, never applied to it for affiliation, had lived in Texas for the past five years, and now wrote for a dimit. The Lodge made no returns for 1862, 1863 or 1864. A return was made in 1867, covering a statement of the work done in 1864, by which it appears that Bro. Willingham received the degrees in that year. His name does not appear again, and there is no record in the Grand Secretary's office that he was ever dimitted. Should the request for a dimit be granted, and if so, upon what terms?

I wrote to the W. M. as follows:

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 "If any of your members have a positive, distinct recollection that a dimit was granted to Bro. Willingham, as he claims, justice to him requires that you should issue to him a duplicate certificate of dimit, with an explanatory note, showing the reason for its issuance. If on the other hand, there is no clear recollection of the circumstance, and no record of it in your minutes or other records, I think it would not be proper to give him such a certificate. He is as much at fault as your former Secretary, if that officer neglected to make out the certificate in proper time. It was Bro. Willingham's business to obtain it. If the Secretary neglected to make proper entry, it is not Bro. Willingham's fault; but, if all trustworthy recollection of the fact has died out, Bro. W. has himself to blame. He should have moved in the matter sooner.

"But your Lodge can give him a dimit now, of the present date, if so disposed. He would have to pay dues to the date of the dimit, unless the Lodge should see fit to remit them, which could be done. Such a dimit could not be given, if the granting of a previous dimit could be proved. In that case, as I have said, a duplicate could, and should, be issued.

"The main thing to be regarded is the action of the Lodge, and not the existence of the certificate of dimit, in all cases of dimit. A Lodge cannot take back, at a subsequent time, a dimit—that is, permission to retire—when once granted. The issuance of the *certificate*, which proves the action of the Lodge, is for convenience only, which, however, the dimitted brother has a right to demand. The vote of the Lodge dimits—not the certificate. The latter may be given at any time after the vote, and its loss or non-issuance does not affect a brother's relation to the Lodge."

In answer to an inquiry from the D. D. G. M., of the Tenth District, I made the following decision :

" If Shreveport Lodge be requested by a Lodge in New York to confer the degrees upon an applicant, the request can be complied with. It is best that a committee should first report upon the identity of the man. The report could be made at once, if the circumstances should warrant. A vote thereon will show the willingness of the Lodge to comply with the request. The application of the New York Lodge, and the action of Shreveport Lodge thereon, should be recorded upon the minutes of the latter, and an official notice that the degrees had been conferred, giving dates, etc., should be sent to the New York Lodge by mail. Notice of the work done should also be given in a 'note' to the returns of Shreveport Lodge to the Grand Lodge, but not included in the statement of dues. The request of the New York Lodge will be a sufficient authorization for doing the work, but it cannot be done without the authority of that Lodge. The fees will belong to the requesting Lodge, and may be collected by Shreveport Lodge, if the other should desire it. It will be a labor of love, a matter of courtesy, so far as Shreveport Lodge is concerned, and the three dollar tax will not be collectible. That tax is only laid upon those who become members of the jurisdiction."

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Subsequently, it appeared that in this case the applicant had a permission, under seal, from Mt. Neboh Lodge, New York, addressed to the Master, etc., of every Lodge in the United States, to confer the degrees upon Wm. Filer, "who was regularly elected a member" of Mt. Neboh. Mr. Filer was not a citizen of this State. I decided that if he wished to join Shreveport Lodge he must first acquire a twelve months' residence in Louisiana, and present a waiver of jurisdiction from Mt. Neboh Lodge, before his application could be received and acted on; that twelve months' residence in Louisiana was not a prerequisite if Shreveport were requested to do the work by and for Mt. Neboh.

During the Masonic year, 1881-2, Kosmos Lodge initiated two residents of the jurisdiction of Amite City Lodge. After complaint and satisfactory apology, the two Lodges were permitted by the Grand Lodge (Proceedings 1882, pp. 77, 86, 87) to agree on terms of settlement, the adjustment, however, to be

made in accordance with Grand Lodge regulations. Subsequently, one of these initiates presented to Amite City Lodge a certificate from Kosmos Lodge, "certifying that he was an Entered Apprentice, and that, by the action of the Grand Lodge, he was an Entered Apprentice of Amite City Lodge." He was balloted on and passed in the latter Lodge, without the presentation of a petition, reference to a committee, and the requisite delay of one month. It is due to the W. M. to say that he was not present at the time of this action. He reported the facts on their coming to his knowledge, stating that he assumed "that, according to Masonic law and usage, he (the candidate) was not an Entered Apprentice of Amite City Lodge; that before he could become such his petition should have been presented, referred to a committee, and laid over one month." He requested "the necessary instructions and authority to proceed further and regularly with the case."

To this I made the following reply: •

"At the present time I do not see that Amite City Lodge has any right 'to proceed further with the case.'

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"No Lodge shall receive the petition of a brother who shall have previously received a part of the degrees in another Lodge, without first having obtained the consent of such Lodge, if the same be still in existence, and, in all other respects, shall proceed as with other applications.' (*Gen. Regulations, Sec. 47*). I understand that Amite City Lodge has never received the petition of this Entered Apprentice.

"The two Lodges have put the brother in an unfortunate position. The law is so clear that there is no possible excuse for the violations of which both Lodges have been guilty.

"The brother is a Fellow-Craft, but not of your Lodge. You have no right to raise him."

Afterwards, in order to relieve the brother and Amite City Lodge, I advised and permitted the Lodge "to receive his petition as a Fellow-Craft, to be referred to a committee for report in the usual manner, so that he might be balloted for, and if found worthy, raised to the degree of M. M., and permitted to join the Lodge as a member." I declined to permit him to be "healed."

Necessary authority having been given for the laying of the corner-stone of a new Presbyterian Church at Morgan City, with Masonic ceremonies, and Doric Lodge having been permitted to assist, the W. M. of that Lodge inquired if the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias could turn out in regalia in procession with the Masons, on the invitation of the pastor of the church, they taking no part in the ceremonies.

The following was my reply to the W. M.:

"You will find in the Edicts of the Grand Lodge (*No. 50, a*), the following:

"Processions, Lodges and Masons are prohibited by Grand Lodge regulations from joining in regalia, a procession of I. O. O. F., and under their control, or that of any other secret society. Masons should not appear in public or in any ceremony not controlled by Masons, and should not be willing to make a show of themselves in a subordinate character to please anybody." (*Girard, 1875, p. 32*).

"Also, the following in note to Sec. 35, Grand Lodge regulations:

"It is improper to perform any of the public ceremonies peculiar to the Fraternity, in connection with other secret associations." (*Adopted, February 10th, 1869*).

"You perceive that Masons in Masonic regalia cannot join in the procession of a secret organization not Masonic, and that such an association cannot participate in any Masonic ceremony. I do not see that there is anything in our law prohibiting your Lodge from performing the ceremony of laying the corner-stone, while at the same time the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias appear in the procession in regalia, taking no part in our rite. I observe that M. W. Bro. Girard's language, which I have quoted, is very carefully guarded, and I am not disposed to extend the prohibition by a ruling going any further than his decision. I consequently reply to your question affirmatively."

I made a similar decision upon the inquiry by the W. M. of Perfect Harmony Lodge, whether the United Brethren Benevolent Association could be permitted to join in procession with that Lodge at the funeral of a deceased member, and in this instance, I said that I saw no objection to members of the association acting with Masons as pall-bearers. It was enjoined upon the W. M. that the funeral must be under the sole con-

trol of the Lodge, and that the Lodge must perform the rites without interference on the part of the association.

I was requested to decide whether certain brethren had been legally made life members of Dudley Lodge, and what their status was in the Lodge if they had been made life members illegally.

I replied :

" A Lodge has the right to make a life member at its own discretion and pleasure, and that kind of membership having once been conferred, it cannot be revoked except as matter of discipline affecting the Masonic standing of the brother as a member of the Fraternity. The Lodge may limit or prohibit the exercise of this power by its by-laws, but without such limitation or prohibition, the right remains to the Lodge. Sec. 6, of the old by-laws of your Lodge, in force when the life memberships under consideration were granted, lays down a rule by which life members *may* be made, but it is not prohibitory as to other action in this matter that the Lodge should see fit to adopt. The rule of interpretation in such cases should be in favor of the liberty of the Lodge to act at its discretion, when not positively restrained by the by-law. The section provides that brethren shall be declared life members, under certain circumstances, and provides for the safety of the position of those already made life members.

" Your new by-laws declare that remission of dues shall not be considered a payment, and also provides that life memberships existing shall not be affected by this provision. Thus it is clear that your new by-laws do not affect the *status* of life members already made.

" But the axiomatic averment that remission is not payment, as your by-laws stand, would not hinder your Lodge from making a life member of any Master Mason at any stage of his Masonic life, whether clear of the books or otherwise.

" My answer, then, to the main question of your committee is, that the brethren referred to were legally made life members of Dudley Lodge, the action of the Lodge having been deliberately and formally taken on a matter within its authority and discretion ; and the life members so created cannot be deprived of this standing as such, except in the course of discipline, forfeiting their membership.

" Remission of dues granted cannot be revoked at any subsequent meeting."

Recently I was requested by the W. M. of the same Lodge to give my opinion whether an assessment could be laid upon life members alone. To this I replied in the negative, stating my reasons as follows :

“It is clear, in my view, that the Lodge has no right to assess the life members, as a separate class, for Lodge purposes. The Lodge may impose a tax upon all its members, for strictly Masonic and strictly Lodge purposes’ (*Proceedings, 1874, p. 52*), but it cannot, in imposing a tax, discriminate against, or in favor of, any part of the membership. The principle of the civil law, that taxation should be uniform, is so founded in justice that it should not be disregarded in Masonic affairs.

“The position of life membership relieves the brother occupying it from the payment of annual Lodge dues; in other respects, he is on a footing with the dues-paying members, unless more may have been specially conceded or withheld in the grant of life membership. When the Lodge finds it necessary, for a proper purpose, to levy an assessment, it must fall on all alike, and the life member is not exempt, except, perhaps, in the case of some formal, previously granted, exemption. When life membership has been bestowed, the Lodge may not nullify it, or impair its effect, by imposing a tax on the life member that is not laid upon the dues-paying member, in order to make the former pay an equivalent for the dues from which he is exempt. The Lodge cannot do indirectly what it has no right to do directly.”

#### VISITATIONS AND DEDICATIONS.

Section 8, of Art. 5, of the constitution (powers and duties of the Grand officers), it appears to me, needs admendment. It now requires that the Grand Master shall, in person or by proxy, “inspect the work of the constituent Lodges at least once a year, and see that they work uniformly and correctly, and according to the landmarks, laws and usages of the Order, and that the constitution, regulations and edicts of this Grand Lodge are faithfully obeyed.”

This requirement has never been complied with by any Grand Master of late years, if it ever was; unless it be assumed that the discharge of the official duties of the District Deputies constitutes a sufficient compliance with the mandate. But I doubt if the District Deputies are the “proxies” of the Grand Master in any sense. This provision of the constitution imposes upon the Grand Master, in my opinion, a direct, personal responsibility, clearly beyond his power to measurably meet, even by the aid of the best “proxies” he could persuade to come to his



aid. It is beyond the reach of any effort to secure uniformity and correctness in the work of a jurisdiction of the size of Louisiana, nor can that work be inspected in each Lodge once a year by the means directed by this section. I have done my best to comply with this peremptory injunction of the law. I have made the following visits to the Lodges of the First Masonic District during the last Masonic year:

Linn Wood, February 23; George Washington, March 8, (installed Henry Hamburger, Grand Pursuivant); Los Amigos del Orden, March 13; Mount Moriah, March 14; St. André, March 15; Orient, March 20; Corinthian, March 21; Germania, March 22; Silencio, March 23; Sts. John, March 28; Dante, April 3; Alpha Home, April 4; Marion, April 6; Perfect Harmony, April 10; Kosmos, April 14; Hermitage, April 20; Polar Star, April 21; Ocean, May 3; Union, May 4; Hiram and Orleans, May 5; Perfect Union, May 9; Dudley, May 11; Jefferson, May 12; Louisiana, May 22; St. André, June 29; Marion, November 2; Hiram, November 3; Orient, November 6; George Washington, November 8; Linn Wood, November 9; Kosmos, November 10; Perseverance, November 12; Los Amigos del Orden, November 13; Mount Moriah, November 14; St. André, November 15; Hermitage, November 16; Polar Star, November 17; Sts. John, November 21; Germania, November 22; Silencio, November 23; Jefferson, November 24; Perfect Harmony, November 27; Corinthian, November 28; St. André, November 29; Orleans, December 1 (installation); Dante, December 4; Ocean, December 6 (installation); Jefferson, December 8 (installation); Perfect Harmony, December 11 (installation); Perfect Union, December 12 (installation); Louisiana, December 14 (installation); Quitman, December 15 (installation), and Perseverance, December 17 (installation).

Owing to severe illness, I was unable to visit and install the officers of several Lodges according to promise. At my request, my place was supplied at Alpha Home and Corinthian, Decem-

ber 19th, and at George Washington, December 20th, by Deputy Grand Master Lobdell; at St. André, December 27th, by District Deputy Grand Master Morel, and at Dante, December 31st, under dispensation, by Dr. J. C. Batchelor, Grand Secretary. My illness prevented the keeping of several other appointments at about this time, to my very great regret.

Upon these visits I was accompanied usually by present and past officers of the Grand Lodge, and past and present Masters of constituent Lodges, by whose aid the Grand Lodge was generally well represented. I have reason to express my grateful and cordial acknowledgments of the respectful and fraternal welcome given to the jewel-bearers of this Grand Lodge on each of their official visitations, and I sincerely trust that their influence for good was considerable. I wish to record here my especial thanks to Past Grand Master Marks, Grand Senior Warden Graham, Grand Secretary Batchelor, Bro. John W. Glenn, of Texas, R. W. Bro. M. A. Calongne and District Deputy Grand Masters Morel and Scott, for addresses upon different occasions, listened to by the Craft with equal pleasure and profit. An interchange of fraternal courtesies by the membership of different Lodges was a frequent and gratifying accompaniment of my visits in the First District.

By invitation of W. M. John S. Rainey, I dedicated to Masonic uses the new hall of Louisiana Lodge, upon Canal street, in New Orleans, May 22d, 1882. The rooms prepared I found admirably adapted for Lodge purposes, and furnished with taste and elegance. I was attended on this occasion by the following Representatives of this Grand Lodge:

M. W. EDWIN MARKS, P. G. M.....as Deputy Grand Master.  
 R. W. DAVID R. GRAHAM..... Grand Senior Warden.  
 W. JOHN H. CLARKE.....as Grand Junior Warden.  
 R. W. ARTHUR W. HYATT..... Grand Treasurer.  
 W. WM. SARRAZIN.....as Grand Secretary.  
 W. and Rev. HENRY S. DUNCAN..... Grand Chaplain.

W. A. L. TISSOT.....	<i>as</i> Grand Senior Deacon.
W. JOHN KELLER.....	<i>as</i> Grand Junior Deacon.
W. S. E. RUNDLE.....	<i>as</i> Grand Marshal.
W. FENDEL HORN.....	<i>as</i> Grand Sword Bearer.
W. HENRY HAMBURGER.....	Grand Pursuivant.
W. JOHN BERRY.....	} <i>as</i> Grand Stewards.
W. F. T. ROYER.....	
W. GEO. W. COLLINS.....	
W. JOHN C. CRIMEN.....	
W. ALEXANDER QUEANT.....	Grand Tyler.
W. GEO. W. HOMAN.....	Bearer of Great Lights.
W. J. A. BURKE.....	} Bearers of Lesser Lights.
W. JOSEPH KANTZ.....	
and	
R. W. HUGH BREEN, D. D. G. M.....	First Dist., First Div.
R. W. CHARLES A. SCOTT, D. D. G. M.	First Dist., Second Div.
R. W. ERNEST MOREL, D. D. G. M.....	First Dist., Third Div.

The ample Lodge room was filled by the members of Louisiana Lodge, and the invited guests, comprising Past Grand Masters Fellows, Fleming and Marks, the officers of the several Masonic Grand Bodies, and the actual Masters of city Lodges. A finer body of men never assembled in a Blue Lodge room. After the usual and impressive ceremonies of consecration and dedication, in which I was well supported by the brothers officiating, and especially by W. Bro. Rundle, Master of Dudley, acting as Grand Marshal, a brief but very appropriate address was delivered by Bro. Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., which was effectively responded to by M. W. Bro. Marks, on behalf of Worshipful Master Rainey and the Lodge. Refreshment followed these agreeable and instructive labors.

June 20, 1882, attended by the Deputy Grand Master and the Assistant Grand Secretary, I had the pleasure of meeting officers and brethren of Kellertown, St. Albans, Plains, Blazing Star and Olive Lodges, at the Lodge-room of the last named, at Clinton. There was a fine attendance and a most gratifying reception. Olive Lodge was opened by its Worshipful Master, Dr. J.

P. Monahan, and, during the morning session, R. W. Bro. Lobdell exemplified the work of the first and second degrees. In the evening, two candidates being in attendance, the third degree was conferred upon each, by the same officer. A considerable part of the day was devoted to the instruction of a class to participate in the service of the evening, and the result was a perfect presentation of the ritual of the degree.

June 23, 1882, at a called meeting of St. James, at Baton Rouge, I installed W. Will. A. Strong as Grand Marshal of this Grand Lodge. R. W. Bros. W. W. Leake, Past Senior Grand Warden, and A. S. Herron, District Deputy Grand Master, and W. Bro. Lambert, were present and assisted in the discharge of this duty.

Saint John's Day, June 24, 1882, upon the invitation of W. Bro. David N. Barrow, Master of Acacia Lodge, Plaquemine, I consecrated and dedicated the new Lodge-room of that body. The room is convenient of access, sufficiently spacious, neatly finished and furnished, and well situated for its purpose. On the occasion of my visit it was decorated with a profusion of rare and beautiful flowers, arranged with exquisite art, the work of ladies of the village.

The following is a list of the officers who assisted me in the work :

R. W. JAMES L. LOBDELL.....	Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. HOWELL CARTER.....	as Grand Senior Warden.
W. F. M. BROOKS.....	as Grand Junior Warden.
W. A. J. LOUDON.....	as Grand Treasurer.
W. RICHARD LAMBERT.....	as Grand Secretary.
BRO. AND REV. JOHN PHILSEN.....	as Grand Chaplain.
W. C. J. BARROW.....	as Grand Senior Deacon.
W. G. W. COLLINS.....	as Grand Junior Deacon.
W. WILL A. STRONG....	Grand Marshal.
W. Dr. D. STOCKING.....	Grand Sword Bearer.
W. HENRY HAMBURGER....	Grand Pursuivant.

W. Dr. T. L. MILLS .....	} as Grand Stewards.
BRO. HENRY S. BROWN.....	
W. SAM'L MATHEWS.....	
BRO. T. SAMBOLA JONES.....	
W. J. D. NETTLES.....	as Grand Tyler.

The Fraternity of the Third Masonic District was well represented in the Lodge room during the services, which took place in the morning. In the afternoon the brethren met in a grove of magnificent live oaks, where they found assembled a large number of ladies, evidently "on hospitable thoughts intent." An old-fashioned barbecue was here in progress, and long lines of tables, loaded with substantials and delicacies presented a pleasing prospect. Before proceeding to investigate these attractions, the brethren were called together by Worshipful Master Barrow, and after prayer by the acting Grand Chaplain, appropriate Masonic orations were delivered by W. Bro. Alfred Goldthwaite, Master of Corinthian Lodge, New Orleans, and Bro. J. Sambola Jones, of St. James Lodge, Baton Rouge. They were followed by a felicitous impromptu address from our lamented Bro. R. W. Andrew S. Herron, and a few closing remarks from your Grand Master.

After a sustained and well directed effort to do justice to the ample liberality of our Plaquemine friends at the tables, the older members of the gathering retired, leaving behind them sounds of the music and dancing with which the younger brethren and their lady friends closed the day.

On the night of Monday, August 21, 1882, being in Vicksburg, Miss., with the Deputy Grand Master and the Assissant Grand Secretary, we received a fraternal invitation from M. W. Frederick Speed, Grand Master of Mississippi, to accompany him on an official visit to Vicksburg Lodge No. 26. We found that a special meeting of the Lodge had been called for our reception. We were greeted with the customary honors, and participated in the hospitalities of the brethren of our sister

jurisdiction with great satisfaction. A notable feature of our entertainment was the eloquent addresses of welcome from Grand Master Speed and Past Grand Master French.

At the request of Western Star Lodge, I visited Monroe and consecrated and dedicated its new Lodge hall, August 25<sup>d</sup>, 1882. I had the pleasure of the company of Grand Master Speed, of Mississippi, Deputy Grand Master Lobdell, Assistant Grand Secretary Lambert and Brother Louis Lozano, of Acacia Lodge, upon the journey. We were cordially received by District Deputy Grand Master Richardson, Worshipful Master Renwick and the membership of the Lodge, and I made due inspection of the new building. I found it handsomely and substantially erected and finished, at a cost of some \$8000, making it the finest Lodge hall in the State in every particular.

The ceremonies were public and before a large concourse. At ten A. M. an Emergent Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, in the large hall occupying the lower floor of the Lodge property, leased as a United States District Court room, the following officers assisting: R. W. James L. Lobdell, Deputy Grand Master, W. Richard Lambert, Asst. Grand Secretary, as Grand Senior Warden, and R. W. Robert Richardson, D. D. G. M., as Grand Junior Warden. The other stations and places of the Grand Lodge were filled by Masters, present and past, and Wardens. At eleven o'clock the procession moved to the hall to be dedicated, where the ceremony was performed with due solemnity, and in strict accordance with the ritual appropriate to its public celebration. The interest of the proceedings was much heightened by excellent music, vocal and instrumental, under the skillful charge of Rev. A. Levy, of the Jewish Synagogue at Monroe. Following the work of the Grand Lodge, M. W. Bro. Speed delivered an address pertinent to the occasion, learned, practical and eloquent.

At seven P. M. a Lodge of Instruction was opened by District Deputy Grand Master Richardson, with a good attendance.

The third degree was exemplified in full by Deputy Grand Master Lobdell. After the close of the day's labors a noble entertainment was furnished by Western Star.

August 26, 1882, I visited St. Joseph Lodge, at St. Joseph, accompanied by the Deputy Grand Master and the Assistant Grand Lecturer. We were informed that this was the first official visitation paid the Lodge by an officer of the Grand Lodge. The Lodge was established in 1850. In compliance with my request, a meeting had been called by W. Bro. E. L. Whitney, Master, and the Grand Lodge representatives were received with appropriate honors. Some time was bestowed in imparting instruction to the officers and members, particularly with reference to the proper method of opening and closing the Lodge, when the first and second sections of the third degree were fully exemplified by Deputy Grand Master Lobdell.

August 29, 1882, I was present at a Lodge of Instruction called and presided over by District Deputy Grand Master, David Leatherman, at Feliciana Lodge, St. Francisville. This was one of the most interesting and important Masonic assemblies that I had the pleasure to attend during the year just closed. The Lodge was opened at eleven A. M. During the session the work of the Entered Apprentice and Fellow-Craft was exemplified, the former by R. W. Bro. Lobdell, and the latter by R. W. Bro. Leatherman. The Masonic District was well represented, and it is needless to say that the work was illustrated in a most excellent and instructive manner.

Feliciana Lodge held a meeting in the evening. The work of instruction was resumed, R. W. Bro. Lobdell, presiding. At the request of R. W. Bro. D. Stocking, Grand Sword Bearer, Master, W. Bro. Lambert officiated as Senior Warden, R. W. Bro. Leake as Junior Warden, and R. W. Bro. Leatherman as Senior Deacon. The third degree was then conferred upon a candidate. The numerous officers and brethren in attendance will agree with me as to the extremely profitable character of

the entire day's proceedings. Here, as at Clinton, earlier in the year, the entire ritual was illustrated for the benefit of a large number of the officers of Lodges, in a manner demonstrating conclusively the great value of such occasional assemblages for purposes of instruction.

#### OVERFLOW RELIEF FUND.

The condition of the Overflow Relief Fund will appear in the report of the Hall Directors. The distress in the overflowed districts of the State was largely alleviated by drawing upon this fund, after the calamity had become wide-spread and general in several sections. The money drawn was invested in required supplies, generally at something under market rates, and forwarded by the committee appointed by me to investigate and respond to applications. The committee consisted of M. W. Edwin Marks, R. W. Geo. Soulé, and W. John S. Rainey. The report of the chairman is in the hands of the Grand Secretary. It will be perceived by the report that Bro. Marks assumes the responsibility for the action of the committee, as he discharged its duties. I need not inform the Grand Lodge that this important and laborious task was performed with fidelity, promptness and prudence. As the labor required was constant and of a considerable duration, I allowed a moderate compensation to Bro. Marks. I am satisfied that much more than the sum allowed was saved by the careful personal attention given in the matter of purchase and shipment by the chairman.

During the prevalence of the recent epidemic in Florida, upon application for relief from Escambia Lodge No. 15, Pensacola, approved by the Grand Master of that State, and upon being satisfied concerning the pressing needs of the Lodge, I directed the Grand Secretary to draw from the Overflow Relief Fund, to the extent of one hundred dollars, in its behalf the receipt of which was gratefully acknowledged.

A few cases of especial relief were also met by drafts upon this fund, as will appear by the Grand Secretary's report. My



action relative to the Relief Lodge is elsewhere placed before you.

I trust that my action in these matters will be deemed to merit your approval.

#### LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE.

The report of the Worshipful Master of the Relief Lodge will exhibit its condition and work during the past year. The support given to it by the Lodges has been so meagre that, but for the aid extended from the Overflow Relief Fund, by my order, it would have been compelled to suspend its beneficent labors. Believing that the Grand Lodge would approve my action, I placed in the treasury of this Lodge sufficient amounts, from time to time, to permit it to give to Masonic sojourners in distress such aid as their condition imperatively demanded. The fund having been contributed by our brothers of other jurisdictions, was thus again made available in relieving the necessities of those hailing from abroad where it was collected for our benefit. There is no doubt that by means of the Relief Lodge a great amount of good has been accomplished in the past, to the honor of the Craft, and the inexpressible blessing of the deserving needy. The record it has made is imperishable, and should its career be unfortunately terminated now, its history will be an enduring monument to the wise discretion and liberal views of those who promoted its foundation. I earnestly beg your careful and generous consideration of the present situation of this noble almoner of the charity of Louisiana Masonry.

#### DELHI LODGE.

December 20, 1881, Delhi Lodge lost its hall and contents by fire. An application was made to this body, at the last Annual Communication, for remission of dues amounting to \$37, because of this misfortune. The petition was not complied with. (*Proceedings 1882, pp. 75, 78*). For a time it seemed as if no course remained to this Lodge but to surrender its charter, owing to

the difficulties occasioned by the accident in December, but I am pleased to be able to state that District Deputy Grand Master Travis, who is Master of Delhi Lodge, reports that there is good prospect of a revival upon a good footing, providing the relief asked for last year be granted at the present session. It has grown to be a custom, when Lodges have been burned out, to remit their dues for that year. In view of the circumstances of the case, I recommend favorable action upon the application.

## ST. ANDRE LODGE.

The renewed application of St. André Lodge for remission of its dues and per capita tax for 1878, is herewith laid before you for your consideration. This old Lodge has been unrepresented here for three years, owing to its inability to pay the amount of \$179. During the epidemic that year, its necessary and proper expenses, in the care of the sick and dead, were very large in proportion to its membership, were met without any outside aid, and its treasury was emptied. The Lodge has paid its dues accrued since, but has not recovered from the effects of that year of general disaster, and will still be in debt should the remission asked for be granted. Other Lodges were largely aided in 1878 in various ways from funds contributed by sister Grand jurisdictions; but in its effort to do its whole duty to those having claim upon it, without drawing upon the resources in the hands of the Relief Committee of the Grand Lodge, St. André overestimated its own strength and recuperative power, and has been crippled ever since. Notwithstanding previous unfavorable action in this matter by the Grand Lodge, I am so confident of the merit of the present application that I earnestly hope that the relief desired will be bestowed.

## RENUMBERING.

I offer the suggestion that we have reached a time when we might, with propriety and for convenience, adopt a new series of numbers for the constituent Lodges, or abandon the system of numbering altogether. The latter proposition would hardly be

acceptable to the old Lodges, the small numbers indicating the honorable precedence acquired by age; but the advisability of renumbering may be deemed apparent in view of the fact that more than one hundred numbers upon our roll represent extinct Lodges. The present relative position of the Lodges, as to rank of seniority, would not be affected by the change. There would be no necessity to recall and reissue charters to carry out the suggestion. Convenience of reference would, perhaps, be best attained by an alphabetical arrangement, which could always be preserved. If you should adopt this suggestion, it might be well to postpone the date for putting the change into operation until the next annual session of the Grand Lodge, to afford opportunity for the alteration of Lodge seals and the renumbering of charters. I submit the matter for your consideration.

#### PROCEEDINGS.

The number of copies of our proceedings, printed annually, ought to be increased to be adequate to meet the increasing demand. The number of Masonic libraries is increasing throughout the country, and the supply for the needs of our own library in making exchanges will have to be gradually enlarged. We have latterly printed an edition of one thousand copies. The expense will be but little augmented if we publish twelve hundred, and I so recommend.

#### REPRINTING AND CODIFYING.

Our constitution, by-laws and edicts, should be reprinted. The numerous amendments since 1874, when the last edition was published, have made their present form, in which the alterations are indicated by slips and extra pages, quite confusing and complicated. It is possible, at the present time, to recast the edicts in such shape as to preserve their substance, and by striking out unnecessary matter, and codifying what remains under some kind of alphabetical order, to make a pamphlet handy for reference, and readily intelligible. Order, brevity

and simplicity in this matter are easily attainable, and the officers of all the Lodges will agree with me as to their desirableness.

MANUAL.

Permit me to call your attention to another subject, not unconnected with that last mentioned—the propriety of preparing a manual for Lodge use, containing instructions in the degrees, the various public ceremonials, with the ceremonies of installation, dedication, grand visitations, and the like, and including the different forms of Masonic documents, applications, reports, returns, etc., all conforming to the law, usage and work of this jurisdiction. The manuscript of such a book could be prepared by your authority and submitted for approval to the Committees on Law and Work, to be reported on at your next annual session. I entertain no doubt of the willingness of your Grand Secretary to undertake this task; and his competency to so perform it as to make it a permanent benefit to the Fraternity, will be universally recognized.

JOINT OCCUPANCY.

The usual applications have been presented for permission to Lodges to occupy rooms jointly with other associations. In dealing with them I have tried to use due discrimination, but shall not be surprised to learn that injustice has been done in some instances.

The Grand Lodge has taken action in this matter some five times.

*Edict 40.* \* \* \* It is improper for Lodges to hold their meetings in a place jointly occupied with them by other secret associations. (*Todd, 1871*).

*Edict 42.* \* \* \* It would not be proper, under the rulings of the Grand Lodge, to allow any secret association, not Masonic, to hold meetings in a Lodge-room. (*Todd, 1873*).

*Edict 41.* Under the law of the Grand Lodge, that it is improper to allow any secret associations, not Masonic, to hold meetings in a Lodge-room, I have refused to allow any Lodge-room to be used for Grangers or Patrons of Husbandry, limiting the prohibition to rooms used for Masonic purposes. I do not believe any good can result to our Craft from throwing open our Lodge-rooms to profanes. (*Girard. 1875*).

76 ✓  
76 ✓  
76 ✓

76 ✓  
*Edict 41* [b]. On the subject of Masonic Lodges meeting with other secret societies, we think the edict of the Grand Lodge should be carried into execution. (*Com. M. L. and J., approved, 1881.*)

76 ✓  
*Edict 40* [b]. *Be it resolved*, That it is the desire of the Grand Lodge that the W. Grand Master exercise a proper latitude and discretion in the matter, as cases for his interposition may arise. (*Special Com., approved 1882.*)

Cannot the Lodges be safely entrusted with the management of this subject? It appears to me that in any matter of this character, affecting the individual Lodge alone, the principle of local self-government, home rule, might, with propriety, be allowed to prevail. A rigid rule, universal in effect, may suit very well the great majority of cases, but in isolated instances may prove a serious inconvenience or hardship. The remedy is, of course, found in an application to the Grand Master; but this involves, in the case under consideration, so many exercises of the dispensing power, as almost to nullify the law. The judgments of Grand Masters are pretty fallible. Justice is not certain to be found when sought. The law of the Grand Lodge becomes less venerated by its frequent suspension, and prerogatives are usually more to be admired in the abstract than in their exercise. The Lodges have inherent rights, more important than this, of deciding who may enter their rooms when there is no Masonic work there, rights that Grand Lodges cannot disturb while the Lodge exists. The Constitution of our Order, the very body of Masonry, recognizes these rights, and the fitness of the brotherhood to enjoy their exercise.

If in our Lodge rooms we may pass on more important matters with absolute independence, is it too much to ask that it be left to each Lodge—to the intelligence, the reverence for Masonry, the sense of propriety, of its members—to settle for itself this question of joint occupancy, without any interference from any quarter?

It is my individual opinion that the Grand Lodges are not proof against the charge of overmuch legislation upon matters

which each particular Lodge could safely be trusted to conduct for itself. There need be no fear that, in the instance under consideration, freedom of Lodge action would result in anything unseemly. Should such a misfortune ever occur, proper discipline would furnish a salutary lesson as to the principle underlying this whole question.

I think there is substantial reason for the repeal of all our legislation on this subject; and, although this opinion will not meet the approval of many of those for whose views on Masonic legislation I entertain the highest regard. I consider it my duty to refer to the matter again this year, as, in my opinion, the result of the action of the Grand Lodge on this head, at the last session, has not been a success.

#### MASONIC HISTORY.

A few valuable additions have been made to our very small number of Lodge histories. George Washington Lodge has presented a very complete record, covering the interesting particulars of its original organization under the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and those incidents of its early years, which were closely connected with the facts which finally resulted in the firm establishment of this Grand Body.

R. W. Bro. M. A. Colongne, has also contributed historical matter of especial interest and value: sketches of the old Lodges Perseverance, Triple Bienfaisance and La Réunion-Désirée. Their merit entitles them to preservation and circulation for the information of the Craft. This, however, is a matter peculiarly within the province of the Committee on History.

That permanent committee appears to have taken a position of permanent inactivity ever since the death of R. W. Bro. James B. Scot. I suggest the propriety of an amendment to the by-laws, increasing the number of that committee.

#### FINANCIAL.

The Grand Lodge closes the Masonic year with an increased capital, and with a better showing as to expenses than for the

preceding twelve months. The net increase of assets to January 1st, was \$4489 46. The assets appear upon the books at that date as \$151,841 60, and the liabilities as \$44,670 78. Of this indebtedness \$34,500 is represented by the bonds of the Grand Lodge falling due next year. I apprehend no difficulty in meeting these bonds as they mature. The Grand Lodge holds for sale properties, the asking price for which has been set by the Hall Directors at \$110,000. From present indications, it is probable that there may be sales sufficient in amount to much more than cover all our liabilities, before the present year closes. As this property is mainly unproductive, and as our bonded debt is at a high rate of interest, as money rules at the present time, it is evident that as soon as the real estate referred to, or a portion of it, can be advantageously turned into money, it should be done. There were reasons for supposing that this desirable result might be accomplished during the last twelve months, but, so far, either the prices offered have been insufficient to make a sale judicious, or some other insurmountable obstacle has always intervened. Meantime, the general financial condition of the Grand Lodge may be described as excellent. The drafts upon cash on hand to meet demands upon the Overflow Relief Fund, prevented any attempt to take up bonds by the use of current income. In fact it has only been by the most diligent economy that the funds on hand have sufficed to meet the current demands.

In considering the position of our real estate, it should not be lost sight of, that the money realized from the sale of the property where this assembly is held, is to be always held sacred for the purpose for which this property was acquired. The proceeds of the present hall will have to be devoted to the new temple, when that edifice comes to be erected.

The *per capita* tax has expired by limitation. Last year's collections on this account amounted to \$4894. All other sources of revenue, including dues paid and unpaid, amounted to \$11,-

601 59. The total income of the Grand Lodge was thus, \$16,495 59, subject to a deduction for arrearages for dues not collectible.

The expenses for the year were, say, \$10,496 07, including \$2660 interest on bonds, and excluding the amount paid on the Overflow Relief Fund account. Of course, all that is paid on that account must be regarded as liquidating so much of the indebtedness of the Grand Lodge to that fund. Estimating the present year's expense and income as the same as last year, excluding from consideration the probability that a considerable amount of dues will not be paid, and adding to the outlay, say, \$350 for taxes, we may put the income for this year at \$11,601 59, and the expenditures at \$11,146 07, and find an estimated surplus of only \$455 52. This will be, in fact, no surplus, as more than that sum will be uncollected dues. No allowance is here made for any contingencies whatever. Under these circumstances, until some of the real property of the Grand Lodge be made available by conversion into money, the *per capita* tax must be continued, or a substitute for it found.

I, therefore, recommend a continuance of this tax for at least another year.

DR. JOHN C. GORDY.

It is with much pain that I announce to the Grand Lodge that our venerable and revered brother, R. W. Dr. John C. Gordy, Past Grand Senior Warden and member of the Committee on Work, has become so far an invalid as to feel impelled to resign his position as District Deputy Grand Master and to send hither a valedictory address. He has been a constant attendant here for nearly a quarter of a century, and a persevering and cheerful laborer in the Masonic vineyard. His services to the Craft have been beyond computation. His worth has always been recognized. Perfect in the ritual, an apt and eloquent lecturer, passionately devoted to the work of the degrees, recognized as an



authority throughout the State, he acquired a great influence and earned a warm personal regard by the singular success which has invariably attended his efforts toward healing dissensions and adjusting differences among the brethren. It will be your earnest prayer that his afflictions may pass away, and he be restored to the life of active usefulness so dear to him and profitable to us.

#### CONDITION OF THE CRAFT.

There are many evidences of a generally improved condition of the Craft throughout the State, manifested in awakened interest, greater attention to Lodge duties, and more earnest effort to revive the standing of weak Lodges. I have this year made for myself unusual opportunities for judging of the state of Masonry in different sections of the jurisdiction, and although it was impossible for me to complete my original design to visit each Masonic district, I have endeavored, by correspondence and visits, to obtain a comprehensive survey of the whole field. The result of this observation is what I have stated. There can be no doubt of the fact that there is solid reason for anticipating a decided and substantial advance in the standing and beneficial influence of Masonry in Louisiana.

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Before surrendering the gavel which you entrusted to me, I must return my especial and hearty acknowledgments to three brothers for their kind, ready and most helpful service during the whole of the past year. I can only name and thank them, for my obligations to them are too great to be well expressed here. I refer to the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Secretary and the Assistant Grand Secretary. They do not need my commendation or compliments.

My experience as Grand Master has been made very pleasant to me by the uniform courtesy I have received from the

brethren. I have faithfully attempted to do my duty in the exalted station to which you called me. I am not conscious that I have acted arbitrarily or unfairly in any instance. Certainly, I have earnestly wished and striven to merit your approbation and that of my own conscience. I retire from office with the most heartfelt wishes for your welfare and that of the Fraternity. May God bless both.

WM. R. WHITAKER,  
Grand Master.

#### DISTRIBUTION.

R. W. Bro. James C. Batchelor submitted the following resolution, which was received and, on motion, adopted :

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

1. So much thereof as refers to death of members of the Fraternity, be referred to a special committee.
2. That so much as refers to foreign relations and representatives of Grand Lodges, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.
3. That so much as refers to Lodges of Instruction, be referred to a special committee.
4. That so much as refers to decisions and rulings, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.
5. That so much as refers to Overflow Fund and financial matters, be referred to Committee on Audit and Accounts.
6. That so much as refers to Louisiana Relief Lodge, be referred to a special committee.
7. That so much as refers to "Condition of the Craft," to "Delhi Lodge No. 120," "St. Andre Lodge No. 5," be referred to Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges.
8. That so much as refers to "Renumbering," "Proceedings," "Reprinting and Codifying," and "Manual," to a special committee.
9. That so much as refers to Joint Occupancy, be referred to a special committee.
10. That so much as refers to Masonic history, be referred to Committee on History.

#### GRAND TREASURER.

The Grand Secretary submitted the annual report and specification of warrants of the R. W. Grand Treasurer, which was, on motion, received and referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts :

NEW ORLEANS, December 30th, 1882.

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

*Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren*—I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the financial transactions of my office for the year ending December 31st, 1882, with account current and specification of warrants :

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE

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

1881.

*Dr.*

December 31.	To balance on hand.....	\$ 123 32
	To amount received from the Grand Secretary during the year 1882.....	16,572 74
	Total.....	<u>\$16,696 06</u>

*Cr.*

	By 122 warants paid during the year 1882.....	<u>16,646 22</u>
	Balance on hand December 31, 1882.....	<u>\$ 49 84</u>

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted,

A. W. HYATT,  
Grand Treasurer.

## SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,

NEW ORLEANS, February 5th, 1883.

1882.

December 31.	To balance on hand this date.....	\$ 49 84
	Amount received from the Grand Secretary from January 1st, 1883, to February 5th, 1883, inclusive.....	8,064 24
	Total.....	<u>\$ 8,114 08</u>
	By 13 warrants paid from January 1st, to February 5th, 1883.....	<u>1,478 57</u>
	Balance on hand February 5th, 1883.....	<u>\$ 6,635 51</u>

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. HYATT,  
Grand Treasurer.

## SPECIFICATION OF WARRANTS.

1882.

December 31.	46 warrants, from January 3d to December 14th, on account of Grand Lodge Hall.....	\$ 1,821 07
	12 warrants, from January 14th to December 14th, on account of Polar Star Hall.....	110 45
	12 warrants, from January 2d to December 1st, on account of Masonic Cemetery.....	775 50
	2 warrants, from February 9th to July 4th, on account of Masonic Temple.....	138 55
	38 warrants, from January 3d to December 14th, on account of Grand Lodge expenses	2,856 50

December 31.	5 warrants, from January 14th to May 3d, on account of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1..	\$ 1,345 00
	13 warrants, from March 21st to December 29th, on account of Overflow Fund.....	3,154 35
	6 warrants, from January 14th to December 29th, on interest coupons.....	2,660 00
	4 warrants, from January 14th to October 2d, on account of J. C. Batchelor, M. D.....	2,650 55
	2 warrants, from February 18th to May 3d, on account of Grand Lodge Library.....	134 25
	1 warrant, January 14th, on account of bills payable.....	1,000 00
		<u>\$16,646 22</u>

#### 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, account of collections. The same was received. The financial portion referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, and the remainder to appropriate standing committees:

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,  
 GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
 February 12th, 1883. }

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

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

Immediately after the close of the last Grand Communication I issued the usual Annual Circular to Domestic and Foreign Grand Bodies; and on the first of March I issued a circular (attached to the Monthly Circular) giving a brief synopsis of the actions of the Grand Lodge during the Annual Grand Com-

munication, and sent it to Lodges and all parties concerned. The Monthly Circular has been regularly issued on the first of each month.

In January last the M. W. Grand Master directed me to issue a circular to the Lodges, asking assistance for our distressed brethren at Kingston, Jamaica. I append receipts

#### PROCEEDINGS.

By permission of M. W. Grand Master, I gave the printing and binding of proceedings to A. W. Hyatt, at \$1 12½ per page (same as last year), one thousand copies. I gave him copy on March 13th; I received them 25th April, and immediately mailed to Grand Officers, Chairmen Committees, D. D. Grand Masters, Lodges and Grand Lodges, as usual. Having the plate of M. W. Grand Master Wm. R. Whitaker on hand, I had a sufficient number of copies printed and added to proceedings.

During the year I have had a number of applications for copies from Past Grand Masters and R. W. Bro. L. L. Munn, Grand Secretary of Illinois, suggesting that four copies be sent each Grand Lodge instead of three, viz: Grand Secretary, Grand Master, Committee Foreign Correspondence, and Past Grand Master. The same suggestion had been made by R. W. Bro. Wm. R. Bower, Grand Secretary, Nebraska. I think the idea a good one; and in order to meet it and other demands, I renew my suggestion of last year, that the Grand Secretary be directed to have twelve hundred copies printed, instead of one thousand; would add but little to cost.

#### REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the close of the last Annual Grand Communication I "vised" and returned to Representatives, viz:

To M. W. Samuel M. Todd, commission from Grand Lodge, Maine.

To R. W. Richard Lambert, commission from Grand Lodge, Connecticut.

March. I received a commission appointing R. W. Bro. F. de P. Villasana, Representative from the United Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba.

April 14. From Grand Lodge, Georgia, a commission appointing R. W. Bro. Jas. L. Lobdell, vice Bro. J. G. Dunlap, deceased.

For appointments made, see Grand Master's address.

Commission of R. W. Bro. M. N. Ocejo, Cuba, is dated March 20, 1882.

Commission of R. W. Bro. Geo. S. Berrell, Canada, is dated April 24, 1882 (the latter to fill vacancy by death, on 13th January, 1882, of late T. D. Harrington).

#### INVITATIONS.

April 20. From M. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, invitation for six elective Grand Officers to attend "Sesqui-Centennial Celebration."

For invitations, dedications, joint occupancy and visitations, see Grand Master's address.

#### DEPUTY DISTRICT GRAND MASTERS.

In March I forwarded the commissions, or reappointments, to the several D. D. Grand Masters, as per page 193, Proceedings 1882, with a copy of proceedings, a corrected copy of Constitution and By-Laws of Grand Lodge, and a copy of a blank for report. The latter I duplicated in October.

On page 196, Proceedings, I reported R. W. Bro. Jno. M. Barrett, P. D. D. Grand Master, as dead. This, I have been informed, is an error, and am pleased to correct the same.

In August I notified the several R. W. D. D. Grand Masters of the Lodges delinquent in their districts.

October 23. Issued a commission to W. Bro. John R. Ramsey, of Homer Lodge No. 152, vice H. W. Kirkpatrick resigned, who recommended Bro. Ramsey, and who died the very day the commission was issued to his successor. R. W. Bro. ~~Kirkpatrick~~

was a man very highly respected by the community; was a zealous Mason, whose loss will be felt by the brethren of the Sixteenth Masonic District.

December 15. Issued to W. Bro: F. M. Brooks, of St. James Lodge No. 47, the Grand Master's commission (Third Masonic District), vice R. W. Bro. A. S. Herron, deceased, forwarding the necessary books, etc.

February 5, 1883. From Grand Master, valedictory of R. W. J. C. Gordy.

February 5, 1883. Grand Master accepted resignation of R. W. J. C. Gordy.

February 5, 1883. Grand Master declined resignation of R. W. D. Leatherman.

#### CHARTERS DUPLICATED.

The duplicated charter granted to Brookline Lodge No. 198, at the last Communication, was forwarded July 3d. It is dated February 16th, 1880.

That to Delhi Lodge No. 120, has not been called for, but Lodge had authority of Grand Master to continue.

#### CHARTERS SURRENDERED.

September 11, received the papers and statements from Assumption Lodge No. 203. The surrender was accepted by Grand Master, December 15th. The pro rata is \$5, and the indebtedness of members, each, \$9; a total of \$14. For particulars, see extinct Lodge book, page 115.

October 3d, I received from R. W. D. D. Grand Master, Hy. S. Doniphan, the dispensation and books of late Stonewall Lodge, U. P. The M. W. Grand Master refused to continue it again.

January 29, 1883, I received from R. W. D. D. Grand Master, J. R. Ramsey, the charter of late Cool Spring Lodge No. 140. and nine jewels. This charter was forfeited in 1881. R. W. Bro. Ramsey says, that neither himself, or his predecessor have been able to obtain the books of the Lodge.

## BY-LAWS.

The following Lodges submitted copies for examination: The same were reported on and approved as per report, and were returned to Lodges as follows: Longwood No. 183; Harrisonburg No. 110. And from the following, amendments submitted, approved and returned, viz: Louisiana No. 102; Shreveport No. 115; Cypress No. 89; Atchafalaya No. 163. On November 22d, I received a request from Sabine Lodge No. 75 for the return of a copy of by-laws submitted the year previous. On examination, I found that they had been received, and as they were supposed to be sent up for file under the order of the Grand Master, they had been turned over, with the others received, to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. I applied to the chairman of the committee, and asked him to examine and report on them. He returned them, saying that "they were all wrong," and, at his suggestion, returned them to the Lodge, with the suggestion to remodel them, and sent with them several copies of by-laws that had been approved.

The ninety-eight copies reported, as referred to the committee at last communication, have not been reported upon.

On the 4th of August last, I sent copies of constitution and regulations, corrected to date, to Grand Officers, D. D. Grand Masters, and all Lodges, by mail.

January 2d, 1883. Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163, amendment changing time of meeting, referred, approved and returned.

February 8th. Quitman Lodge No. 76, to change time of meeting, referred, approved and returned.

## LODGE HISTORIES.

The only two placed on file this year are those of George Washington Lodge No. 65, and of Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

## LIBRARY.

I have added to the Library this year seventy-eight bound volumes, twenty-four of which are proceedings of Grand Lodges, eight proceedings of Grand Chapters, thirteen Grand



Commanderies Knight Templars, eighteen pamphlets and papers, the remainder miscellaneous.

I paid for Martin's History of Louisiana.....	\$ 5 00
I paid subscription to Landmark Magazine.....	10 00
I paid subscription to Southern Historical Society for Volumes 1879, 1880, 1881. \$9; and in January, 1883, for Vol. 13, 1882, \$3.....	12 00

The Grand Lodge is under obligations for contributions to viz:

August 4th. To Grand Lodge of Alabama, per D. Sayre, Grand Secretary, copy Constitution and Code.

August 31. To M. W. Edwin Marks, U. S Report on Agriculture.

September 20. Wor. R. Bullard, P. M. Lodge 1880. English Register, for a copy of his solution, "Pyramid Problem."

September 26. Thos. B. Whythead, P. M., etc., English Register, for a copy of "New Year's Gift to the Pope or Freemasonry Vindicated."

October 2. A. G. Goodall. Nova Scotia. for copy of proceedings of M. M. Grand Lodge of England.

October 28. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, a copy, reprint, 1823 to 1852.

January 21, 1883. From Grand Lodge of Mississippi, reprint, 1818 to 1852 bound.

January 27, 1883 From Grand Lodge of Nebraska, "The Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, Constitution, By-Laws," etc.

To all of whom I acknowledged receipt.

#### EXPULSIONS.

July 24. Notice from Blue Buck Lodge No. 227, of expulsion, on 24th June, of Jno. K. Jett, gross unmasonic conduct. No appeal.

December 26. Notice from Silencio Lodge No. 9, of expulsion, on 14th December, of A. del Valle Noguiera, gross unma-sonic conduct. No appeal.

#### APPEALS.

November 3d. I received an appeal from L. Sorapuru vs. Perseverance Lodge No. 4, suspending him for non-payment of dues on June 11th, 1882, accompanied by letter to Grand Master and one to me. The appeal is paged 1 to 19; is accompanied by a printed copy of by-laws of Perseverance Lodge No. 4. Referred the whole to Grand Master for instructions. I acknowledged receipt to L. Sorapuru. I directed W. M. to send up a complete transcript of all action had by Lodge in case of L. Sorapuru. Not receiving this by February 3d. instant, I wrote to W. M. that it had not been received. He called on the day after, saying it had been made out and given to R. W. D. D. Grand Master Morel.

On February 8th, I received from G. M. all the papers he had in the case (it had been previously referred to him), and a letter and list of them and a letter for the Chairman of Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. I sent all, with appeal I had, and the other papers and letters to the Chairman of Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, M. W. Brother E. Marks, with letter. The chairman reports back that there is no matters of law involved, and refers it to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

#### PETITIONS.

November 20th. From St. André Lodge No. 5, a petition for remission of dues of 1878, with a financial statement attached. This has been before the Grand Lodge twice previously, and passed upon adversely, but the petitions had been unaccompanied by any statement or explanation.

December 6. Delhi Lodge No. 120. This Lodge was last year reported as having lost hall and all her paraphernalia on December 20th, 1881. It was granted a duplicate charter, and

excused from representation, but the dues, \$37, was not remitted. See page 78, proceedings of 1882. They were of opinion that the request was made last year, and again ask for remission and for permission to go to work in such room as they can obtain.

December 29th. From a relief committee at Kingston, Jamaica, referred to Grand Master (See address). I append receipts.

#### LODGES.

Arcadia Lodge No. 126. Two days after the close of the last Annual Grand Communication, I received a communication from Rev. and R. W. Geo. N. Clampit, D. D. G. M., of Eighth Masonic District, and Past Master of the Lodge, that, on the 13th of February, the hall, with charter, books, and all belonging to the Lodge, were destroyed by fire. Also, the charter, books, etc., of Oak Grove Chapter, which were in the hall awaiting an opportunity to be forwarded to Grand Secretary.

The returns of this Lodge were received January 1, 1882. They report twenty-three members and one degree; dues for the year \$43, with an old balance of \$304, making a total of \$347 due by Lodge.

On March 17th, I had another communication from R. W. Bro. Clampit, saying that he had \$52 that was in the hands of Treasurer when hall was burnt. and asks what to do? Referred it to Grand Master, and answered to send the \$52 down to be credited to the Lodge; to hold a meeting of all the members and determine whether they can keep up the Lodge; to send a full list of members, and a statement of what they wish or expect to do.

Have heard nothing from Lodge since. Have paid nothing in five years.

On the 1st February, inst., I received a petition from the members for relief. Filed (see Petitions).

Shiloh Lodge No. 131. July 19th, I received a communication from W. Master of Lodge, asking permission to suspend the meetings of his Lodge until they could procure a hall. Referred to Grand Master, and answered.

Magnolia Lodge No. 197. For previous report upon this Lodge, see page 39, Proceedings 1882.

March 24, 1882, Bro. Robinson, of late Lodge (who claimed to have paid his indebtedness to Lodge before its surrender), called, and I went over the books of the Lodge with him. I found he had paid, in May, 1879, \$24 that had not been credited to his account. This I corrected, leaving him due \$6 instead of \$30. I also found that, on the same date, W. Bro. G. O. Elms had paid \$37 that had not been credited, and which overpaid his account, and which I corrected.

Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 127. In closing up the affairs of this Lodge, the hall was sold by R. W. Bro. J. E. Trimble, then D. D. Grand Master, for \$24, payable December 1st, 1877 (see page 33, Proceedings 1878), and Proceedings 1881, page 36. I again wrote to him in July last, stating the non-payment, and requesting him to collect and forward the amount, but I have received no answer.

Providence Lodge No. 50. The surrender of this charter was accepted June 22, 1881, and reported upon last year (See page 35).

In July last, an application was received from several of the members of the late Lodge, to Grand Master, to remit their dues to Lodge, to enable them (by having certificates of good standing), to apply for a new Lodge at the same place. It was referred to the Grand Master, who declined to grant their request for reasons stated.

In August, W. Bro. Egelly, P. M., called for information relative to the new Lodge. I showed him the list of members, with amounts due by each. He said many of the members claimed to

have paid the amounts charged to them, and some of them he knew had done so.

I said to him that, on receipt of his statement, certifying that any of said brethren had given him satisfactory evidence that they had paid, I would correct the account.

Shreveport Lodge No. 115, and Caddo Lodge No. 179. November 17, I received information from R. W. D. D. Grand Master, J. J. Scott, that on November 5th, the hall occupied by these Lodges in Shreveport, had been destroyed by fire, and the records of Shreveport Lodge No. 115 only saved.

Vienna Lodge No. 106. August 4th, I received a communication from W. Bro. J. E. Vining, W. M., dated July 21st, saying that, on July 8th, the hall and everything belonging to the Lodge (except register), were destroyed by fire; asking permission to meet in such room as they could obtain until they could get a hall. Referred to Grand Master. Sent them authority to meet, and directed them to notify R. W. Bro. Clampit of all the circumstances of the case, and for him to inspect the room to be used; to send up a full and detailed report of the case with returns for 1882, and, if practicable, have the Lodge represented in Grand Lodge.

This Lodge made returns February 5th, 1882; dues \$51; owes \$279 15.

August 19th. I received \$33 (all that was saved from the fire, except register), and which reduces amount due to \$246 15, with the request to be permitted to use the paraphernalia of Eureka Lodge No. 177, extinct, and for copies proceedings, constitution and regulations, etc.

Referred request to Grand Master, and, by direction, answered that a Past Master of Eureka Lodge No. 177 had written to know what steps to take to reorganize Eureka Lodge No. 177. That if it wished to continue, and could do so, that it would be wrong to do anything calculated to embarrass them.

That if Vienna Lodge No. 106 will ascertain whether it will apply to be re-established or not, and in case it will not, then the Grand Master will permit Vienna Lodge No. 106 the use of the material. If they do, then perhaps the Grand Secretary may be able to furnish you that. I will write to D. D. Grand Master, and to Bro. W. E. Redwine, on the subject.

October 24th, and November 1st. I received communications reiterating the request, which I answered; authorized their obtaining the paraphernalia of Eureka Lodge No. 177, and wrote to Wor. Bro. Redwine and to D. D. Grand Master Clampit on the subject. In letter to Lodge, I directed that they receipt for whatever they got belonging to Eureka Lodge No. 177, extinct.

I have not heard from them since, nor does R. W. D. D. Grand Master Clampit mention it in his report to Grand Master.

February 2d. I received a petition from Secretary on condition of Lodge, and for relief generally. On file.

February 6th, 1883. Received another petition, which I filed.

Delhi Lodge No. 120.. This Lodge made returns January 24th, 1882, but did not pay dues, \$37. On February 12th, they memorialized the Grand Lodge, stating the loss by fire of their hall, books, jewels, etc., and asked for a duplicate charter, remission of dues, and excuse from representation (see page 41, pro. 1882). The same was acted upon, the charter and excuse granted (see page 75), but the remission of dues refused (see page 78). They write that they are very much discouraged, especially at the Grand Lodge refusing to remit the dues, and because they cannot get a room, not occupied by other societies, etc., and that they doubt if they will be able to keep up the Lodge.

The R. W. D. D. Grand Master (Fifth Masonic District), Bro. D. S. Travis, is W. M. of the Lodge. He writes the Grand Master that every effort will be made to keep up the Lodge, and

asks his assistance to their request to Grand Lodge, and petitions Grand Lodge, etc. Petition on file.

#### GRAND LODGES.

Several courtesies from, will be found referred to in address of Grand Master.

July 13th and 30th. I received official notice of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, etc., which I referred to Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

July 19th. I received a communication from the "Grand Lodge of New South Wales," relative to recognition and visit of its representative to this country. By direction, I wrote to R. W. Bro. Thos. Newton, at San Francisco, and to our representative there, M. W. Bro. J. S. Titus, M. D., notifying him of said visit, and requesting him to call on R. W. Bro. Newton. Referred to committee.

#### CERTIFICATES OF GOOD STANDING.

February 24. J. J. Maxwell, of late Jackson Lodge No. 45, paid \$4 50.

May 14. S. A. Bankston, of late Howard Lodge No. 207, paid \$6 20.

May 24. J. J. Maxwell, a duplicate, original lost.

August 23. H. T. Cottam, of late Excelsior Lodge No. 166, paid \$11.

October 23. Grand Master gave a certificate to Mrs. C. M. Darley, a daughter of the late M. W. Grand Master, John H. Holland.

November 17. J. M. Martin, of late Jackson Lodge No. 45, paid \$4 50.

December 25. Authorized Caddo Lodge No. 179 to receive and act upon petition of Bro. John Lake, of late Jackson Lodge No. 45, whose dimit was lost.

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Unfinished and deferred business laid over for consideration at the Annual Grand Communication of 1883, viz :

Resolution of Bro. John Clegg, to the effect that charity granted by Lodges outside of the parish of Orleans to foreign brethren be repaid from interest of overflow fund, etc.

Report of Committee on Work—On condition of the Craft—(Grand Master's Address).

Reports of Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges.

On Reports of District Deputy Grand Masters.

On query of E. H. Fay : Has a Lodge the right to incorporate in its by-laws a section or article requiring a fee for dismission (dimit) ?

Committee on Appeals and Grievances—Case of A. M. Morris versus Bartholomew Lodge No. 112; referred by said committee to Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, and again referred back to Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

Resolution of Bro. Wm. Akers, that the Grand Lodge meet at 10 A. M., from day to day, and the Grand Officers to be elected at fourth meeting, etc.

Amendment to Section 2, Article II, Constitution, submitted by R. W. Bro. G. H. Braughn (for, see Proceedings, page 92).

Reports of Committees received after the close of the Annual Grand Communication :

NEW ORLEANS, February 16th, 1882.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the petition of W. Bro. Claudius Mayo, who alleges that certain members of the late Magnolia Lodge No. 197 were charged with their full dues to the time of forfeiture of the Lodge's charter (February 17th, 1881), in face of the passage of a resolution by the Lodge in 1879, would respectfully report that the facts show that the



Lodge failed to carry out the same, and that the action of the Grand Lodge then only dismissed them. For this reason, they report against the prayer of said petitioner, and are of the opinion that indebtedness to the Lodge only ceased at date of forfeiture.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWIN MARKS,  
JOHN G. FLEMING,  
J. Q. A. FELLOWS,  
M. E. GIRARD.

Approved February 21st, 1882.

WM. R. WHITAKER,

Grand Master.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16th, 1882.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence beg leave to respectfully report that they have considered the matters referred to them from the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, and find that there are really no questions of Masonic law requiring adjudication upon, in accordance with Sec. 56, General Regulations.

Because, the brother appelland, although he begins his petition of appeal by complaining of some irregularities, concludes it by denying them, and praying the M. W. Grand Lodge to examine the case on its merits on the evidence; and prays "that the whole matter, on all the charges, be tried and definitely settled by your Grand Lodge at its present session," without further reference to the Lodge of original jurisdiction.

Wherefore, the Committee on Appeals and Grievances should have complied with the appelland's request.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWIN MARKS,  
JOHN G. FLEMING,  
M. E. GIRARD.  
J. Q. A. FELLOWS.

Approved February 21st, 1882.

WM. R. WHITAKER,

Grand Master.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Appeals and Grievances examine the case of Bartholomew Lodge No. 112 vs. A. W. Morris, on the merits, and report their decision thereon.

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

1882.

DR.

Dec. 31.	To amount received from Grand Lodge dues.....	\$4,656 80
Dec. 31.	To amount received from per capita assessments.....	4,397 00

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

57

Dec. 31.	To amount received from Grand Lodge assessments.....	\$1,392 25
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Grand Lodge Hall rents.....	4,359 34
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Masonic Temple property.....	300 00
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Masonic cemetery lot and certificates.....	117 00
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Polar Star Hall	428 62
Dec. 31.	To amount received from extinct Lodges...	35 45
Dec. 31.	To amount received from diplomas issued	18 00
Dec. 31.	To amount received from J. C. Batchelor, M. D.....	774 68
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Grand Chapter, Ia., 1880 and 1881, for postage.....	30 00
Dec. 31.	To amount received from DeSoto Lodge No. 55.....	43 00
Dec. 31.	To amount received from Magnolia Lodge No. 197.....	20 60
		\$16,572 74

PER CONTRA.

1882.

CR.

Jan. 14.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	\$ 996 70
Jan. 18.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	1,571 00
Jan. 26.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	1,105 00
Jan. 27.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	154 00
Jan. 31.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	700 00
Feb. 6.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	1,754 25
Feb. 6.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	2,000 00
Feb. 21.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	2,500 00
Mar. 31.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	1,625 00
Apr. 20.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	675 95
Apr. 21.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	660 00

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE

July 28.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	\$ 519 55
Sept. 7.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	162 95
Sept. 19.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	160 00
Oct. 10.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	100 15
Nov. 7.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	1,235 70
Dec. 30.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	500 22
Dec. 30.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	152 27
		<hr/> \$16,572 74

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY,

*Covering Cash Received from January 1st to February 5th, inclusive.*

1883.

DR.

Feb. 5.	To amount received on account of dues and assessments and per capita assessments.	\$6,377 25
Feb. 5.	To amount received on account of Grand Lodge hall .....	545 00
Feb. 5.	To amount received on account of Masonic Temple .....	25 00
Feb. 5.	To amount received from Masonic bodies for rent.....	206 25
Feb. 5.	To amount received for register and name..	5 50
Feb. 5.	To amount received from Overflow Fund (balance on hand of Relief Committee returned through Grand Master... ..)	312 75
Feb. 5.	To amount received from extinct Lodges...	65 75
		<hr/> \$7,537 50

## PER CONTRA.

CR.

Jan. 10.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	\$1,166 45
Feb. 5.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	3,000 00
Feb. 5.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	3,321 92
Feb. 5.	By amount transferred to A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer.....	575 87
		<hr/> \$8,064 24
	Balance due Grand Secretary.....	\$ 526 74

## OVERFLOW FUND ACCOUNT.

1882.

Jan. 1.	By balance to account .....	\$14,000 00
	DR.	
Feb. 23.	To amount to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, appropriation, resolution of Grand Lodge .....	\$ 700 00
	To amount to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, during the year, by G. M. ....	735 00
	There was issued by order of G. M. to relief committee, \$2800 60; but the committee, on making report of their action to G. M., returned the balance on hand, \$312 75, making amount used by committee.....	2,487 25
	To amount to Mrs. Da. S. ....	58 75
	To Pensacola yellow fever sufferers, per Escambia Lodge No. 15.....	100 60
	To amount to R. W. Bro. J. B. S. ....	20 00
	To amount to Bro. T. J. O'R.....	10 00
	To amount to Mrs. C., widow of a former member of Lodge No. 120.....	10 00
	To amount to Miss A. A. G.....	65 00
		4,186 60
Dec. 31.	To amount credited to account.....	\$9,813 40

## WEARING JEWELS IN GRAND LODGE.

The M. W. Grand Master stated that he had noticed many representatives from Lodges who did not wear their jewels of office, as required by resolution adopted at session of 15th instant, Annual Grand Communication of 1882 (see Printed Proceedings of 1882, page 79).

*Resolved*, That hereafter, each delegate or representative from a Lodge and District Deputy Grand Master, when in attendance on Grand Lodge, shall be required to wear the jewel of the office which they represent, and that members of the Grand Lodge are requested to wear in addition, jewels of past rank, appertaining to Craft Masonry, and honorary jewels appertaining to any body of Masonry recognized by this Grand Lodge, are permitted to be worn.

And that as it was convenient for the representatives from the Lodges in the City of New Orleans to procure their jewels of office, it was expected that said representatives would wear their jewels during the remaining sessions of this Annual Grand Communication.

## GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The M. W. Grand Master announced that at the session of Wednesday, 14th instant, this Grand Lodge would receive the representatives from sister jurisdictions.

## VACANCIES ON STANDING COMMITTEES.

The roll of the Standing Committees having been called, and several vacancies appearing, the M. W. Grand Master announced the following appointments to fill same, in compliance with Sec. 2, General Regulations.

## WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

Wor. S. E. Rundle, of Dudley Lodge No. 66, in place of Wor. Jos. D. Taylor; Wor. William Akers, of Livingston Lodge No. 160, in place of Wor. William M. Ewell.

## LODGES U. D.

Wor. Andrew Hero, Jr., of Orient Lodge No. 173, and Wor. Erich Brand, of Quitman Lodge No. 76, reappointed.

## APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

Wor. A. Goldthwaite, of Corinthian Lodge No. 190, in place of R. W. George H. Pabst; Wor. John H. Clarke, of Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58, in place of Wor. Louis Prados.

## MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

R. Wor. George H. Braughn, Past Grand Senior Warden, reappointed.

## FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

R. W. Bianco Campiglio, Past District Deputy Grand Master, reappointed.

## SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the following appointments:

## OBITUARIES.

R. W. S. O. Scruggs, Past Deputy Grand Master.  
W. and Rev. H. C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain.  
W. P. M. Schneidau, Union Lodge No. 173.

## JOINT OCCUPANCY.

- R. W. D. Leatherman, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 R. W. Chas. A. Scott, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 R. W. H. W. L. Lewis, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 R. W. B. F. Scott, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 R. W. Hugh Breen, District Deputy Grand Master.

## RENUMBERING, ETC.

- R. W. George Soulé, Quitman Lodge No. 76.  
 W. David N. Barrow, Acacia Lodge No. 116.  
 W. B. P. Barker, Shreveport Lodge No. 115.

## LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE.

- R. W. D. R. Graham, Senior Grand Warden.  
 R. W. Howell Carter, Past District Deputy Grand Master.  
 W. E. B. Musgröve, Louisiana Lodge No. 102.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- M. W. M. E. Girard, Past Grand Master.  
 W. George J. Pinckard, Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.  
 W. G. H. Packwood, Olive Lodge No. 52.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GRAND LODGE HALL.

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

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

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS, LA., }  
 January —th, 1883—5883. }

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

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

The first meeting of the Board, after the close of the Annual Grand Communication, was on the 27th of February, 1882, when the reorganization was as follows :

## MEMBERS, EX-OFFICIO.

W. R. Whitaker, M. W. Grand Master ..... President.  
 A. W. Hyatt, R. W. Grand Treasurer ..... Treasurer.  
 J. C. Batchelor, M. D., R. W. Grand Secretary ..... Secretary.

## MEMBERS FOR 1882, 1883 and 1884.

M. W. Sam'l M. Todd, re-elected ..... Marion Lodge No. 68.  
 W. Jno. Chaffe, re elected ..... Marion Lodge No. 68.  
 W. Jno. S. Rainey ..... Louisiana Lodge No. 102.

## MEMBERS FOR 1882 and 1883.

M. W. Edwin Marks, P. G. M. .... Dudley Lodge No. 66.  
 R. W. Geo. Horace Braughn, P. G. S. W. .... Dudley Lodge No. 66.  
 R. W. George Soulé, P. M. .... Quitman Lodge No. 76.

## MEMBERSHIP FOR 1882.

R. W. Bianco Campiglio, P. D. D. G. M. .... Perseverance Lodge No. 4.  
 W. Andrew Hero, Jr., P. M. .... Orient Lodge No. 173.  
 W. Jno. H. Clarke ..... Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.

The term of the latter class expires with your present Communication.

Your Board would respectfully state that several offers have been received, both for the hall and the vacant Temple property, but none of such character as to justify, in the opinion of your Board, the acceptance, but of such as to lead to the hope of receiving one that will prove acceptable.

Your Board had anticipated a further reduction in the amount of bonds of Grand Lodge during the year, but the funds intended for this purpose have, to the amount of \$4186 60, been diverted to meet the distress arising principally from the overflow of a large portion of the State in March. The demands were of such character as to induce the M. W. Grand Master and President of the Board to call, in March, a meeting for consultation upon the subject, and to appoint a special committee on relief, composed of the following eminent brethren: M. W. Edwin Marks, Chairman, of Dudley Lodge No. 66; R. W. Geo. Soulé, of Quitman Lodge No. 76, and W. John S. Rainey, of Louisiana Lodge No. 102, to whom funds were issued four times on the order of the M. W. Grand Master, amounting to \$2487 25. Other demands were met through Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, and orders direct upon the fund, amounting to \$999 35, a total from the fund as above. This reduces the amount due said fund from \$14,000 to \$9813 40. This lessens the liability of the Grand Lodge to this special fund, but, at the same time, deprived the Board of the means of the above amount, that would have been applied to the reduction of the Grand Lodge bonds.

## GRAND LODGE HALL.

This property is in good condition. The rents, however, are at the lowest rates they have ever been, and the receipts are consequently smaller.

The corner basement is continued to the N. O. Water Works Company at the same price. The McCloskey lease has been renewed until October 1st, at the same rate. No. 85 is occupied by the Mechanics' Association at \$35 per month. The small room, No. 7, on Perdido street, is occupied by C. H. Breen, at \$10 per month.

The receipts, \$4359 34, and the disbursements, \$1821 07, are both less than the previous year. The receipts by \$11 16, and the disbursements by \$508 94. The receipts from Masonic Bodies, \$1792 84, is less than last year by \$217 41, and the amount due by Masonic Bodies is also less by \$40 69. The net receipts, \$2538 27, is \$488 78 greater than in 1881.

## POLAR STAR HALL.

This property is in fair condition. The receipts, \$427 75, is \$198 more than last year, and the disbursements, \$110 45, is \$192 47 less than in the previous year. The amount received from Bodies, \$417 25, is \$169 25 greater than in the year previous. The amount due by Bodies, \$150, is \$192 25 less than last year.

## MASONIC CEMETERY.

This property is in good condition, and attracts more favorable attention than formerly. The receipts and disbursements are both less than the year previous—the receipts by \$380, and the disbursements by \$7 50.

The amount due for lots and vaults is as last reported.

## TEMPLE PROPERTY.

This property is as last reported. The receipts are the same as last year; the disbursements are \$5 58 less. The excess of receipts over disbursements are \$5 58 greater than the year previous; but the city taxes for 1882, though paid in January, 1883, properly belong to this account, and will add to the disbursements the sum of \$246 80.

## FIRE INSURANCE

Is the same in amount as last year. Changes have been made in some of the offices, and a reduced rate obtained. The amount now running is \$72,000.

## BONDS OF GRAND LODGE

Are the same as reported last year. There are now outstanding the following bonds, viz: Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 18, 26, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 74, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83 and 100, or twenty-five bonds of \$1000 each, and nineteen bonds of \$500 each; a total of \$34,500.

This latter amount covers the entire indebtedness of the Grand Lodge.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

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

NOTE.—Pages 10, 11, 20 and 21 of Grand Secretary's report not received back from committees.



## GRAND LODGE HALL.

## RECEIPTS.

For rent from Masonic Bodies.....	\$1,792 84
For rent of stores, ground floor.....	2,251 50
For rent of ball and supper room.....	315 00
	\$4,359 34

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs to building, wall paper, etc.....	\$ 174 90
Insurance on building, furniture and rent to date.....	405 92
Salary of porter.....	600 00
Gas bills for Grand Lodge Hall.....	469 00
Incidental expenses.....	171 25
	\$1,821 07
	\$2,538 27

## RENTS FROM MASONIC BODIES.

Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.....	\$ 150 50
George Washington Lodge No. 65.....	120 00
Dudley Lodge No. 66.....	118 75
Marion Lodge No. 68.....	72 00
Hiram Lodge No. 70.....	325 00
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.....	75 00
Orleans Lodge No. 78.....	135 00
Kosmos Lodge No. 171.....	69 00
Orient Lodge No. 173.....	120 00
Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176.....	50 00
Orleans Royal Arch Chapter No. 1.....	93 75
Delta Royal Arch Chapter No. 15.....	125 00
Indivisible Friends Commandery K. T. No. 1.....	125 00
Jacques de Molay Commandery K. T. No. 2.....	100 00
Orleans Commandery K. T. No. 3.....	50 00
Louisiana Royal and Select Masters No. 2.....	63 84
	\$1,792 84

## DUE FOR RENT BY MASONIC BODIES.

Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.....	\$ 196 00
George Washington Lodge No. 65.....	30 00
Dudley Lodge No. 66.....	124 00
Hiram Lodge No. 70.....	185 00
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.....	331 50
Orleans Lodge No. 78.....	391 50
Kosmos Lodge No. 171.....	24 00
Orient Lodge No. 173.....	24 00
Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 156.....	89 00
Orleans Royal Arch Chapter No. 1.....	82 50

Indivisible Friends Commandery K. T. No. 1.....	\$ 36 25	
Jacques De Molay Commandery K. T. No. 2 .....	92 50	
Orleans Commandery K. T. No. 3.....	640 50	
Albert Pike Lodge P. P. 14° No. 1.....	215 00	
Eagle Council Kadosh 30° No. 6.....	49 50	
Pelican Chapter Rose Croix 18° No. 11.....	199 50	
Grand Consistory of Louisiana 32°.....	5 00	
		—————\$2,715 75

POLAR STAR HALL.

RECEIPTS.

For rent from Masonic Bodies.....	\$ 417 25	
For dinner.....	10 00	
		—————\$427 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Gas bills.....	\$ 65 80	
Insurance on building.....	44 65	
		—————\$110 45
Excess of receipts over disbursements.....		\$316 80

RENTS RECEIVED FROM BODIES.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1.....	\$ 13 25	
Silencio Lodge No. 9.....	220 00	
Ocean Lodge No. 144.....	84 00	
Dante Lodge No. 174.....	75 00	
Silencio Chapter Rose Croix 18° No. 9.....	25 00	
		—————\$417 25

RENTS DUE ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1882.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1.....	\$ 5 00	
Silencio Lodge No. 9.....	80 00	
Dante Lodge No. 174.....	25 00	
Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.....	40 00	
		—————\$150 00

MASONIC CEMETERY.

DISBURSEMENTS.

For sexton's salary and fees.....		\$775 50
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RECEIPTS.

For lots sold .....	\$ 80 00	
For interment fees.....	37 00	
		—————\$117 00
Excess of disbursements over receipts.....		\$658 50

## DUE FOR LOTS IN CEMETERY.

By Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.....	\$ 100 00
By George Washington Lodge No. 65.....	100 00
By J. D. Tilden (vault).....	17 50
By Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176 (vault).....	88 90
	\$305 50

## MASONIC TEMPLE PROPERTY.

## RECEIPTS.

For rent of ground.....	\$300 00
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## DISBURSEMENTS.

New fence, painting and putting up signs on property.....	138 55
Excess of receipts.....	\$161 45

## FIRE POLICIES.

On building, Grand Lodge Hall .....	\$45,000 00
On furniture, library, office, etc.....	14,000 00
On rents for same.....	6,000 00
On Polar Star Hall.....	7,000 00
	\$72,000 00

R. W. JOHN C. GORDY.

At request of the M. W. Grand Master, M. W. Edwin Marks read the following communication from R. W. Bro. John C. Gordy :

FRANKLIN, January 28th, 1883.

Wm. R. Whitaker, M. W. Grand Master :

*Dear Sir and Brother*—I write to you, and through you to the Grand Lodge, to explain my present condition. I visited the Grand Lodge of this State for the first time in 1851. In 1853, I received a warrant of authority from the then Grand Master, Harry Hill, to visit the Lodges in this State, and instruct them in the work and lectures in Symbolic Masonry. In 1854, the Grand Lodge approved said *work*. After the war, I was placed on the Permanent Committee on Work. The Committee on Work met and agreed unanimously upon the *ritual* of the first three degrees in Masonry. As I was the only member that could leave their business, and travel to visit the Lodges, I was selected by the Committee to visit the constituent Lodges, and exemplify the work agreed upon. In 1866, by a vote of the committee, under the sanction of the Grand Lodge, I commenced my visitation to the Lodges as one of the Permanent Committee on Work. The manner in which I discharged my duty will be ascertained by the numerous testimonials from the Lodges I visited, now on file in the Grand Secretary's office.

I have many imperfections, and have been guilty of many errors, but the brethren have exercised great charity and looked over my faults. The Lodges have always received me courteously and fraternally—have anticipated my wants and gratified them. They took me into their families and made me happy, and gave me a comfortable conveyance to the next Lodge. I have endeavored to the best of my ability to be of all the service to the Craft possible. I have labored hard to elevate the Craft to a high moral status—that to be a good and true Mason, means something more than a parrot-like repetition of the ritual, but that our conduct should be such, that the world, looking upon us, should be compelled to say: “Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity”—that when drunkenness, gambling and profanity cease to be sins against our Order, we should extinguish our *lights*, remove the Holy Bible from off our altars, burn up our lambskins as the emblems of innocence, and send up our charters. In every Lodge that I have visited, if any unpleasant feelings existed between any of the members, I have always succeeded in bringing about a reconciliation. The brethren have always listened to and heeded my importunities.

In 1854, I was sent by the Grand Lodge to the country Lodges, then sixty-six, to urge them to pay the tax of ten dollars on each member to pay for our Grand Lodge Hall. It was a success. In 1879, I volunteered my services to visit all the country Lodges to urge the members to pay the per capita tax of five dollars to relieve our Grand Lodge from its financial embarrassment. It was a success. On last February, during the session of the Grand Lodge, on account of my age and affliction, I tendered my resignation as one of the Committee on Work to travel as one of the committee to lecture. My resignation was accepted. I was subsequently appointed D. D. Grand Master of my district by yourself. I accepted; but on account of great physical disability, I was unable to attend to any of my duties. I made my appointment with all the Lodges, but was unable to fill them, and hence the necessity of my resigning that office. I am satisfied now that I will not be able to attend the next session of the Grand Lodge. I have missed but one session since 1851. Oh! how this pains me. I always love to attend the Grand Lodge, to have one more fraternal greeting of the brethren from all parts of the State. It is God's *will*, and my *duty* to *submit*. It had become a happy part of my life to visit the brethren and their families; it is at an end. I hope the whole Craft will pray for me, that I may have strength to bear up under this affliction, and not complain. If I am worth anything in the world, as a man, father, neighbor, or citizen, I owe it under the providence of God to Masonry. It has thrown around me a powerful protection. I want to be borne to my last resting place by my brethren, and when they drop the sprig of acacia lightly upon my bosom, I hope and pray that my conduct as a Mason will have been such that the brethren paying this last tribute of respect to my remains will have a well-

grounded hope that, in the resurrection morn my body, will rise to become a *living* stone in that temple, not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens. In my imagination, I behold the everlasting doors of the upper temple open. I see them coming from every nation, tongue, and kindred; *let there be light*, speaks the Great Grand Master of eternity; an exceeding brightness burns upon the brow of the vast procession, banner, plume, crozier and cross, all bathed in the inefably pure white which rolls down its ocean gush of living purity. We shall receive that welcome plaudit "Well done, good and faithful servants, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

Yours truly and fraternally,

JOHN C. GORDY, D. D. G. M.

#### BY-LAWS.

The following amendment to the By-Laws, submitted by M. W. M. E. Girard, was received, and laid over for consideration at session of 13th inst.:

Amend Section 70, By-Laws, by adding thereto—Provided any unaffiliated Mason may keep in good standing by paying to the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he may be living, whatever amount of dues and assessments the members of that Lodge are required to pay, out of which amount, when received, the Lodge shall pay to the Grand Lodge the same dues it pays for its members.

#### AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Bro. George Soulé, from Committee, submitted the following report, with balance sheet appended, which, on motion, was received and adopted, viz:

NEW ORLEANS, February 12th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts have the honor to report that they have made, during the past year, quarterly examinations of the books of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, and found them well kept and correct.

Herewith they present the annual balance sheet of the Grand Lodge for 1882.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,  
GEO. J. PINCKARD,  
J. W. DAVIS.

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

	Ledger Accounts.		Property Unsold.	Profit and Loss.		Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.		Balance.	
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Resources.	Liabilities
Grand Lodge, State of Louisiana.....		\$102,691 36					\$102,691 36		
Grand Lodge Hall.....	\$46,821 07	4,421 50	\$45,000 00		\$2,600 43			\$45,000 00	
Masonic Temple.....	67,138 55	300 00	67,000 00		161 45			67,000 00	
Furniture and Fixtures.....	8,500 00		8,600 00	500 00				8,000 00	
Polar Star Hall.....	9,142 45	281 35	9,000 00		138 90			9,000 00	
Masonic Cemetery.....	10,802 50	117 00	9,527 00	658 50				9,527 00	
Diploma account.....	23 25	18 00	15 75		10 50			15 75	
Grand Lodge Library.....	7,223 25		7,223 25					7,223 25	
Bonds of Grand Lodge.....		34,500 00							34,500 00
Overflow Fund account.....	4,499 35	14,000 00							9,500 65
Cash.....	16,696 06	16,646 22						49 84	
Expense.....	4,856 50			4,856 50					
Profit and Loss.....	1,082 42	86 60		995 82					
Interest on Grand Lodge Bonds.....	2,660 00			2,660 00					
Dues account.....	20 00	4,910 00			4,890 00				
Grand Lodge Assessment.....		1,488 00			1,488 00				
Per Capita Tax Assessment.....		4,871 00			4,871 00				
J. C. Batchelor, M. D.....	2,650 55	3,274 68							624 13
Lodges, Chapters, etc., Dr.....	6,025 76							6,025 76	
Lodges, Chapters, etc., Cr.....		36 00							36 00
	\$187,641 71	\$187,641 71	\$145,766 00						
Net gain.....				4,489 4			4,489 46		
				\$14,160 28	\$14,160 28				
Net capital.....						\$107,180 82			107,180 82
						\$107,180 82	\$107,180 82		
								\$151,741 60	\$151,741 60

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, January 1, 1883.

GEORGE SOULÉ,  
For Committee on Audit and Accounts.

## TRIAL BALANCE, ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1882.

FOLIO.	DR.	FOLIO.	DR.
3. Grand Lodge Hall.....	\$44,254 57	183. Dante No. 174.....	\$ 23 63
10. Masonic Temple.....	66,838 55	185. Perfect Harmony No. 176....	156 25
14. Polar Star Hall.....	9,100 45	187. Tulip No. 178.....	2 00
19. Furniture and Fixtures.....	8,500 00	189. Sam. Todd No. 182.....	223 40
22. Masonic Cemetery.....	10,185 50	194. Flat Lick No. 187.....	18 00
23. Diploma Account.....	5 25	195. Covington No. 188.....	58 00
27. Grand Lodge Library.....	7,223 25	201. Lake Village No. 196.....	64 00
41. Cash.....	49 84	203. Brookline No. 198.....	3 25
56. Expense Account.....	4,856 50	205. Summerfield No. 201.....	50 00
59. Profit and Loss.....	995 82	207. Assumption No. 203.....	120 00
61. Interest on G. L. Bonds.....	2,690 00	212. N. H. Bray No. 208.....	15 00
80. Perfect Union No. 1.....	45 00	214. Missionary No. 210.....	13 00
81. Polar Star No. 1.....	3 70	215. Beacon No. 211.....	95 00
84. St. Andre No. 5.....	179 00	219. Friendship No. 215.....	36 00
86. Silencio No. 9.....	80 00	222. Adonijah No. 219.....	28 00
89. St. Albans No. 28.....	1 00	227. Alabama No. 224.....	22 50
97. Minden No. 51.....	119 00	229. Clear Spring No. 226.....	1 00
98. Olive No. 52.....	9 00	231. Blue Buck No. 227.....	13 50
99. Union Fraternal No. 53.....	1 00	243. Orleans Chapter No. 1.....	77 50
101. DeSoto No. 55.....	107 00	246. La. Council R. & S. M. No. 2	3 00
104. Friends of Harmony No. 58	199 50	247. Indiv. Friends Com. No. 1....	36 25
107. George Washington No. 65....	32 00	248. Jac. de Molay Com. No. 2....	97 50
108. Dudley No. 66.....	101 00	249. Orleans Com. No. 3.....	670 25
109. Marion No. 68.....	24 00	251. Pelican Ch. R. Croix 18° 11....	199 50
110. Hiram No. 70.....	185 00	253. Eagle C. Kadosh 30° No. 6....	49 50
111. Alpha Home No. 72.....	323 25	254. Grand Consistory 32°.....	20 00
112. Sabine No. 75.....	13 00	261. A. I. Pike Lodge P. P. 14° No. 1	215 00
114. Orleans No. 78.....	387 50		
116. Mt. Vernon No. 83.....	70 00		\$160,695 49
118. Lafayette No. 87.....	35 75		
119. Cypress No. 89.....	67 00		
121. Monticello No. 92.....	25 00		
123. Bellevue No. 95.....	49 00		
129. Mount Lebanon No. 104.....	81 60		
131. Vienna No. 106.....	244 15		
132. Sparta No. 108.....	189 00		
134. Harrisonburg No. 110.....	1 00		
137. Thomas Jefferson No. 113....	200 00		
140. Milford No. 117.....	57 00		
141. Terryville No. 118.....	48 00		
142. Delhi No. 120.....	37 00		
143. Lisbon No. 121.....	42 00		
148. Arcadia No. 126.....	347 00		
149. Shiloh No. 131.....	1 00		
150. Gordy No. 133.....	2 00		
153. Jeffersonian No. 138.....	50 75		
157. Ocean No. 144.....	8 00		
163. Eastern Star No. 151.....	83 00		
164. Homer No. 152.....	1 00		
166. Cherry Ridge No. 155.....	79 00		
171. Brookville No. 161.....	9 03		
172. Burnsville No. 162.....	2 00		
178. Haynesville No. 169.....	123 50		
180. Kosmos No. 171.....	24 00		
182. Orient No. 173.....	28 00		

FOLIO.	CR.
1. G. L. of the State of La.....	\$102,691 36
29. Bonds Grand Lodge.....	34,500 00
33. Overflow Fund Account.....	9,500 65
71. Dues Account.....	4,890 00
77. Grand Lodge Assessment....	1,488 00
79. Per Capita Assessment.....	4,871 00
87. Humble Cottage No. 19.....	11 00
90. Feliciana No. 31.....	1 00
100. Mount Gerizim No. 54.....	2 00
113. Quitman No. 76.....	1 00
117. Oliver No. 84.....	2 00
122. Napoleon No. 94.....	1 00
124. St. Helena No. 96.....	4 00
126. Franklin No. 101.....	5 50
139. Acacia No. 116.....	5 00
151. Plains No. 135.....	2 00
177. Montgomery No. 168.....	5 00
198. Jefferson No. 191.....	1 00
213. R. F. M'Guire No. 209.....	50
266. G. L. Hall Rent Account....	1,855 00
267. Polar Star Hall Rent Acct....	239 35
272. J. C. Batchelor, M. D.....	624 13
	\$160,695 49

## MASONIC TEMPLE FUND.

R. W. W. Leake submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was received, and laid over for consideration at session of 13th inst.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Audit and Accounts report at this Communication what amount has been collected and paid to the Grand Secretary, under the edict and regulations of this Grand Lodge, for account of Masonic Temple Fund, and what disposition has been made of the same.

## LABOR SUSPENDED.

After prayer by Rev. Herman C. Duncan, W. Grand Chaplain, M. W. Wm. Ritchie Whitaker, Grand Master, suspended the labor of the M. W. Grand Lodge until to-morrow, Tuesday the 13th inst., at 6:30 o'clock P. M.

WM. R. WHITAKER, Grand Master.

D. R. GRAHAM, Grand Senior Warden.

D. LEATHERMAN, Grand Junior Warden.

Attest:

JAS. C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,

Grand Secretary.

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 SECOND DAY'S SESSION.
 

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GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 13th, 1883.

After prayer by the Reverend Herman C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Master called the Grand Lodge to labor; all the Grand Officers present, except the Senior Grand Deacon, and Grand Stewards Clegg, Stewart and Reynolds, which offices were filled as follows:

Wm. B. Hall, as W. Senior Grand Deacon; Victor Von Schoeler, as W. Grand Steward; G. H. Packwood, as W. Grand Steward; Wm. F. Norseworthy, as W. Grand Steward.

## PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters, Samuel M. Todd, J. Q. A. Fellows, Abel J. Norwood, Michel E. Girard, John G. Fleming, Samuel



J. Powell and Edwin Marks ; Past Deputy Grand Masters, S. O. Scruggs, Amos Kent, Joseph P. Honor and William Robson ; Past Senior Grand Warden, William W. Leake.

#### REPRESENTATIVES

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

#### TENNESSEE.

W. M. John Frizzell, Past Grand Master of the State of Tennessee, escorted by W. M. Past Grand Master, J. Q. A. Fellows, entered the M. W. Grand Lodge and was received with appropriate Grand Honors, and conducted to the Grand East.

#### ROLL.

On a call of the roll the following Lodges were found represented. viz: Nos. P. S. 1, 4, 24, 28, 31, 46, 47, 52, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 72, 78, 84, 96, 98, 101, 102, 103, 115, 116, 123, 135, 144, 145, 148, 149, 153, 160, 9, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 184, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 198, 206, 212, 214, 216, 217, 220, 221, 227. Total, 57 chartered Lodges.

#### MINUTES.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read the minutes of the session of Monday, the 12th inst., which were approved as read.

#### GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary reported that he had received a communication from Alpha Home Lodge No. 72, asking if action it contemplated in the case of Bro. C. M. Severt, deceased, would receive sanction of the Grand Lodge. The same was read, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Bro. Geo. Soulé, from Committee submitted the following report and resolution, which, on motion, were adopted, viz :

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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 examined the following reports, which were referred to them, and find the same correct :

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

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts have also examined that part of the Grand Master's Address submitted to them, and approve of the following disbursements, made by him out of the Overflow Fund Account :

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. For the relief of our Pensacola, Florida, brethren.....                                | \$ 100 60 |
| 2. For the relief of our Louisiana brethren, residents of the overflowed districts.....   | 2,487 25  |
| 3. For the relief of itinerant brothers, through the Louisiana Relief Lodge.....          | 735 00    |
| 4. For the relief of special cases of need, as per the report of the Grand Secretary..... | 163 75    |

We append the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the official action of the M. W. Grand Master, in giving this money for the purposes named, be, and the same is hereby approved.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,  
 J. W. DAVIS,  
 GEO. J. PINCKARD,  
 Committee.

R. W. Bro. Soulé, from said Committee, also submitted the following report and resolution. The report was received. R. W. Bro. Soulé moved the adoption of the resolution :

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Audits and Accounts respectfully report that they have considered the recommendation of the M. W. Grand Master, in regard to the *per capita* tax, and to present the matter properly before the Grand Lodge, we append the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the *per capita* tax of one dollar be continued for the current year of 1883.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,  
 J. W. DAVIS,  
 GEO. J. PINCKARD.

After a few remarks by R. W. Bro. W. W. Leake, W. Bro. Will A. Strong, by request, submitted the following substitute :

*Resolved*, That the Grand Master be authorized, if in his judgment it should become necessary to issue bonds of the Grand Lodge during the current Masonic year, in sums of \$500, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and secured by property of the Grand Lodge, not to exceed a total sum of \$5000, the proceeds of such bonds to be devoted to the payment of interest and expenses.

R. W. Bro. W. W. Leake spoke against the adoption of either the resolution or substitute therefor, and, on his motion, seconded by W. Bro. Wm. B. Hall, a vote by Lodges was ordered on the adoption of the substitute.

A vote by Lodges being taken on on the substitute of Bro. Will A. Strong, as follows :

*Yeas*—P. G. Masters Norwood and Girard, Grand Master. Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden. Grand Chaplain, Grand and Past Grand officers. 6 votes; Lodges Nos. 84, 98, 135—3 Lodges, 9 votes. Total ayes, 15.

*Nays*—P. G. Masters Todd, Fellows, Marks and Powell; Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Junior Deacon, Grand Marshal, Grand Sword Bearer and Grand Steward Akers. Grand and Past Grand Officers—11 votes.

Lodges Nos. P. S. 1, 4, 24, 28, 31, 46, 47, 52, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 72, 78, 96, 101, 102, 103, 115, 116, 123, 144, 148, 149, 153, 160, 9, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 184, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 198, 206, 212, 214, 216, 217, 220, 221, 227—53 Lodges, 159 votes. Total nays, 170.

The substitute was declared rejected.

Bro. J. C. Wickliffe, of Cloutierville Lodge No. 103, then offered the following substitute for the resolution relative to the per capita tax, submitted by the Committee on Audit and Accounts :

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge that there should be immediately sold so much of the property of this Grand Lodge (other than the Masonic Temple), as will suffice to totally extinguish all debts now due by the Grand Lodge.

A motion to refer the same to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, was lost.

After much discussion on the substitute, participated in by Bros. Marks, Wickliffe, Leake, Barrow, Fleming, Soulé, Todd

and Hero, and it appearing that, as offered by Bro. Wickliffe, contemplated the sale of the Masonic Hall, leave was granted to amend the same by substituting the word "Hall" for "Temple" therein. It was suggested, by W. Bro. Barrow, that the words "as soon as practicable" be substituted for the word "immediately" in the resolution, which suggestion was accepted by the mover and the change made.

The substitute which, as amended, read as follows, was then adopted by a *viva voce* vote:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that there should be, as soon as practicable, sold so much of the property of this Grand Lodge (other than the Masonic Hall), as will suffice to totally extinguish all debts now due by the Grand Lodge.

#### WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

R. W. M. A. Calongne, from Committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be filed:

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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 carefully examined, and compared with former reports, the annual returns of the constituent Lodges of this Grand Lodge, and report, as the result of their labors, what hereafter follows:

That of the returns examined, the returns of the Lodges bearing the numbers following were received within the limit of time prescribed by Grand Lodge regulations, and are correct, to-wit:

Perfect Union 1, Polar Star 1, Perseverance 4, St. André 5, Los Amigos del Orden 5, 9, 28, 31, 38, 40, 47, 51, 53, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 70, 72, 75, 76, 78, 83, 84, 89, 92, 94, 102, 103, 115, 120, 123, 124, 125, 143, 144, 146, 148, 149, 151, 153, 160, 161, 167, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 182, 184, 187, 189, 190, 191, 193, 198, 205, 206, 212, 214, 216, 217, 221, 228.

That of the returns examined, those of the Lodges bearing the numbers following were more or less defective, as set forth in list hereto attached, to-wit: 24, 52, 53, 54, 89, 90, 95, 96, 98, 112, 113, 116, 117, 118, 122, 131, 135, 136, 152, 163, 164, 165, 168, 178, 179, 183, 185.

The returns of the following Lodges show an omission of one or more names, as follows: Nos. 53, 89, 95, 96, 98, 112, 116, 117, 118, 131, 135, 152, 163, 178, 192, 208, 213, 219, 227, each one name. Nos. 90, 165, 179, 183, 185, each two names. No. 196, three names. No. 120, four names.

The returns of the Lodges bearing the following numbers showed a duplication of one or more names, as follows: Nos. 24, 52, 131, 179, 188, 213.

The headings in the blanks for returns of the Lodges bearing the following numbers were not filled out, to-wit: 185, 176.

In the return of the following numbered Lodges the roll was not written in alphabetic order, to-wit: 133, 163, 176.

The returns of Lodge No. 87 were not signed by Worshipful Master nor Senior Warden.

The returns of Lodges bearing the following numbers bore no impress of Lodge seal, to-wit: 110, 145.

M. A. CALONGNE,  
WM. AKERS.

#### LODGES, U. D.

W. Andrew Hero, Jr., from Committee, submitted the following report, which was received and ordered to be filed:

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Lodges U. D. respectfully report that nothing has been presented for its consideration.

A. HERO, JR.,  
B. G. KENNEY,  
E. BRAND,  
Committee.

#### MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. Michel E. Girard, from the Committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was received and adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence respectfully report that they have examined the matters referred to them from the M. W. Grand Master's address, and are of opinion that his rulings are generally sound and proper, and we recommend that they be approved, with the exception of his ruling in the case of Shreveport Lodge, in which case he omitted to add that, in accordance with Sec. 79, Grand Lodge By-Laws, Shreveport Lodge should, besides the request of Mount Neboh Lodge, have had the consent of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master of New York, which was called to our attention by the M. W. Grand Master before his address was reviewed.

We would add that such a general permission as Mr. Filer had from Mount Neboh Lodge, is not exactly the *special* request contemplated by Masonic authority or courtesy, as a Masonic request to our Lodge to confer a degree, or do any other Masonic work for another Lodge. The request should be special, and to a specially named Lodge. We would advise our constituent Lodges not to act under such a general roving permission on the special matter referred to us:

Has a Lodge the right to incorporate in its by-laws a section or article requiring a fee for admission (dimit).

We are of opinion that, although it may not be a judicious measure on the part of a Lodge, yet it is certainly a matter of special Lodge legislation within the scope of the powers of the Lodge.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

EDWIN MARKS,  
SAMPL M. TODD,  
J. Q. A. FELLOWS.  
M. E. GIRARD,  
JOHN G. FLEMING,  
SAMPL J. POWELL.

#### FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. W. John G. Fleming, from Committee, submitted their report in printed form. The same was, on motion, received, adopted, and ordered to be bound with the proceedings.

M. W. Bro. Fleming, from Committee, also submitted the following resolutions, which were received, and laid over for consideration at session of 14th inst. :

*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Louisiana recognize the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of the Republic of Peru, and extend to her the right hand of fellowship.

*Resolved*, That the action of the Grand Lodge, in recognizing the Grand Lodge of Spain, Juan Antonio Perez, M. W. G. M., be reconsidered, and the subject of recognition referred back to the committee.

*Resolved*, That the M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana recognize the M. W. Grand Lodge of Arizona, as the just and legally constituted sovereign Masonic power of that Territory, and bids her a welcome admission in the sisterhood of Grand Lodges.

#### LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE NO. 1.

W. Geo. J. Pinckard, at request of the W. M. of Louisiana Relief Lodge, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be filed :

To the M. W. Grand Master, officers and members of the Grand Lodge:

In conformity with the general regulations, I herewith present my annual report of the transactions of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1.

The discharge of the duties incumbent on me as its W. M., have been faithfully and conscientiously carried out, so far as the means at my disposal have permitted.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging and reporting to your worshipful body the very valuable aid and effective pecuniary assistance I have received from the M. W. Grand Master.

Indeed, were it not for the generous aid I have continually received from him, I am fain to acknowledge the operations of the Lodge would have been restricted to such a degree that it would have become a question in my mind if it would not have been wise to cease the attempt to operate it altogether. The support of the constituent Lodges has fallen off to that extent and become so unreliable that its representative character, so far as it represents the united relief feature of the Lodges, has become a thing of the past.

We have received from this source during the year the sum of \$120 only; while, from the M. W. Grand Master, we have received the sum of \$1300.

By this generous aid we have been enabled by strict economy to meet all the pressing demands upon us up to this time. We have, however, been often compelled to but partly relieve, where it would have rejoiced our hearts to have been more liberal, had the funds been at our disposal.

New Orleans is the centre of a large maritime commerce, and the number of wayfaring brethren is increasing year by year; the demands upon our charity funds are continually on the increase, while their supply is continually on the decrease. It is not too much to say the fund for disbursement should be at least figure twice what it has been during the last year. We commend these remarks to the thoughtful attention of our brethren, as the time must surely arrive when the supply from the Lodges must be forthcoming, either through this or some other organization.

A detailed account of the financial state of the Lodge will appear in the Secretary's report, and the dispensing of that charity which has always brought its happy results; it has aided the orphan and the widow; it has relieved the poor and distressed; it has lessened the sufferings of the sick and destitute; it has buried the dead; and in every instance it has proven a God-sent blessing to the needy. "Charity," writes one of old, "is twice blessed; it blesseth him that giveth, as well as him that receiveth;" and in that noble deed, all those who have promptly answered the calls of the Relief Lodge, have found their reward. Charity is the daughter of Heaven, and the guardian angel of earth; it contains, in the attributes of its divine dogma, all the conditions of moral life. The Relief Lodge has never swerved from its duty in recognizing this divine doctrine; it has always promptly, and without hesitation, fulfilled the conditions for which it was established. If, at times, want of funds has restricted it somewhat, it has never

been restricted in its sympathies, or in the pursuit of its object, to ameliorate as much as possible the suffering of our common humanity, and to preserve and increase its fair fame abroad and at home.

In closing my report, I take the opportunity of thanking the officers and members of the Lodge; and especially our thanks are due to our active and esteemed Secretary, who has served the Relief Lodge so faithfully for the past three years during my term of office, for the support they have extended me; and the Grand Lodge for its praiseworthy assistance, hoping ere long the condition of the constituent Lodges will be such as to enable them more efficiently to co-operate with us in fulfilling our sacred mission in the noble work of dispensing charity to those who may need it within the Masonic circle of our Brotherhood.

Fraternally,

HENRY HAMBURGER.

W. Bro. Lambert submitted the financial statement of said Lodge, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be filed.

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

1882.

Jan. 1.	Cash balance in hands of Treasurer.....	\$ 121 04.
	Amounts received during the year 1882:	
	Grand Lodge, State of Louisiana, from	
	Overflow Fund.....	\$1,300 00
	Orient Lodge No. 173.....	20 00
	Quitman Lodge No. 76.....	20 00
	Ocean Lodge No. 144.....	20 00
	Hermitage Lodge No. 98.....	20 00
	Union Lodge No. 172.....	20 00
	Dudley Lodge No. 66.....	15 00
	Hiram Lodge No. 70.....	10 00
	Germania Lodge No. 46.....	10 00
	A. and A. S. Rite bodies.....	7 90
	Various sources.....	87 50
		<hr/> 1,530 40
		\$1,651 44
Dec. 31.	Turned over to Treasurer S. M. Todd, as per receipt book.....	\$1,530 40
Dec. 31.	Amount expended during the year, as per vouchers Nos. 1 to 117.....	<hr/> 1,592 50
Dec. 31.	Cash balance in hands of Treasurer this date.....	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 58 94



## AMOUNT EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR 1882.

To applicants from Alabama.....	\$ 60 75
To applicants from Colorado.....	5 50
To applicants from District of Columbia.....	15 00
To applicants from Georgia.....	5 00
To applicants from Illinois.....	12 00
To applicants from Louisiana.....	523 60
To applicants from Minnesota.....	5 50
To applicants from Maryland.....	48 00
To applicants from Missouri.....	11 00
To applicants from New Jersey.....	5 00
To applicants from New Mexico.....	43 00
To applicants from New York.....	92 00
To applicants from New Hampshire.....	17 00
To applicants from Ohio.....	27 50
To applicants from Pennsylvania.....	14 00
To applicants from Texas.....	71 50
To applicants from Virginia.....	6 00
To applicants from England.....	15 00
To applicants from Italy.....	20 00
To applicants from Ireland.....	20 00
To applicants from Scotland.....	16 00
Incidental relief--board and lodging, medicines, etc.	43 50
	\$1,076 85

## EXPENSES.

Tomb expenses, removing remains to reception vault, etc.....	\$ 60 00
Funeral expenses for 1879, 1880, '81 and '82, paid on account.....	200 00
Telegraphing.....	25 75
Printing and postage.....	6 90
Balance due Secretary on salary of 1881.....	105 00
On account salary of Secretary for 1882.....	90 00
Tyling and ice.....	28 00
	515 65
	\$1,592 50

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

RICHARD LAMBERT, P. M.,  
Secretary Louisiana Relief Lodge.

## LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

M. W. M. E. Girard, from Special Committee submitted the following report, which, on motion, was received, and the recommendations laid over for consideration at session of 14th inst.:

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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

Your Special Committee on Lodges of Instruction respectfully report that they have carefully examined the subject of Lodges of Instruction, and find that in the country especially, the object of the law has been difficult to obtain—but, for that, it does not follow that we should repeal the law when, with an amendment, may work in certain localities and at different times, much good. We would suggest that it would be left discretionary with the District Deputy Grand Master to convene a Lodge of Instruction, whenever in his judgment some good might be obtained therefrom, and we recommend the following change in the law :

Instead of the words, " shall summon semi-annually," insert "*may convene by notices, at such times as he may determine.*"

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. GIRARD,  
GEO. H. PACKWOOD,  
GEO. J. PINCKARD.

## LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE.

R. W. David R. Graham, from Special Committee, submitted the following report and resolution. On motion, the report was received and the resolution referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts :

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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

Your Special Committee on that part of the M. W. Grand Master's address, relative to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, recognizing that, through the vicissitudes of fortune, many of our brethren, their widows or orphans, are brought to the portals of our fraternal aid when sunk into abject poverty ; and that, while far away from the succor which might be theirs, if nearer home, and appreciating the practical workings of the "tenets of our profession," through the medium of this noble adjunct of our Order in Louisiana, beg leave, respectfully, to report, that we view, with undisguised chagrin, the prospect of the disintegration of this almoner of our charity, which must needs be inevitable, unless assistance comes to its protection. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the W. M. of Louisiana Relief Lodge be, and is hereby authorized, to solicit contributions by circular, or otherwise, from the subordinate Lodges of this jurisdiction ; and that the Grand Lodge appropriate, for the exclusive benefit of said Louisiana Relief Lodge, the sum of \$1000, payable to the Treasurer of said Lodge by two installments, say one-half immediately on the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, the balance on July 1st, proximo. Said amount to be taken from the surplus Overflow Relief Fund.

Fraternally submitted,

D. R. GRAHAM, S. G. W.,  
HOWELL CARTER.

## JOINT OCCUPANCY.

R. W. David Leatherman, from Special Committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was received and adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1883.

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

Your Special Committee on that portion of the Grand Master's address, relative to joint occupancy, respectfully report that, after due consideration of the matter, conclude that the desire of the Grand Lodge, as expressed in "Edict 40 (b)" is the most effectual remedy that can be devised to meet the case. The committee is of the opinion that the judgment of the Grand Master would be less fallible in such matters than that of the interested Lodge, and that the number of cases arising to require the exercise of the dispensing power are not sufficient to abate, in the least, the veneration for laws of the Grand Lodge, or the prerogatives of the Grand Master. The committee, therefore, recommend no change of the existing edicts.

Fraternally submitted,

D. LEATHERMAN,  
HUGH BREEN,  
H. W. L. LEWIS,  
B. F. SCOTT,  
CHAS. A. SCOTT.

## AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

The amendment to Section 2d, Article II, of the Constitution, submitted by R. W. George H. Braughn, and laid over for consideration at this Annual Grand Communication, was called up:

The M. W. Grand Master directed that the roll of Lodges be called, which, being done, it was found that no constitutional quorum was present, and the said amendment was laid over for consideration at 14th inst.

## AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

*Resolved*, That Section 2, of Article II, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, be amended so as to read as follows: "The members of this Grand Lodge shall consist of its actual Officers and Past Grand Masters" (the Grand Tyler excepted), "the District Deputy Grand Masters, and the Masters and Wardens in office, when duly installed, of its constituent Lodges."

## OVERFLOW RELIEF FUND.

The resolution, submitted by W. Bro. John Clegg, at the Annual Grand Communication of 1882, was called up, and, on his motion, the same was laid over for consideration at session of

14th inst., to be taken up after the report of the Committee on Audit and Accounts, on the resolution referred to them, which was submitted by the Special Committee on Louisiana Relief Lodge.

*Resolved.* That whenever any Lodge under this Grand Jurisdiction, outside of the parish of Orleans, may, or shall, be called upon, and extends any charity, in money, or of pecuniary value, to any brother hailing from any foreign Grand Jurisdiction, the same shall be repaid to such Lodge, out of the interest on "Overflow Relief Funds," upon exhibiting to the Grand Master proper and satisfactory vouchers.

#### MEETING OF GRAND LODGE.

The resolution, submitted by W. Bro. Wm. Akers, at the Annual Grand Communication of 1882, was called up:

*Be it resolved.* That from and after this date the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana shall meet at 10 o'clock A. M. from day to day, until its business shall have been completed, and the Grand Officers shall be elected on the fourth meeting instead of the fourth day.

After some discussion, M. W. Edwin Marks stated that said resolution amounted to an amendment to Sec. 6, Art. IV, of the Constitution, and suggested that no constitutional quorum was present. W. Bro. Akers asked permission to withdraw his resolution, which was granted.

#### AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS.

The amendment to Section 70 of the By-Laws, submitted by M. W. M. E. Girard, at session of 12th instant, was called up, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

#### MASONIC TEMPLE FUND.

The following resolution, submitted by R. W. Wm. W. Leake, at session of 12th instant, was called up, read, and, on motion, adopted:

*Resolved.* That the Committee on Audit and Accounts report at this communication what amount has been collected and paid to the Grand Secretary, under the edict and regulation of this Grand Lodge, for account of "Masonic Temple Fund," and what disposition has been made of the same.

#### AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS.

M. W. Edwin Marks submitted the following, which was received, and laid over for consideration at session of 14th instant:

*Resolved.* That clause second, of paragraph second, of Section 2 of the General Regulations, be amended and re-enacted to read, as follows:

"2d. A Committee on History" (seven members).

## OVERFLOW RELIEF FUND.

R. W. A. W. Hyatt submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was received, and referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts :

*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be and he is hereby instructed to charge against the "Overflow Relief Fund," all warrants not already so charged, which have been issued in favor of the Louisiana Relief Lodge since the creation of that Fund.

## EDICT 47.

Bro. W. B. Boggs submitted the following resolution, which was received, and laid over for consideration at session of 14th instant :

*Resolved*, That Edict 47, marked h and l be repealed.

## LABOR SUSPENDED.

After prayer by the Rev. and W. Grand Chaplain, the Grand Master suspended the labors of the M. W. Grand Lodge until Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 6:30 P. M.

WM. R. WHITAKER, Grand Master,  
D. R. GRAHAM, Senior Grand Warden,  
D. LEATHERMAN, Junior Grand Warden.

Attest :

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

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 THIRD DAY'S SESSION.
 

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GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS,  
Wednesday, February 14, 1883.

After prayer by the Rev. Grand Chaplain, the M. W. Grand Master called the Grand Lodge to labor.

## OFFICERS PRESENT.

All the Grand Officers, except the Grand Senior Deacon, Grand Sword Bearer, and Grand Stewards, Clegg, Stewart and Reynolds, whose places were filled as follows : Wm. B. Hall, as Grand Senior Deacon ; C. W. Keeting, Joseph Kantz and P. M. Schneidau as Grand Stewards.

## PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters Samuel M. Todd, J. Q. A. Fellows, John G. Fleming, M. E. Girard and Edwin Marks ; Past Deputy Grand Masters S. O. Scruggs, Amos Kent and William Robson ; Past Grand Senior Warden Wm. W. Leake ; Past Grand Junior Warden John A. Stevenson.

## REPRESENTATIVES

From Alabama, British Columbia, California, Canada, Connecticut, Colon and Island of Cuba, District of Columbia, Dakotah, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, New York, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming.

## ROLL.

On call of roll, the following Lodges were found represented, viz: P. S. 1, 4, L. O. 5, 24, 31, 46, 52, 57, 59, 65, 66, 68, 72, 84, 98, 101, 102, 103, 115, 116, 123, 145, 148, 149, 153, 160, 9, 167, 168, 171, 173, 175, 176, 179, 184, 185, 190, 191, 192, 198, 206, 214, 216, 217, 220, 221, 227. Total, 48 chartered Lodges.

## MINUTES.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read the Minutes of the session of Tuesday, 13th inst., which were approved as read.

## GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary submitted the following report and resolutions. On motion, the report was received and the resolutions adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 14th, 1883.

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

Your Grand Secretary respectfully reports that Sabine Lodge No. 75 has paid \$76 on account of dues, and submits a copy of by-laws for approval.

That Bartholomew Lodge No. 112 has paid on account of dues \$72.

That Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19 has sent me a proxy, with a request to represent said Lodge. I cannot act.

Fraternally submitted,

J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,

Grand Secretary.

*Resolved*, That the by-laws of Sabine Lodge No. 75 be referred to Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

*Resolved*, That Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19 be excused from representation.

#### GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The M. W. Grand Master announced, in accordance with the notice given by him at the session of 12th instant, the representatives from the other Grand Lodges of this Grand East, and with whom we are on terms of official amity, would be now received. The M. W. Grand Master directed that said representatives be presented before the Holy Altar to receive an appropriate welcome, which being done, the M. W. Grand Master, assisted by the brethren, tendered them the compliments of the Grand Lodge, accompanied by the Grand honors of Masonry. M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker, Grand Master, then addressed the Grand Representatives, as follows:

*Most Worshipful and Right Worshipful Brothers*—We welcome you as the Representatives of sister Grand Jurisdictions. Receive the assurance that while loyal to and proud of our own jurisdiction, its honorable past and present position of respectability and usefulness, we are yet animated by the most cordial feeling for our brethren under the obedience of other Grand organizations, and entertain the sincerest respect for the august bodies that you represent. Your presence is an indication of reciprocal fraternal regard on the part of those Grand Bodies, and the brothers composing them. It affords us a lively satisfaction to receive you with evidences of distinguished honor. It is my request that you communicate to the Grand Lodges our declarations of friendship, which we trust may always endure, and our best wishes for their welfare, which we value as our own.

To yourselves, eminent brethren, it is needless to express our regard. Your services to the Craft have merited its approbation, and your personal worth has endeared you to us all. May your official relations with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana always prove mutually agreeable, and of general benefit.

The M. W. Grand Master then addressed a few pleasant and complimentary remarks to M. W. Past Grand Master Samuel M. Todd, as the oldest representative at this Grand East.

M. W. Past Grand Master Samuel M. Todd returned thanks for the very flattering and cordial welcome extended by the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Louisiana to the Grand Representatives, and for the very kind remarks to him personally.

M. W. Samuel M. Todd, assisted by the other Grand Representatives, returned also the Grand honors of Masonry, after which the representatives were invited to and took seats in the Grand East.

## CREDENTIALS.

W. Bro. A. Queant, from Committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was received and adopted:

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report M. W. Bro. M. E. Girard, proxy for J. W. of Hope Lodge No. 145.

Bro. R. H. Mills, of Abbeville Lodge No. 192, proxy for W. M. of Abbeville Lodge No. 192.

R. W. Bro. Amos Kent, proxy for W. M. of St. Helena Lodge No. 96.

R. W. M. A. Calongne, proxy for W. M. of Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

A. QUEANT.

## AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Bro. Geo. Soulé, from Committee, submitted the following reports and resolutions, which were separately read and considered.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have considered that part of the resolution of the Committee on Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, which reads as follows: "And that the Grand Lodge appropriate, for the exclusive benefit of said Louisiana Relief Lodge, the sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the treasurer of said Lodge by two installments, say one-half immediately after the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, and the balance on July 1st, 1883; said amount of one thousand dollars to be taken from the Overflow Fund Account," and we approve the same.

We append the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That one thousand dollars be appropriated to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, in accordance with the conditions hereinbefore set forth.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,

J. W. DAVIS,

GEO. J. PINCKARD.

On motion, the report and resolution was adopted.



NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts, to whom was referred the inquiry regarding the amount of money received on account of Grand Lodge Assessment, and the disposition of said money, respectfully report as follows :

In 1873.....	\$ 2,025	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1874.....	3,006	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1875.....	2,256	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1876.....	2,355	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1877.....	1,899	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1878.....	1,473	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1879.....	1,437	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1880.....	1,296	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1881.....	1,311	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
In 1882.....	1,488	was credited to Grand Lodge assessment.
Total.....	\$18,546	

This amount is subject to a deduction approximating \$1000, for amounts unpaid by delinquent Lodges, extinct Lodges, and for donations, or remissions to Lodges.

The annual amount of the assessment has been, each year, credited to Grand Lodge assessment account, and the money received placed in the general funds of the Grand Lodge treasury.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,  
J. W. DAVIS,  
GEO. J. PINCKARD.

On motion, the report was adopted and ordered to be printed with the proceedings.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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 cannot concur in the resolution which authorizes the charging of the Overflow Fund account with the warrants previously drawn in favor of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 against the accrued interest of that fund, from 1875 to 1880. The resolution referred to, reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby instructed, to charge against the Overflow Fund account all warrants not already so charged, which have been received in favor of the Louisiana Relief Lodge, since the creation of that fund."

Pertinent to this question, we find, on page 106 of the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1875, the following resolution :

"Resolved, That the balance unexpended of the Overflow Relief Fund be invested under the auspices of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall, the income thereof to be annually turned over to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1. *Provided*, That should occasion require, such as another overflow or an epidemic, the Board of Directors be authorized to expend of the principal such portions as may be deemed necessary for such purpose."

By virtue of this resolution, the Overflow Relief Fund was placed at interest, and the interest credited to Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 for several years, until 1880, when, by resolution of the Grand Lodge (pages 84 and 91, printed proceedings of 1880), the interest was discontinued.

Considering the foregoing, it seems to us that it would be, at this late day, improper, if not an unkind and unmerited reflection, upon the judgment of the Grand Lodge, which placed the Overflow Fund at interest, and directed the use of that interest.

We append the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the resolution under consideration, and hereinbefore stated, be not adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,

J. W. DAVIS,

GEO. J. PINCKARD.

On motion, the report was received, and the resolution submitted by the Committee on Audit and Accounts adopted.

#### WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

W. S. E. Rundle, from Committee, submitted the following report and resolution :

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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 carefully considered a portion of the various petitions and other matter referred to them, and recommend that the petitions of the following Lodges: St. André Lodge No. 5, Arcadia Lodge No. 126, Vienna Lodge No. 106, Bellevue Lodge No. 95, Minden Lodge No. 51, Monticello Lodge No. 92, Cherry Ridge Lodge No. 155, Terryville Lodge No. 118 and Brookville Lodge No. 161, be committed to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, and append a resolution to that effect :

*Resolved*, That the question of the remission or donation of dues and assessments due by the above named Lodges, be committed to the Committee on Audit and Accounts.

The committee asks further time in order to report on the balance of petitions referred to.

Respectfully submitted,

S. E. RUNDLE,

M. A. CALONGNE,

D. LEATHERMAN,

WM. AKERS.

On motion, the report was received and the resolution adopted.

There being no objection, the request of the committee for further time to consider the other matters referred to them, was granted.

MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. Edwin Marks, from Committee, submitted the following report and recommendation. On motion, the report was received. A vote being taken upon the recommendation contained therein, it was declared lost.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred amendment to Sec. 70, By-Laws, respectfully report that they have carefully considered said amendment, and think it very proper, and recommend it be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN MARKS,  
SAM'L M. TODD,  
J. Q. A. FELLOWS,  
M. E. GIRARD.

Committee.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS.

Amend Section 70, By-Laws, by adding thereto :

" Provided any unaffiliated Mason may keep in good standing by paying to the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he may be living, whatever amount of dues and assessments the members of that Lodge are required to pay, out of which amount, when received, the Lodge will pay to the Grand Lodge the same dues it pays for its members."

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

W. Chas. F. Buck, from Committee, submitted the following report and resolution. On motion, the report was received, and the resolution adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

To the M. W. 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 record of proceedings, evidence, etc., in the matter of the appeal of Bro. A. M. Morris, from the action of Bartholomew Lodge No. 112, in expelling him from said Lodge. The matter had been before this committee, and, on their suggestion, was referred to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. This latter committee differed, it appears, with the undersigned, as to

*See Page 170 x 102  
Also Proceedings 1883  
Page 102*

the nature of the questions submitted by the appeal, and holding that none of Masonic law and jurisprudence were involved, recommended its re-commission to the undersigned committee, and the subject came again into our hands under a resolution of this M. W. Grand Lodge, approved February 21st, 1882, found on page 97 of the published proceedings of this M. W. Grand Lodge. This resolution directs the committee to examine the case "on the merits, and report their decision thereon."

Now, with due regard to the conclusion reached by the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, and with all respect to the above resolution of this Grand Lodge, whose mandate seems peremptory, this committee submits that the record of appeal and statement of grievances and errors, shown by the brother appellant, present for decision questions of Masonic law of the gravest character, a decision of which is necessary to a proper judgment in the case. For further certainty your committee will state briefly that the appellant complains :

1st. Of a ruling of the W. M. presiding, allowing the brother who had been appointed a committee to prepare charges, and who was acting as prosecutor, to vote.

2d. Of a ruling denying the right to vote to the brother who acted as defender to the accused, on the ground that he had made up his mind before the evidence was closed.

3d. That the W. M. presiding, recommended that certain brothers, relatives of accused or his wife, should not vote; that on such recommendation they abstained from voting.

4th. Questions of correctness of rulings of the W. M., on admissibility or exclusion of evidence, are premature. Such questions are clearly questions of law.

The Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence seem to have noticed these technical points, but reached the conclusion that the brother appellant had waived them by asking, at the hands in the Grand Lodge, an original trial on the evidence of the record.

But this request involves, itself, a question of law. The brother appellant is evidently under impression that he has the right to a trial on the merits before this M. W. Grand Lodge, because he was Junior Warden of his Lodge when the charges against him were made. The appellant bases his request on a decision, or ruling of the M. W. P. Grand Master Todd, found in "Notes," page 20, Constitution, etc., of the Grand Lodge, to the effect that :

"Any officer of the Grand Lodge, or W. M. of a constituent Lodge, would have a right to demand a trial before the Grand Lodge, if under charges for offenses committed while holding said office; and, also, Wardens of Lodges, if for acts in connection with their offices as Wardens."

It is evident that the brother asks for an original trial under this ruling, and does not, therefore, waive his rights under the statement of errors, unless it be held that he shall have a trial before the Grand Lodge, as an absolute right, as if this Grand Lodge had original jurisdiction to try him on the charges, ignoring, *in toto*, the action of his own Lodge. It is clearly a question of law whether he is entitled to such trial; and a further question would arise, even if he have this right, whether, by submitting to the jurisdiction of his own Lodge, he had not forfeited this right.

If the brother is entitled to a trial before this Grand Lodge, such trial must be had before the body of the Lodge, and cannot be delegated to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances. The province of this committee is to examine and revise, not to judge originally.

For these reasons, your Committee respectfully asks reference back to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, and submits herewith a resolution to that effect.

CHAS. F. BUCK,  
DAVID N. BARROW,  
F. M. BROOKS,  
RICHARD LAMBERT,  
JOHN H. CLARKE,  
P. W. SHERWOOD,  
A. GOLDTHWAITE.

*Resolved*, That the report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, relative to the matter of the appeal of Bro. A. M. Morris, be referred back to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, for their determination of the questions of law presented therein; and, especially, for a report on the question whether or not, in the opinion of said committee, said Bro. Morris is entitled to an original trial before the Grand Lodge.

#### FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

R. W. F. de P. Villasana, from Committee, submitted the following special report and resolution:

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address, under head of foreign relations, would fraternally report:

With reference to the invitation tendered by the M. W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania to attend Sesqui-Centennial celebration, and invitation of M. W. Grand Master of Nebraska to attend quarter-centennial anniversary, your committee recommend the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due to those eminent brethren for fraternal courtesies.

In the matter of the complaint of St. Albans Lodge against the action of Lathrop Lodge No. 21, of Texas, in affiliating one E. E. Adams, rejected material of the former Lodge, and the action of the M. W. Grand Master therein, your committee are of the opinion that the

action of the M. W. Grand Master should meet the hearty and unanimous approval of this Grand Lodge, and that of M. W. Grand Master Mathews the sincere thanks of this Grand Body.

In the matter of the organization of a new Grand Lodge in the Territory of Arizona, your committee beg to report that sufficient proof has been submitted to them to warrant your committee in recommending the recognition of said Grand Lodge.

That portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address, referring to the proffer of assistance from our brethren of Pennsylvania, gives us further evidence of the noble and charitable disposition of our Pennsylvania brethren, to whom we are already much indebted for timely and material aid, and also evidence of the fact that they never tire in doing good.

With regard to the appointment, reported by the M. W. Grand Master, of a Grand Representative at the united Grand Lodge of Colon and the Island of Cuba, and the appointment of a Grand Representative at the Grand East of Canada, and his views, as reported to this Grand Lodge, in his reply to the Grand Master of Vermont, in regard to Grand Representatives, and removal of same, are in keeping with the views of your committee, and we append the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the action of the M. W. Grand Master, in the matter of foreign relations, as reported by him, be and are hereby approved.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN G. FLEMING,  
F. DE P. VILLASANA.

#### OBITUARY.

R. W. S. O. Scruggs, after delivering an eloquent eulogy in commemoration of the Masonic deeds and virtues of our deceased brethren, who departed this life since the last Annual Grand Communication of this Grand Lodge, on behalf of the Special Committee, submitted the following report and resolutions, which, on motion, were adopted by a rising vote of honor, viz :

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Grand Master to send again His invisible messenger into our holy temple, and summons to His Divine presence, those pure and upright workmen, Henry Clay Young, Andrew Stewart Herron, A. B. Segar and H. W. Kirkpatrick ; and, whereas, it behooves us as their co-laborers to pay due respect to their memory, be it, therefore,

*Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge has received with unfeigned sorrow the sad intelligence of the death of the above named brethren, filling, as it did, each and every heart with the dark and bitter waters of sorrow.

*Resolved*, That a memorial page be left upon the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge to record their honored names.

S. O. SCRUGGS, Chairman,  
HERMAN C. DUNCAN,  
P. M. SCHNEIDAU,  
Committee.

## RENUMBERING. PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

W. David N. Barrow, from Special Committee, submitted the following report and resolutions. The report was received, and the resolutions being separately considered, were, on motion, severally adopted. During consideration of the first resolution, a motion made by R. W. Bro. Lambert, to divide same, was lost.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14th, 1883.

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

Your Special Committee, to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's address, relative to Renumbering, Proceedings, Reprinting, Codifying, and Manual, respectfully report:

## ON RENUMBERING.

Considering that the renumbering of the Lodges would create some confusion among the members of the Lodges, and involve an expense to provide a new seal, and for other reasons not necessary to specify, your committee recommend that there be no change made in this respect.

## PROCEEDINGS.

Your committee recommend that the number of copies of our proceedings be increased to twelve hundred, but at the same time suggest the adoption of a resolution, limiting the Committee on Foreign Correspondence to seventy-five pages of said proceedings, wherein to print their report.

## REPRINTING AND CODIFYING.

Your Committee fully concur in the views expressed by the M. W. Grand Master, and recommended that his suggestions be carried out.

## MANUAL.

Your committee fully concur with the M. W. Grand Master in the propriety of having a manual for Lodge use as suggested, and if such a book can be prepared without expense to this Grand Lodge, fully concur in the suggestion of the address. They heartily endorse the view that, if our R. W. Grand Secretary will undertake the labor, he will so perform it as to make such a book a permanent benefit to the Fraternity, but they hesitate to request such labor of him, without offering an adequate compensation, which they are precluded from doing by the financial situation of this Grand Lodge.

But we are, nevertheless, tempted by our selfishness to make the request and append a resolution to that effect.

Fraternally submitted,  
 GEO. SOULÉ,  
 DAVID N. BARROW,  
 B. P. BARKER.

*Resolved*, That the number of copies of Grand Lodge proceedings to be printed, be increased to twelve hundred; provided, that in the future only seventy-five pages thereof be allowed to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary cause to be printed two thousand copies of the Constitution, By-Laws and Edicts of this Grand Lodge. The edicts to be first recast in such shape as to preserve their substance, striking out unnecessary matter and adding same, to be approved by the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be requested to prepare a Manual for Lodge use, containing instructions in the degrees, the various public ceremonials, with the ceremonies of installation, dedication, Grand visitations, and the like, including the different forms of Masonic documents, applications, reports, returns, etc., all conforming to the law, usage and work of this jurisdiction. The manuscripts to be submitted for approval to the Committees on Law and Work, to be reported on at the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

#### AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

The amendment of R. W. Bro. Braughn to Sec. 2, Art. II. of the Constitution, being called up, and no constitutional quorum being present, the same was laid over to session of 15th instant.

#### FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The resolutions submitted by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, at session of 13th inst., were called up, read and separately considered. The first resolution was, on motion, adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Louisiana recognize the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of the Republic of Peru, and extend to her the right hand of fellowship.

On the question of the adoption of the second resolution, relative to the Grand Lodge of Spain, considerable discussion arose between the members of the committee, and the following brothers, who opposed the adoption of the said resolution, viz: M. W. Bros. Todd, Fellows and Marks, R. W. Wm. W. Leake, W. Bros. D. N. Barrow and Chas. F. Buck, and Bro. J. C. Wickliffe, during which, a motion, made by M. W. Edwin Marks, to defer consideration of the resolution until the next Annual Grand Communication, was put and lost. A vote being taken upon the second resolution of the committee, it was declared rejected:

2 *Resolved*, That the action of this Grand Lodge, in recognizing the Grand Lodge of Spain, Juan Antonio Perez, M. W. G. M., be reconsidered, and the subject of recognition referred back to the committee.

The third resolution was, on motion, adopted:

3 *Be it resolved*, That the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, recognize the Grand Lodge of Arizona, as the just and legally constituted sovereign Masonic power of that Territory, and bids her a welcome admission in the sisterhood of Grand Lodges.

JOHN G. FLEMING,  
F. DE P. VILLASANA.



## OVERFLOW RELIEF FUND.

The resolution, submitted by W. Bro. John Clegg, was then read :

*Resolved*, That whenever any Lodge under this Grand Jurisdiction, outside of the Parish of Orleans, may, or shall be called upon, and extends any charity in money, or of pecuniary value, to any brother hailing from any foreign Grand Jurisdiction, the same shall be repaid to such Lodge, out of the interest on "Overflow Relief Funds," upon exhibiting to the Grand Master proper and satisfactory vouchers.

W. Bro. Clegg moved its adoption. W. David N. Barrow offered to amend the resolution, by striking out the words "interest on." which amendment was accepted by the mover of the resolution, and the said words stricken out. A lengthy, animated and exhaustive discussion ensued relative to the resolution, and the various substitutes, amendments and suggestions offered in connection therewith, participated in by a large number of the brethren present. W. Bro. Clegg further offered the following proviso to be appended to his resolution, and which now became part of the same :

*Provided*, That the total amount so paid in any one year shall not exceed \$1000.

M. W. John G. Fleming offered, as a substitute for the resolution under consideration, and as it now stood with amendments, the following :

*Resolved*, That all the money now remaining in the hands of the officers of this Grand Lodge, belonging to what is known as the Overflow Relief Fund, be immediately distributed *pro rata* in accordance with the membership of all the Lodges in good standing under this Grand Jurisdiction.

M. W. John Q. A. Fellows offered to amend the said substitute, by adding thereto :

And, as there are no funds in the treasury of the Grand Lodge, which can be drawn upon to make said distribution, be it further

*Resolved*, That an assessment be made upon the said constituent Lodges, in proportion to the members borne upon their rolls, in an amount sufficient to make the said distribution.

M. W. John G. Fleming accepted said amendment, which thereupon made part of the substitute submitted by him.

M. W. Edwin Marks moved that the original resolution, with substitute and amendments, be referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, which motion to refer was lost.

The question being put on the adoption of the substitute of M. W. John G. Fleming, as amended by M. W. Bro. Fellows, the said substitute and amendment was rejected.

R. W. C. A. Scott offered to amend the original resolution by striking out the words "outside of the Parish of Orleans," which amendment, on motion, was rejected.

W. Bro. John Clegg offered an amendment to his resolution, as it now stood, the addition to the proviso appended thereto of the words, "and that no Lodge shall receive more than twenty dollars thereof, annually." And, also, on the suggestion of M. W. Samuel M. Todd, the addition of the words "in good standing," after the word brother, which amendments, on motion, were adopted.

Bro. C. H. Charlton submitted the following amendment to the resolution :

Amendment—Add the words: "Provided, That no Lodge which has not paid its Grand Lodge dues for the preceding year, or is in default, shall have the right to warrant on said fund."

On his motion, the same was adopted.

The question as to the adoption of the resolution submitted by W. Bro. John Clegg, and as it now stood, embracing the various amendments thereto, and now considered a part thereof, was then put. The resolution was adopted, as follows :

*Resolved*, That whenever any Lodge under this Grand Jurisdiction, outside of the Parish of Orleans, may or shall be called upon, and extends any charity in money, or of pecuniary value, to any brother in good standing, hailing from any foreign Grand Jurisdiction, the same shall be repaid to such Lodge out of the "Overflow Relief Funds," upon exhibiting to the Grand Master proper and satisfactory vouchers, and that no Lodge shall receive more than \$20 thereof annually; *Provided*, That the total amount so paid in any one year shall not exceed \$1000.

*Provided*, That no Lodge, which has not paid its Grand Lodge dues for the preceding year, or is in default, shall have the right to warrant on said fund.

#### LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

The following, submitted by committee at session of 13th instant, was called up, read and adopted :

"We would suggest that it be left discretionary with the D. D. Grand Masters to convene a Lodge of Instruction whenever, in his judgment, some good might be obtained therefrom," and recommend the following change in the law :

Instead of the words "shall summons semi-annually," insert "may convene by notices at such times as he may determine."

#### AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS.

The following, submitted by M. W. Edwin Marks, at session of 13th inst., was called up, read and adopted :

*Resolved*, That clause 2d of paragraph 2d, of Section 2d, of the General Regulations, be amended and re-enacted, to read as follows:  
2d. A Committee on History (seven members).

## EDICT 47.

The following, submitted by Bro. W. B. Boggs, at session of 13th inst., was called up, read, and its adoption moved :

*Resolved*, That Edicts 47, marked h and i, be repeated.

M. W. Edwin Marks moved that said resolution be laid over for consideration at session of 15th inst., which motion was lost.

W. George A. Kelley moved that consideration of said resolution be postponed until the next Annual Grand Communication, upon which motion a vote by Lodges was called for by Bro. Boggs, and ordered, with the following result :

*Ayes*—P. G. Masters Marks and Fleming; Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand-Treasurer, Grand Chaplain, Grand Junior Deacon, Grand Marshal, Grand Pursuivant, and Grand Steward Akers.

Grand and Past Grand Officers, 11 votes.

Lodges : Nos. 24, 47, 65, 68, 72, 84, 93, 103, 116, 144, 149, 160, 168, 179, 190, 191, 198, 206, 216, 217, 221—21 Lodges, 63 votes.

Total ayes, 74.

*Nays*—P. G. Master Girard, Grand Master, Grand Secretary, Grand Steward Clegg—Grand and Past Grand Officers—4 votes.

Lodges : Nos. L. O. 5, 28, 31, 46, 52, 57, 90, 98, 101, 115, 123, 145, 148, 9, 167, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 184, 192, 214, 220, 227—25 Lodges, 75 votes.

Total nays, 79.

The motion to postpone was declared lost.

W. Victor Von Schoeler offered, as a substitute for the resolution of Bro. Boggs, relative to Edict 47. :

Offer as a substitute to resolution of Bro. Boggs this amendment to Edict 46 (h).

(h). Strike out the words "for the Temple Fund," and insert, "collect and pay to the Grand Lodge."

W. David N. Barrow moved that consideration of the above be postponed until session of 15th instant, which motion was lost.

The substitute offered by W. Victor Von Schoeler was then, on motion, adopted.

ELECTION.

The M. W. Grand Master announced that the election of Grand Officers would take place at to-morrow's session, 15th inst.

LABOR SUSPENDED.

After prayer by the Wor. and Rev. Grand Chaplain, the Grand Master suspended the labors of the M. W. Grand Lodge until Thursday, the 15th instant, at 6:30 P. M.

WM. R. WHITAKER, Grand Master.

D. R. GRAHAM, Grand Senior Warden.

D. LEATHERMAN, Grand Junior Warden.

Attest:

JAS. C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,

Grand Secretary.

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FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

GRAND LODGE HALL, NEW ORLEANS,  
Thursday, February 15th, 1883.

After prayer by M. W. Michel E. Girard, acting Grand Chaplain, the Grand Master called the M. W. Grand Lodge to labor.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

All the Grand Officers except the Grand Chaplain, Grand Senior Deacon and the Grand Stewards, whose places were filled as follows:

M. E. Girard, M. W. P. G. M., as Grand Chaplain, D. N. Barrow, G. Jr. D., as Grand Senior Deacon, Wm. B. Hall, as Grand Junior Deacon, Miguel Hernandez, Joseph Kantz, M. A. Calongne, Jos. Venta, as Grand Stewards.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

Past Grand Masters Samuel M. Todd, J. Q. A. Fellows, John G. Fleming, M. E. Girard and Edwin Marks; Past Deputy Grand Masters S. O. Scruggs, Amos Kent and William Robson; Past Senior Grand Wardens George H. Braughn and William W. Leake; Past Junior Grand Warden John A. Stevenson.

REPRESENTATIVES

From Alabama, British Columbia, California, Canada, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Dakotah, Florida, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, New York, Nevada, New Jersey, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Saxony, Utah, Vermont, Three Globes and Royal York of Friendship of Berlin, Prussia.

ROLL.

On call of roll the following Lodges were found represented, viz: P. U. 1, P. S. 1, 4, L. O. 5, 24, 28, 31, 46, 47, 52, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 70, 72, 76, 84, 90, 96, 98, 101, 102, 103, 115, 116, 117, 123, 144, 145, 148, 149, 151, 153, 9, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 184, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 198, 206, 212, 214, 216, 217, 220, 221. Total, 60 chartered Loges.

MINUTES.

The R. W. Grand Secretary read the minutes of the session of Wednesday, the 14th inst., which were approved as read.

GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary reported that Eastern Star Lodge No. 151 had paid on account of dues, \$129.

## CREDENTIALS.

W. Bro. Alex Queant, from Committee, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report Bro. Hunter C. Leake, proxy for S. W. of Felicinia Lodge No. 31; Bro. J. Majendie, proxy for J. W. of Perseverance Lodge No. 4; A. Queant, of Alpha Home Lodge No. 72, proxy for J. W. of said Lodge; R. M. Collins, proxy for W. M. of Franklinton Lodge No. 101.

A. QUEANT,  
C. W. KEETING,  
Committee.

## AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. George Soulé, from Committee, submitted the following reports, with appended resolutions. The reports were received, and the resolutions separately considered :

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1883.

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 examined and considered the petitions for relief of the following Lodges: Delhi No. 120, St. André No. 5, Monticello No. 92, Cherry Ridge No. 155, Vienna No. 106, Arcadia No. 126, Minden No. 51, and Terryville No. 118.

Founding our judgment upon the statement made by these several Lodges, and connecting therewith the fact that the causes which now prompt these Lodges to ask for relief had their origin in the epidemic of 1878, in the recent overflow, or in some unavoidable misfortune, we are inclined to favor their respective petitions, and to that end we append the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the financial relief solicited by the above named Lodges be granted to them from the "Overflow Fund Account."

The above resolution was, on motion, adopted.

2. Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have considered the petition of Bellevue Lodge No. 95, asking for an extension of time in which to pay her dues, and also the petition of Brookville Lodge No. 161, asking to be excused from representation at the present session of the Grand Lodge, and in compliance with said petitions we append the following resolutions :

1. *Resolved*, That Bellevue Lodge No. 95 be allowed one year in which to pay her dues.
2. *Resolved*, That Brookville Lodge No. 161 be excused from attending the present session of the Grand Lodge.

The above resolutions were, on motion, adopted.

3. Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that they have considered the matter of annual donations to the Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist, and

WHEREAS, By such donations, these worshipful brethern are made paid servants of this Grand Lodge, and deprived of the proud honor which would otherwise belong to them in common with the other officers of the Grand Lodge; and

WHEREAS, The positions or offices which they occupy, are positions of honor and not of profit; and

WHEREAS, We believe it unmasonic to place a price upon the prayers offered in a Masonic Lodge to the ever living and true God; and

WHEREAS, By such donations, our worthy Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist are made to appear as mendicants and solicitors of charity; and

WHEREAS, By the acceptance of such donations the easy inference is that these worthy brothers perform their respective duties for gain, and not through a spirit of Masonic liberality and brotherly love; and

WHEREAS, We can see no good and just reason for compensating these two worthy brothers to the exclusion of all others; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That from and after the passage of this resolution, no donations shall be made to the Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SOULÉ,

GEO. J. PINCKARD.

W. Bro. David N. Barrow moved to amend the above resolution by striking out the words "from and after the passage of this resolution," and substituting therefor the words "after this session," which motion was adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted, so as to read as follows:

*Resolved*, That after this session no donation shall be made to the Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist.

#### WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

W. S. E. Rundle, from Committee, submitted the following report and resolutions.

On motion the report was received, and the resolutions separately considered:

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1883.

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 the petition of Flat Lick Lodge No. 187 shows that many of its members have removed, some are old and infirm, and for other reasons, it is no longer practicable to obtain a quorum. The requisites of law for a surrender of charter have been substantially complied with, and the Lodge has paid all but a small balance of its dues. Your Committee recommend the granting of the prayer of the petition.

A petition from the Master, Wardens, and more than a majority of the members of Centennial Lodge No. 225, shows almost a like state of

facts with Flat Lick Lodge No. 187. The petition does not show an exact compliance with Sec. 81, of the General Regulations, yet your Committee recommend that the M. W. Grand Master, whenever the requirements of the law are complied with, be empowered to accept the surrender of this charter.

After the re-examination of the petition and affairs of Delhi Lodge No. 120, as shown by the records of this Grand Lodge, your Committee recommend that, inasmuch as this Lodge has lost its hall and furniture by fire, and that it has heretofore been an earnest working Lodge, and that its members are now desirous of reviving and restoring it to its former usefulness, the dues to the Grand Lodge should be remitted, and that permission be granted it to use any such room or hall as may be obtainable, subject to the approval of the M. W. Grand Master.

Your Committee suggest that some confusion arises from the practice of referring petitions, asking appropriations of money, to this Committee, when such petitions are invariably reported back to be referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts. To avoid this circumlocution, and the attendant waste of time and labor, it is suggested that hereafter all petitions, communications and such like, involving an expenditure of money by the Grand Lodge, be referred, by the Grand Secretary, directly to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, without formal motion to that effect.

The Committee hereto append resolutions, in accordance with recommendations herein contained :

1st. *Resolved*, That the surrender of the charter of Flat Lick Lodge, No. 187, be, and the same is hereby accepted.

2d. *Resolved*, That the surrender of the charter of Centennial Lodge No. 225, shall be accepted and deemed complete, whenever the requirements of Section 81, of the General Regulations, are complied with, provided the same be done during the current year, and be so declared by the M. W. Grand Master.

3d. *Resolved*, That Delhi Lodge No. 120, is hereby granted permission to occupy and use any such room or hall presently obtainable, subject to the approval of the M. W. Grand Master.

4th. *Resolved*, 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.

Fraternally submitted,

S. E. RUNDLE,  
JOHN CLEGG,  
D. LEATHERMAN,  
M. A. CALONGNE,

The first and second resolutions were, on motion, adopted. The third resolution being considered, was amended by the committee, and then, as amended, on motion, was adopted, so as to read as follows :

*Resolved*, That Delhi Lodge No. 120 is hereby granted permission to occupy and use any such room or hall presently obtainable, subject to the approval of the W. M. Grand Master.

The fourth resolution, on motion, was adopted.



## EASTERN STAR LODGE NO. 151.

W. Bro Will A. Strong submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted :

*Resolved*, That Eastern Star Lodge No. 151 be granted further time to pay the balance of its dues, and be allowed representation at this Grand Communication.

## MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. Edwin Marks, from Committee, submitted the following reports. On motion the reports were received, and the recommendations therein contained adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence respectfully report that that they have examined the by-laws of Sabine Lodge No. 75, and find the same in conformity with the Constitution, General Regulations and Edicts of the Grand Lodge, and recommend their approval.

That they have received the appeal and papers, and report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances in the case of Bro. A. M. Morris, appealing from the action of Bartholomew Lodge No. 112, in expelling him from said Lodge. The Committee on Appeals and Grievances recommend its recommission for further examination, on presumed points of law, to this Committee. As the papers in the case are voluminous, and require full time for re-examination, we recommend that your Committee be permitted to report their conclusions to the Grand Master during the recess of the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWIN MARKS,  
J. Q. A. FELLOWS,  
JOHN G. FLEMING,  
M. E. GIRARD.

## APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

W. Chas. F. Buck, from Committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which, on motion, was adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances respectfully report that they have carefully and thoroughly investigated the proceedings and action of Perseverance Lodge No. 4 in suspending Bro. Louis Sorapuru for non-payment of dues, and have reached the conclusion that the action of the Lodge was regular, and is conclusive upon the brother. The brother assigns numerous points of error and irregu-

*Handwritten notes:*  
 7-8-84  
 Also see  
 1-19-84  
 Report

larity. Your Committee deems it unnecessary to give its reasons in detail for the conclusions reached, but assures all parties concerned that everything was fully considered. The main point relied on by Bro. Sorapuru is, that his dues had been remitted by a vote of the Lodge. The Committee is satisfied, on an examination of the minutes of Perseverance Lodge, that no such remission was ever granted. The proper notices were given, and final action had at a regular meeting of the Lodge. Bro. Sorapuru was present; and before action was had on his case, and that of other members in arrears, he asked for remission of his dues. His demand was ignored, and a vote taken to suspend. There were sixteen members present, fourteen of whom voted on the suspension of Bro. Sorapuru. The vote was ten for suspension, four against. He was, therefore, declared suspended. The brothers not voting were himself and another member, who was also under charges for non-payment of dues. Before voting on the suspension, the Lodge passed a resolution that no member in arrears, in whose case a vote was about to be taken, should vote in any case. Under this resolution, the member referred to apparently did not vote. This Committee expresses no opinion, and has no suggestion to make on the validity or propriety of this action of the Lodge, for the reason that, even if the member had voted, and voted in favor of Bro. Sorapuru, the result would not have been affected, because the vote would have stood ten for to five against suspension—a two-thirds vote sufficient for the purpose. If your Committee had found that the final result might have been affected by the vote of this brother, it would have been compelled to ask reference of the matter to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, for determination of the question whether a brother under charges could be deprived of the right to vote on any question (except on his own case) pending said charges, and before trial. As it is, your Committee are of opinion that the action of Perseverance Lodge No. 4 should be sustained, and recommend the adoption of a resolution to that effect.

Fraternally submitted,

CHAS. F. BUCK,  
 F. M. BROOKS,  
 P. W. SHERWOOD,  
 DAVID N. BARROW,  
 JOHN H. CLARKE.

*Resolved*, That the action of Perseverance Lodge No. 4, in the matter of the trial and suspension for non-payment of dues, of Bro. Louis Sorapuru, be sustained, and declared valid and final.

#### AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

The amendment to Section 2, of Article II, of the Constitution, submitted by R. W. George H. Braughn, was called up. The roll of Lodges was called, and it being found that a constitu-

tional quorum was not present, the said amendment was laid over until the next Annual Grand Communication.

*Resolved*, That Section 2, of Article II, of the the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, be amended so as to read as follows:

"The members of this Grand Lodge shall consist of its actual officers and Past Grand Masters (the Grand Tyler excepted), the District Deputy Grand Masters, and the Masters and Wardens in office, when duly installed of its constituent Lodges."

#### CREDENTIALS.

W. Alex Queant, from Committee, submitted the following report which, on motion, was adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report:

ST. ANDRE LODGE No. 5—R. Lafontaine, W. M.; A. Mailhes, S. W.; P. Casaubielh, J. W.

MONTICELLO LODGE No. 92—Wm. Dickerson, W. M.; Jno. S. Herring, S. W.; L. C. Massingill, J. W.

DELHI LODGE No. 120—D. S. Travis, W. M.; S. A. Owen, S. W.; A. W. Dunham, J. W.

VIENNA LODGE No. 106—Jas. E. Vining, W. M.; J. R. Ball, S. W.; A. Robinson, J. W.

EASTERN STAR LODGE No. 151—S. M. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Feddlin, S. W.; W. A. Little, J. W.

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

TERRYVILLE LODGE No. 118—S. S. Carriker, W. M.; Joe Swint, S. W.; Thos. McCreary, J. W.; also Bros. J. S. Kelly, proxy for W. M. and S. W. of Lodge No. 151, and J. M. Williamson, proxy for J. W. of same Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

A. QUEANT,

C. W. KEETING.

WIDOW CHAS. R. FAGOT.

In response to a communication received from Polar Star Lodge No. 1, and on the recommendation of the M. W. Grand Master, who had taken occasion, on this matter being presented, to pay a feeling tribute to the valuable and very commendable services rendered the cause of Masonry by our highly esteemed brother, the late Charles R. Fagot, Past Master of Polar Star Lodge No. 1, the following resolution, submitted by R. W. Bro. Richard Lambert, was, on motion, adopted :

*Resolved*, That the sum of one hundred dollars be granted out of the Overflow Relief Fund to the widow of W. Bro. Charles R. Fagot.

KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.

Bro. J. C. Wickliffe submitted the following resolutions, and moved their adoption :

*Resolved*, That our M. W. Grand Master be requested to communicate with the M. W. Grand Masters of Masons in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and ascertain whether the brethren of those, or any of those Grand Jurisdictions, need assistance; and,

*Resolved further*, That, in the event that the reply or replies be in the affirmative, that our M. W. Grand Master be authorized to warrant upon the Overflow Relief Fund, even to the full amount of that fund, to furnish such assistance.

The second resolution was amended by M. W. Edwin Marks, so as to read :

*Resolved further*, That in the event that the reply or replies be in the affirmative, that our M. W. Grand Master be authorized to warrant, at his discretion, upon the Overflow Relief Fund, to furnish such assistance.

Which amendment was accepted by Bro. Wickliffe.

W. Bro. John Clegg moved to refer the resolutions as they now stood, as amended, to the M. W. Grand Master. R. W. Amos Kent moved, as a substitute, to refer same to Committee on Audit and Accounts. which motion, on a rising vote being taken, was declared lost.

The motion to refer the resolutions to the M. W. Grand Master was then put, and unanimously adopted.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

R. W. Richard Lambert submitted the following resolution which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts :

*Resolved*, That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

CHAPLAIN AND ORGANIST.

W. David N. Barrow submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Audit and Accounts :

*Resolved*, That the amount of twenty-five dollars each be paid to the Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist, for their services at this Grand Communication.

MILFORD LODGE NO. 117.

W. D. N. Barrow submitted the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted :

*Resolved*, That Milford Lodge No. 117 be granted one year in which to pay the balance of thirteen (\$13) dollars of dues unpaid, and that said Lodge be allowed representation at this Communication.

CREENTIALS.

W. Alex. Queant, from Committee, submitted the following report, which on motion, was adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1882.

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

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report :

MILFORD LODGE No. 117—O. A. Bullion, W. M.; H. T. Brown, S. W.;  
W. P. Dixon, J. W., (F. M. Brooks, of Lodge No. 41, proxy for  
W. M. of Lodge No. 117.)

A. QUEANT,  
C. W. KEETING.  
Committee.

ELECTION.

M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker, Grand Master, declared the election of Grand Officers in order, and appointed as tellers, R. W. Isaiah D. Moore, Thibodaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90, R. W. Emmet D. Craig, Marion Lodge No. 68, W. Frank A. Bartlette, Quitman Lodge No. 76.

The election was then held. The following Wor. Brethren, having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected to the several offices, as here enumerated, viz .

JAMES LOUIS LOBDELL, of Blazing Star Lodge No. 212,  
M. W. Grand Master.

DAVID REA GRAHAM, of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59,  
(appointed) R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

DAVID LEATHERMAN, of Tyrian Lodge No. 206, R.  
W. Grand Senior Warden.

CHARLES FRANCIS BUCK, of Germania Lodge No. 46,  
R. W. Grand Junior Warden.

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

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

During the election, R. W. Richard Lambert moved that the M. W. Grand Master elect cast the vote of the Grand Lodge for Grand Treasurer. M. W. M. E. Girard offered to amend said motion, so as to include the Grand Secretary, which amendment was accepted by R. W. Bro. Lambert.

It was then unanimously

*Resolved*, That the M. W. Grand Master elect cast the vote of the Grand Lodge for Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.

During the election, on motion of W. David N. Barrow, it was further unanimously

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

#### AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. W. Geo. Soulé, from Committee, reported that the following resolutions submitted to the Committee on Audit and Accounts, were approved by said Committee, and he, therefore, moved their adoption :

1. *Resolved*, That the amount of twenty-five dollars each be paid to the Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist for their services at this Grand Communication.
2. *Resolved*, That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The first resolution was adopted.

W. Frank A. Bartlette moved to amend the second resolution by substituting "two hundred and fifty dollars" for "one hundred and fifty dollars," which amendment was lost. The second resolution was then adopted.

R. W. Geo. Soulé, from Committee, also submitted the following report and resolution. On motion, the report was received, and the resolution adopted :

NEW ORLEANS, February 15th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Audit and Accounts respectfully report that, having considered the matter of the Grand Lodge Assessment, and in view of the general misunderstanding in regard to the manner in which the account of the Grand Lodge assessment has been kept, we present the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be directed to place the amount collected on account of the Grand Lodge assessment, to the credit of the Temple Fund Account.

Respectfully submitted,  
 GEO. SOULÉ,  
 J. W. DAVIS.

## ELECTION.

James Louis Lobdell, M. W. Grand Master elect, announced the following Grand Officers and members of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall, as per resolution of Grand Lodge, at this session. 15th instant, viz :

Rev. HERMAN C. DUNCAN, of Jefferson Lodge No. 191, W. Grand Chaplain.

DAVID N. BARROW, of Acacia Lodge No. 116, W. Grand Senior Deacon.

DENISON STOCKING, of Feliciana Lodge No. 31, W. Grand Junior Deacon.

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

JOHN CLEGG, of Hope Lodge No. 145, W. Grand Sword Bearer.

HENRY HAMBURGER, of George Washington Lodge No. 65, W. Grand Pursuivant.

JOHN G. McWILLIAMS, of Caddo Lodge No. 179, W. Grand Steward.

FREDERICK ENDOM, of Western Star No. 24, W. Grand Steward.

JOHN C. CRIMEN, of Ocean Lodge No. 141, W. Grand Steward.

P. W. SHERWOOD, of Saints John Lodge No. 153, W. Grand Steward.

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

ALEXANDER QUEANT, of Alpha Home Lodge No. 72, W. Grand Tyler.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GRAND LODGE HALL.

For 1883, 1884 and 1885.

M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker, of Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.

W. Andrew Hero, Jr., of Orient Lodge No. 173.

W. John H. Clarke, of Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.

## INSTALLATION.

The M. W. Grand Master, Wm. R. Whitaker, announced

that the M. W. Grand Lodge had disposed of all the business presented, and, as nothing further was proposed for its consideration, that the installation of Grand Officers elect would take place at this session of 15th inst. A recess was taken, after which the M. W. Grand Master, declared the installation of Grand Officers elect now in order, and directed W. Will. A. Strong, Grand Marshal, to present the Grand Master elect for installation. Whereupon, W. Bro. Strong presented M. W. Bro James Louis Lobdell, Grand Master elect, at the Holy Altar, who, after an earnest appeal to the Great Source of All Light, by Rev. Herman C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, was invested with his official obligation, conducted to the Grand East, invested, seated, saluted and proclaimed installed Grand Master of Masons of Louisiana in AMPLE FORM, in accordance with ancient usage of the Craft and of this Grand Lodge.

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

DAVID REA GRAHAM, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.  
 DAVID LEATHERMAN, R. W. Grand Senior Warden..  
 CHARLES F. BUCK, R. W. Grand Junior Warden.  
 ARTHUR WM. HYATT, R. W. Grand Treasurer.  
 JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., R. W. Grand Secretary.  
 Rev. HERMAN COPE DUNCAN, W. Grand Chaplain.  
 DAVID N. BARROW, W. Grand Senior Deacon.  
 DENISON STOCKING, W. Grand Junior Deacon.  
 MARK QUAYLE, W. Grand Marshal.  
 HENRY HAMBURGER, W. Grand Pursuivant.  
 JOHN G. McWILLIAMS, W. Grand Steward,  
 FREDERICK ENDOM, W. Grand Steward.  
 JOHN C. CRIMEN, W. Grand Steward.  
 THOMAS CRIPPS, W. Grand Organist.  
 ALEXANDER QUEANT, W. Grand Tyler.

The foregoing Grand Officers for the ensuing year being in their respective stations, were proclaimed installed in ample form, and saluted as usual.

After which, M. W. William R. Whitaker surrendered the gavel, which being assumed by the M. W. Grand Master, James



L. Lobdell, thereupon R. W. David Leatherman submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a vote of honor :

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this M. W. Grand Lodge be tendered Past Grand Master Whitaker for his faithful services—for the able manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the Grand Lodge, and for his untiring energy in visiting the constituent Lodges in our jurisdiction during his official term.

M. W. William R. Whitaker said he accepted the vote of thanks tendered him as another evidence of the uniform good will the brethren had shown him as Grand Master, and which was as highly valued as the honors they had conferred upon him.

The M. W. Grand Master, from the chair, notified the R. W. Grand Secretary to direct the installation of the absent Grand Officers elect, to be done in their respective Lodges, or by the R. W. District Deputy Grand Master of their districts, as circumstances may require.

#### MINUTES.

On motion of W. Bro. Will A. Strong, it was

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

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the following appointments, viz:

#### COMMITTEES.

##### AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS.

R. Wor. GEO. SOULE.....Quitman Lodge No. 76.  
 Wor. GEO. J. PINCKARD.....Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.  
 Wor. JAMES WM. DAVIS.....Marion Lodge No. 68.

##### WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

###### *First Section.*

Wor. S. E. RUNDLE.....Dudley Lodge No. 66.  
 Wor. PAUL JOFFRION.....Livonia Lodge No. 220.  
 R. Wor. M. A. CALONGNE.....Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

###### *Second Section.*

Wor. W. T. BENEDICT.....Corinthian Lodge No. 190.  
 Wor. WILL A. STRONG.....Montgomery Lodge No. 168.  
 Wor. WILLIAM W. LEAKE.....Feliciana Lodge No. 31.

## LODGES U. D.

Wor. ANDREW HERO, JR.....	Orient Lodge No. 173.
Wor. BENJ. G. KENNEY.....	Good Intent Lodge No. 216.
Wor. JOSEPH KANTZ.....	Jefferson Lodge No. 191.

## APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

R. W. CHAS. F. BUCK.....	Germania Lodge No. 46.
Wor. DAVID N. BARROW.....	Acacia Lodge No. 116.
Wor. F. M. BROOKS.....	St. James Lodge No. 47.
R. WOR. RICHARD LAMBERT.....	Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.
Wor. A. GOLDTHWAITE.....	Corinthian Lodge No. 190.
Wor. GEO. H. PACKWOOD.....	Olive Lodge No. 52.
Wor. A. L. TISSOT.....	Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.

## MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

M. W. EDWIN MARKS.....	Past Grand Master.
M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD.....	Past Grand Master.
M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS.....	Past Grand Master.
M. W. MICHEL E. GIRARD.....	Past Grand Master.
M. W. JOHN G. FLEMING.....	Past Grand Master.
M. W. SAMUEL J. POWELL.....	Past Grand Master.
R. W. GEO. H. BRAUGHN.....	Past Grand Senior Warden.

## FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. E. GIRARD, P. G. M.....	Hope Lodge No. 145.
Wor. JOHN CLEGG.....	Hope Lodge No. 145.
R. W. F. DE P. VILLASANA.....	Silencio Lodge No. 9.

## HISTORY.

The addition to said committee of three members, in accordance with amendment to the General Regulations, adopted at session of 14th inst., viz :

- M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker, Past Grand Master.
- R. W. James C. Batchelor, M. D. Grand Secretary.
- R. W. Charles F. Buck, Grand Junior Warden.

No further business being proposed, the W. and Rev. Herman C. Duncan, Grand Chaplain, returned praise and thanks to the All Wise Grand Master of the Universe, and the M. W. Grand Master James Louis Lobdell, closed the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, Free and accepted Masons, in *ample form*, until the second Monday in February (13th), A. D. 1884, A. L. 5884.

JAMES L. LOBDELL,

Attest :

Grand Master.

JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D.,

Grand Secretary.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

GRAND LODGE HALL,

Corner of St. Charles and Perdido Streets.

*I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing pages, from 1 to 113 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 twelfth to the fifteenth days of February, A. D. 1883, A. L. 5883.*



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed the Seal of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. Masons, together with my official Signature, this twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1883, A. L. 5883.

ATTEST:

*James C. Batchelor*  
*Grand Secretary*

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

Next Annual Grand Communication, on the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1884, A. L. 5884.

# WORK AND RETURNS OF CONSTITUENT LODGES

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

## PERFECT UNION LODGE NO. 1.

Chartered August 15th, 1812. Original organization, 1798. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans. Meets second Tuesday in each month.

### OFFICERS.

A. L. Tissot, P. M.	W. M.	Al. or Hosp.	
A. Waltz	S. W.	J. H. Kuntz	M. Exp.
E. A. Peyroux	J. W.	L. Prados, P. M.	M. of C.
	Orator.	N. Kuntz	S. D.
O. Robin	Treasurer.	E. Antoine	J. D.
Ralf Barbier	Secretary.	T. Gaspard	I. G.
		B. Cazerès (not a member), Tyler.	

### PAST MASTERS.

P. S. Wiltz, Sr., M. Levy, L. Prados, A. L. Tissot.

### LIFE MEMBERS.

C. Laffon, P. M., Tom. Gaspard, F. Gardere, Theo. Guyol, J. L. Lewis, A. B. Noblom, Chas. Raymond—7.

### MEMBERS.

Todd, S. M., P. G. Pike, A., P. G. M.*	Bruyssel, Van	Gast, G.	
M*	Batchelor, J. C.*	Damiens, H.	Hauptman, L.
Fleming, J. G.,	DeBlanc, A.*	Fabre, V. L.	Marx, E.
P. G. M.*	Barthe, Pierre	Garcia, Jos.	26 members.

\*Honary Member.

*Initiated*.—E. A. Peyroux, E. A. Scheidecker.

*Passed and Raised*—E. A. Peyroux.

*Died*—Chas. J. Joseph Laffon de Ladebat, died (in Paris) December 22, 1882.

## POLAR STAR LODGE No. 1.

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

## OFFICERS.

Jean M. Verges.....	W. M.	L. Escat.....	M. Exp.
Bernard Maylie.....	S. W.	F. Levasseur.....	M. of C.
Louis Marcell.....	J. W.	Otto Schewnor.....	S. D.
Silvain Chanfrau.....	Orator.	Eug. Mouret.....	J. D.
Wm. Dastillon.....	Treasurer.	M. Hernandez.....	Econom.
Jos. H. Negueloua.....	Secretary.	L. St. Upery.....	I. G.
A. Ortholon.....	Al. or Hosp.	B. Cazeret.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Verges, C. R. Fagot, Silvain Chanfrau.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

A. R. Morel, P. M., F. Levasseur, P. M., R. Beer, M. Hernandez, Jr., Otto Schewnor, J. L. Tissot—6.

## MEMBERS.

Artigue, P.	Dufort, P.	Hayem, A.	Renaudin, F.
Carrazé, F.	Douneys, P.	Lamazou, J.	Rousset, P.
Carreau, Jean	Fremaux, J.	Lestelle, Pierre	Sanarens, E. A.
Calliot, J.	Grillot, E.	Libarros, Jno.	Saux, T.
D'Abzac, P.	Guerchoux, J. H.	Navas, M.	Toulouse, Urbain
Dubarry, Jean			39 members.

*Initiated*—François August Jaques.

*Suspended*—B. Laguiens, (1880). *Died*—Chas. R. Fagot, P. M.

## PERSEVERANCE LODGE No. 4.

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

## OFFICERS.

Urbain Sahuqué.....	W. M.	J. M. Sahuqué.....	M. Exp.
F. Andrieu.....	S. W.	J. F. M. Fondard.....	M. of C.
A. Lanotte.....	J. W.	E. Morere.....	S. D.
P. N. Canteroux.....	Orator.	G. Andrieux.....	J. D.
Henry St. Gez.....	Treasurer.	Aug. Mahou.....	Econom.
J. Magendie.....	Secretary.	A. Sbisà.....	I. G.
		L. Beney.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

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

## LIFE MEMBERS.

M. A. Calongne, P. M., P. D. D. G. M., B. Campiglio, P. M., P. D. D. G. M., J. F. M. Fondard, P. M., Oscar Bois, Louis Beney, A. Benedic, F. Fick, Geo. B. Ittman, J. Lapeyrolerie, J. Llado, S. Levy, Joseph Marcou, Jules Rose, J. P. Sarrazin, A. Sbisà—15.

## MEMBERS.

Sorapuru, J. B.	Fasnacht, R.	Levy, H.	Sarthou, Pascal
P. M. and P. G.	Frantz, C. F.	Miller, Julius	Sorapuru, L.
J. W.	Hyver, G. A.	Micholet, F.	Salomon, E.
Carrouché, Aug.	Latour, J. S.	Neuhauser, J.	Scooler, M.
Daverede A.	Lanabere, B.	Nicklauss, P. V.	Vergnole, M.
Daverede, P.	Landini, E.	Petrie, C.	Weil, M.
Ducasse, J.			48 members.

*Initiated*—Paul Pizzini.

*Dimitted*—J. B. Sorapuru, P. M., M. Scooler (1881).

*Died*—E. Landini.

*Suspended*—R. Fasnacht, J. Miller, P. V. Nicklauss, L. Sorapuru, M. Weil, B. Lanabere, F. Micholet, P. Daverede.

## ST. ANDRÉ LODGE No. 5.

Chartered as "Disciples du Senat Magonnique," June 3d, 1839, name changed to St. André, February 14th, 1855. Conti, between Villeré and Robertson streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Wednesdays.

## OFFICERS.

R. Lafontaine.....	W. M.	J. Bernard.....	J. D.
A. Mailhes.....	S. W.	A. Dupuy.....	Al. or Hosp.
P. Cassaubielh.....	J. W.	Wm. Gomez.....	M. Exp.
E. Sabuqué.....	Orator.	J. M. Danos.....	M. of C.
G. Tujague.....	Treasurer.	C. Duvic.....	Econom.
P. S. Bossoney.....	Secretary.	D. Pujol.....	I. G.
R. Dazet.....	S. D.	F. Gelbert.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTER.

R. Lafontaine.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

E. Danty, P. M., P. Bergé, L. Cauhapé, B. Larcade—4.

## MEMBERS.

Carrere, J. P.	Dufrechou, J.	Laustanau, J.	Nihoul, M.
Decroo, F.	Erath, E.	Masson, M.	Rey, J. M.
Dubocs, G.	Galzinia, Jean	Moreau, F.	Ranna, V.
Duclos, P.	Lagarde, L.	Mournet, L.	Schaeffer, Geo.
Ducos, T.			35 members.

*Initiated*—Lucien Restroph, Joseph Rossi.

*Passed*—Lucien Restroph, Celestin Ader.

*Dimitted*—G. Dubocs, J. Laustanau. *Died*—Pierre Cauhapé.

*Suspended*—L. Mournet, L. Lagarde. *Reinstated*—Wm. Gomez.

## LOS AMIGOS DEL ORDEN No. 5.

Chartered September 24th, 1842. Corner Maine and St. Claude streets, New Orleans.  
Meets Second and Fourth Mondays.

## OFFICERS.

Jose Venta.....	W. M.	F. Caballero.....	M. Exp.
F. Rendueles.....	S. W.	F. Bell.....	M. of C.
Jose M. Alvarez.....	J. W.	Manuel Delermo.....	S. D.
Juan Astredo.....	Orator.	J. E. Martinez.....	J. D.
J. B. Desaugles.....	Treasurer.	Ant. Grego.....	Econom.
V. Padila.....	Secretary.	M. Sansovich.....	I. G.
Phillipo Luiza.....	Al. or Hosp.	Louis Beney (not a member)	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Juan Astredo, F. Rendueles.

## MEMBERS.

Seguin y Gahona, Compagno, A.	Guerrera, Jose	Planas, J.
G.* Cuni, Juan	Lopez, V.	Pujol y Pujol, J.
Wilson, W. W.* D'Hamel, H. B.	Llado, S.	Ravise, M. P.
Barba, F.* Demetrio, J.	Macadal, J.	Restivo, C.
Andraca, G. DePoincy, F. A.	Menendez, Jose	Riego, P.
Barcelo, Juan Felizado, A.	Navailles, L.	Rodriguez, M.
Bertucci, J. Ferrer y Ferrer, J.	Pellisser, G.	Tomminello, G.
Cano, M. Fernandez, J.	Pretos, V.	Vichini, G.
Chabas, J. Gonzales, F.	Palayo, M.	Villarera, D.

45 members.

\*Honorary members.

*Dimitted*—F. A. DePoincy.

*Suspended*—M. Palayo, M. P. Ravise, G. Vichini, G. Tomminello.

*Reinstated*—M. Cano, S. Llado.

## SILENCIO LODGE No. 9.

Chartered February 12th, 1861. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

## OFFICERS.

Fernandez Ysidro Suarez...W. M.	F. Pellicer.....	M. Exp.
J. Alabau y Prats.....S. W.	Juan Parpal.....	M. of C.
Ant. Suarez.....J. W.	Jose Rosello.....	S. D.
D. B. Martinez.....Orator.	Jose Menendez.....	J. D.
Ant. Prieto.....Treasurer.	J. Vacaro.....	Econom.
M. Salazar.....Secretary.	J. Metzger.....	I. G.
F. Fardo.....Al. or Hosp.	B. Cazares (not a member)...	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

F. de P. Villasana, P. D. D. G. M., J. Alabau y Prats.

LIFE MEMBER.

G. Segui y Gahona, P. M., P. D. D. G. M.

MEMBERS.

Coso, Antonio*	Begue, H.	Cantin, Oscar	Marchante, S.
Rossi, J. B.*	Begue, Juan	Cruzalequi, J. R.	Martinez, R.
A. del V. Nogueira,	Bordas, M.	Guma, P.	Silva, A.
P. M., P. D. D. G. M.	Cahue, P.	Fornaris, R.	Suarez, P. L.
Barzana, J.	Castelo, Luis	Jané, Rafael	Urriola, J. A. de
Barba, J.	Castillo, M.	Mendola, Louis	Ubert, R.

37 members.

\*Honorary Member.

*Initiated*—Oscar Cantin, J. Ramon Cruzalequi, Raphael Fornaris.

*Passed*—Mateo Bordas, O. Cantin, J. R. Cruzalequi, R. Fornaris.

*Raised*—M. Bordas, O. Cantin, J. R. Cruzalequi, R. Fornaris,

Raphael Martinéz.

*Affiliated*—Francisco Pellicer.

*Dimitted*—R. Fornaris, R. Ubert, Juan Begue.

*Expelled*—P. L. Suarez, A. del V. Nogueira.

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.

L. J. Tansey.....	W. M.	W. M. Price.....	Secretary.
J. M. White.....	S. W.	J. W. Jackson.....	S. D.
Julius Meyers.....	J. W.	Geo. Pulford.....	J. D.
C. N. Ealer.....	Treasurer.	W. M. Johnson.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. L. Garland, George Pulford, J. W. Jackson, A. Levy.

LIFE MEMBERS.

James Ray, P. M., P. D. D. G. M., C. Mayo, P. M., D. D. G. M., J. J. Beauchamp, P. M., C. N. Ealer, J. B. Smith, J. M. Thompson, J. Block—7.

MEMBERS.

Andrus, E.	Guidry, B. A.	Isaac, Sol.	Martel, B. A.
Block, Chas.	Going, Aaron	Johnson, W. C.	May, M. G.
Block, Sol.	Humble Hend'n	King, L. S.	Pittard, J. R.
Bluestein, M.	Hartman, H. B.	Littel, R. H.	Richards, J. O.
Chevis, Gibb. S.	Hudspeth, G. W.	Lewis, E. T.	Richard, Jos. D.
*Clavier, Wm.	Houston, J. H.	Milton, W. N.	Steel, Chris.
Elkins, Wm.	Harmon, S. B.	Mayo, Thad.	Williams, A. P.
Forman, C. W.	Hammond, E. W.	Moore, Jos. M.	47 members.



*Passed*—T. L. Scott.

*Suspended*—M. Bluestein, B. A. Guidry, W. C. Johnson, E. W. Hammond, A. P. Williams, L. S. King, M. G. May, J. R. Pittard, Wm. Clavier, B. A. Martel, J. H. Houston.

\* Not accounted for.

### WESTERN STAR LODGE No. 24.

Original charter, July 12th, 1823. New charter granted 1840. Monroe, Ouachita Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Saturdays of each month.

#### OFFICERS.

Fred. Endom .....	W. M.	J. B. Illingsworth.....	S. D.
J. E. McGuire .....	S. W.	Jas. D. Oakley.....	J. D.
Leon Kern.....	J. W.	.....	Chaplain.
S. Meyer .....	Treasurer.	M. J. Waldenberg.....	} Stewards.
John E. Hanna.....	Secretary.	Jonas Meyer.....	
		J. G. Sanders.....	Tyler.

#### PAST MASTERS.

Joseph F. McGuire, Robert Richardson, Fred. Endom, John E. Hanna, L. W. Surgnor, F. C. Jones, W. P. Renwick.

#### LIFE MEMBER.

F. L. McCormick, P. M.—1.

#### MEMBERS.

Boatner, C. J.	Kennedy, W. G.	Nelson, Jas. L.	Stubbs, L. W.
Bostick, J. E.	Ludeling, J. T.	Noble, J. H.	Scriber, William
Conner, T. N.	Lawson, T. B.	Parker, J. P.	Stewart, G. W.
Ensminger, G. C.	Layton, Robert	Potts, W. N.	Stubbs, F. P.
Faulk, David	Marx, S.	Philson, James	Shoemaker, C. V.
Gerson, Leon	Muir, J. R.	Parker, A. F.	Trousdale, D. B.
Haggard, W. E.	Miller, W. A.	Richardson, R. W.	Whited, S.
Herring, H.	McNeely, James	Ray, James	Walker, Jos. H.
Howard, J. M.	Moise, H.	Robinson, G. W.	Watt, John W.
King, G.	Meyer, Herman	Standifer, T. C.	53 members.

*Affiliated*—Aaron F. Parker, Conrad V. Shoemaker, Charles J. Boatner.

*Dimitted*—John W. Watt, Geo. W. Robinson, James E. Bostick.

*Died*—John M. Howard, John R. Muir.

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.

A. Hazard.....	W. M.	W. F. Norsworthy.....	Secretary.
J. S. Jones.....	S. W.	A. M. Smylie.....	S. D.
J. W. Jones.....	J. W.	T. J. Lee.....	J. D.
J. E. Austin.....	Treasurer.	A. G. Miller.....	Chaplain.
	E. C. Kiblinger.....		Tyler.

PAST MASERS.

W. C. Matingly, W. T. Rogillio, E. S. Norwood, J. S. Austin.

LIFE MEMBER.

Alfred Hazard, P. M—1.

MEMBERS.

Austin, L. S.	Gordon, R. C.	Keller, J. F.	Schwing, S. C.
Austin, J. Q.	Hornsby, O. W.	McVea, C.	Tomb, S. G.
Douglas, W. W.	Hagaman, F V D	Oswald, D. S.	Wolf, Joseph
Flonacker, Jos.	Jones, Thos. S.	Posey, H. A.	Worthy, J. N.
			29 members.

*Affiliated*—Joe. S. Jones, W. C. Matingly.

*Dimitted*—L. S. Austin, R. C. Gordon.

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FELICIANA LODGE No. 31.

Chartered March 25th, 1828. Originally organized, 1817 [as 46 Ky]. St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Saturdays.

Tunica Lodge No. 63. Consolidated with Feliciana Lodge No. 31, June 30th, 1881.

OFFICERS.

W. W. Leake.....	W. M.	J. C. Bushnell.....	S. D.
T. T. Lawson.....	S. W.	A. G. Weil.....	J. D.
I. Pollatsek.....	J. W.	A. G. Bakewell.....	Chaplain.
J. S. Wooster.....	Treasurer.	W. H. Magearl.....	} Stewards.
Hunter C. Leake.....	Secretary.	Thos. Raynman.....	
	C. W. Tempel.....		Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. W. Leake, P. G. S. W., R. C. Wickliffe, J. G. Plettinger, John J. Winn, W. A. Porter, D. Stocking, E. B. Turner.

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. J. Powell, P. M. (P. G. M.), J. M. Nibling, W. Town, J. S. Wooster, W. B. White—5

## MEMBERS.

Alexander, M.	Freyhan, Julius	Lopez, H. C.	Roberts, Jos. F.
Brooks, O. D.	Haile, W. R.	McGehee, Jas. S.	Row, J. A.
Bradshaw, W. N.	Hamilton, Jeff.	Moser, C. F.	Reily, A. G.
Briant, A. B.	Henshaw, J. H.	Mumford, F. M.	Rudkin, H.
Barrow, John J.	Keesing, H. H.	Maguire, P. J.	Smith, C. B.
Cotten, S. H.	Krain Joseph	Moore, Ed.	Tonge, S. D.
Cecil, C. D.	Levy, Abram	Müller, A.	Tempel, H. W.
Day, W. H.	Leonard, T.	Newman, E.	Wolf, Morris
Doherty, S. C.	Levy, Morris C.	Pillet, A. H.	Williams, W. A.
Davis, R. T.			58 members.

*Raised*—C. B. Smith.

*Dimitted*—J. S. McGehee, M. Lindheim (1881).

*Died*—L. Weil (1881). *Reinstated*—M. Lindheim.

## PHOENIX LODGE No. 38.

Chartered October 6th, 1833. Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

M. H. Wilkinson.....	W. M.	R. S. Calves.....	Secretary.
H. M. Levy.....	S. W.	W. B. Powell.....	S. D.
Adolphe Kaffie.....	J. W.	W. D. Harkins.....	J. D.
Ed. Phillips.....	Treasurer.	Jacob Levy.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

C. Chaplin, Jr., S. W. Kile, T. P. Chaplin.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

J. R. Williams, P. M., J. J. A. Martin, W. A. Ponder, J. A. Wolfson—4.

## MEMBERS.

Barnett, Jos.	Hill, J. H.	Michaelson, A.	Simon, H.
Bullard, J. L.	Jacob, J.	Nelkin, Samuel	Wineburg, S.
Cunningham, J. H.	Kahn, I.	Perini, A.	Walmsly, C. L.
Harkins, C. J.	Kaffie, Harris	Rains, S. P.	30 members.

*Initiated*—Jas. H. Cosgrove, Phanor P. Breazeale.

*Passed*—Phanor P. Breazeale.

*Died*—John R. Williams, C. L. Walmsley.

## GERMANIA LODGE No. 46

Chartered April 18th, 1844. 318 St. Louis street, between Derbigny and Roman.  
Meets every second and fourth Wednesday.

## OFFICERS.

Charles F. Buck.....	W. M.	Ph. Pfeffer.....	M. Exp.
Jas. H. Köhn.....	S. W.	E. Behrens.....	M. of C.
Sal. Bach.....	J. W.	G. Faehnle.....	K. of S.
M. Heiseman.....	Orator.	Wm. Ebert.....	S. D.
G. Steenken.....	Treasurer.	Hy. Schlich.....	J. D.
Ed. Ehrhard.....	Secretary.	Wm. Kersten.....	Econom.
G. J. Abry.....	Al. or Hosp.	J. Harighausen.....	I. G.
	Jul. Fulda.....	Tyler.	

## PAST MASTERS.

Charles Koerrenzig, M. Heiseman, Ph. Pfeffer, Charles Francis Buck.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

John Gerlach, P. M., John Wild, P. M., G. J. Abry, J. Frederic, Julius Fulda, D. Heilbruner, John N. Lippe, John Michelfelder, E. G. Reuter, J. Fritz Wild, Chris. Wild, E. G. Wunderlich—12.

## MEMBERS.

Abrahamson, H. L.	Feherhegy, M.	Kühl, J.	Schulte, Joseph
Aufmkolk, F.	Frelick, B.	Kloppenburg, J.	Springer, C.
Borchers, F.	Germann, H.	Klopf, J. M.	Schoenberger, G.
Boh, J. B.	Goetz, Edward	Moses, B.	Schmidt, Fried
Brandt, Chas.	Grubel, G.	Mann, L.	Stich, I.
Baum, Sal.	Gugenheim, S.	Marks, Isidore	Spiro, H.
Bravermann, Max	Haussmann, G. J.	Otto, J. M.	Thiesen, F. W.
Bonck, Claus	Henle, Aug.	Panzram, E. M.	Tobelman, Chas.
Beling, F.	Heideman, H.	Rosenbaum, L.	Treder, F.
Darring, Louis	Hollerbach, F.	Runte, Jno.	Wahl, C.
Erath, E.	Jansen, J.	Roth, F.	Wolfson, W. H.
Fasterling, B.	Kasche, H.	Schmitt, Adam	Werner, Jacob
Fletrich, L.	Kirchmeyer, J.	Schwartz, H.	Zimmer, Jules
Fulda, L. P.	Kaiser, J. L.	Schehin, Louis	81 members.

*Initiated*—Englebert Behrens, Hy. Schlich.

*Passed*—E. Behrens, Hy. Schlich.

*Raised*—E. Behrens, Hy. Schlich, Wm. Ebert, Geo. Faehnle.

*Died*—D. Heilbruner, Jac. L. Kaiser.

*Suspended*—L. Darring, J. J. Janssen, L. Rosenbaum, Sam. Gugenheim, Max. Bravermann.

## ST. JAMES LODGE No. 47.

Chartered June 25th, 1841. Baton Rouge, La. Meets first Friday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

F. M. Brooks.....	W. M.	A. Frank.....	J. D.
J. E. Blouin.....	S. W.	J. W. Bates.....	Marshal.
L. S. Widney.....	J. W.	Wm. H. Stroube.....	Chaplain.
John D. Fisher.....	Treasurer.	Wm. H. Wood.....	} Stewards.
Geo. Henderson.....	Secretary.	W. P. Kidd.....	
Ed. Jolly.....	S. D.	M. Granary.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

F. M. Brooks, D. D. G. M., S. M. Hart, P. S. G. W., A. S. Herron,  
D. D. G. M., L. F. Renaud, H. Abramson, W. H. Stroube, G. A. Pike.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

Henry Gentles, Wm. Hubbs, James Turner—3.

## MEMBERS.

Annis, W. C.	Grimes, Jno. G.	Mendelsohn, S.	Rosenfield, A.
Bergeron, Chas.	Hausey, J. D.	Machet, P.	Robertson, E. W.
Burke, R. H.	Hyams, H. J.	Martin Geo. V.	Summers, R. B.
Buffington, T. J.	Kidd, Geo. B.	McCulloch, R. S.	Stewart, C.
Blackie, Wm.	Lee, O. M.	Piper, M. A.	Thomas, Eli D.
Fairie, R. J. B.	McCarty, L. S.	Reynaud, Wm.	Wieck, Chas.
Fraenkel, F.	McMain, J. West	Randolph, W. G.	47 members.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—Eli D. Thomas.

*Affiliated*—Geo. B. Kidd, Geo. A. Pike.

*Died*—Geo. V. Martin, Wm. Reynaud, Andrew S. Herron, D. D. G. M.

## MINDEN LODGE No. 51.

Chartered April 19th, 1845. Minden, Webster Parish, La. Stated meetings, first Saturday in each month, and Monday after third Saturday.

## OFFICERS.

T. R. Geren.....	W. M.	J. F. Taylor.....	S. D.
H. A. Barnes.....	S. W.	W. A. Crawford.....	J. D.
W. J. Reams.....	J. W.	— — — — —	} Stewards.
T. B. Neal.....	Treasurer.	— — — — —	
J. W. Berry.....	Secretary.	W. Life.....	

## PAST MASTERS.

Thomas M. Fort, J. J. Carter, P. D. D. G. M., P. H. L. Hargrove,  
T. O. Benton, J. C. T. Chaffe.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

J. W. Berry, P. M., J. P. Gernon, John G. Lane, T. H. Moreland,  
Daniel McFarland, E. T. Nickerson, J. W. Nickerson—7.

## MEMBERS.

Doyle, D. B., P. M.	George, A. B.	Miller, S. B.	Pucket, L. Q. C., Jr.
Bayersdroffer, W. J.	Gray, S.	Monzingo, Sam.	Reynolds, A. J.
Burnett, R. H.	Garland, W. W.	Monzingo, J. J.	Reville, J. H.
Cole, John W.	Hamilton, D. B.	Monzingo, G. W.	Smith, M. C.
Crawford, W. A.	Jones, Sam'l. W.	Morgan, Joseph	Tallons, S. W.
Clark, W. T.	Kronce, F. O.	Mims, Jos. T.	Turner, C. M.
Culpepper, S. W.	Lindsay, W. A.	Mims, D. S.	Tompkins, J. T.
Doyle, Ship. S.	Lunsford, W. B.	McKenzie M. M. S.	Wade, Ben.
Drew, Rich'd C.	Lowry, L. P.	McGee, W. H.	Williams, W. T.
Everette, Cana	Loye, John C.	Newman, G. W.	Youngblood, A.
Goodwill, A.	Lewis, E. F.		61 members.

*Dimitted*—W. J. Bayersdroffer, G. W. Newman, Alex. Youngblood, P. H. L. Harrove.

*Died*—C. Everett, Jas J. Monzingo, M. C. Smith.

*Suspended*—R. H. Burnett, Jos. Morgan, John T. Tompkins, Sim. Gray, W. T. Williams.

*Reinstated*—W. W. Carloss, G. W. Newman.

OLIVE LODGE No. 52.

Chartered November 27th, 1845. Clinton, Parish of East Feliciana, La. Stated meetings Saturday before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. L. Lanier.....W. M. E. L. Clifford.....Secretary.  
 Albert Mayer.....S. W. G. H. Packwood.....S. D.  
 Moses Baird.....J. W. W. L. Moore.....J. D.  
 O. P. Langworthy.....Treasurer. G. M. Richert.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. P. Monahan, G. H. Packwood, A. B. Payne, I. B. Wall, T. S. Adams.

MEMBERS.

Adler, S.	Felps, L.	Jones, T. S.	Norwood, J. A.
Bilger, C.	Fuqua, J. T.	Jordan, W. M.	Rist, C. A.
Brown, R. S.	Fay, En. H.	Knapp, W. A.	Rist, E.
Collins, C. R.	Fodfrey, J. A.	Knox, J. P.	Roark, E. F.
Cook, Allen	Gayle, C. O.	Kilbourne, J. G.	Ronaldson, A. J.
Cooper, D. T.	Green, W. H.	Kent, L. D.	Robbins, T. W.
D'Armond, F.	Gardee, D. C.	Kernan, W. F.	Rutherford, E. H.
D'Armond, T. H.	Hartner, W. H.	Mayer, Hy. L.	Vaughn, Hy.
D'Armond, J. G.	Hatcher, W. C.	Mayer, Isidore	Wormes, E. T.
Dodds, J. S.	Hochenedel, G. M.	Meyer, B. A.	Wormes, S. E.
Felps, Isaac T	Israel, Joseph	Nauman, Lewis	Young, J. M.

57 members.

*Initiated*—Isidore Mayer, Ernest Rist, Eug. L. Clifford, Geo. M. Hochenedel, Benj. A. Meyer, Hy B. Vaughn, Jno. K. Skipwith.

*Passed*—I. Mayer, E. Rist, E. L. Clifford, G. M. Hochenedel, B. A. Meyer.

*Raised*—I. Mayer, E. Rist, E. L. Clifford, G. M. Hochenedel, B. A. Meyer.

*Affiliated*—A. J. Ronaldson. *Died*—C. O. Gayle.

## UNION FRATERNAL LODGE No. 53.

Chartered September 13th, 1845. Farmerville, Union Parish, La. Stated meetings  
third Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

Geo. Fenton ..... W. M. Isaac Shuster.....Secretary.  
W. H. Hearn.....S. W. W. A. McFarland.....S. D.  
P. Odom.....J. W. H. Ludwig.....J. D.  
J. C. Cargill.....Treasurer. D. Arent.....Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Hy. Brown, E. J. Lee.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

J. E. Trimble, P. M., P. D. D. G. M., David Arent, H. H. Ham, J.  
G. Kolb, W. A. McFarland, P. Odom—6.

## MEMBERS.

Bruton, Geo. A. Hall, W. C. McVicker, P. H. Taylor, J. G., Sr,  
Britt, Hy. T. Lee, Jno. M., Jr. Roberts, W. R. Terquem, D.  
Brazzel, S. H. Lott, A. T. 25 members.

*Dimitted*—D. Turquem.

## MOUNT GERIZIM LODGE No. 54.

Chartered November 28th, 1846. Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, La. Stated meetings  
on Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

## OFFICERS.

W. R. McCreight.....W. M. Frank Vaughn .....J. D.  
J. Wm. Brown.....S. W. Oliver Wilson.....Chaplain.  
C. Newton.....J. W. W. A. Pratt.....} Stewards.  
J. T. Dalton.....Treasurer. John W. Bigelow.....  
August Simon.....Secretary. J. Lee Pettit.....Marshal,  
J. R. Brodnax.....S. D. Geo. F. Tisdale.....Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

R. D. Marble, C. T. Dunn, P. D. D. G. M., J. H. Brodnax, W. T.  
Hall, C. Newton, P. D. D. G. M., James M. Turpin, J. Wm. Brown.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

R. B. Todd, P. M., R. H. Jones, Ed. Starsney, George F. Tisdale.  
A. T. Worley—5.

## MEMBERS.

Andrews, W. C. Evans, D. M. Levy, Mat. Scott, Chas. A  
Brown, S. G. Friedheim, A. Moloney, John Schneider, Henry  
Casson, J. T. Gray, Fred. C. Monnette, James Silbernagle, B. Sr.  
Carney, S. W. Heller, J. S. Morgan, D. C. Silbernagle, B. Jr.  
Croxtton, G. M. Howell, J. D. Naff, I. T. Silbernagle, Sam.  
Doss, W. L. Hall, B. C. Pratt, Jno. L. Wimberly, G. H.  
Douglas D. W. Handy, J. S. Reily, S. W. Weiss, Chas.  
Douglas, W. P. Lawhead, Wm. 51 members.

*Initiated and Passed*—Wm. A. Pratt.  
*Raised*—W. A. Pratt, Chas. Weiss.  
*Affiliated*—John W. Bigelow, Oliver Wilson.  
*Died*—Giles M. Croxton.

LAFAYETTE LODGE No. 56.

Chartered November 27th, 1847. Vernon, Jackson Parish, La. Stated meetings  
 third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Jones.....W. M. John C. Jones.....Secretary.  
 No returns for 1882. 16 members.

FRANKLIN LODGE No. 57.

Chartered January 24th, 1848. Franklin, St. Mary's Parish, La. Meets first Tuesday  
 in each month, and 27th December.

OFFICERS.

Victor Von Schoeler.....W. M. Charles P. Hine.....Secretary.  
 A. C. Allen.....S. W. J. T. Gordy.....S. D.  
 R. R. Cocke.....J. W. H. B. Morris.....J. D.  
 H. H. Smith.....Treasurer. James S. Black.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. C. Allen, D. D. G. M., R. W. Allen, P. D. D. G. M., A. L.  
 Tucker, James Todd, M. J. Foster, J. T. Gordy.

LIFE MEMBERS.

J. C. Gordy, P. S. G. W., P. D. D. G. M., H. H. Smith, P. M.,  
 James S. Black, M. Hatcher, Felix U. Levy—5.

MEMBERS.

Atkinson, Jno. J.	Fourney, Jas. C.	Meyer, M.	Saint, J. D.
Abby, S. M.	Gordy, M. T.	Osthemer, Peter	Smith, Abe
Boneno, J. B.	Garrett, M. A.	Parkinson, J. G.	Splane, B. R.
Brown, I. B.	Gordy, M. B.	Peterman, J. A.	Schmulen, M.
Baster, John	Hine, R. E.	Parker, Wm. C.	Schwann, V.
Bedell, J. D.	Hine, T. D., Sr.	Rose, Edmond	Trowbridge, W. D.
Byrne, James	Knight, Wm. O.	Rice, T. D.	Trowbridge, N.
Cook, W. H., Jr.	Kobleur, D.	Shanks, Jas. D.	Todd, John R.
Dennett, Dan.	McGregor, W. H.	Shepherd, G. B.	Writt, John
Freere, A. G.			52 members.

*Died*—John Baster, W. C. Parker.  
*Reinstated*—Jas. G. Parkinson.



## FRIENDS OF HARMONY LODGE No. 58.

Chartered June 18th, 1848. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets,  
New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Tuesday.

## OFFICERS.

John Berry.....	W. M.	C. Wheeler.....	J. D.
A. A. Mims.....	S. W.	J. H. Clarke.....	Chaplain.
Hilel Marks.....	J. W.	Gus. Guslinski.....	} Stewards.
Louis Schwartz.....	Treasurer.	R. W. Kern.....	
W. H. Holland.....	Secretary.	M. Lion.....	M. of C.
T. D. Davieson.....	S. D.	Wm. Tell (not a member)...	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

W. H. Holland, T. D. Davieson, John Berry.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

John H. Clark, P. M., A. Trelford, P. M. (H. Marks, P. M.) Joseph Dreyfus, T. R. Fielding, G. S. Gombert, M. J. Gomila, G. Guslinski, H. Hyland, A. Hirsch, John Hougham, T. Jorda, S. Kaufman, C. E. Kells, Emanuel Lang, J. B. Lockwood, Joseph Leach, G. Mineri, William Moore, J. Ochigievich, John C. Smith, C. Wheeler—22:

## MEMBERS.

Butler, John	Fisher, James	Miller, John C.	Rizotti, John W.
Begg, W. H.	Graham, H. W.	Neilson, G. W.	Ross, Jos.
Cook, L. D.	Gay, S.	Petit, Absolom	Spink, E.
Cummings, Jno.	Hutchinson, Jno.	Paul, P. P.	Todd, Alex.
French, W. K.	Kitto, Jas. J.	Pearson, H.	Webb, Geo. D.
Frank, E.			50 members.

*Initiated*—Hy. DaPonte. *Passed and Raised*—Jas. J. Kitto.

*Died*—Hy. Pearson, L. Hyland, A. Hirsh.

## MOUNT MORIAH LODGE No. 59.

Chartered March 24th, 1849. No. 163 Camp street, between Girod and Julia, New Orleans. Meets every Tuesday.

## OFFICERS.

F. T. Royer.....	W. M.	Michael Cramond.....	J. D.
J. R. Wattleworth.....	S. W.	Chas. Hasee.....	M. of C.
E. B. Reynolds.....	J. W.	Wm. Bosworth.....	Chaplain.
Hugh Williams.....	Treasurer.	John Hobson.....	} Stewards.
James Furneaux.....	Secretary.	John Burns.....	
D. R. Graham.....	S. D.	P. C. Nessin.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

D. R. Graham, D. G. M., J. Olle, A. W. Hyatt, Grand Treasurer,  
W. H. Moon, Richard Lambert, F. T. Royer.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John Anderson, P. M., J. W. Black, P. M., A. Barrera, George Benson, William Bosworth, B. Cohen, Robert Carey, J. G. Dunlap, J. H. Eckert, James Furneaux, J. L. Gubernator, S. H. Gilman, John Hobson, F. H. Knapp, M. O. Leary, J. McCulloch, W. H. McClelland, J. C. Pooley, George Purves, W. E. Pendleton, W. T. Richards, W. Stewart, J. Wolf, Wm. Wells—24.

MEMBERS.

Benners, R. H.	Egerton, Thos.	Legare, J. C.	Patton, J. D.
Bermingham, T. E.	Engmann, Peter	Lohte, J.	Roberts, I. E.
Behan, J. H.	Edmondston, T. N.	Lowe, J. B.	Russell, H. R.
Berry, S. A.	Grant, W. M.	Levy, Charles	Robison, J. D.
Booth, W. B.	Gamet, E.	Laycock, Sam'l	Richter, A. F.
Boulware, A.	Gilmore, W. T.	Murdock, L. T.	Ramelli, D. S.
Bajurin, J. A.	Grau, A.	Morse, R. S.	Roberts, Robert
Baker, John	Granor, A.	Murray, Wm.	Rennyson, H.
Bietry, John	Gardiner, James	Miltenberger, C.A.	Sintes, M. C.
Bairnsfather, G.	Geisler, A. H.	Maybin, W.	Solomon, Angel
Baxter, J. B. D.	Gill, S. B.	Machray, J. A.	Stewart, D.
Bosley, A. E.	Gresham, Jas. A.	McGrath, Peter	Stephens, T. A.
Berekes, F.	Gilham, W. T.	Mallerich, F.	Schneider, L.
Corson, C. W.	Glover, R.	Mathews, F. L.	Shropshire, H. E.
Cousley, Jas.	Heron, A. C.	McPeake, T. B.	Siza, Lorenzo
Cook, Francis	Howard, H.	Manthy, G. A.	Smith, W. C.
Childs, J. A.	Harte, J. H.	Morris, William	Sheen, D.
Carey, Sam'l R.	Harp, R. J.	Nichols, John	Seward, A. H.
Campbell, W.	Hill, H. T.	Perthius, J. J.	Stanton, W. C.
Crawley, C.	Harvey, J. H.	Peck, M. A.	Stowe, W.
Downey, Rob't	Holyland, Fred	Powers, James	Vallegas, F.
Dorand, J. H.	Jamieson, H.	Popp, J. F.	Wood, Burris D.
DePass, D. A.	Knoop, Otto	Pickrell, John	Weiss, Charles
DePass, A. H.	Kraft, Frank	Phillips, James P.	Ziegler, Joseph

133 members.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—W. T. Gilham, Edw. D. Reynolds, Rufus Glover.

*Dimitted*—John D. Patton.

*Died*—John G. Dunlap, Jas. Cousley, J. H. Harvey, Frank Kraft, W. T. Morris, J. H. Eckert, L. T. Murdock, J. Hy. Harte, John Baker.

*Dropped*—Thos. E. Bermingham.

*Suspended*—John Bietry, J. A. Bajurin, J. B. Lowe, J. Lhote, W. H. Moon, A. H. Geisler, J. A. Childs.

*Reinstated*—I. E. Roberts.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE No. 65.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets every Wednesday.

OFFICERS.

Owen Gernon.....	W. M.	Sol. Sandak.....	Secretary.
W. S. Champlain.....	S. W.	J. W. Bryant.....	S. D.
Hy. Gilmore.....	J. W.	Aug. P. Blum.....	J. D.
Jos. R. Turck.....	Treasurer.	J. Casper.....	M. of C.
	Wm. Tell (not a member).....	Tyler.	

## PAST MASTERS.

D. W. C. Peck, Sol. Sandak, O. Gernon, Wm. M. Rush, Geo. W. Collins.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

Thos. R. Brady, P. M., H. Hamburger, P. M., A. E. Dick, P. M., Thomas W. Bothick, Arch P. Bucholz, David Bidwell, John H. Carter, Paul J. Christian, H. Cassidy, Jules A. Flarat, Thomas Freeland, James Hyland, Ferd. J. Kunholtz, B. Kovalski, Charles Raymond, Jacob Sandak, Joseph R. Turck, John A. Watkins, Wm. E. Wilson, Charles Walker, Joseph West—21.

## MEMBERS.

Pomet, G. G., P. M.	Clancy, Patrick	Koffkey, Geo.	Puttbuss, Albert
Hedges, C. S., P. M.	Cree, Harvey	Lobdell, A. G.	Rooney, Wm.
Armstrong, F. A.	Carnahan, H. S.	Lizana, H. V.	Rooney, W. H.
Adams, E. C.	Cryer, Elias B.	Murphy, W. E.	Robichaux, J. L.
Adams, Geo. W.	Edgley, R. W.	Munch, John	Regan, T. D.
Andrews, H. C.	Ellwood, John	Mooney, John J.	Rooney, Henry
Baxter, E.	Eckleberg, J. P.	Neely, Wm. M.	Rosenthal, L.
Blakely, George	Finley, A. D.	Nelson, Chas.	Ruth, Fred'k D.
Blum, Antoine L.	Fauche, W. A.	Ople, F. T.	Smeye, J. H.
Boylan, Thos N.	Fink, J. F.	O'Beirne, W. J.	Schumert, E.
Bonnabel, H.	Goldstein, S.	Paradise, John	Valentine, W. M.
Burga, Nicholas	Gribble, R. H.	Peck, O. F.	Walker, John S.
Cutler, A. S.	Hines, W. H.	Perry, David P.	Whitaker, C. F.
Carrol, M.	Hauth, C.	Paech, E. A. F.	Wittum, Franz
Clarke, Thomas	Janin, L. F.	Perry, Gilford	Westerfield, T.

91 members.

*Initiated*—S. H. Seligman. *Passed and Raised*—E. Schumert.

*Died*—Wm. E. Murphy, G. G. Pomet. *Dropped*—P. Clancy.

## DUDLEY LODGE No. 66.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Thursday.

## OFFICERS.

B. W. Cason.....	W. M.	Edwin Marks.....	S. D.
J. Macfarland.....	S. W.	John A. Mouchon.....	J. D.
J. J. Bender.....	J. W.	N. Jenkins.....	M. of C.
S. E. Rundle.....	Treasurer.	C. A. Parker.....	} Stewards.
Chas. Brill.....	Secretary.	S. S. Patton.....	
E. B. O'Sullivan.....		Tyler.	

## PAST MASTERS.

John A. Stevenson, P. G. J. W., Joseph H. DeGrange, S. E. Rundle, G. H. Braughn, P. G. S. W., Geo. Stroud.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Edwin Marks, P. M. and P. G., M, T. D. Van Horn, P. M., E. M. Ivens, P. M., W. M. Abernathy, Lucien Adams, R. W. Adams, J. Blum, S. Friedlander, H. F. Hall, John Hawkins, T. J. Hopper, D. C. Johnston, T. Marks, Samuel Snodgrass, C. L. Seixas, Benjamin Tarbell, R. L. Moore, P. Stoulig—18.

MEMBERS.

Adams, J. W., P. M.	Gause, Hy. C.	Myere, Jacob	Rousseau, J. A. A.
Abramson, M.	Henry, Thomas	Montgomery, B. J.	Schenck, C. H.
Bonning, George	Harvey, N. D.	Mosley, G. M.	Sperr, A. B.
Baker, John C.	Isaacson, H. M.	Mackay, A.	Seymour, Shelby
Bullard, E. C.	Jackson, D.	Murray, Thos.	Simon, Joseph
Bloom, Isaac	Jeager, J. R.	Muncy, M. B.	Schinotti, E. G.
Barnett, Wm. H.	Kirch, Chas. A.	Newman, C., Jr.	Satterly, Sam.
Bloom, A.	Keiffer, M.	Purves, John T.	Smith, Jacob
Brown, W. T.	Levy, Isaac,	Parsons, J. P.	Thomas, H. C.
Dickinson, M. M.	Levi, A.	Pfeifer, M.	Trelour, John W.
Delahoussaye, LP	Lillenthal, E.	Porter, C. S. D.	Wagner, P. K.
Dunning, W. C.	Lalmant, E.	Randolph, E. R.	Woods, P. F.
Evans, N. J.	Loewen, Wm. F.	Reynolds, E. W.	Weeks, W. E.
Ellis, L. L.	Leefe, A.		86 members.

*Initiated and Passed*—M. Abramson.

*Raised*—M. Abramson, A. B. Sperr. *Dimitted*—Geo. Stroud.

*Died*—C. L. Seixas, P. Stoulig, S. Snodgrass, C. S. D. Porter.

*Suspended*—D. C. Johnson, Theo. Marks, H. C. Gause, W. T.

Brown, A. Leefe, F. W. Loewen, A. Bloom, J. W. Trelour, J. C. Baker.

*Reinstated*—A. Bloom.

MARION LODGE No. 68.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets first and Third Thursdays.

OFFICERS.

Mark Quayle.....	W. M.	F. F. Hansell.....	S. D.
Geo. Bain.....	S. W.	Levering Reynolds.....	J. D.
E. D. Craig.....	J. W.	J. P. Hopkins.....	M. of C.
H. P. Buckley.....	Treasurer.	J. W. Dwyer.....	} Stewards.
Thomas Cripps.....	Secretary.	J. P. Douglass.....	
W. Tell (not a member).....		Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

J. W. Davis, Charles Chaffé, E. J. Hamilton, Geo. A. Pike, P. G. S. W., Robt. Strong.

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. M. Todd, P. G. M., J. Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M., T. Cripps, P. M., Thomas F. Hedges, P. M., Henry P. Buckley, P. M., R. H. Browne, P. M., J. L. Swan, P. M., C. W. Newton, (P. M.), George Bain, D. E. Colton, H. B. Cresap, O. Dorsey, G. W. W. Goodwyn, S. S. Herrick, Isidore Levi, James Lindsey, John H. Ludwigsen, Louis Mayer, J. S. McIntyre, P. R. Middlemiss, C. T. Nash, J. A. Stevenson, J. Strenna, J. M. Weymouth—24.

## MEMBERS.

Chaffe, J., P. M.	Danese, Nic.	Knee, Thomas	Pardee, D. A.
Dunn, J. B., P.M.	Daley, M.	Lauer, Gus.	Pickert, J. A.
Buck, W. H.	Endel, Wolf	Lathrop, Geo. T.	Scherck, L.
Behan, John H.	Garson, Oscar F.	Lieberman, E.	Todd, W. E.
Bassetti, U.	Good, Fred	Macon, T. L.	VanBenthuyzen J D
Bayley, R. A.	Hamilton, J. D.	McClelland, Sam	Walsbe, B. T.
Boyle, A.	Hummel, J. H.	Navra, M. L.	Welshans, C. N.
Custer, A. B.	Holt, Joseph	Nagle, I. E.	West, B. J.
Chaffe, W. H.	Hass, M.	Oliver, S. D.	Wilkins, A. H.
Chaffe, C., Jr.,	Hanson, Martin	Peete, G. A.	Wright, McW.
Christian, R. J.	Klotz, Bernard	Payro, M., Jr.	Yorke, Ed. A.

80 members.

*Initiated*—Wm. Y. West. *Dimitted*—Geo. A. Pike.

*Died*—C. N. Welshans, A. B. Custer.

*Suspended*—G. Lauer, M. Payro, L. Scherck.

## HIRAM LODGE No. 70.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 3d, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets every Friday.

## OFFICERS.

G. Samson .....	W. M.	A. J. Helmke.....	Secretary.
James Reid.....	S. W.	Simon U. Rosenthal.....	S. D.
Charles McKenzie.....	J. W.	R. D. Savage.....	J. D.
P. S. Anderson.....	Treasurer.	Geo. Zetzmann.....	Steward.
	T. Crampton.....	Tyler.	

## PAST MASTERS.

O. Czarnowski, G. Samson, P. H. Leonard.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

E. Heidingsfelder, P. M., Robert McKenzie—2.

## MEMBERS.

Bruns, H.	Hochstein, T.	McCarthy, R.	Smith, John H.
Conner, A. L.	Heyman, Abram	Mackie, James	Taylor, Wm. D.
Frantz, F. C.	Hansen, Thos.	Mahler, E. W.	Turner, Thos. B.
Friedman, J. B.	Kaiser, S.	Pincus, Joseph	Thomason, T. H.
Garlich, Junius	Kavanagh, Thos.	Rosenthal, Jos. U.	Veit, Morris
Gillespie, John	Loeber, F.	Rosenthal, W. U.	Voight, John
Goldman, Sam'l	Lucas, P.	Redding, Jos. F.	Wardle, J. R.
Guthrie, J.	McNamara, R.	Sincer, Louis	Wood, John F.
Harris, R. S.	McGregor, H. N.	Stockton, G. W.	48 members.

*Initiated and Passed*—Joseph U. Rosenthal, Junius Garlich, Jos. Labranche Martin.

*Raised*—Joseph U. Rosenthal, Junius Garlich, Simon U. Rosenthal.

*Affiliated*—John Gillespie. *Died*—P. H. Leonard, P. M.

ALPHA HOME LODGE No. 72.

Alpha organized 1848. Home organized 1855. Chartered as Alpha Home February 14th, 1860. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Tuesday evenings.

OFFICERS.

Fendel Horn.....	W. M.	Wm. Starr .....	Secretary.
Edw. Bell.....	S. W.	A. Queant, P. M.....	S. D.
Geo. J. Pinckard.....	J. W.	Wm. Velden.....	J. D.
H. G. F. Hubener.....	Treasurer.	George Germann.....	M. of C.
		W. H. Hutchings.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Fendel Horn, Geo. J. Pinckard, Ed. Bell.

LIFE MEMBERS

W. H. Hutchings, P. M., J. C. Batchelor, M. D., P. M. and G. S., John Anderson, Thomas Lunn—4.

MEMBERS.

Pike, A., P. J. G. Hoth, J.	Maguire, John W.	Thomas, R. B.
W.*	Hanglin, P. H.	Plant, Robert
Barry, D.	Houston, R. C.	Pettis, P. W.
Bruno, Jno.	Kent, James	Parker, J. M. G.
Crofton, Robt.	Kearns, Thos.	Ripley, W. D.
Farwell, S. P.	Krantz, J. F.	Smith, W. B.
Graner, John	Langford, H.	Sevart, C. L.
		Traube, L. L.
		Vetters, George
		Westerfield, J. W.
		Wharton, W. W.
		Wonniger, E. E.
		37 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Initiated*—George Germann, William Murphy Wood.

*Passed and Raised*—George Germann.

*Dimitted*—Walter D. Ripley.

*Suspended*—James Kent, W. W. Wharton.

SABINE LODGE No. 75.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Fort Jessup, Sabine Parish, La. Meets Saturday before second Sunday in each month.

OFFICERS.

James H. Caldwell .....	W. M.	Johnathan C. Ryan.....	J. D.
Wm. D. Braughton.....	S. W.	J. M. Franklin .....	Chaplain.
T. J. Franklin.....	J. W.	W. A. Baxley.....	Marshal.
R. A. Forbis .....	Treasurer.	J. W. Rogers.....	} Stewards.
C. Broom .....	Secretary.	J. W. Winn .....	
W. T. Mitchell .....	S. D.	R. Stoker.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. Munson, J. M. Franklin.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

J. C. Armstrong, P. M., Leslie Barbee, P. M., R. A. Forbis, P. M., S. M. Crump, R. Stoker, Wm. Stoker—6.

## MEMBERS.

Ashley, Geo. P.	Hawkins, M. P.	Jennings, F.	Mathews, Wm.
Cassidy, A. E.	Hardeman, Thos.	Lynch, Wm.	Stevens, James C.
Daniels, J. L.	Horn, D. J.	Midleton, R. B.	Vaughn, Robt. J.
Fleming, C. B.	Hamlin, E. W.		25 members.

*Initiated and Passed*—Johnathan C. Ryan, Louis B. Gay.

*Raised*—Johnathan C. Ryan.

*Affiliated*—James C. Stevens, Charles B. Fleming.

*Suspended*—Wm. Lynch.

## QUITMAN LODGE No. 76.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Odd Fellows' Hall, Camp street, New Orleans. Meets first and third Friday evenings.

## OFFICERS.

Frank A. Bartlette.....	W M.	Fred Eyle.....	Secretary.
Phil. Werlein.....	S. W.	Wm. Abbott.....	S. D.
W. H. H. Judson.....	J. W.	Jno. Abbott.....	J. D.
A. Martin.....	Treasurer.	Robert Wilson.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

S. J. Flatow, George Johnston, G. L. Hall, John K. Collins, Erich Brand.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

J. G. Fleming, P. G. M., Ben Bloomfield, P. M., T. C. Herndon, P. M., G. W. Homan, P. M., I. W. Homan, P. M., George Soule, P. M., W. H. Seaman, P. M., Wm. Bloomfield, Jr., G. M. Bayly, F. A. Bartlette, J. M. Bloomfield, C. W. Clark, G. P. French, J. N. Folwell, A. H. Isaacson, J. W. Langdon, D. H. Marks, P. M. Mohr, T. L. Maxwell, W. H. Mackay, T. F. Searing, John Summers, George O. Wilkerson—23.

## MEMBERS.

Carson, W., P. M.	Gill, T. M.	Kilpatrick, W. H.	Peel, John A.
Alston, S.	Gillan, Wm.	Kellogg, C. S.	Patton, A.
Biggar, J. R.	Gogreve, H. R.	Kay, B. W.	Reid, H.
Barnett, Selim	Gieffers, F.	King, James	Smith, Phil. S.
Barnes, J. S.	Gerard, W. F.	Landfried, Frank	Schwartz, J. M.
Barker, Pierre A.	Gregg, Wm.	Levy, E. H.	Strobel, C.
Berkson, Theo.	Hamilton, G. C.	Lemon, J. J.	Scovell, W. T.
Crawford, S. R.	Howard, T. J.	Levy, M.	Sproule, R.
Carpenter, J. C.	Herwig, P. F.	McChesney, W H	Stafford, J.
Cooley, Lev.	Harrall, J. A.	McChesney, J. C.	Smith, G. W.
Coyle, W. G.	Hansell, W. S.	Mullan, H. J.	Smith, Ed.
Cortie, C. S.	Hardin, J. S.	Malone, T. L.	Thiele, F. W.
Davidson, A. S.	Halloway, Chas.	McLean, Daniel	Tilberg, L. W.
Dreyfus, Herman	Irvine, Thos. J.	Maxwell, R.	Watkins, F.
Fernald, G. P.	Jones, F. A.	McBride, Wm.	Weeks, Silas
Fletcher, R.	Kleiber, E.	McDonald, R.	Walker, J. A.
Forno, L.	Keitz, Gus.	Newman, Henry	Wadsworth, G. M.
Flautt, Robt. M.	Kouns, J.	Nicol, T. W.	106 members.

*Affiliated*—J. J. Lemon. *Dimitted*—Wm. Carson.

## ORLEANS LODGE No. 78.

Organized 1847. Chartered March 4th, 1850. Grand Lodge Hall. Meets first and third Friday evenings.

## OFFICERS.

Louis Kaiser.....	W. M.	J. R. Flood.....	Secretary.
Thomas J. Moulin.....	S. W.	John S. Nichols.....	S. D.
A. Adler.....	J. W.	Henry Schnatman.....	J. D.
Ed. Prophet.....	Treasurer.	B. F. Burns.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

S. D. Stafford, P. Goldstein.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

C. F. Huft, P. M., L. Kaiser, P. M., Z. Bruen, M. Berwin, G. Bevan, James Fernon, Ed. Prophet, George Pandely, J. C. Stewart, B. J. Wolf—10

## MEMBERS.

Beckman, J. F.	Hayes, John J.	Ouder, George	Stafford, E. J.
Bigger, Charles	Jones, Theo.	Quinn, M.	Swann, J. V.
Cummings, W. J.	Kincade, Alcus M.	Rutherford, C. F.	Thomson, John
Creevy, W. J.	Kottwitz, Julius	Rosenthal, P.	Tilton, N.
Cunningham, W.	Langdon, S. L.	Ripinski, Chas.	Vildibil, W. H.
Finnegan, W. H.	Michaelis, A. J.	Rosenberg, B.	Wasson, W. C.
Feilder, F. W.	Marks, M. A.	Stafford, E. R.	Webb, W. H.
Gilding, John	Mills, W. C.	Smith, Joseph H.	Weinges, G. H.
Gerdes, A.	Monroe, S. F.		52 members.

*Initiated*—Soren Philip Ohlsen, Adam Geo. Fred. Hartman.

*Passed*—S. P. Ohlsen. *Raised*—John S. Nichols.

*Suspended*—W. C. Mills, C. F. Rutherford, W. J. Cummings, John C. Stewart.

## 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.

Hy. A. Garrett.....	W. M.	D. P. January.....	Secretary.
Eli Tullis.....	S. W.	C. G. Nichols.....	S. D.
T. W. Castleman.....	J. W.	W. C. Michie.....	J. D.
Theodore C. Sachse.....	Treasurer.	J. W. C. Austin.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

L. V. Reeves, D. P. January, H. R. Steele, E. L. Whitney.



## MEMBERS.

Bondurant, J P M	Douglass, Jas. S.	Henderson, J. C.	Meyer, Manfred
Bondurant, A.	Elgutter, Salomon	Kinney, C. S.	Morris, Daniel
Bowman, C. E.	Fore, Thos. R.	Lewis, R.	Richardson, C. R.
Brown, A. F.	Goldman, G. C.	Losey, John Roe	Routh, C. B.
Clinton, Thos. E.	Groves, Jno. B.	Lewis, Adolphe	Snyder, R. H.
Cohn, A.	Harris, H.	Murdock, John	Wise, Moses
Cordill, C. C.	Hennessy, Jas.	Murdock, W. B.	Watson, Frank
Davidson, Alex.	Hansborough, R M.	Marx, Samuel	Williams, G. W.

43 members.

*Passed and Raised*—John B. Groves.

## MOUNT VERNON LODGE No. 83.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Logansport, DeSoto Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month

## OFFICERS.

James K. Pyle.....	W. M.	John L. Cole.....	Secretary.
W. O. Fletcher.....	S. W.	John H. Foshee.....	S. D.
L. H. Adams .....	J. W.	A. M. Morris.....	J. D.
G. W. Sample.....	Treasurer.	G. W. Douglas.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

John L. Cole, R. M. Nash, W. O. Fletcher, A. M. Morris.

## LIFE MEMBER.

John B. Sinclair.

## MEMBERS.

Attaway, E. B.	Carter, David I.	Russell, E. B.	Stribling, T. L.
Brown, E.	Garrett, A. M.	Smith, Noah	17 members.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—David Icabod Carter.

## OLIVER LODGE No. 84.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Alexandria, Rapides Parish, La. Meets first and third Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. G. White.....	W. M.	R. C. Rogers.....	J. D.
Sol. Hess.....	S. W.	G. A. Staples.....	M. of C.
Sam'l Fellows.....	J. W.	Hy. St. John.....	Chaplain.
Edward Weil.....	Treasurer.	Gus. Gehr.....	} Stewards.
Algernon Hilton.....	Secretary.	Chas. Goldenberg.....	
J. Levin.....	S. D.	John Dunn.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Barrett, L. Texada, P. S. G. W., J. G. White, John J. Ferguson, Marx Klein, Hy. St. John.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Julius Levin, P. M., Edward Weil, P. M., Louis Gossens, Henry Osborne, M. Paul, Jr., W. S. Ridge, J. C. Wise--7.

MEMBERS.

Clements, T., P. M.	Fellows, Joseph	Martin, Rob't	Stewart, Thos. D.
Baynard, T. H. W.	Fish, James S.	McGinnis, N. L.	Shuey, G. W.
Blackman, W. F.	Gibson, J. B.	Miller, John	Texada, J. W.
Conerly, Thos. B.	Huff, R. D.	Pettingill, A.	Weil, Jonas
Conerly, Sam'l L.	Heyman, A.	Rogers, W. J.	Watts, George O.
Cullen, Simon	Haas, Harry	Rosenthal, Mires	Weiss, Ben.
Daigre, H. L.	Irving, Jacob	Rosenthal, Moses	Weil, Simon
Dammon, W. O.	Lehman, D.	Rosenthal, Jonas	Weems, C. C.
Dorsett, Oran	Manheim, Jonas	Schmalinsky, S.	Williams, J. R.
Delano, G. A.			51 members.

*Initiated*—Gus. Gehr.

*Passed*—R. C. Rogers, G. Gehr, G. W. Shuey.

*Raised*—R. C. Rogers, G. Gehr, G. W. Shuey.

*Affiliated*—Jno. W. Miller, Jacob Irving, Albert Pettingill.

*Dimitted*—J. B. Gibson. *Died*—Louis Gossens, Wm. J. Rogers.

LAFAYETTE LODGE No. 87.

Chartered March 4th, 1850. Pattersville, St. Mary Parish, La. Meets first and third Thursday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. B. Bateman.....	W. M.	J. A. Hartman.....	Secretary.
Bernard Levy.....	S. W.	H. S. Sanders.....	S. D.
A. J. Stansbury.....	J. W.	W. R. Kern.....	J. D.
R. Vetter.....	Treasurer.	James M. Rawles.....	Tyler.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Joseph Knight, P. M., Bernard Levy, P. M., J. M. Rawles—3.

MEMBERS.

Guyther, S. R.	Jones, S. W.	Muggah, T. R.	Sanders, J. B.
Hooper, H. J.	Larraway, C. E.	Rogers, J. M.	16 members.

*Initiated*—George Newton Butler, George Washington Day.

*Passed*—Geo. W. Day. *Died*—H. J. Hooper.

## CYPRESS LODGE No. 89.

Chartered February 10th, 1850. Benton, Bossier Parish, La. Stated meetings Saturday on or before full moon of each month

## OFFICERS.

H. W. Ogden.....	W. M.	T. J. Tidwell.....	Secretary.
J. T. Turnley.....	S. W.	G. A. Wise.....	S. D.
W. R. Prather.....	J. W.	G. T. Gardner.....	J. D.
J. A. Herron.....	Treasurer.	W. L. Doles.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

H. W. Ogden, W. R. Prather, C. E. R. King, A. R. Thompson.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

B. B. Matlock, P. M., A. C. Strain, J. L. C. Graham—3.

## MEMBERS.

Arnold, C. W.	Dickson, Palmer	Hughes, W. J.	Marks, Jas., Jr.
Arnold, J. M.	Davidson, D. A.	Hanks, F. M.	Martin, I. H.
Adger, J. E.	Davis, J. T.	Milling, J. S.	Pickett, John
Brownlee, N. C.	Fleming, G. T.	Martin, W. A.	Stockwell, J. J.
Benjamin, Joe	Head, W. R.		31 members.

*Raised*—Palmer Dickson.

*Dimitted*—J. J. Stockwell, C. E. R. King.

*Reinstated*—J. J. Stockwell.

## THIBODAUX BENEVOLENT LODGE No. 90.

Chartered January 21st, 1851. Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, La. Wednesday on or before full moon in each month.

## OFFICERS.

Isaiah D. Moore.....	W. M.	F. L. Mead.....	Secretary.
Lawrence Keefe.....	S. W.	L. C. Aubert.....	S. D.
Wm. W. Sutliff.....	J. W.	Thos. Stone.....	J. D.
W. H. Ragan.....	Treasurer.	Owen Conlan.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Isaiah D. Moore, P. D. D. G. M., David Moore.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

F. L. Mead, P. M., W. H. Ragan, P. M., L. C. Aubert, O. Conlan—4.

## MEMBERS.

Burton, Richard	Jones, S.	Long, W.	Rutledge, W. A.
Buford, C.	Klotz, Simon	Murray, R. A.	Rogers, James
Baily, Wm. L.	Kling, David	Miller, James S.	Rudd, A. G.
Billieu, James A.	Lawless, E. M.	Meyer, L.	Tetreau, A.
Hoffman, F.	Lyne, C. F. D.	Perkins, J. S.	Williams, C. C.
Hepler, Thos. J.	Lyne, J. L.	Rutledge, S. M.	Walsh, Jos.
Holloway, J. M.	Lyue, F. C.		35 members.



## MEMBERS.

Bumpass, W. A.	Halley, J. W.	Swan, A. L.	Tidwell, C. M.
Briggs, S. B.	Knox, W. W.	Swan, R. S.	Williamson, Jos.
Cole, J. T.	Love, R. K.	Smith, A. L.	Wolf, Jonas
Elder, Moses	Parks, L. J.	Thomas, J. T.	Wise, Isaac H.
Gaught, J. H.	Parks, John R		27 members.

*Affiliated*—C. M. Tidwell, 1881.

*Dimitted*—John T. Cole, John R. Parks, W. W. Knox, Isaac H. Wise.

*Died*—C. M. Tidwell, Levi J. Parks.

*Suspended*—J. H. Gaught, R. K. Love.

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 BELLEVUE LODGE No. 95.

Chartered January 24th, 1851. Bellevue, Bossier Parish, La. Stated Meetings second Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. A. Snider.....	W. M.	Wm. H. Hill.....	Secretary.
W. J. Mobley.....	S. W.	J. A. W. Lowry.....	S. D.
J. H. Tillman.....	J. W.	J. R. Ogilvie.....	J. D.
Ed. R. Moore.....	Treasurer.	I. C. Rasberry.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Joseph L. Briggs, J. A. Snider, W. H. Scanlan, W. J. Mobley, J. A. W. Lowry.

## MEMBERS.

Braden, T. N.	Doyle, J. M.	Fuller, Thos. W.	Keith, W. C.
Barncastle, H.	Denman, G. B.	Gray, C. J.	Rains, John W.
Bledsoe, W. H.	Durdin, Geo. W.	Hodges, E. W.	Sandige, C. D.
Connell, W. E.			23 members.

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 ST. HELENA LODGE No. 96.

Chartered January 22d, 1851. Greensburg, St. Helena Parish, La. Meets third Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

John Freiler.....	W. M.	A. C. Dean.....	Secretary.
W. S. Hutchinson.....	S. W.	W. R. Parker.....	S. D.
J. A. Addison.....	J. W.	A. P. Richards.....	J. D.
W. E. Hamberlin.....	Treasurer.	Rev. R. J. Stewart.....	Chaplain.
		G. O. Simpson.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

H. M. Carter, P. D. D. G. M., John Freiler, P. D. D. G. M., C. W. Williams.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Amos Kent, P. D. G. M., E. Story, P. M., W. A. Carter, P. M., C. H. Allen, S. H. Pearson, W. H. Tillery, W. L. Thompson—7.

MEMBERS.

Addison, W. S.	Day, D. D.	Methvin, A. D.	Tate, Thomas
Birch, J. W.	Everett, T. E.	Nesom, G. W.	Taylor, G. R.
Bridges, Thos. J.	Easley, David T.	Odom, Isaac	Thompson, K. K.
Burton, R. Y.	Gill, W. A.	Odom, James M.	Vanado, G. R.
Bridges, Thos. E.	Grice, J. D.	Prescott, W. G.	Watson, B. M.
Bridges, J. J.	Jones, Thomas	Powell, Jno. W.	Womack, J. B.
Braninger, Jno.	Kent, J. F.	Richardson, J. A.	Watson, James P.
Barlow, R. P.	Linsey, T. D.	Sitman, C. M.	Womack, A. M.
Cole, J. W.	Linsey, N.	Smith, W. A.	Woodward, J. M.
Chapman, A. M. G.	Lea, Charles E.	Tate, O. H.	Yarborough, E.
Day, T. G.	Matthews, J. A.		60 members

*Initiated*—Albert Cage Dean, Robert Nathaniel Thompson, Cornelius N. Reeves.

*Passed and Raised*—Albert Cage Dean.

*Dimitted*—J. A. Richardson, W. S. Addison, J. A. Matthews.

*Died*—B. M. Watson.

*Suspended*—D. D. Day, R. Y. Burton, A. D. Methvin, John Braninger, David T. Easley, O. H. Tate, E. Yarborough.

*Reinstated*—W. S. Addison, C. H. Allen, J. W. Cole.

HERMITAGE LODGE NO. 98.

Chartered January 21st 1851. Corner Magazine and St. Andrew streets, New Orleans. Meets first and third Thursday.

OFFICERS.

George S. Pettit.....	W. M.	V. Shanneville.....	J. D.
Wm. Weber.....	S. W.	A. W. Skardon.....	Chaplain.
N. Gerstner.....	J. W.	F. Gerstner.....	M. of C.
C. H. Miller.....	Treasurer.	J. Reich.....	} Stewards.
J. H. H. Taylor.....	Secretary.	A. F. Grundy.....	
Jos. D. Taylor.....	S. D.	F. Osborne.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. W. Skardon, Wm. Weber, George S. Pettit, J. D. Taylor, J. H. H. Taylor.

LIFE MEMBER.

Clement Brown, P. M.

## MEMBERS.

Andrews, Sam'l	Chalifour, Frank	Hufft, F.	Schorr, T.
Atchway, Jas.	Dielmann, P. W.	Lewis, G.	Troye, M.
Armbruister, F.	Farrell, T.	Loos, A.	Williams, Joseph
Auer, G.	Fried, Tobias	Miller, John	Waverly, Edw.
Baumann, A.	Geiger, Charles	Ohnmacht, H.	White, W. D.
Bauman, John	Gross, Charles	Richlmann, Geo.	Wilson, James
Beattie, John	Henry, Wm.	Sweeney, James	Willig, Jno.
Brummer, T.	Huey, Wm. R. P.	Sheppard, J. H.	Young, Dan'l

45 members.

*Passed and Raised*—Thomas Farrell.*Died*—C. Brown, George Auer.*Suspended*—F. Chalifour, J. H. Sheppard, E. Waverly, M. Troye.*Reinstated*—T. Schorr.

## FRANKLINTON LODGE No. 101.

Chartered January 21st, 1851. Franklinton, Washington Parish, La. Stated meetings first Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

Wm. W. Babington.....	W. M.	J. M. Simmons.....	Secretary.
H. L. Bateman.....	S. W.	M. T. Brumfield.....	S. D.
Chas. J. Burch.....	J. W.	George Knight.....	J. D.
J. P. Fussell.....	Treasurer.	Abner C. Pool.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

C. D. Ott, J. F. Chambers, P. D. D. G. M., J. M. Simmons, J. P. Fussell.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

John E. Morris, P. M., Robert Babbington, P. M., James M. Burris, P. M., Jacob Magee, P. M., John Wadsworth, P. M., John R. Burch, P. M., Hy. T. Burkhalter, Alex. C. Bickham, Sandelin W. Bickham, D. E. Bullock, J. L. Crow, Elzy B. Dees, John Mizell, Welcome Penny, D. H. Stringfield, John R. Wood, J. M. Wallis—17.

## MEMBERS.

Brumfield, J.	McElveen, H. M.	Pierce, Jas.	Self, L. H.
Brock, James	Passman, J.	Spring, J. S.	34 members.

*Died*—Alex. C. Bickham.

## LOUISIANA LODGE No. 102.

Chartered January 23d, 1851. No. 102 Canal street, New Orleans. Stated meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings.

## OFFICERS.

E. B. Musgrove.....	W. M.	W. W. Finley.....	J. D.
James Rainey.....	S. W.	R. D. Screven.....	M. of C.
C. W. Robinson.....	J. W.	M. C. Randall.....	Chaplain.
E. A. Palfrey.....	Treasurer.	H. A. Briggs.....	} Stewards.
J. B. Wasson.....	Secretary.	P. J. Churchill.....	
Willis Shaw.....	S. D.	J. W. Maguire (not a member).....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. H. Luzenberg, Albert Little Abbott, P. G. J. W., E. I. Kursesht, Louis Bush, V. Meyer, Jno. S. Rainey.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. Beard, N. M. Benachi, Geo. D. Hite, George Nathan, J. B. Walton--5.

MEMBERS.

J. C. Batchelor,	Burke, Carneal	Harrod, B. M.	Rebentisch, C. G.
M. D. G. S.*	Clark, P. C.	Harris, Edwin	Rice, George C.
C. S. Stewart, P.	Coleman, Wm. H.	Janney, J.	Renaud, W. H.
M.*	Cummings, A. N.	Kennard, J. H.	Scott, Jno. D.
J. Anderson, P.	Cotting, C. C.	Kerr, J. W.	Seixas, H. O.
M.*	Coleman, H. D.	Lipman, J.	Smith, J. P.
H. S. Jacobs, P.	Douglas, H. S.	Logan, S.	Soria, H. N.
M.	Dunning, J. H.	Mathers, Jno., Jr.	Stevenson, J. D. C.
Geo. Stroud, P. M.	Glenny, Isaac E.	Mitchell, W. S.	Thompson, P. K.
Allen, C. H.	Gardner, L. H.	Meyer, A.	Thayer, F. N.
Bowers, Geo. F.	Hosmer, W. F.	Mehnert, Hugo	Woods, L. E.
Baldwin, A.	Hoffman, W. H.	Nixon, J. O., Jr.	Williams, T. S.
Bonito, F. A.	Hill, J. D.	Pierson, H.	Wetzel, Henry L.
Brewer, W. P.	Harris, A.	Price, F. S.	Wall, S. R.

71 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Initiated*—Wm. H. Renaud, H. Arthur Briggs, L. Cheves Tebo, Wm. W. Finley, John D. C. Stevenson.

*Passed and Raised*—Wm. H. Renaud, H. A. Briggs, Wm. W. Finley, John D. C. Stevenson.

*Affiliated*—Wm. F. Hosmer, George Stroud, W. H. Hoffman, H. S. Douglas.

*Dimitted*—Frank S. Price. *Reinstated*—J. H. Kennard.

CLOUTIERVILLE LODGE No. 103.

Chartered January 21st, 1852. Colfax P. O., Grant Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Sundays of each month.

OFFICERS.

M. F. Machem.....	W. M.	W. L. Richardson.....	Secretary.
R. S. Cameron.....	S. W.	Wm. Rogers.....	S. D.
J. C. Wickliffe.....	J. W.	C. H. Teal.....	J. D.
A. L. Graw.....	Treasurer.	B. W. Bullitt.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

A. L. Grow, W. L. Richardson, H. McKnight.



## LIFE MEMBER.

S. O. Scruggs, P. D. G. M.

## MEMBERS.

Calhoun, W. S.	Grayson, Jno. O.	Kraft, Ben.	Morantine, J. L.
Carnahan, John	Hopkins, W. B.	Moreaux, A.	O'Quinn, A. N.
Garrett, J. W.	Hardee, Jesse		20 members.

*Affiliated*—John C. Wickliffe, Chas. H. Teal.*Dimitted*—Jesse Hardee.

## MOUNT LEBANON LODGE No. 104.

Chartered January 21st, 1852. Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish, La. Stated meetings third Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

S. N. Hays.....	W. M.	T. A. Walker.....	Secretary.
J. B. Smith.....	S. W.	H. L. Hays.....	S. D.
S. E. Shiders.....	J. W.	J. D. Holstun.....	J. D.
D. J. Mizelle.....	Treasurer.	E. Courtney.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

S. N. Hays, J. A. B. Jackson.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

F. Courtney, Sr., P. M., John Brice, P. M., J. C. Egan, M. W. Key—4.

## MEMBERS.

Jennings, E. C. Lyles, C. W. 15 members.

*Initiated*—Benjamin L. Durrett.

## VIENNA LODGE No. 106.

Chartered January 21st, 1852. Vienna, Lincoln Parish, La. Stated meetings second Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. E. Vining.....	W. M.	John W. Stallings.....	Secretary.
James R. Ball.....	S. W.	W. W. White.....	S. D.
Albert Robinson.....	J. W.	John M. Wright.....	J. D.
A. F. Jackson.....	Treasurer.	James I. Hedgepeth.....	Tyler.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

J. E. Vining, P. M., J. R. Ball, A. Robinson—3.

MEMBERS.

Aswell, D. S.	Colvin, A. F.	Kendall, W. S.	McDowell, J. T.
Brittain, B.	Colvin, A. H.	Liggin, H. S.	Norris, Thos.
Brothers, A. M.	Colvin, G. H.	Morgan, H. H.	Reinhart, J. W.
Brothers, G. L.	Colvin, J. P.	McGee, James G.	Roane, J. M.

24 members.

*Dimitted*—A. F. Jackson, Wm. W. White.

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.	H. B. Taliaferro.....	S. D.
Elias Landauer.....	S. W.	Carey Holloman.....	J. D.
W. L. Watson.....	J. W.	T. A. Routon.....	Chaplain.
H. C. Holloman.....	Treasurer.	W. H. Holloman.....	} Stewards.
John Doshier.....	Secretary.	S. D. Fairbanks.....	
	Jno. Enright.....	Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

James Forsythe, P. D. D. G. M., J. F. Ellis, H. B. Taliaferro, B. F. Baker, Wm. H. Holloman.

LIFE MEMBERS.

C. C. Duke, P. M., W. E. Gaulden, T. Wash. Hanks, A. R. Phillips, E. Splawn, J. P. Sheffield—6.

MEMBERS.

Boatner, Chas. J.	Dagg, J. L.	Heard, J. E.	Routon, J. P.
Beasley, R. M.	Doshier, Ed.	Hanks, J. W.	Stafford, D.
Baldrige, James	Dempsey, M.	Moore, Jos. H.	Townsend, S. A.
Blackman, J. S.	Elam, S. L.	Pippin, W. H.	Walker, S. D. S.
Carter, P. H.	Frazer, G. B.	Parker, H. H.	Watson, Willis J.
Camp, J. T.	Hardin, J. C.	Pritchard, Wm. S.	Yancey, E. W.
Duke, L. Gip	Heard, A. B.		44 members.

*Initiated*—John L. Dagg, Henry C. Holloman, John T. Camp.

*Passed and Raised*—John P. Routon, John L. Dagg, Henry C. Holloman, Cary Holloman, John T. Camp.

*Affiliated*—Willis J. Watson.

*Dimitted*—Sam'l L. Elam, C. J. Boatner. *Died*—L. Gip Duke.

*Suspended*—John W. Hanks, S. D. S. Walker, S. A. Townsend.

URIM LODGE No. 111.

Chartered February 2d, 1853. Forksville, Ouachita Parish, La. Stated meetings every Saturday preceding full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. W. Sheppard.....	W. M.	John H. Milling.....	Secretary.
John E. Golston.....	S. W.	W. T. Brooks.....	S. D.
S. N. Camp.....	J. W.	C. H. Peevy.....	J. D.
Wm. W. Patrick.....	Treasurer.	Wm. H. Barnes.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

A. Calhoun, R. L. Brooks, J. N. Fuller, W. G. Dunn.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

W. W. Patrick, P. M., A. W. Sheppard, P. M., J. J. Butler—3.

## MEMBERS.

Arrant, David	Bryan, James L.	Finklea, S. R.	Thompson, W.
Averett, E. D.	Careton, Wm. F.	Hodge, C. W.	Wyatt, S. T.
Brady, G. W.	Covington, J. A.	Parker, M. H.	Young, W. R.
Bolten, G. W.			26 members.

*Dimitted*—M. H. Parker, John A. Covington.*Suspended*—Geo. W. Brady, William Thompson. Wm. R. Young, S. R. Finklea.

## BARTHOLOMEW LODGE No. 112.

Chartered February 25th, 1853. Plantersville, Badnox P. O., Morehouse Parish, La. Stated meetings second Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

Wm. R. Bunckley.....	W. M. George H. Johnson.....	S. D.
L. F. Leavel .....	S. W. James F. Gramling.....	J. D.
George B. Vaughn.....	J. W. Mat Bunckley.....	} Stewards.
M. S. Hunter.....	Treasurer. W. W. Denham .....	
Ben. H. Brodnax.....	Secretary. N. S. Arant .....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

W. F. Watt, M. S. Hunter, John D. Hammond.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

John McCrory, P. M., E. D. Duckworth—2.

## MEMBERS.

Carson, Levi	James, Jason	Neil, A.	Williams, L. D.
Harp, Jas. N.	Keller, A. S.	Peterkin, Geo. A.	Washburn, W. M.
Hanmill, J. A.	Leavel, T. O.	Riser, W. E.	Yeldell, J. F.
Haddick, B. S.	Moore, Dixon	Rawlinson, W. G.	Zackery, R.
Jenkins, W.	McNeal, N. A.		31 members.

*Initiated*—Frank C. Overby, Robert S. Nunn.*Passed*—Frank C. Overby. *Dimitted*—Arthur Neil.*Suspended*—Dixon Moore, Wm. M. Washburn, J. F. Yeldell, R. Zackery.

## THOMAS JEFFERSON LODGE No. 113.

Chartered February 25th, 1853. Spearsville, Union Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

W. D. Henderson.....	W. M. B. V. Hayes.....	Secretary.
David Holly.....	S. W. M. L. Cherry.....	S. D.
Robert A. Dixon.....	J. W. W. A. Wooley.....	J. D.
J. W. Hale.....	Treasurer. John Gray.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. T. Cobb, B. V. Hayes.

LIFE MEMBER.

J. B. Spears, P. M.

MEMBERS.

Abbott, L. B.	Goyne, R. W.	Hunt, Wm.	Tabor, T. J.
Cobb, John S.	Goyne, H. D.	McDonald, C. C.	Welch, W. P.
Doster, T. H.	Hudgins, J. G.	McCowen, G. L.	21 members.

*Initiated*--Robert A. Dixon.

*Passed*--Robert A. Dixon, William L. Jinks.

*Raised*--Robert A. Dixon. *Affiliated*--Hiram D. Goyne.

*Dimitted*--S. T. Cobb, J. B. Spears.

*Died*--J. G. Hudgins. *Expelled*--W. P. Welch.

SHREVEPORT LODGE No. 115.

Chartered January 27th, 1853. Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La. Stated meetings second and fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

B. P. Barker.....	W. M.	Jno. J. Scott,.....	Secretary.
H. Florsheim.....	S. W.	Sam. N. Ford .....	S. D.
C. Leadman.....	J. W.	J. A. Bergman .....	J. D.
L. H. Fisher.....	Treasurer.	H. Linman .....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

S. M. Asher, George Williamson, J. A. Jacobs, B. Jacobs, J. W. Wheaton, Jno. J. Scott, H. Florsheim, B. P. Barker.

LIFE MEMBER.

W. B. Wisenor.

MEMBERS.

Bergman, Sam.	Hess, E. L.	McAfee.	Spilker, F. W.
Boazman, H. C.	Jacobs, Ed.	Pobst, D.	Scovell, N.
Dillenberger H.	Kahn, A.	Roos, M.	Stoner, J. H.
Dreyfus, S. G.	Kilpatrick, J. H.	Ripinski, M.	Wolf, A.
Gall, Jacob	Levy, Sam.	Roach, M.	Weideman, Louis
Hohenthal, S.	Levy, S., Jr.	Solinsky, L.	36 members.

*Affiliated*--Sam. Bergman, McAfee.

*Died*--George Williamson, J. H. Kilpatrick.

*Reinstated*--J. H. Kilpatrick, Henry Dillenberger.

## ACACIA LODGE No. 116.

Chartered January 17th, 1854. Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, La. Stated meetings second and fourth Friday.

## OFFICERS.

David N. Barrow.....	W. M.	John W. Austin.....	S. D.
William Schlater.....	S. W.	Chas. H. Dickinson.....	J. D.
Daniel Levy.....	J. D.	Fred. Wilbert.....	} Stewards.
Jacob McWilliams.....	Treasurer.	Sylvian Levy.....	
Louis Lozano.....	Secretary.	Ely G. Causson.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

D. N. Barrow, Henry S. Browne, Sam. Mathews.

## MEMBERS.

Avet, A.	Barthet, Chas. L.	Klos, John	Skelly, E.
Allred, A. B.	Cocker, Wm.	Kahn, S.	Savory, Ira J.
Achee, Oscar J.	Cole, James L.	Lozano, Charles	Smith, W. A.
Barbay, Abner	Fearson, Louis, Jr.	Leche, Ed. D.	Schwing, S. D.
Bruce, N. L.	Ferchaud, Jno. B.	McClure, J. W.	Talbot, Ed. B.
Brooks, Jno. M.	Heath, W. H.	McCardle, S. T.	Turner, Frank
Brooks, J. Martin	Jumel, Allen	Matirne, Jno. A.	Walter, W. J.
Brode, Theo. N.	Jefferson, John	Oreut, Ira E.	Wailes, George
Blanchard, J. S.	Jollissaint, Jos., Jr.	Reuss, John	47 members.

*Passed*—Abner Barbay. *Raised*—A. Barbay, Edw. D. Leche.

*Affiliated*—Sebastian D. Schwing, Jas. L. Cole.

*Died*—John Montgomery Brooks.

## MILFORD LODGE No. 117.

Chartered January 20th, 1854. Hope Villa P. O., East Baton Rouge Parish, La. Stated meetings first Saturday on or before the full moon of each month.

## OFFICERS.

O. A. Bullion.....	W. M.	A. B. Booth.....	Secretary.
H. Thompson Brown.....	S. W.	Jas. Delaune.....	S. D.
W. Prentiss Dixon.....	J. W.	Orville Adams.....	J. D.
Wm. A. Burris.....	Treasurer.	C. C. Webb.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

A. B. Booth, P. S. Harelson.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

O. Adams, Jas. Delaune, E. A. Dixon, A. Dixon, Hy. Lusk—5.

## MEMBERS.

Bryant, Owen	Chapman, R. N.	Denham, W. P.	Garig, Geo.
Courtney, J. N.	Denham, R. T.	Felder, Jesse T.	Puckett, Pliny
			20 members.

*Died*—P. S. Harelson.

TERRYVILLE LODGE No. 118.

Chartered January 17th, 1854. Terryville, Vienna P. O., Lincoln Parish, La. First Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

S. S. Cariker.....W. M. John L. Dennis.....Secretary.  
 Joe Swint.....S. W. H. F. Petty.....S. D.  
 Thomas McReary.....J. W. M. A. Henry.....J. D.  
 G. W. Knowles.....Treasurer. M. F. Atkins.....Tyler.

PAST MASTER.

S. S. Cariker.

LIFE MEMBERS.

H. F. Petty, P. M., G. W. Knowles, Joe Swint, W. W. Taylor—4.

MEMBERS.

Duty, M. Gaines, Mad. M. McLeroy, A. J. Reynolds. R. A.  
 Dark, L. J. L. Henry, J. F. Perrott, M. Russell. John  
 22 members.

*Reinstated*—A. J. McLeroy.

*Dimitted*—M. F. Atkins, Milton Duty, John L. Dennis, J. F. Henry, G. W. Knowles, M. Perrott, M. M. Gaines, A. J. McLeroy.

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 in each month.

OFFICERS.

D. S. Travis .....W. M. John F. Trezevant .....S. D.  
 S. A. Owen.....S. W. G. W. C. Trezevant.....J. D.  
 A. W. Dunham .....J. W. M. Talent ..... } Stewards.  
 S. Blum.....Treasurer. E. B. Roberts..... }  
 Wm. E. Atchison .....Secretary. D. S. McKelvy .....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. S. Travis, P. D. D. G. M., W. E. Atchison, P. D. D. G. M., Rembert Trezevant, J. F. Trezevant.

LIFE MEMBERS.

G. W. C. Trezevant, P. M., M. M. Mulholland, J. H. Wolf—3.

MEMBERS.

Barker, Chas. Montgomery G W Trumper. E. Vick, T. J.  
 Howard, R. B. Montgomery, E C Trezevant, N. W. 20 members.

## LISBON LODGE No. 121.\*

Chartered January 17th, 1854. Lisbon, Claiborne Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

T. H. Pennington.....W. M. D. A. J. Caruthers.....Secretary.

\*No returns 1878, '79, '80, '81 and '82.

## MACKEY LODGE No. 122.

Chartered January 20th, 1854. Ringgold, Bienville Parish, La. Stated meetings third Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. H. Scott.....	W. M.	U. N. Page.....	S. D.
L. C. Page.....	S. W.	J. W. Cook.....	J. D.
T. G. McGraw.....	J. W.	A. J. Evans.....	Chaplain.
J. B. Booth.....	Treasurer.	J. G. Pate.....	} Stewards.
Alexander J. Kolb. ....	Secretary.	W. H. Cotter.....	
D. Batchelor.....	Tyler.		

## PAST MASTERS.

L. C. Page, J. G. Pate, U. N. Page.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

John H. Scott, P. M., A. J. Kolb, P. M., H. D. Shehee, P. M., James Bryan, W. H. Cotter, W. A. Martin—6.

## MEMBERS.

Allums, B. F.	Hall, H. J.	Perry, J. C.	Thomas, B. F.
Armistead, W. W.	McElroy, W. T.	Preslar, Thos. J.	Thomas, M. G. B.
Bryant, H.	McGraw, S., Jr.	Shehee, D. R.	Tucker, A.
Bailiff, J. T.	Martin, W. A.	Theus, H. P.	Vickers, W. M.
Conley, C. J.	Norris, Benj.	Theus, W. P.	Woodard, J. E.
Evans, Jacob	Nettles, W. T.		36 members.

*Died*—Henry D. Shehee.

## LIBERTY LODGE No. 123.

Original charter February 14th, 1855. Restored 1866. Keachi, DeSoto Parish, La. Meets third Friday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

William H. Davis.....	W. M.	T. P. Fullilove.....	Secretary.
Charles Schuler.....	S. W.	W. G. Spilker.....	S. D.
A. P. Gibbs.....	J. W.	W. X. Mosely.....	J. D.
Robert Horn.....	Treasurer.	C. B. Connell.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Charles Schuler, Robert Horn, W. G. Spilker, W. H. Davis.

LIFE MEMBERS.

W. G. Cater, T. D. Coty, D. S. Wells—3.

MEMBERS.

Gordy, J. C.*	Fisher, T. J.	Hall, S. E.	Logan, W. S.
Cummings, G. W.	Gibbs, C. C.	Lee, J. B.	Mason, John R.
Capers, Hickson	Holmes, Robt.	Logan, B. S.	Schuler, E.

22 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—John R. Mason, Hickson Capers.

*Affiliated*—George W. Cummings. *Dimitted*—C. C. Gibbs.

*Died*—W. G. Caster.

*Suspended*—Robert Holmes, B. S. Logan, T. J. Fisher.

KELLERTOWN LODGE No. 124.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Eight miles northwest of Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, La. Postoffice, Clinton. Meets second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Jos. C. Reilly.....	W. M.	John Y. Reilly.....	Secretary.
James R. Freeman.....	S. W.	John R. Skipwith.....	S. D.
W. A. Henderson.....	J. W.	W. R. Skipwith.....	J. D.
S. L. Singletary.....	Treasurer.	James S. Stanley.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

L. G. Perkins, James C. Reilly.

LIFE MEMBERS.

A. J. Norwood, P. G. M., C. Gore, C. S. Palmer—3.

MEMBERS.

East, T. L.	McCants, T. S.	Ramsey, Jas. A.	Scott, E. A.
Garig, W. W.			17 members.

*Died*—Clement Gore.

PEARL RIVER LODGE No. 125.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Line Academy, Shady Grove P. O., Washington Parish, La. Stated meetings third Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Adams.....	W. M.	H. P. Pittman.....	Secretary.
J. I. Grimsby.....	S. W.	M. E. Wood.....	S. D.
J. W. Ball.....	J. W.	N. W. Pigott.....	J. D.
J. J. Ball.....	Treasurer.	P. J. Adams.....	Tyler.



## PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE

## PAST MASTER.

Jno. I. Grimsby.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

W. H. Adams, P. M., Robert Daniel, N. W. Pigott, J. E. Smith—4.

## MEMBERS.

Adams, S. W.	Forbes, M. C.	McKenzie, A. J.	Warren, H. R.
Ball, E. O.	Moody, J. M.	Ryals, Hardy	Warner, T. J.
Batson, Eli	McKenzie, E. J.	Rankin, S. E.	Warren, Wm., Jr.

22 members.

*Initiated*—James J. Ball, Hunt H. Bibbs, Nathaniel E. Pigott.*Reinstated*—S. W. Adams.

## ARCADIA LODGE No. 126.

Chartered February 14th, 1855. Arcadia, Bienville Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

Jas. Brice, Jr.....	W. M.	G. W. Clampit.....	Secretary.
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34 members.

No returns 1882.

## SHILOH LODGE No. 131.

Chartered March 4th, 1855. Shiloh, Union Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

R. Roberts.....	W. M.	J. C. B. White.....	Secretary.
T. T. Porter.....	S. W.	T. T. Elliott.....	S. D.
W. R. Weldon.....	J. W.	J. W. Duty.....	J. D.
J. R. Fuller.....	Treasurer.	W. Breed.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTER.

R. Roberts, P. D. D. G. M.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

S. M. Fuller, P. M., B. Bagwell, W. Breed, S. S. Heard, A. W. Harris, C. J. Henry, W. R. Weldon, J. C. B. White—7.

## MEMBERS.

Bennett, J. J.	Elliott, C. W.	Grafton, Dan.	Kitchen, Ansel
Digby, J. C.	Grafton, J. T.	Grafton, B. F.	St. John, W. T.
Duty, J. W.			24 members,



## 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.  
 A. L. Atkins.....S. W. J. H. Beauchamp.....S. D.  
 J. W. McFarland.....J. W. J. W. Cobb.....J. D.  
 J. F. McFarland.....Treasurer. W. G. Beauchamp.....Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

J. W. Cobb, J. W. McFarland.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

W. F. Bridges, P. M., J. F. McFarland, P. A. Aubrey, R. J. Bridges, N. H. Walker—5.

## MEMBERS.

Atkins, W. A. Henry, F. Peel, J. M. 13 members.

*Suspended*—Frank Henry.

## DOWNSVILLE LODGE No. 143.

Chartered February 12th, 1856. Downsville, Union Parish, La. Stated meetings first Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

C. T. Hine, M. D.....W. M. N. G. Watson.....S. D.  
 E. M. Richardson.....S. W. T. H. Roberts.....J. D.  
 H. C. Henry.....J. W. C. H. Raley.....Chaplain.  
 Jesse Roberts.....Treasurer. L. C. Hataway..... }  
 E. T. Sellers.....Secretary. W. Ransom..... } Stewards.  
 R. Y. Maxwell.....Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Dr. C. T. Hines, D. D. G. M., John R. Schultz, B. F. Brooks, G. L. Gaskins.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

C. H. Raley, P. M., M. McFarland, E. Taylor—3.

## MEMBERS.

Kolb, J. G.\* Ethridge, W. B. Lawrence, M. A. Pardue, B. W.  
 Henry, R. H., P. M. Ellis, John E. Leggett, S. P. Patterson, M.  
 Anderson, W. B. Gaskins, F. M. McKenzie, G. F. Price, Wm.  
 Ashcroft, R. S. Hicks, J. L. McKenzie, W. Rinehart, W. L.  
 Britton, Geo. W. Hayle, John Miles, E. Smith, W. J.  
 Chapman, H. G. Hammons, M. Mosley, H. E. Thompson, G. W.  
 Dring, J. Hicks, J. R. Moore, John M. Tidwell, J. H.  
 Edwards, J. M. Hicks, D. L. Norris, W. S. Wilson, H. F.  
 Edwards, J. R. Hodge, Louis Owens, G. W. Wilson, H.  
 Edwards, J. B. Hodge, J. F. Pardue, L. Wimberry, J. L.  
 Ellis, G. H. Hicks, D. P. 57 members.

\*Honorary Member.

*Initiated*—Francis Marion Gaskins, Geo. Fletcher McKenzie, James Lowery Wimberry, John Roden Edwards.

*Passed*—F. M. Gaskins, G. F. McKenzie, J. L. Wimberry, J. R. Edwards.

*Raised*—F. M. Gaskins, G. F. McKenzie, J. L. Wimberry, J. R. Edwards, J. L. Hicks.

*Affiliated*—H. H. Henry.

*Dimitted*—W. B. Anderson M. A. Lawrence.

*Suspended*—B. F. Brooks, G. W. Owens, G. W. Thompson, J. R. Hicks.

*Reinstated*—W. B. Anderson, M. A. Lawrence.

OCEAN LODGE No. 144.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans. Meets first Wednesday.

OFFICERS.

Silas Frothingham.....	W. M.	Jas. Parker.....	S. D.
Hy. Sass.....	S. W.	A. H. Bartling.....	J. D.
Chas. Myler.....	J. W.	Jas. Ginart.....	Marshal.
Martin J. Schwarm.....	Treasurer.	Henry Teens.....	} Stewards.
J. A. Letten.....	Secretary.	Henry Wright.....	
		Pat. Donnelly.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. A. Adams, James Parker, Wm. Erslew, Jno. C. Crimen.

LIFE MEMBERS.

A. Goldman, P. M., H. Millspaugh, P. M., O. Anfoux, M. Boyne, A. Bunck, Joseph Cooper, John A. Letten, Webster Long, R. L. Meekins, Mark Peterson, Wm. Smith, Henry Wright—12.

MEMBERS.

Arnet, W. F.	Ellsperman, M.	Johnson, Peter	Post, Hy.
Boster, Charles	Hall, Chas. B.	Kneale, Wm	Power, Louis
Carey, P.	Hebert, A. S.	Mayer, D.	Theodore, N.
Carroll, Thos.	Hunter, R. E.	Mehl, C. A.	Youngblood, P.
Dumas, Theodore	Johansen, A. G.	Melder, Wm.	43 members.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—Chas. Myler.

*Affiliated*—A. H. Bartling. *Died*—Joseph Cooper.

HOPE LODGE No. 145.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Vermiltonville, Lafayette Parish, La. Meets on Saturday on or before the full moon.

OFFICERS.

John Clegg.....	W. M.	Wm. B. Bailey.....	S. D.
J. T. Dowdell.....	S. W.	John Vigneau.....	J. D.
Wm. Campbell.....	J. W.	H. Eastin.....	} Stewards.
M. E. Girard.....	Treasurer.	D. A. Cochrane.....	
Chas. D. Caffery.....	Secretary.	Frank D. Wilkerson.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

W. B. Bailey, F. S. Mudd, L. M. Roger, John Clegg, D. D. G. M.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

M. E. Girard, P. G. M., Alex. Mouton, P. M., W. Brandt, E. Bernard, J. J. Caffrey, R. Dugat, H. Eastin, A. V. Martin—8.

## MEMBERS.

Arcenaux, L. J.	Deblanc, A.	Judice, J. N.	Parkerson, Jas. G.
Baqué, A.	Francez, Romain	Liberman, H.	Scranton, Geo. W.
Boudreau, Jos.	Falk, Israel	Lombard, F.	Trahan, J. D.
Brun, Jean	Garnier, A.	Martin, F.	Webb, Thos. T.
Claverie, D.	Haas, A.	Moss, A. J.	Wallis, S. R.
Chargois, Jos. H.	Hoffpauir, P.	Plonsky, Leon	Young, M. P.
Courtney, F. W.	Hebert, Onezime		44 members.

*Raised*—William Campbell, George W. Scranton.

*Affiliated*—James G. Parkerson. *Dimitted*—Ferne Martin.

*Died*—Rosemond Dugat.

## SILENT BROTHERHOOD LODGE No. 146.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Coushatta, Red River Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

D. M. Giddens.....	W. M.	D. H. Hayes.....	Secretary.
G. H. Russell.....	S. W.	J. A. Bell.....	S. D.
F. B. Williams.....	J. W.	G. W. Cawthon.....	J. D.
J. R. Hayes.....	Treasurer.	George W. Singleton.....	Chaplain.
	W. T. Wilkinson.....	Tyler.	

## PAST MASERS.

Duke H. Hayes, J. R. Hayes.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

Julius Lisso, P. M. and P. J. G. W., R. A. L. McCurdy, P. M., E. C. DeBruhl, Benjamin S. Lee—4.

## MEMBERS.

Bell, Thos. J.	Giddens, A.	McLemore, J. M.	Terry, Thos. L.
Brown, Robt. H.	Hogan, B. R.	Newman, W. E.	Tooke, Hardy V.
Baird, J. H.	Lisso, Sam'l	Selby, T. B.	Wolfson, Ren.
Brown, A. C.			26 members.

*Affiliated*—Frank B. Williams. *Dimitted*—A. Giddens.

*Died*—R. A. L. McCurdy.

## RED LAND LODGE No. 148.

Chartered February 10th, 1857. Red Land, Bossier Parish, La. Stated meettings fourth Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. G. Allen.....	W. M.	J. B. Crawford.....	S. D.
S. H. Cochran.....	S. W.	Lacy F. Barnett.....	J. D.
W. B. Boggs.....	J. W.	W. T. Benthall.....	} Stewards.
C. Tipton.....	Treasurer.	C. Z. Cochran.....	
T. Z. Barnett.....	Secretary.	A. J. Spurlin.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. J. Swindle, M. H. Brock, S. J. Boggs, F. M. Barnett, J. B. Crawford.

LIFE MEMBERS.

John B. Campbell, P. M., J. G. Allen, P. M., C. S. O'Daniel, A. J. Spurlin—4.

MEMBERS.

Love, T.M.	P.M. Bowles, Jno. A.	Edens, A. K.	Martiu, J. A.
Broom, P. C.	Byram, J. C.	Heifner, Jno.	Rogers, Israel
Boggs, S. T.	Bryan, T.	Holloway, W. R.	Stroud, W. A.
Bryan, J. N.	Davis, O. M.	Lynn, B. F.	Wyche, Rob't E.

32 members.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—Columbus Zachariah Cochran, Lacy Franklin Barnett.

*Reinstated*—P. C. Broom.

DARLINGTON LODGE No. 149.

Chartered February 1 th, 1858. Darlington, St. Helena Parish, La. Stated meetings second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

O. L. Collins.....	W. M.	J. H. Womach.....	Secretary.
R. M. Collins.....	S. W.	A. A. Adams.....	S. D.
W. F. Roberts.....	J. W.	F. N Stewart.....	J. D.
T. J. Rogers.....	Treasurer.	J. D. Adcock.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

O. L. Collins, P. D. D. G. M., Henry C. Newson, P. D. D. G. M., John D. Adcock.

MEMBERS.

Adams, Albert C.	Doughty, W. F.	Jackson, I. L.	Strickland, H.K.
Allen, T. D.	Hayden, G. M.	Kemp, D. C.	Story, W. L.
Allen, Wm. L.	Hobgood, J.W.	Nettles, S. S.	White, John A.
Brumfield, W. C.	Henly, G. R.	Nettles, J. L.	White, G. W.
Doughty, Hy C.	Hurst, W. J.	Pipkin, H. W.	Woodward, W. T.

29 members.

*Initiated*—James A Taylor. *Dimitted*—G. M. Hayden.

*Suspended*—H. W. Pipkin, H. C. Doughty.

EASTERN STAR LODGE No. 151.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Winnfield, Winn Parish, La. Stated meetings second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

S. M. Smith.....	W. M.	Joseph Smith.....	S. D.
W. J. Tedlie.....	S. W.	A. W. Radescich.....	J. D.
W. A. Little.....	J. W.	J. J. Dickerson.....	} Stewards.
J. A. Mathis.....	Treasurer.	J. T. Worner.....	
J. M. Abel.....	Secretary.	W. E. Stevens.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTER.

S. M. Brian, P. D. D. G. M.

## MEMBERS.

Adams, J. B.	Gresham, P. E.	Martin, Enoch, P.	Smith, W. D.
Beale, W. J.	Gorham, R. S.	Muirehead, Chas.	Smith, S. M.
Berstein, M.	Jackson, S.	Nugent, Chas. R.	Tannehill, R. L.
Carter, G. B.	James, Christian	Pierson, D.	Tannehill, L. M.
Carter, William	Jones, R. C.	Porter, David	Womack, Rich'd
Drewitt, J. T.	Kelly, John F.	Rentz, James	Wall, R. D.
Drewitt, W. J.	McCarty, Allen	Schumake, E. T.	Woodroof, W. H.
Drewitt, W. H.	McCarty, A.	Smith, Pat.	Williamson, J. M.
Eagles, Ed.	Maloy, W. L.		44 members.

*Dimitted*—Chas. Muirehead. *Expelled*—Rich'd Womack.*Reinstated*—Chas. Muirehead.

## HOMER LODGE No. 152.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Homer, Claiborne Parish, La. Meets second Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. R. Ramsey.....	W. M.	J. A. Richardson.....	Secretary.
J. Ferguson.....	S. W.	T. S. Sligh.....	S. D.
Drew Ferguson.....	J. W.	J. N. Glover.....	J. D.
Alexander Weil.....	Treasurer.	J. O. Tankersley.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTER.

J. R. Ramsey.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

H. M. Lippmins, P. M., J. Ferguson, John Young—3.

## MEMBERS.

Ott, W. P., P. M.	Ellenbrook, C.	Kortum, T. H.	Scott, N. J.
Bryan, M. R.	Hood, Hy. T.	Sanders, B. B.	Tinsley, J. B.
Clingman, A. K.	Harrison, B. D.	Simmons, J. H.	Taylor, J. H. M.
Demets, P.	Hyde, J. S.	Smith, H. R.	Winsett, J. H.
Egan, J. C.	Greenwood, F. C.		28 members.

*Affiliated*—Frank C. Greenwood, April 8, 1882, Theo. H. Kortum.*Dimitted*—P. Demetz, F. C. Greenwood, December 13th, 1882, J. H. Simmons.*Suspended*—J. B. Tinsley, N. J. Scott, John Young, W. R. Bryant, J. H. Winsett, C. Ellenbrook, J. S. Hyde, H. T. Hood, B. B. Sanders.*Reinstated*—J. S. Hyde, J. B. Tinsley.*Died* (1881)—J. W. Wilson.

'SAINTS JOHN LODGE No. 153.

Chartered February 10th, 1858. Algiers, New Orleans, La. Meets every Tuesday evening

OFFICERS.

John McCluskey .....	W. M.	J. Leary .....	S. D.
J. F. DeSeamus .....	S. W.	A. Lennox .....	J. D.
Wm. H. Riley .....	J. W.	J. F. Follett .....	M. of C.
Wm. Sarrazin .....	Treasurer.	Geo. Kriger .....	} Stewards.
J. O. McLean .....	Secretary.	J. A. Peterson .....	
	R. S. Haight .....	Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

W. Henry Martin, John F. Follett, J. G. Dyer, P. W. Sherwood, Wm. Sarrazin.

LIFE MEMBERS.

A. B. Seger, P. M., J. McCluskey, P. M., J. O. McLean, P. M., J. F. DeSeamus, P. M., William Sarrazin, P. M., L. J. Dodge, L. W. Dodge, John Korrest, Thos. Hasam, R. S. Haight, George Kriger, John McCann, T. K. Porter, William Powell, George W. Sloan, H. Schwarzinbach—16.

MEMBERS.

Armstrong, J. B. Fry, W. S.	Layton, Jas. W.	Russell, M. C.
Bauman, E. Galt, Henry	Langenbecker, C. O.	Robb, Richard
Barclay, Wm. B. Gish, John L.	Muirehead, Jas.	Schroder, John
Brodtnann, A. C. Hotard, A. E.	Muirehead, T.	Swanson, A. H.
Crane, K. C. Herbert Geo.	Mitchell, Jas.	Tackaberry, C. N.
Donley, M. J. Holland, J. M.	Morse, M. A.	Thibodeaux, F.
Dorn, W. J. Hill, Charles	Mooney, James	Unsworth, Peter
Driebholtz, Wm. Kennedy, F. P.	Mackie, C. W.	Umbach, W. F.
Francis, M. W. Kussman, W.	Mackie, T. G.	Van Brook, J. M.
Fink, Peter Lindenger, F.	Martin, Francis	Wilson, R. M.
Fee, William Landry, S.	Pujol, J. J.	Witherew, James

68 members.

*Passed*—Francis P. Kennedy.

*Raised*—J. Leary, F. P. Kennedy.

*Dimitted*—W. J. Fry. *Died*—A. B. Seger, P. M.

*Dropped*—P. Unsworth, Chas. Hill.

CHERRY RIDGE LODGE No. 155.

Chartered February 12th, 1858. Zion Hill Church, Union Parish, Farmerville P. O., La. Stated meetings Saturday before first Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. D. Regan..... W. M. Jesse Odom.....Secretary.

No returns for 1882.

9 members.



## KISATCHIE LODGE No. 156.

Chartered February 12th, 1858. Mount Carmel, Sabine Parish, La. Stated meetings first Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. D. Addison.....	W. M.	T. G. Coburn.....	Secretary.
D. W. Self.....	S. W.	W. B. Hayes.....	S. D.
Elias Weldon.....	J. W.	J. E. Phares.....	J. D.
E. Z. Corley.....	Treasurer.	J. H. Jordan.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Dr. J. D. Addison, D. D. G. M., L. J. Nash, D. W. Self, J. H. Tynes.

## MEMBERS.

Cobb, Wm.	Leach, W. G.	McLindon, H. R.	Slay, Daniel
Dowden, A. R.	Leach, J. W.	Ricks, W. J.	Wrinkle, A. D.
Leach, M. E.	Moss, E.	Ricks, A. M.	21 members.

*Affiliated*—Elias Weldon.

*Suspended*—A. D. Wrinkle, M. E. Leach.

## LIVINGSTON LODGE No. 160.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

W. W. Bankston.....	W. M.	Wm. H. Holden.....	Secretary.
C. W. White.....	S. W.	T. M. Terry.....	S. D.
C. Wainwright.....	J. W.	Henry Anderson.....	J. D.
Wm. Akers.....	Treasurer.	E. J. Murphy.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

C. Wainwright, C. W. White, Wm. H. Holden, T. M. Terry.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

Wm. Akers, P. M., A. B. Robertson, P. M., S. M. Bankston, A. Bradley, J. P. Helmick, W. W. Bankston, D. T. Robertson—7.

## MEMBERS.

Elzey, L.	Lyell, J. J.	Stewart, K.	Tucker, Z.
			17 members.

*Dimitted*—J. P. Helmick. *Suspended*—A. J. Lytel, Z. Tucker.

## BROOKVILLE LODGE No. 161.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Oak Ridge, Morehouse Parish, La., Point Jefferson P. O. Stated meetings first Tuesday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

J. M. Huffman.....	W. M.	Leroy E. Lee.....	Secretary.
G. W. Higginbotham.....	S. W.	N. F. Smith.....	S. D.
J. Wm. Davis.....	J. W.	J. C. Blakemore.....	J. D.
A. W. Bridges.....	Treasurer.	John P. Daily.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Higginbothman, T. W. Baird, William J. McCord, T. W. Williams, J. M. Huffman.

MEMBERS.

Bridges, W. H.	Fitch, W. P.	McCord, J. W.	Philips, R. E.
Blakemore, P.M.	Hefner, August	McCormick, J.H.	Thomas, N. B.
Crisler, George	Higginbotham, D F	McGovern, J. E.	Wynn, C. G.
Cook, John W.	Jones, John	Madison, J. F.	Whetstone, R.
Dunham, Wm.G.	Larkin, M. K.		29 members.

*Initiated*—J. E. Pope. *Died*—George Crisler, W. J. McCord.

BURNSVILLE LODGE No. 162\*

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Shalgalo, Webster Parish La. Stated meetings third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Calvin Marshall.....W. M. W. B. Simms.....Secretary.  
 \*No returns for 1882. 14 members.

ATCHAFALAYA LODGE No. 163.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Simmsport, Avoyelles Parish, La. Meets on or before Saturday before full moon.

OFFICERS.

J. S. W. Harmanson.....	W. M.	S. R. Harmanson.....	Secretary.
T. S. Denson.....	S. W.	M. T. Poincey.....	S. D.
J. B. Perkins.....	J. W.	T. P. Harmanson.....	J. D.
S. J. Norwood.....	Treasurer.	S. R. Stribling.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

T. F. Sitton, T. P. Harmanson, T. S. Denson, W. T. Pouncey, J. S. W. Harmauson.

LIFE MEMBERS.

S. Barbre, H. G. Callihan—2.

MEMBERS.

Belson, J.	Henry C. W.	Kahn, M.	Smith, O. S.
Boone, W. S.	Harmanson, A.D.	Leonard, W. A.	Simpson, C. C.
Buck, W. O.	Hatry, A.	Perkins, W. R.	Thompson, W.H.
Denson, J. W.	Heatherwick, C.	Perkins, H. C.	Winstead, S. M.
Galvin, P.	Johnson, J.	Rogers, W. B.	30 members.

*Died*—T. F. Sitton, W. A. Leonard. *Suspended*—J. Johnson.

## COLUMBIA LODGE No. 164.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Columbia, Caldwell Parish, La. Stated meetings third Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

C. Smith.....	W. M.	George Wear.....	Secretary.
Jesse J. Butler .....	S. W.	Ruffin B. Walker.....	S. D.
Emile Girod.....	J. W.	F. Brown.....	J. D.
J. B. Rutland.....	Treasurer.	J. I. B. Everett.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

C. Smith, F. M. Thornhill.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

Fred. A. Blanks, Jesse J. Butler—2.

## MEMBERS.

Godfrey, C. R., P. M.	Dixon, W. S.	Honeycutt, J. C.	Walker, R. B.
Broadway, T. J.	Fluitt, Samuel	Madden, J. H.	Wooten, W. L.
Bridger, J. C., Jr.	Graves, J. Q.	Masters, Jesse J.	Whittington, A. J.
Claunch, W. T.	Grayson, W. B.	Wear, George	24 members.

*Dimitted*—F. A. Blanks, W. B. Grayson, F. M. Thornhill, J. H. Madden.

## LAKE CHARLES LODGE No. 165.

Chartered February 16th, 1860. Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, La. Stated meeting first Saturday before full moon.

## OFFICERS.

Thomas R. Reynolds.....	W. M.	David J. Reid.....	Secretary.
Charles Miller.....	S. W.	Paul Sullivan.....	S. D.
Robt. H. Arrington.....	J. W.	Thomas H. Stanton.....	J. D.
J. W. Bryan.....	Treasurer.	D. W. Jessen.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Thos. R. Reynolds, D. D. G. M., Jas. W. Bryan, O. F. Lyons, George S. Benson, George H. Wells, P. D. D. G. M., C. P. Hampton, P. D. D. G. M.

## LIFE MEMBER.

J. O. Lacoq—1.

## MEMBERS.

Goos Dan'l, P. M.	Faucher, Jas. M.	Lyons, E. J.	Prater, Wm. H.
Andrus, Cal.	Fricke, Wm. C.	Lyons, M. M.	Poe, John H.
Benoit, Mich'l	Fountain, J. M.	Lyons, O. S.	Quinn, Jas. B.
Barbe, Raphael	Fitzgerald, Pat.	Lyons, T. J.	Reeves, Thos. D.
Blair, James	Geifers, Henry	Lyons, D. Burns	Riddick, E. L.
Block, David	Gill, Wm. E.	McCorquedale, D D	Rigmaiden, A.
Barnes, Thomas	Gray, J. G.	Mearns, Wm. D.	Ramitzky, G.
Cole, Ewell L.	Hewitt, J. T.	Miller, Jno.	Reeves, Geo. W.
Campbell, Wm.	Haskell, W. H.	Nix, H. D.	Ryan, Jacob
Clement, S. H.	Hebert, Desire	O'Brien, J.	Vincent, Dosele
Castellberry, J. D.	Johnson, H. W.	Platz, Peter	Vincent, Aladin
Davidson, Jno. T.	Lawson, Solomon	Pharris, Moses P.	Wachen, Henry
Derouen, Leo.	Lyons, T. N.	Perkins, Ivan A.	West, Abel
Escoubas, Hilair	Lyons, D. H.	Perkins, A. J.	Whatley, W. E.

69 members.

*Initiated*—Augustus M. Mayo, Harry J. Geary, T. H. Grey, Alexander C. Gordon, Thomas Barnes, D. J. Reid, Paul Sullivan, Lazare Levy.

*Passed*—Jasper N. Prater, Robt. Arrington, T. Barnes, D. J. Reid, Paul Sullivan, Gabriel Rawitzkey.

*Raised*—Robt. Arrington, Thomas Barnes, Hiliar Escoubas, D. J. Reid, P. Sullivan, G. Rawitzkey.

*Affiliated*—John T. Castellberry. *Dimitted*—Solomon Lawson.

LINN WOOD LODGE No. 167.

Chartered February 13th, 1861. 163 Camp street. Meets every Thursday evening.

OFFICERS.

C. W. Keeting .....	W. M.	Geo. E. Bovee .....	S. D.
J. B. Ballard.....	S. W.	Jos. Barangue, Jr.....	J. D.
Henry Lehmann.....	J. W.	A. J. Young.....	M. of C.
C. W. Davison .....	Treasurer.	A. J. Barrett.....	} Stewards.
E. E. Adams.....	Secretary.	W. H. Murphy.....	
	M. Hart.....	Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

C. A. Scott, P. D. D. G. M., George Baldey, E. E. Adams, J. J. McGinnis, John W. Madden, Wm. B. Hall.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Joseph Gitzinger, Simon Wolf—2.

MEMBERS.

Whitaker, W. R.	Boland, J. P.	Keenan, P.	Robinson, W. M.
P. G. M.	Bancroft, F.	Lusse, Henry	Slabowski, Gasp.
Billings, A. E.,	Casey, B. W.	Lewis, A. C.	Samuels, Abram
P. M.	Crawford, Jno. D.	Lowengardt, I.	Sinclair, N.
Shackelford, S. B.,	Coxe, F. M.	Lydon, M. B.	St. Clair, C. H.
P. M.	Coupland, T. V.	Ladley, Geo. H.	Staples, George
Wilson, D., P. M.	Campbell, Benj.	Mainegra, R. J.	Sweet, Owen J.
Parker, J. M. G.*	Chapsky, S.	Meyers, Sam'l	Sabourin, E.
Andrews, Greenleaf	Fredericks, C. S.	McNeil, Duncan	Stiebel, A. C.
Aldrich, D. C.	Gaudet, C. A.	McArdle, J. P.	Souer, Louis J.
Aikman, J. B.	Gray, Jacob	Mueller, Jno. L.	Tureman, T. Y. P.
Billings, E. C.	Gruneberg, C. H.	Maddux, L. T.	Taylor, J. G.
Brook, Samuel	Golding, Wm.	Mehnert, E. J.	Virgin, E. F.
Barringer, H. V.	Herwig, J. L.	Noulen, J. A.	Vanhorn, J. B.
Burbank, S. N.	Helffrich, L.	Ohlendorff, J. G.	Wittum, E. F.
Buttrick, George	Hahn, Robt. M.	Pearson, Geo.	Wolf, Simon
Babcock, A. C.	Ingalls, C. E.	Russ, E. K.	Woolfley, F. A.
Bendernagle, Jno.	Killilea, Jas.	Riggs, Wm. A.	Wilder, James
Burbank, N.	Kane, John	Roberts, J. W.	Weber, H.
Bray, Royal A.	Keene, A.	Rice, Chas. S.	Weingart, Chas.
Beck, T. A.	Kreutz, A.	Rodgers, Thos. J.	Wigner, W. D.
Booth, John	Knockaert, Eug.	Romine, H. H.	100 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Initiated*—Chas. Hy. Read, Wm. Addison Riggs.

*Passed*—Jas. A. Cardenas, James Patrick Boland, Jno. Kane, W. A. Riggs.

*Raised*—J. P. Boland, Jno. Kane, Jas. Burangue, E. F. Wittum, W. A. Riggs, J. W. Roberts.

*Affiliated*—Joseph Franklin Bancroft.

*Dimitted*—M. B. Lydon. *Died*—W. D. Wigner.

*Suspended*—J. A. Noulen, C. S. Fredericks.

### MONTGOMERY LODGE No. 168.

Chartered February 13th, 1861. Montgomery, Grant Parish, La. Meets Saturday before the fourth Sunday.

#### OFFICERS.

Will A. Strong.....	W. M.	M. Horn.....	J. D.
John H. Hardy.....	S. W.	J. M. Plunkett.....	M. of C.
R. W. Horn.....	J. W.	J. S. Payne.....	Chaplain.
Jas. Christy.....	Treasurer.	H. Van McCain.....	} Stewards.
J. M. McCain.....	Secretary.	D. M. Smith.....	
E. M. Tilton.....	S. D.	D. H. Shumate.....	Tyler.

#### PAST MASTERS.

H. Van McCain, P. G. J. W., D. D. G. M., S. Bernstein, J. C. Payne, J. W. Jones.

#### MEMBERS.

J C Gerdy PG SW*	Harrison, W. O.	Megirson, Jas.	Strickland, I. R.
Atwood, W. J	Holloway, Sam'l	McCain, F. M.	Sharp, F. M.
Bernstein P.	Holston, W. J.	O'Quin, J. C.	Sims, Wm. Thos.
Craig, Francis L.	Jackson, R. E.	Oneal W. W.	Shumate, Toliver
Curry, S. C.	Killingworth, R.	O'Quin, D. S.	Strong, Stephen D
Dean, S. A.	Lang, John	Plunkett, R. M.	Williams, S. K.
Dunn, M. A.	Muirhead, P.	Roe, John	Walters, H. R.
Gans, Mich.	Marks, S.	Rickard, L.	44 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Affiliated*—David M. Smith. *Suspended*—P. Muirhead.

### HAYNESVILLE LODGE No. 169.

Chartered February 13th, 1861. Haynesville, Claiborne Parish, La. Stated meetings on Saturday before the third Sunday of each month.

#### OFFICERS.

James R. Smith.....	W. M.	James J. Potts.....	Secretary.
W. L. Oakes.....	S. W.	O. H. P. Dawson.....	S. D.
David L. Hoyle.....	J. W.	D. M. Phillips.....	J. D.
Jos. Taylor.....	Treasurer.	John Gibson.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

W. H. Kirkpatrick, D. D. G. M., W. L. Oakes, James R. Smith.

## LIFE MEMBER.

N. W. Peters, P. M.

## MEMBERS.

Bond, R. P.	Collier, P. C.	Linsey, E. B.	Smith, A. J.
Brooks, H. G.	Dunn, John F.	McLeod, C. C.	Sherman, Jno. R.
Brown, J. L.	Dyer, I. M.	Moncrief, A. W.	Tinsley, W. H.
Bailey, Rob't W.	Deloach, A. T.	Neal, B. R.	Tinsley, John W.
Brazelton, H.	Eidson, John W.	Peters, N. W.	Winn, R. A. N.
Camp, Jos. W.	Hall, F.	Payne, A. H.	Wallace, Jno. T.
Camp, J. M. W.	Heflin, J. H.	Price, Thomas	36 members.

*Dimitted*—A. W. Moncrief. *Died*—H. W. Kirkpatrick.

*Suspended*—Henry G. Brooks, John L. Brown, Joseph W. Camp, A. T. Deloach, O. H. P. Dawson, B. R. Neal, N. W. Peters, J. T. Wallace, A. J. Smith, C. C. McLeod, W. H. Tinsley, F. Hall, J. H. Heflin, John W. Tinsley, Jr.

## KOSMOS LODGE No. 171.

Chartered February 9th, 1864. Grand Lodge Hall, New Orleans. Meets second and fourth Friday.

## OFFICERS.

J. Keller.....	W. M.	V. Fuchs.....	M. Exp.
Jos. Voegtle.....	S. W.	A. G. Ricks.....	M. of C.
G. Ritter.....	J. W.	H. Wax.....	S. D.
Rev. L. P. Heintz.....	Orator.	B. Arnbruster.....	J. D.
J. F. Falkenheiner.....	Treasurer.	A. Guthans.....	Econom.
C. Lorch.....	Secretary.	H. Kick.....	I. G.
	Wendell Dressel.....	Tyler.	

## PAST MASTERS.

Ludwig P. Heintz, V. Fabian, T. F. Falkenheiner, F. C. Clerc, John Keller, L. A. Lehmann.

## MEMBERS.

Baltz, J.	Harz, Joseph	Kraemer, Chas. M	Schallert, Louis
Behme, Th.	Hinrichs, J. H.	Kugle, W. F.	Schweizer, J.
Ellermann, C.	Heckler, Fred.	Larch, H.	Schmitt, C. H. M.
Estein, A.	Hufft, J. F.	Loeffler, J.	Steenon, John
Englehardt, P.	Holzer, R. G.	Loeper, A.	Thorhauser, Chas.
Freidhof, T.	John, E.	Merz, L.	Walch, Chas.
Forschler, H.	Klotz, E.	Mueller, A.	Wagner, E.
Grote, L.	Kohl, F. A.	Rombach, B.	Yalets, G.

48 members.

*Initiated*—Joseph Harz, Charles M. Kraemer, Adolph G. Ricks, George Bergdoll, Hubert Hamblock.

*Passed and Raised*—Joseph Harz, Charles M. Kraemer, Adolph G. Ricks.

*Died*—Joseph Harz, Julius Loeffler.

*Suspended*—Benedict Romback.

#### UNION LODGE No. 172.

Chartered February 17th, 1865. Odd Fellows' Hall, Camp street New Orleans.  
Meets first and third Thursday evenings.

##### OFFICERS.

P. M. Schneidau.....	W. M.	Gus Troy.....	M. Exp.
Thomas O'Connor.....	S. W.	A. Caughey.....	M. of C.
H. C. Brehop.....	J. W.	M: L. Costley.....	S. D.
E. Morel.....	Orator.	John T. Shearer.....	J. D.
D. Hughes.....	Treasurer.	S. Brocard.....	Steward.
Chas. Assenheimer.....	Secretary.	Jno. Charles.....	I. G.
P. Plapp.....	Almoner.	W. Drussel (not a member).....	Tyler.

##### PAST MASTERS.

G. H. Pabst, D. D. G. M., E. Morel, D. D. G. M., Charles Assenheimer.

##### MEMBERS.

Breen, J. W.	Duffy, James	O'Donnell, H.	Taylor, John
Bohne, Geo. C.	Frey, John	Offner, E.	Taboney, J. H.
Collins, Thos. S.	Helm, Philip	Potter, Jotham	Wilson, C.
Clark, John	Karstendiek, J. A.	Ryan, P.	Walsh, John
Duty, W. W.	Lescalle, John G.	Stark, Hy.	Wheeler, W. H.
Dussell, J.	Leibe, A.	Sypher, J. H.	38 members.

*Initiated*—Andy Sullivan. *Raised*—James Duffy.

*Dimitted*—George H. Pabst, John Walsh, J. H. Sypher.

*Reinstated*—J. H. Sypher.

#### ORIENT LODGE No. 173.

Chartered February 17th, 1865. Masonic Hall, St. Charles street, New Orleans.  
Meets first and third Monday evenings.

##### OFFICERS.

John W. Adams.....	W. M.	Z. T. Black.....	S. D.
Edward Heath.....	S. W.	Geo. M. Hire.....	J. D.
Philip A. Orr.....	J. W.	Carson Mudge.....	M. of C.
Edward Baker.....	Treasurer.	Henry Perry.....	} Stewards.
Vincent Mielly.....	Secretary.	Horace Perry.....	
William Tell.....		Tyler.	

## PAST MASTERS.

Joseph P. Hornor, P. D. G. M., E. Baker, P. D. D. G. M., A. Shaw, W. S. Benedict, A. Hero, Jr.

## MEMBERS.

Fellows, J. Q. A.*	Edwards, J. D.	Martin, John B.	Todd, W. P.
Armitage, W. J.	Ehrlich, Samuel	McCubbin, Wm.	Tomlinson, J. M.
Abell, Edmund	Earhart, F. B.	Oplatek, J.	Thorn, John
Anderson, Julius	Green, Joseph H.	Onorato, B.	Thorn, Charles
Begg, Thomas H.	Graham, A. S.	Page, Edward	Timbrell, G. H. W.
Bensel, Henry, Jr.	Halder, Theo.	Pace, F., Jr.	Weiman, J. M.
Black, C.	Hubschmann, C.	Perrot, Charles	Wiberg, Jno. A. F.
Barrett, J. T.	Houston, James	Perry, H. A.	Winteler, M.
Burbank, A. J.	Hartzell, Jos. C.	Perault, John C.	Wells, A. C.
Breen, Chas. H.	Hire, Wm. H.	Rusha, E. M.	White, R. A.
Bernius, Henry	Leopold, S.	Rykoski, John	Watson, Robert
Chadwick, E. A.	Lilienthal, L.	Scott, John H.	Wilson, Jos. H.
Dalferes, Joseph	Murdock, A.	Shearer, D. L.	Wright, John
Dane, Henry C.	Madden, Chris.	Stein, Joseph	69 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Initiated and Passed*—Gottlieb Wolf.

*Dimitted*—John Wright, John Rykoski, Theodore Halder, Joseph H. Green, James D. Edwards, Wm. H. Hire.

*Reinstated*—John Wright, Henry C. Dane, Benedetto Onorato.

## DANTE LODGE No. 174.

Chartered February 14th, 1866. Polar Star Hall, corner Rampart and Kerlerec streets, New Orleans, La. Meets first and third Mondays.

## OFFICERS.

G. Battista Sbarboro.....	W. M.	Luigi Ferrari.....	M. Exp.
Guiseppe Passalacqua.....	S. W.	Francisco Ferrea .....	M. of C.
Antonio Licalzi.....	J. W.	Antonio Biggio.....	S. D.
Guiseppe Borzone.....	Orator.	Michele Liuzza.....	J. D.
G. Trisconi.....	Treasurer.	C. Rapetto .....	Econom.
Bernardo Firpo.....	Secretary.	F. Colombo.....	I. G.
G. Demartini.....	Almoner.	B. Cazeres (not a member)...	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

G. Radovich, G. B. Rossi, P. Possi, Emilio Basini, Carlo Pozzi.

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

Wm. R. Whitaker, P. G. M., Blanco Campiglio, Ulliso Bassetti, Danielle Ramelli, G. Segui y Gahona, M. A. Calongne, E. Tisdale, J. Alabau y Pratts.



## MEMBERS.

Busoni, Dario	Delatorre, Ant.	Limongi, F.	Ratto, S.
Balastracci, A.	Danove, L.	Laneri, D.	Scalamara, P.
Berzone, A.	De Angosta, F.	Nicholich, Ellia	Trois, E.
Bisso, G.	Fabbrone, C.	Ossoniach, A.	Torre, G.
Borzone, G.	Fucich, M.	Olivari, C.	Tomasi, G.
Bugna, S.	Figalo, G.	Planetta, G.	Taccowich, M.
Broggi, G.	Fucich, B.	Palmieri, D.	Tortorice, M.
Cattenars, Andrea	Fabre, A.	Pattini, S.	Traverso, Geo. B.
Cefalu, G. B.	Garbini, N.	Persenico, Geo. B.	Villa, C.
Debarbiere En.			55 members.

*Initiated*—Giovanni Battista Traverso, Antonio Dedorris.

*Passed and Raised*—G. B. Traverso. *Dimitted*—Emilio Bassini.

*Suspended*—Gaetano Figallo, D. Angosta Francisco, D. Laneri.

## AMITE CITY LODGE No. 175.

Chartered February 14th, 1866. Amite City, Tangipahoa Parish, La. Stated meetings Friday on or before full moon of each month.

## OFFICERS.

C. S. Stewart.....	W. M.	B. T. Millican.....	S. D.
Levi Stern.....	S. W.	Robert Mutter.....	J. D.
A. F. Vogt.....	J. W.	E. D. Craig, Jr.....	M. of C.
A. H. Stark.....	Treasurer.	Joseph Kopfler.....	} Stewards.
James M. Wright.....	Secretary.	J. P. Helmick.....	
		James Boothe.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

S. D. Ellis, C. S. Stewart.

## MEMBERS.

Craig, E. D.*	Cotheran, J. W.	Goldsby, J. H.	Stern, Jacob
Aby, C. H.	Cason, D. B.	Johnson, Carl	Stevens, W.
Bankston, L.	Elzy, L. R.	Price, Thomas	Waller, R. M.
Bankston, S. A.	Ellis, E. P.	Robertson, Ira B.	Wilson, Wm. D.
Carpenter, J. M.	Gullett, A. A.		29 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Initiated*—Robert Mutter, Emmet D. Craig, Jr.

*Passed*—Robert Mutter, E. D. Craig, Jr., Joseph Kopfler.

*Raised*—L. R. Elzy, Robert Mutter, Joseph Kopfler, E. D. Craig, Jr.

*Affiliated*—Ira B. Robertson, Samuel A. Bankston, J. Paul Helmick.

*Died*—J. W. Cothran.

PERFECT HARMONY LODGE No. 176.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Grand Lodge Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans. Stated meetings second and fourth Monday evenings.

OFFICERS.

Jos. A. Burke .....	W. M.	A. M. Weil.....	Secretary.
M. Blum.....	S. W.	John O'Rourke.....	S. D.
George Robb.....	J. W.	Peter Mackray.....	J. D.
E. Traub.....	Treasurer.	R. S. Burke.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

E. Booth, C. A. Kaufman, M. Aarons, George Robb, Jos. A. Burke.

MEMBERS.

Trelford, A., P.M.*	Holt, Robert	Lacamero, F.	Salomon, L. F.
Melder, Wm.*	Hollander, A.	Levy, A.	Samuels, M. M.
Benjamin, E.	Kloppenbergh, H. W.	Levy, M.	Schwartz, M.
Block, S.	Keiffer, J.	McDonnell, H. P.	Schwartz, N. J.
Eschezabal, J.	Kahn, G.	Stern, Henry	28 members.

\*Honorary member.

*Raised*—F. Lacamara. *Dimitted*—Julius Keiffer, Marx Levy.

*Died*—H. F. McDonald.

*Suspended*—E. Benjamin, H. W. Kloppenberg, M. M. Samuls, L. F. Salomon.

TULIP LODGE No. 178.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Tulip, Claiborne Parish, La., Homer P. O. Stated meetings fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Josiah Watts.....	W. M.	J. L. Davis.....	Secretary.
W. H. Mathews.....	S. W.	T. A. Watson.....	S. D.
D. J. Hicks.....	S. W.	L. M. C. Britt.....	J. D.
W. A. Watson.....	Treasurer.	F. R. Chandler.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

C. L. Hayes, L. M. C. Britt, J. Atkinson.

MEMBERS.

Baker, J. T.	Carr, W. K.	Leslie, W. J.	Moss, John
Coleman, Ben.R.			15 members.

*Affiliated*—J. Atkinson, W. J. Leslie.

## CADDO LODGE No. 179.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Saturdays of each month.

## OFFICERS.

W. T. D. Dalzell.....	W. M.	S. N. Kerley.....	Secretary.
W. P. Ford .....	S. W.	C. H. Minge.....	S. D.
M. L. Scovell .....	J. W.	S. F. Gordon .....	J. D.
John G. McWilliams.....	Treasurer.	W. T. McMahon .....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

W. Robson, P. D. G. M., John W. Jones, P. D. D. G. M., N. B. Murff, P. D. D. G. M., P. W. H. Cummings, J. G. McWilliams, F. J. Alcock, W. T. D. Dalzell, A. B. Weaver.

## MEMBERS.

Turner, W. M.,	Dillard, H. T.	Kahn, R.	Pires, L. A.
P. M.	Eberstadt, E.	Lewis, W. S.	Reynolds, J. H.
Cawthorne, J. D.,	Eskridge, N. A.	Lindsay, R. H.	Ratcliff, Jas. W.
P. M.	Faulkner, W. C.	Lowenthal, P.	Rogers, J. V.
Allen, N. S.	Gregg, N.	La Cossett, H. D.	Robson, W. V., Jr.
Booty, J. A.	Hamilton, W. B.	Mitchell, A. C.	Simmons, W. C. Jr
Booher, Milo	Hargrove, Jno. L.	Montgomery, H. H.	Staples, J. D.
Bludworth, Wm.	Hunter, Ike C.	Moss, J. R.	Sewall, J. A.
Bogel, A. J.	Hamilton, W. E.	Martin, D. B.	Sour, A.
Blanchard, N. C.	Holzner, Hy.	McCutchen, S. B.	Tomkies, L. L.
Colquitt, R. K.	Iler, Thomas H.	Newman, A. J.	Thurmond, C. G.
Cooper, David	Johnson, T. C.	Parker, Milo B.	White, B. M.
Cumpston, Jas.	Jordan, Jas. H.	Painter, J. P.	Wise, W. H.
Calhoun, J. C.	Jones, John R.	Patterson, R. B.	Ward, Sam. J.
Duffau, B.	Jacobs, T. E.	Phillips, L. B.	72 members.

*Initiated*—Robert K. Colquitt, Sydney N. Kerley, Henry D. La Cossett, Samuel J. Ward, Milo B. Parker, Collier H. Minge, Jackson S. York.

*Passed*—R. K. Colquitt, Sydney N. Kerley, H. D. La Cossett, Sam. J. Ward, M. B. Parker, Collier H. Minge, John L. Gill, Jackson S. York.

*Raised*—R. H. Colquitt, S. N. Kerley, H. D. La Cossett, Sam. J. Ward, M. B. Parker, C. H. Minge.

*Dimitted*—H. H. Montgomery, J. H. Reynolds.

*Died*—W. S. Lewis. *Suspended*—W. C. Falkner.

*Reinstated*—Ed. Eberstadt, J. H. Reynolds.

## SAM TODD LODGE No. 182.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Sugar Town, Calcasieu Parish, La. Stated meetings first Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

Jos. W. Moore.....	W. M.	James D. Sigler.....	S. D.
John W. May.....	S. W.	Jesse Gill.....	J. D.
T. M. Nolen .....	J. W.	B. J. Ford.....	Chaplain.
John V. Hargroves.....	Treasurer.	A. J. Watson.....	} Stewards.
I. H. Smith.....	Secretary.	Jas. Harper.....	
E. Pearson.....		Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

B. J. Ford, G. W. Richardson, James J. W. Miller, John W. May.

MEMBERS.

Baggett, A.	Green, Wm. O.	Morrow, D. S.	Sigler, James M.
Bailey, A. L.	Hall, Joseph	Morrow, Wm. M.	Simmons, C.
Beason, J.	Heard, Geo. W.	Madox, Charlie	Singletary, A. C.
Cole, D. A.	Hester, Wm. J.	Mitchell, Ira B.	Straener, Ben.
Cole, V. D.	Heard, J. H.	Meadows, S. J.	Sigler, R. E.
Cole, Jacob	Hanchey, J. W.	Miller, L. A.	Thielman, G.
Cain, S. M.	Heard, J. T.	Martin, Ephram	Tyler, James W.
Carraway, C. B.	Hamilton, J.	Nichols, L. M.	Thompson, S.
Cole, Sol. S.	Hanchey, Jas. M.	Penninger, H. P.	Turner, Stephen
Dear, James W.	Iles, John	Pharis, J. W.	Turner, W. H.
Deason, John J.	Iles, H. W.	Rolins, Levi	Wingate, Labon
Faris, Albert	Iles, D.	Roberts, Jas. S.	Wisby, William
Fairchild, W. L.	Kent, J. T.	Simpson, W. P.	Weldon, Jacob
Frazier, Moses C.	Lablanc, Louis	Simons, John F.	Young, Jefferson
Gill, S.	Landry, Robert		71 members.

*Passed*—W. H. Turner, Jos. J. Kingery.

*Raised*—W. H. Turner. *Affiliated*—J. W. Pharis.

*Dimitted*—H. P. Penninger, W. L. Fairchilds. *Died*—A. Faris.

LONGWOOD LODGE No. 183.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Mooringsport, Caddo Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Moore	.....	W. M.	W. A. Ellett	.....	Secretary.
B. H. Bickham	.....	S. W.	J. W. Underwood	.....	S. D.
W. H. B. Croom	.....	J. W.	C. B. Germany	.....	J. D.
John Newberry	.....	Treasurer.	C. J. Denisen	.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

B. H. Bickham, D. W. Powell, J. M. Moore.

MEMBERS.

Allen, P. H.	Jeter, Wm. N.	Mooring, J. C.	Self, S. M.
Christian, E. C.	Logan, B. F.	Newberry, J. G.	Tillinghast, E. L.
Forston, W. P.	Martin, E.	Powell, D. W.	Wasson, W. E.
Henderson, J. G.			21 members.

*Initiated and Passed*—Early C. Christian, C. B. Germany, C. J. Denison, T. J. Powell.

*Raised*—E. C. Christian, C. B. Germany, C. J. Denison.

*Affiliated*—W. A. Ellett.

*Dimitted*—J. C. Mooring. *Died*—D. W. Powell.

## SPRING CREEK LODGE No. 184.

Chartered February 14th, 1867. Spring Creek, Tangipahoa Parish, La. Meets Saturday before first Sunday.

## OFFICERS.

R. L. Draughon.....	W. M.	J. M. Breland.....	S. D.
H. W. L. Lewis.....	S. W.	W. W. Ricks.....	J. D.
O. P. Amacker.....	J. W.	Wm. H. Schilling.....	Chaplain.
B. L. Lea.....	Treasurer.	A. C. Williamson.....	} Stewards.
W. G. Breland.....	Secretary.	W. W. Draughon.....	
		Albert G. Fussell.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

H. Richardson, H. W. L. Lewis, D. D. G. M., R. L. Draughon.

## MEMBERS.

Alford, J. N.	Edwards, N. S.	Mixon, S. C.	Sims, Thos. P.
Addison, R. M.	Fisher, J. C.	Mixon, G. W.	Tynes, T. F.
Cowdin, Thos. M.	Givens, J. R.	McDaniel, Wiley	Westmoreland, J.
Dyson, G. W.	Jenkins, H. Z.	Ott, W. T.	Wall, J. P.
Eady, F. W.	Morris, James	Raborn, Quincy	31 members.

*Passed and Raised*—Wm. Webster Draughon.

*Suspended*—Henry Z. Jenkins, J. N. Alford.

## 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.

L. S. Havard.....	W. M.	L. G. Sloan.....	Secretary.
P. G. Callihan.....	S. W.	S. C. Fleshman.....	S. D.
T. A. Hicks.....	J. W.	C. W. Havard.....	J. D.
S. P. Ward.....	Treasurer.	John S. Fogleman.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

S. C. Fleshman, A. A. Hebert, P. G. Callihan.

## MEMBERS.

Cason, F. W.	Goucheaux, L.	Morrow, Ernest	Scherrouse, C. R.
Ducuir, H. W.	Hayes, E. O.	Reynolds, W. B.	Simmons, C.
Eilert, Henry	Jacobs, Peter	Richard, M. J.	Street, M. S.
Gilcoat, W. G.	Kahn, A.	Scherrouse, J. M.	24 members.

*Dimitted*—C. Simmons.

*Suspended*—Peter Jacobs, Wm. G. Gilcoat.

*Reinstated*—H. W. Ducuir, M. S. Street.

FLAT LICK LODGE No. 187.\*

Chartered February 13th, 1863. Flat Lick Bayou, Claiborne Parish, La., Minden P. O. Stated meetings Saturday before fourth Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Luke M. Grigsby.....W. M. S. M. D. Webb.....Secretary.  
 J. F. Sikes.....S. W. John A. Miller.....S. D.  
 Lem. Z. Grigsby.....J. W. Henry Mims.....J. D.  
 Wm. Reagan.....Treasurer. W. W. Deloach.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Rev. John A. Miller, P. D. D. G. M., Lem. Z. Grigsby, Luke M. Grigsby.

MEMBERS.

Anderson, F. M. Hall, F. Lewis, J. G. Reagan, J. W.  
 Blackburn, Jas. Kirkpatrick, Sam McBride, Jas. M. Sykes, Jackson  
 Curry, James H. Lewis, A. Pair, Israel 19 members.  
*Raised*—Franklin Hall. *Affiliated*—F. Marion Anderson.  
*Dimitted*—Sam'l Kirkpatrick. *Died*—James H. Curry.

\*Surrender of charter accepted February 15th, 1883.

COVINGTON LODGE No. 188.

Chartered February 15th, 1868. Covington, St. Tammany Parish, La. Stated meetings second and fourth Saturdays of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. C. Warren.....W. M. W. B. Cook.....Secretary.  
 F. B. Martindale.....S. W. Geo. J. Wilson.....S. D.  
 J. C. Bridges.....J. W. W. E. Parker.....J. D.  
 Wm. Kennedy.....Treasurer. F. Lossett.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

M. Burns, F. B. Martindale, J. M. Thompson, W. C. Warren, John Theobald.

MEMBERS.

Abney, J. M. Goodbee, Thos. J. Heintz, C. Tally, M. H.  
 Alison, J. M. Givens, A. Levi, N. Thompson, J. H.  
 Aubry, Charles Hosmer, J. R. Purvis, Wm. Vichers, Theo.  
 Badon, Wm. 25 members.  
*Initiated and Passed*—George J. Wilson, Erbin Cooper.  
*Raised*—George J. Wilson. *Dimitted*—Theo. Vichers.  
*Died*—Wm. Purvis. *Reinstated*—N. Levi.

EVERGREEN LODGE No. 189.

Chartered February 13th, 1868. Evergreen, Avoyelles Parish, La. Meets Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

J. A. Hollinshead.....W. M. Jesse J. Toon.....Secretary.  
 S. O. Easton.....S. W. H. C. Kemper.....S. D.  
 P. B. Wright.....J. W. C. Bubenzer.....J. D.  
 M. Bennett.....Treasurer. Fred. White.....Chaplain.  
 D. Fennel.....Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

M. Bennett, H. A. Ditto, William M. Ewell, H. C. Kemper, S. S. Pearce, A. B. Williams, J. J. Toon, J. A. Hollinshead.

## MEMBERS.

Marshall, M. R.	Ewell, J.	Johnson, Jno. T.	Miles, L.
P. M.	Foster, R. W.	Johnson, I. C.	O'Quinn, John
Bordelon, G. A.	Frith, T. P.	Keller, J. Q.	Pearce, W. O.
Barnhill, B. S.	Griffin, J. F.	Keller, C. W.	Perkins, D. M.
Buie, B. H.	Giles, J. M.	Knight, C. W.	Rushing, S. H.
Bass, A. S.	Hudson, J. J.	Kilpatrick, A. M.	Roberts, Jas. J.
Cheney, W. F.	Hudson, D. B.	Levy, Moses	Smyth, S. H.
Cappel, Joseph	Heard, T. J.	Middleton, A. P.	Thorp, S. R.
Culpepper, L. B.	Harding Joseph	Mathews, C. J.	Wilson, G. W., Jr.
Curry, D. A.	Irion, A. B.	Middleton, T. J.	Weir, Thos. D.
Duval, C. W.	Irion, R. R.	Mathews, O.	West, Isham

56 members.

*Initiated and Passed*—Asa Pierce Middleton, Christian Bubenzer.

*Raised*—James J. Roberts, A. P. Middleton, C. Bubenzer.

*Dismissed*—C. W. Knight, James J. Hudson.

## CORINTHIAN LODGE No. 190.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. Odd Fellows' Hall. Stated meetings every Tuesday.

## OFFICERS.

W. T. Benedict.....	W. M.	A. J. Murphy.....	S. D.
C. H. Charlton.....	S. W.	T. S. Ross.....	J. D.
A. V. Smith.....	J. W.	Chas. Gerber.....	M. of C.
Charles Palfrey.....	Treasurer.	W. W. Charlton.....	} Stewards.
Isaac B. Ellis.....	Secretary.	James Benton.....	
E. B. O'Sullivan (not a member).....		Tyler	

## PAST MASTERS.

W. G. James, W. L. Stanford, R. D. Bovard, W. E. Lawrence, W. J. Bovard, A. Goldthwaite.

## MEMBERS.

Angell, Edwin J.	Falconer, W. R.	Logan, Henry	Stumpf, Jno., Jr.
Bofinger, Wm. H.	Gage, J. J.	Marques, Joseph	Sturtevant, C. D.
Badger, A. S.	Gillespie, Robt W	Moores, G. W.	Stewart, Hunter
Bayley, G. M., Jr.	Hanna, J. M.	McQuoid, Wm.	Thomas, Edgar
Booth, G. W.	Hill, A. M.	Moffat, G. D.	Twomey, W. L.
Brenford, John T.	Howell, C. W.	Pursell, D. E.	Theil, C. A.
Crofts, Augustus	Hilliard, Van R. K.	Parmelee, F. F.	Torrey, L.
Collins, H. C.	Huck, W. W.	Stich, Charles	Voght, S. G.
Chapman, W. W.	Ingalls, John D.	Saxon, Walter L.	Vaurigard, A. T.
Collins, Edward	Innerarity, E. S.	Slooten, Van Wm.	Wrotnowski, A. F.
Dillon, W. F.	Jennings, E. B.	Smith, C. T.	Zinser, F.
English, J. P.	Kouns, C. S.		62 members.

*Initiated*—Curtis Scoville Kouns, William Fannon Dillon, George D. Moffat, Charles J. Huck, Eugene F. Dyer.

*Passed*—C. S. Kouns, Larned Torrey, J. P. English, Wm. F. Dillon; George D. Moffat.

*Raised*—T. S. Ross, C. S. Kouns, L. Torrey, J. P. English, W. F. Dillon, G. D. Moffat.

*Affiliated*—John T. Brenford. *Died*—C. W. Howell.

JEFFERSON LODGE No. 191.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. Louisiana Avenue, between Magazine and Constance. Stated meetings every Thursday evening.

OFFICERS.

Joseph Kantz.....	W. M.	John S. Alfred.....	S. D.
F. M. Caraher.....	S. W.	Jacob Kissinger.....	J. D.
George E. Pierson.....	J. W.	Wm. Frank.....	M. of C.
C. Schopp.....	Treasurer.	C. Syvel.....	} Stewards.
Hugh Breen.....	Secretary.	H. Lochte.....	
	M. Lashly.....	Tyler.	

PAST MASTERS.

Hugh Breen, D. D. G. M., H. C. Brown, H. C. Duncan, J. P. Collins, J. A. Smth, W. G. Murtagh, Joseph Kantz.

MEMBERS.

Aarons, E.	Cohn, J.	Kramer, W.	Samuels, F.
Aycock, J. T.	Campbell, R.	Lane, J.	Schmittle, J.
Alfred, John S.	Colton, C. H. C.	Levy, Aaron	Stendel, J., Jr.
Bourdette, J. P.	Donaldson, J.	Martin, Chas. J.	Tebbe, Henry
Bruns, J. H. C.	Friend, T.	Martin, H. J.	Thraunk, P.
Bensel, George	Flanagan, T. K.	Phillips, H. P.	Winn, I. Z.
Brown, J. G.	Geir, George	Patton, I. W.	Weiss, George
Bach, John C.	Joachim, J.	Perry, W. H.	Wright, J. S.
Chevalley, E. R.	Klebs, T. A.	Robertson, H. L.	50 members.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—Christian Syvel, Elias Aarons, Jacob Kissinger.

*Dimitted*—John A. Smith. *Died*—George Weiss, W. H. Perry.

*Dropped*—J. S. Wright, J. C. Martin. *Suspended*—I. Z. Winn.

ABBEVILLE LODGE No. 192.

Chartered February 9th, 1869. Abbeville, Vermillion Parish, La. Stated meetings Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

Jos. T. Labit.....	W. M.	Gustave Godchaux.....	Secretary.
John A. Brookshire.....	S. W.	Richard A. Mills.....	S. D.
G. B. Shaw.....	J. W.	S. Stansbury.....	J. D.
Jos. T. Harrington.....	Treasurer.	H. B. Lyons, P. M.....	Tyler.



## PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE

## PAST MASTERS.

W. D. White, C. H. Remick, J. T. Labit, H. H. Bartels.

## MEMBERS.

Burris, W. A.	Maxwell, A. G.	Roger, E. C.	Stansbury, U. W.
Deschamp, Eug.	Maxfield, A. F.	Ranson, T. I.	Trahan, Joseph
Morton, M. L.			20 members.

*Initiated*—Richard H. Mills, John Oldcorn.

*Passed and Raised*—Richard H. Mills. *Died*—C. H. Remick.

## AURORA LODGE No. 193.

Chartered February 10th, 1869. New Iberia, Iberia Parish, La. Meets first Monday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

Joseph P. Russell.....	W. M.	Joe. Indest .....	Secretary.
J. A. Vuillemot.....	S. W.	A. G. Barnard.....	S. D.
James W. Callahan .....	J. W.	Geo. Simon.....	J. D.
H. Cougenhiem .....	Treasurer.	Hy. S. Snider .....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Joseph A. Breax, Michel Heyman, J. H. Wise.

## MEMBERS.

Berry, John G.	Eisenmann, E.	Harris, George	Robertson, Wm.
Bazus Laurant	Erath, Aug.	Henry, E.	Roberts, J. N.
Cade, Chas. T.	Fuller, H. L.	Levy, D.	Roberts, J. B.
Cade, Overton	Friend, D.	Lourd, Wm.	Rials, W. E.
Crossley, Samuel	Fagot, J. A.	Perry, Robt. S.	Ring, Geo. H.
Colgin, Geo. T.	Gougenheim, A.	Pharr, E. A.	Saintes, Jean
DeValcourt, J. T.	Henry, P. F.	Ribbeck, A.	38 members.

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—Alfred G. Barnard, James West Callahan, George Taylor Colgin.

## LAKE VILLAGE LODGE No. 196.

Chartered February 10th, 1869. Lake Village, Natchitoches Parish, La., Natchitoches P. O. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

Burrel Rushing .....	W. M.	H. H. Hathorn .....	Secretary.
B. F. Britain.....	S. W.	P. Coffey.....	S. D.
H. F. Weaver.....	J. W.	W. M. Hill.....	J. D.
A. A. Hathorn.....	Treasurer.	Isaac H. Walker.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

W. C. Ross, D. D. G. M. E. T. Edgerton, H. H. Hathorn, B. Rushing, D. J. Dupre, Benj. F. Britain.

MEMBERS.

Clinton, J. M.	Dupre, John	Sweat, B. S.	Teer, B. F.
Cloud, Noah	Joyner, M. R.	Stewart, W. B.	Weaver, J. R.
Cargil, D. B.	Reidheimer, J. G.	Stephens, L. W.	Weaver, H. W.

23 members.

*Passed and Raised*—Noah Cloud.

*Affiliated*—Wm. B. Stewart, D. B. Cargill.

*Dimitted*—L. W. Stephens. *Died*—W. C. Ross.

BROOKLINE LODGE No. 198.

Chartered February 16th, 1870. Hood's Mills, Jackson Parish, La. Stated meetings fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

Geo. A. Kelly, D. D. G. M.	W. M.	J. R. Fowler	.....	Secretary.
J. E. Sikes	.....	S. W.	D. E. Gaar	.....
D. M. McCaskle	.....	J. W.	W. R. Smith	.....
I. M. Covington	.....	Treasurer.	A. F. Hearn	.....
			T. J. Anders	.....
				Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. L. Hearn, J. S. Fowler, W. R. Womack.

MEMBERS.

Bowen Z. A.	Fowler, L. C.	Hatton, J. L.	McKaskle, J. M.
Brown, B. H.	Gregrow, Wm. L.	Kennedy, S. D.	Underwood, J. B.
Clark, Willis	Hatton, P.	Lantrip, G. W.	23 members.

*Affiliated*—Geo. W. Lantrip, Willis Clark, George A. Kelly.

*Dimitted*—Geo. W. Lantrip.

SUMMERFIELD LODGE No. 201.

Chartered April 25th, 1870. Summerfield, Claiborne Parish, La. Stated meetings third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Wm. Sellers	.....	W. M.	C. J. Cargile	.....	Secretary.
No returns 1882.					26 members

## CORNER STONE LODGE No. 204

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Gansville, Winn Parish, La. Stated meetings first Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

Wm. Murphy.....W. M. D. M. Pyburn.....Secretary.  
No returns for 1882. 31 members.

## DORIC LODGE No. 205.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, La. Stated meetings first and third Wednesday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

Gus. Drews.....W. M. H. W. Crawford.....Secretary.  
A. Ermann.....S. W. L. Cahn.....S. D.  
O. F. Woodcock.....J. W. Theo. Lehmann.....J. D.  
L. Loeb.....Treasurer. Jos. Francioni.....Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

M. W. Bateman, Wm. Drews, Milton J. Hamilton, J. R. Jolley.

## MEMBERS.

Gardner, J. S.,	P. Hamilton,	R. T. Mathews,	W. M. Smith,	Geo. W. M.
M.	Hart, M.	Moch, Solomon	Sigur, N. L.	
Allen, J. M.	Harrison, T. W.	Moos, A.	Shannon, D.	
Bateman, W. J.	Lafleur, Wm.	Pharr, John N.	Turner, Joseph	
Cowan, James L.	Landry, E. A.	Redmond, J. M.	Vallier, Joseph	
Eakmann, E. B.	Leslie, George	Reinauer, J.	Walters, A. B.	
Fiddis, J. L.	Morgan, Thos.	Rathcamp, H. G.	Williams, George	
Greenwood, J. J.	Mentz, P. H.	Solomon, N.	Walker, Chas. F.	
Gougenheim, L.	Morse, Thos. L.	Smith, R. H.	Watters, J. L. T.	
Girou, Xavier	Malcom, James	Storm, B.	Wertsch, P. C.	

50 members.

*Initiated*—Theo. Lehmann, H. P. Poché.

*Passed and Raised*—Theo. Lehmann. *Affiliated*—Wm. Lafleur.

*Dimitted*—J. L. T. Watters. *Died*—D. Shannon.

## TYRIAN LODGE No. 206.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Williamsport, Pointe Coupee Parish, Smithland P. O., La. Meets Thursday on or before full moon of each month.

## OFFICERS.

D. Leatherman.....W. M. Is. Blum.....Secretary.  
C. W. Baker, P. M.....S. W. Benj. Moore.....S. D.  
S. Stribling.....J. W. O. Lacour.....J. D.  
O. Lejeune, P. M.....Treasurer. E. Bundick.....Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

D. Leatherman, G. S. W., P. D. D. G. M., C. W. Baker, D. T. Merrick.

MEMBERS.

Hoyt, S. S., P.M.	Hale, C. G.	Kornbacher, E. E.	Milton, B. J.
Brown, Geo. W.	Haber, Joseph	Miller, Hy. G.	Sauter, M.
Chandler, J. P.	Horton, B. F.	Meobius, J., Sr.	Tenney, Jno. W.
Gayle, A. C.	Kingsbury, J. L.	Meobius, Hy.	Yoist, F. M.

25 members.

*Raised*—Jno. Watson Tenney. *Dimitted*—Jno. L. Kingsbury.

N. H. BRAY LODGE No. 208.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Walnut Hill, Vernon Parish, La. Meets third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

James Groves.....	W. M.	Tohn T. Self.....	Secretary.
W. H. Weeks.....	S. W.	L. C. Sweat.....	S. D.
James T. Hagan.....	J. W.	L. P. Groves.....	J. D.
Samuel Roberts.....	Treasurer.	Benjamin T. Hagan.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

James Groves, P. C. Long.

MEMBERS.

Allen, Abram	Davis, W. A.	Hicks, James	Spurgeon, Jas.
Bolton, John F.	Dyas, Edmond	Knight, R. W.	White A.
Coleman, M. M.	Glass, John D.	Martin, S.	Walters, Wm.

21 members.

R. F. McGUIRE LODGE No. 209.

Chartered February 15th, 1871. Rayville, Richland Parish, La. Stated meetings first Tuesday before full moon.

OFFICERS.

John S. Summerlin.....	W. M.	Thos. J. Mangham.....	Secretary.
No returns for 1882.			27 members.

MISSIONARY LODGE No. 210.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. Missionary Ridge, Catahoula Parish, La., Columbia P. O. Stated meetings Saturday before second Sunday of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. P. Kee.....	W. M.	W. P. Maxwell.....	Secretary.
No returns for 1882.			14 members.

## BEACON LODGE No. 211.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. Arizona, Claiborne Parish, La. Stated meetings  
second Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS

E. M. Oaks..... W. M. J. F. Peterson..... Secretary.  
No returns for 1882. 14 members.

## BLAZING STAR LODGE No. 212.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. West Baton Rouge, Parish of West Baton Rouge,  
La. Meets first Thursday on or before full moon of each month.

## OFFICERS.

A. J. Loudon..... W. M. David Duvall..... Secretary.  
Wm. B. Chamberlain..... S. W. H. G. Parker..... S. D.  
W. H. Esque..... J. W. W. L. Clark..... J. D.  
C. J. Barrow ..... Treasurer. John Philsen..... Chaplain.  
A. V. Dubroca..... Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

James L. Lobdell, G. M., A. Valerian Dubroca, C. J. Barrow,  
A. J. Loudon.

## MEMBERS.

Bowen, James H. Kitland, Louis LeBlanc, O. M. Meyer, Max.  
Frankel, Max. Lang, Chas. McCay, A. Rogillio, R. Rance  
Grossman, J. 19 members.

## KEY STONE LODGE No. 213.

Chartered February 14th, 1872. Sicily Island, Catahoula Parish, La. Meets first  
and third Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

W. H. Harrington..... W. M. H. Bondurant..... Secretary.  
S. C. Trahern..... S. W. Geo. W. Spann ..... S. D.  
A. J. Ensminger..... J. W. John Higgins..... J. D.  
W. R. Duncle..... Treasurer. T. W. Hank (not a member) Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Henry S. Doniphan, D. D. G. M., John H. Lovelace, S. C. Trahan,  
Gottlieb Krause.

## MEMBERS.

Ensminger, D. W. Gibson, J. B. Racine, O. L. Spann, Jno.  
Ferrington, John K. 15 members.  
*Died*—J. B. Gibson.

LAND MARK LODGE No. 214.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Spring Ridge, Caddo Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

I. W. Pickens.....	W. M. John Hendrick.....	Secretary.
T. D. Hudnell.....	S. W. J. M. Alexander.....	S. D.
W. J. Sullivan.....	J. W. C. C. Robinson.....	J. D.
E. M. Hagens.....	Treasurer. G. H. Bozeman.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. T. Colquitt, Israel W. Pickens.

MEMBERS.

Allen, W. W.	Clark, W. G.	Gamblin, J. S.	Metcalf, W. V.
Bozeman, James	Davidson, J. M.	Irvine, B. J.	Shepherd, J. Hy.
Bozeman, D.	Davidson, L.	Jones, S. O.	Wilson, J. W.
			22 members.

*Affiliated*—W. W. Allen, David Bozeman.

*Died*—J. T. Colquitt, J. W. Wilson.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE No. 215.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Friendship P. O., Bienville Parish, La. Meets second Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. H. Gunn.....	W. M. R. B. Easley.....	Secretary.
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Returns of 1879. No returns for 1880, 1881 and 1882.

GOOD INTENT LODGE No. 216.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Loggy Bayou, Red River Parish, La. Meets second Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

A. J. Lawson.....	W. M. James E. Kenney.....	Secretary.
A. M. Davidson.....	S. W. Wm. H. Treadwell.....	S. D.
S. F. Spencer.....	J. W. W. S. Williams.....	J. D.
B. G. Kenney.....	Treasurer. James Foley.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

B. G. Kenney, A. J. Lawson, S. F. Spencer.

MEMBERS.

Howell, T. C.	Scherer, George	Stringfellow, H C	Walmsley, T. C.
Hunter, John A.	Scarborough, W P		14 members.

## FELLOWSHIP LODGE No. 217.

Chartered February 14th, 1873. Hinston P. O., Rapides Parish, La. Meets fourth Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

B. F. Scott.....	W. M.	John A. Dixon.....	Secretary.
E. W. Laird.....	S. W.	Z. P. Squyres.....	S. D.
J. H. Carruth.....	J. W.	O. E. Barnidge.....	J. D.
S. D. Williams.....	Treasurer.	H. B. Nash.....	Chaplain.
		T. R. Neal.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

Benjamin F. Scott, D. D. G. M., J. F. Hathaway, W. L. Squyres.

## MEMBERS.

Barnidge, L. Q.	Dunnam, F. J.	Kergan, Thomas Paul,	David C.
Barnidge, A. P.	Dodge, E. E.	Lawson, R. W.	Smith, A.
Barnidge, J. J.	Hogan, J. W.	Melder, Felix Van	Swann, A. G.
Cruse, J. S.	Hardin, G. R.	Marler, M. M.	Sanderson, C. C.
Chevalier, M.	Hatch, Joseph T.	Musgrove, J. W. S.	VanScarbrock, F.
Crowder, S. G.	James, J. D.	McLean, D. N.	Woodward, J. D. K.
Crawford, T. J.			36 members.

*Dimitted*—Jos. D. James.

## ADONIJAH LODGE No. 219.

Chartered February 13th, 1874. Black Bayou, Caddo Parish, La. Meets first Saturday in each month.

## OFFICERS.

L. A. Walton.....	W. M.	R. H. Harrell.....	Secretary.
L. F. Hartzo.....	S. W.	J. E. Browning.....	S. D.
Wm. Motes.....	J. W.	Daniel Perkins.....	J. D.
W. D. Browning, Jr.....	Treasurer.	John B. Hill.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

L. A. Walton, J. R. R. Harrison, Wm. Motes.

## MEMBERS.

Carro, James	Glover, A. N.	Grant, J. E.	Posey, F. M.
			13 members.

## LIVONIA LODGE No. 220.

Organized under charter March 18th, 1874. False River, Pointe Coupee Parish. Meets Friday on or before full moon of each month.

## OFFICERS.

M. P. Phillips.....	W. M.	G. B. Caldwell.....	Secretary.
P. Randolph.....	S. W.	E. G. Beuker.....	S. D.
P. Joffrion.....	J. W.	Geo. Hyman.....	J. D.
Cerf Wolf.....	Treasurer.	Oreste Lebeau.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

J. M. Bailey, Paul Joffrion, P. Randolph, E. G. Booker

MEMBERS.

Andrews, C. L.	Gumbel, C.	Robertson, Jas.	Villeret, Charles
Beiner, Geo.	Hyman, Henry	Sullivan, Warren	Vigne, Edwin
Bonchaud, A.	Hebert, C. D.	Sample, Robert	Watkins, L. B.
Breaux, John E.	Lieux, Ovide	Thompson, Ed.	Watson, Geo. W.
Demourelle, Z.	Mathews, J. L.	Trudeau, F. E.	Yoist, John
Dauthier, A.	Pickett, J. Knox		31 members.

*Initiated*—Francis E. Trudeau, Louis B. Claiborne.

*Passed*—F. E. Trudeau, A. Kern.

*Raised*—Goo. B. Caldwell, F. E. Trudeau.

*Suspended*—Hy. Hyman, Chas. Villeret, Jno. E. Breaux.

*Reinstated*—Geo. Beines.

SOLOMON LODGE No. 221.

Chartered February 13th, 1874. Pineville, Rapides Parish, La. Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

OFFICERS.

G. W. Bolton.....	W. M.	Robt. Aaron .....	Secretary.
L. Abadie.....	S. W.	J. H. Richardson.....	S. D.
E. G. Hartner.....	J. W.	_____.....	J. D.
W. A. Griffin.....	Treasurer.	Henry Walhling .....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

G. W. Bolton, L. Abadie, W. A. Griffin.

MEMBERS.

Dozier, C. H.	Johnston, J. W.	Poston, Jas. H.	Slocum, G. W.
Johnston, T. D.			12 members.

*Affiliated*—Jas. Hy. Poston. *Suspended*—Chas. H. Dozier.

PECAN GROVE LODGE No. 222.

Chartered February 14th, 1876. Illawara, Carroll Parish, La. Meets Wednesday on or before full moon.

OFFICERS.

Gerald G. Lynch.....	W. M.	Sol. Kraft.....	Secretary.
			17 members.

No returns for 1882.



## BETHANY LODGE No. 223.

Chartered February 17th, 1876. Bethany Church, Natchitoches Parish, La., Campte  
P. O. Meets on Thursday before third Sunday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

John O. Williams.....	W. M.	R. E. Hammett.....	Secretary.
T. C. Brown.....	S. W.	J. M. Cooley.....	S. D.
W. A. Cooley.....	J. W.	J. O. Maybin.....	J. D.
Walter N. Williams.....	Treasurer.	M. Banderius.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASTERS.

J. A. Carroll, J. O. Williams.

## MEMBERS.

Burley, B. F.      Boydston, B. L. Jones, Joslin      12 members.  
*Dimitted*—B. F. Burley.    *Suspended*—B. L. Boydston.

## ALABAMA LODGE No. 224.

Chartered February 17th, 1877. Clalborne Parish, La., Alabama Church, Cane Ridge  
P. O. Meets third Saturday of each month.

## OFFICERS.

G. W. Lowery.....	W. M.	A. C. Harper.....	Secretary.
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No returns for 1880, 1881 and 1882.

## CENTENNIAL LODGE No. 225.

Chartered February 17th, 1877. Waterproof, Tensas Parish, La. Meets on the  
Wednesday nearest full moon.

## OFFICERS.

Hartwig Moss.....	W. M.	Will Moss.....	Secretary.
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No returns for 1881 and 1882.      21 members.

## CLEAR SPRING LODGE No. 226.

Chartered February 17th, 1877. Longwood, Caddo Parish, La. Meets second Satur-  
day of each month.

## OFFICERS.

R. T. Cole.....	W. M.	W. W. Hood.....	Secretary.
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No returns for 1882.      16 members.

BLUE BUCK LODGE No. 227.

Chartered February 15th, 1879. Johnson's Bayou, Cameron Parish, La. Meets Saturday before full moon.

OFFICERS.

A. P. Baker.....	W. M.	John P. Eddleman.....	Secretary.
C. Pevoto.....	S. W.	James W. Anderson.....	S. D.
D. W. Donahoe.....	J. W.	Thomas L. Smith.....	J. D.
Joseph B. Pevoto.....	Treasurer.	Caswell Pevoto.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

George A. Smith. A. P. Baker, G. W. McDuffie.

MEMBERS.

Berry, Radford	Harrison, R. B.	McCall, John M.	Saunders, James
Chadwell, Esau	Jett, John R.	Miller, Ed. D.	Suttles, J. B.
Eddleman, W. H.	Lee, Hy.	Phfitzing, Chas.	Stephens, Benj. A.
Griffith, J.	Lindsey, John T.	Smith, Phineas E.	25 members.

*Initiated*—Benj. A. Stephens, Hy. Lee.

*Passed*—B. A. Stephens, Hy. Lee.

*Raised*—Joseph B. Suttles, B. A. Stephens, H. Lee.

*Dimitted*—R. B. Harrison. *Expelled*—John R. Jett.

TERREBONNE LODGE No. 228.

Chartered February 18th, 1881. Houma, Terrebonne Parish, La. Meets Saturday on or before full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

W. A. Bisland.....	W. M.	John A. Hubbard.....	Secretary.
Hy. Cage.....	S. W.	A. W. Connelly.....	S. D.
J. A. Dillard.....	J. W.	Jno. Bauchopies.....	J. D.
James A. Gagne.....	Treasurer.	Elias Miller.....	Tyler.

PAST MASTERS.

Bisland, J. B., Duncan, S. Cage.

MEMBERS.

Bagous, V.	David, W. W.	Moon, J. M.	Smith, M. F.
Bland, J. J.	Lattinger, F.	Ritter, Bernard	Saunders, Jas. M.
18 members.			

*Initiated, Passed and Raised*—M. F. Smith, Valico Baugous, F. Lattenger.

*Affiliated*—Jas. M. Moore, W. W. David, J. J. Bland.

## LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE No. 1.

Meetings first Sunday in each month.

## OFFICERS—1883.

H. HAMBURGER, of Lodge 65.....	W. M.
MARK QUAYLE, of Lodge 68.....	S. W.
GEORGE S. PETTIT, of Lodge 98.....	J. W.
S. M. TODD, P. G. M., of Lodge 68.....	Treasurer.
RICHARD LAMBERT, of Lodge 59.....	Secretary.
GEO. W. HOMAN, of Lodge 76.....	S. D.
GEORGE BAIN, of Lodge 68.....	J. D.
W. H. HUTCHINGS, of Lodge 72.....	Tyler.

## PAST MASERS.

J. Q. A. FELLOWS, of Lodge 68, P. G. M.
J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., of Lodge 72, Grand Secretary.
JOHN A. STEVENSON, P. G. J. W., of Lodge 66.
H. P. BUCKLEY, of Lodge 68.
JOSEPH P. HORNOR, of Lodge 173, P. D. G. M.
HENRY HAMBURGER, of Lodge 65.
RICHARD LAMBERT, of Lodge 59.
WILLIAM H. HUTCHINGS, of Lodge 72.
GEORGE J. PINCKARD, of 72.
HILEL MARKS, of Lodge 58.
G. L. HALL, of Lodge 76.
A. L. ABBOTT, P. G. J. W., of Lodge 102.

## LODGES AND REPRESENTATIVES—1883.

PERFECT UNION LODGE No. 1—A. L. Tissot, W. M.; A. Waltz, S. W.; E. A. Peyroux, J. W.

SILENCIO LODGE No. 9—Ysidro Suarez, W. M.; J. A. Prats, S. W.; Antonio Suarez, J. W.

FRIENDS OF HARMONY Lodge No. 58—John Berry, W. M.; A. A. Mims, S. W.; H. Marks, J. W.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE No. 65—Owen Gernon, W. M.; W. S. Champlain, S. W.; Henry Gilmore, J. W.

DUDLEY LODGE No. 66—B. W. Cason, W. M.; J. McFarland, S. W.; J. J. Benden, J. W.

MARION LODGE No. 68—M. Quayle, W. M.; Geo. Bain, S. W.; E. D. Craig, J. W.

HIRAM LODGE No. 70—G. Sampson, W. M.; James Reid, S. W.; Charles McKenzie, J. W.

ALPHA HOME LODGE No. 72—Fendel Horn, W. M.; Edward Bell, S. W.; Geo. J. Pinckard, J. W.

QUITMAN LODGE No. 76—F. A. Bartlette, W. M.; P. Werlein, S. W.; W. H. H. Judson, J. W.

HERMITAGE LODGE No. 98—George S. Pettit, W. M.; Wm. Webber, S. W.; N. Gerstner, J. W.

LOUISIANA LODGE No. 102—E. B. Musgrove, W. M.; James Rainey, S. W.; C. W. Robinson, J. W.

OCEAN LODGE No. 144—S. Frothingham, W. M.; Henry Sass, S. W.; C. Myler, J. W.

UNION LODGE No. 172—P. M. Schneidau, W. M.; T. O'Connor, S. W.; H. C. Brehop, J. W.

ORIENT LODGE No. 173—John W. Adams, W. M.; Ed. Heath, S. W.; P. A. Orr, J. W.

PERFECT HARMONY LODGE No. 176—Joseph A. Burke, W. M.; M. Blum, S. W.; Geo. Robb, J. W.

JEFFERSON LODGE No. 191—Joseph Kantz, W. M.; F. M. Caraher, S. W.; Geo. E. Pierson, J. W.

## REPORT OF OVERFLOW RELIEF COMMITTEE, 1882.

To M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker, Grand Master of Masons of Louisiana:

*M. W. Brother*—Your Committee present herewith a statement of their work :

1882.			
March 25.	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	\$1,000 00	
April 22.	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	1,000 00	
May 25.	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	500 00	
June 3.	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	100 00	
June 12.	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	50 00	
July 21.	To cash from Grand Secretary.....	150 00	
March 25.	By paid bill J. I. Adams & Co. for supplies forwarded March 18, per steamboat "St. John" to Harrisonburg Lodge No. 110.....		\$ 110 70
April 1.	By paid bill J. I. Adams & Co. for supplies forwarded March 31, per steamboat "E. J. Gay" to Livonia Lodge No. 220.....		257 84
April 5.	By paid bill J. I. Adams & Co. for supplies April 4, per steamboat "J. Wilson" to Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163.....		313 43
April 13.	By paid freight bill "Jno. Wilson".....		30 90
April 15.	By paid Lord & McPeake passage Master Abell to Shreveport, by order Grand Master.....		10 00
April 20.	By paid a M. M., by order Grand Master.....		50 00
April 22.	By paid J. I. Adams & Co. supplies April 18, per J. Wilson, Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163, \$346 28, and S. Stribling, \$42 35.....		388 63
April 24.	By paid sight draft E. B. Cox, by order Grand Master.....		50 00
April 25.	By paid sight draft B. Campbell, by order Grand Master.....		50 00
April 27.	By paid freight bill Jno. Wilson.....		36 35
May 4.	By paid freight bill E. J. Gay.....		10 00
May 12.	By paid J. I. Adams & Co. bill May 10, shipped per J. Wilson to Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163.....		184 26
May 12.	By paid J. I. Adams & Co. bill May 11, shipped per City of Yazoo to S. Stribling, of Tyrian Lodge No. 206..		43 22
May 17.	By paid freight bill steamboat J. Wilson.....		19 60
Carried forward.....		\$2,800 00	\$1,554 93

Amounts brought forward...\$2,800 00 \$1,554 93

1882.			
May 25.	By paid J. I. Adams & Co. following bills: Bill May 20, shipped per Morgan railroad to J. Simoneau, of Assumption Lodge No. 203.....		47 08
	Bill May 20, shipment per Jno. Howard to Harrisonburg Lodge No. 110.....	188	42
	Bill May 24, shipment per J. Wilson to F. M. Yoist, of Tyrian Lodge No. 206.....		50 47
	Bill May 24, shipment per City of Yazoo to Tyrian Lodge No. 206.....		82 73
	Bill May 24, shipment per City of Yazoo to Tyrian Lodge No. 206.....		68 07
May 26.	By paid bill A. Adler & Co. supplies for J. H. Moore, Ware's Landing, by order Grand Master.....		36 00
June 3.	By paid freight bill steamboat J. Wilson		5 25
June 12.	By paid bill J. I. Adams & Co. of June 3, shipment per H. Blanks to R. B. Waltens, P. M. Trinity Lodge No. 105.....		48 53
June 12.	By paid freight bills City of Yazoo, \$6 90; City of Yazoo, \$4 90; H. Blanks, \$2 50.....		14 30
July 21.	By paid bill J. I. Adams & Co. of July 10, shipment per E. J. Gay to Livonia Lodge No. 220.....		141 47
1883.			
Jan. 14.	By compensation granted Chairman by Grand Master, as per letter.....		250 00
Jan. 14.	By cash balance paid to Grand Master, and through him to Grand Secretary		312 75
		<u>\$2,800 00</u>	<u>\$2,800 00</u>

E. & O. E.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14, 1883.

EDWIN MARKS,  
Chairman Committee.

[Received March 13th, after close of Communication].

NEW ORLEANS, March 5th, 1883.

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

Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence respectfully report that they have had under careful consideration the appeal of Bro. A. M. Morris, from the action of Bartholomew Lodge No. 112, in expelling him from said Lodge. This case and the accompanying papers had been previously passed upon by this Committee after the close of the Annual Grand Communication of 1882,

The matters referred to us were duly considered, but, by reason of the request of the brother appellant, that the Grand Lodge do pass upon the case on its merits and finally, we thought the request should not be denied him, and concluded it was not necessary for us to pass on the irregularities complained of, and so reported, recommending that the case be at once referred to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, to be examined on the facts of the case, as if no irregularities had occurred or been complained of. But, as the Grand Lodge, now on the report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, require a solution to the questions suggested by the irregularities complained of, we, therefore, now report as follows thereon :

Four points are made and urged :

1st. Of a ruling of the R. W. D. D. Grand Master presiding, allowing the brother, *who had been appointed* to prefer charges, and who was acting as prosecutor, to vote.

Answer. There is nothing, in any of the laws of this jurisdiction, prohibitory of the preferer of the charges, *appointed as he is in this instance*, of taking part in the actual trial, of his right to vote on the guilt or innocence of the accused, and as to the degree of punishment, or of possible acquittal. Our laws go so far as to allow parties under charges to visit the Lodge and participate in its proceedings prior to absolute trial.

2d. Of a ruling denying the right to vote, to the brother who acted as defender to the accused, on the ground that he had made up his mind before the evidence was closed.

Answer. This allegation is denied on the part of the Lodge, in so far as being mandatory from the presiding officer, being simply recommendatory. We must admit that it was erroneous even as a recommendation on his part, for it is not within his province to either exclude the brother defending the accused from voting, or to gauge the

depth of his moral convictions. The brother was a qualified juror, and not to be questioned as to his conclusions. On Masonic grounds, he assumed a proper and commendable charity in defending the accused.

3d. That the R. W. D. D. Grand Master presiding recommended that certain brothers, relations of the accused, or of his wife, should not vote; that, on such recommendation, they abstained from voting.

Answer. As Master Masons in good standing, entitled to all their rights and privileges, they could not be disqualified on account of relationship. As moral, sentient beings, and under their Masonic obligations, it is presumable they were fully competent as jurors.

4th. Questions of correctness of rulings or admissibility or exclusion of evidence.

Answer. In this matter the presiding officer ruled incorrectly; hearsay evidence is not admissible; only direct testimony, and of personal knowledge, should be entertained.

5th. The most important question in the case is the claim of appellant to have a trial before the Grand Lodge, on the ground that at the time of the supposed commission of the offence for which he was tried, he was Junior Warden of the Lodge. Grand Master Todd's decision, now an edict of the Grand Lodge (foot of page 12, General Regulations Grand Lodge), reads as follows: "Any officer of the Grand Lodge, or Worshipful Master of a Constituent Lodge, would have a right to demand a trial before the Grand Lodge, if under charges for offenses committed while holding said office; and also Wardens of Lodges, if for acts in connection with their offices as Wardens."

We are of opinion that the words "if for acts in connection with their offices as Wardens," bears upon their official actions only as Wardens. Of course while the Warden is discharging the Worshipful Master's duties, he is constitutionally placed in his stead, and for any official act, while thus positioned, he is as exempt from discipline by the Lodge as the actual incumbent. But not so with the Warden in any of his acts of crime or misdemeanor as a Mason; he is not entitled to exoneration from direct Lodge discipline.

We are, therefore, of opinion that the appellant is not entitled to, nor can he claim, a trial at the hands of the Grand Lodge, under the plea of his having been a Warden at the time of his offense. Barring the named irregularities of the trial, the brother was clearly under the jurisdiction of the Lodge, and by them properly tried.



The questions of Masonic Law raised by the appellant being deemed of importance, have been passed upon, and found as above reported, which would, under the law, send the case back to the Lodge for a new trial, in accordance with the law and the opinion herein expressed. But as the brother has distinctly requested that the Grand Lodge shall receive all the evidence written, all the charges as set forth, and that the whole matter on the charges be tried and definitely settled by the Grand Lodge, without further reference back to the Lodge of original jurisdiction, and considering this as a right which the brother has, your Committee do not deem it necessary that the case should be remanded for a new trial, but that it can be examined and reported upon by the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, sustaining or revising the action of the Lodge on the merits, from the papers in the record, and your Committee report accordingly.

EDWIN MARKS,  
 SAM'L M. TODD,  
 J. Q. A. FELLOWS,  
 G. H. BRAUGHN,  
 M. E. GIRARD,  
 JOHN G. FLEMING,  
 Committee.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.\*

*Resolved*, That Section 2, of Article II, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, be amended so as to read as follows:

"The members of this Grand Lodge shall consist of its actual officers and Past Grand Masters (the Grand Tyler excepted), the District Deputy Grand Masters, and the Masters and Wardens in office, when duly installed of its constituent Lodges."

*Resolved*, That the number of copies of Grand Lodge proceedings to be printed, be increased to twelve hundred; provided, that in the future only seventy-five pages thereof be allowed to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

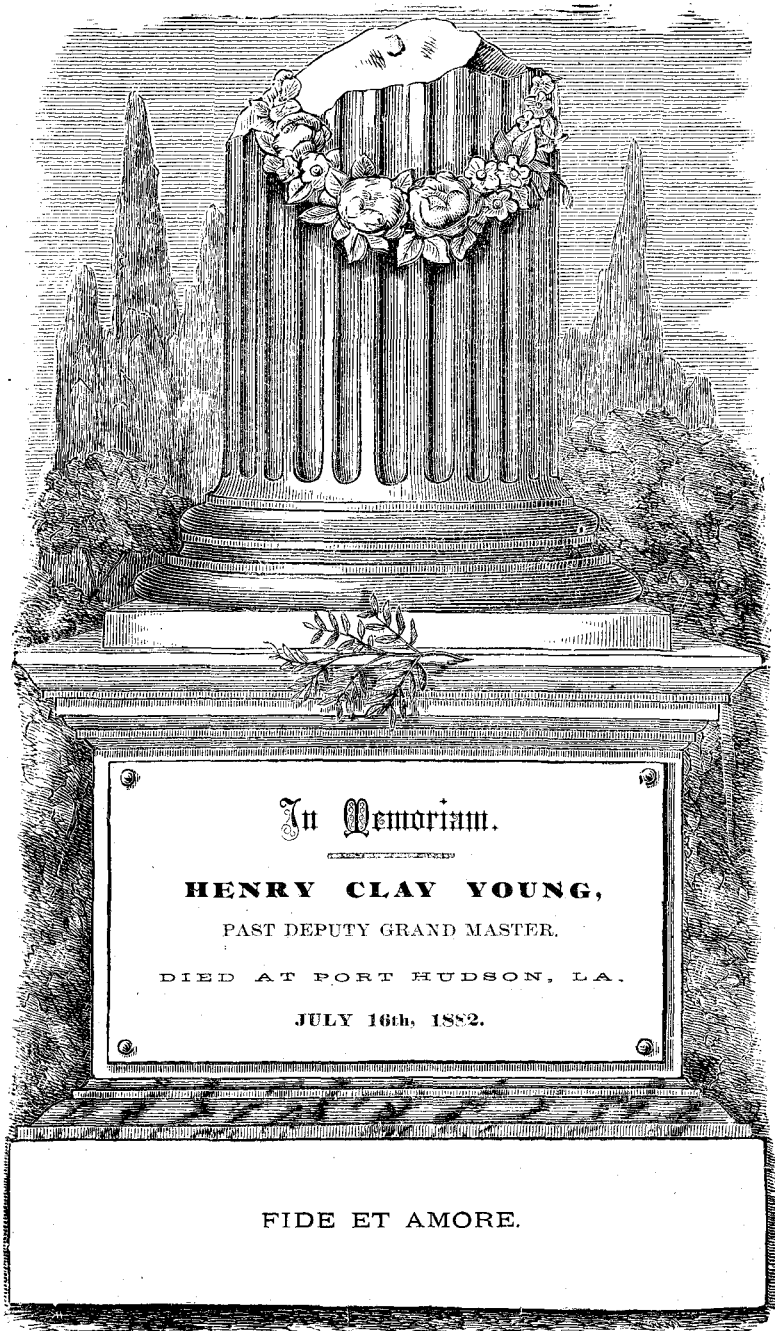
*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary cause to be printed two thousand copies of the Constitution, By-Laws and Edicts of this Grand Lodge. The edicts to be first recast in such shape as to preserve their substance, striking out unnecessary matter and codifying same, to be approved by the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.

*Resolved*. That the Grand Secretary be requested to prepare a Manual for Lodge use, containing instructions in the degrees, the various public ceremonies, with the ceremonies of installation, dedication, Grand visitations, and the like, including the different forms of Masonic documents, applications, reports, returns, etc., all conforming to the law, usage and work of this jurisdiction. The manuscripts to be submitted for approval to the Committees on Law and Work, to be reported on at the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge. *Special Committee, February 14th, 1883.*

*Resolved*, That the report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, relative to the matter of the appeal of Bro. A. M. Morris, be referred back to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, for their determination of the questions of law presented therein; and, especially, for a report on the question whether or not, in the opinion of said committee, said Bro. Morris is entitled to an original trial before the Grand Lodge. The report from Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence was received and the matter referred back to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, who will report at next Annual Grand Communication. *Appeals and Grievances, February 14th, 1883.*

Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges, report on petitions, etc., (not reported on), and which time was granted to Committee.

\*NOTE. Omitted at page 114:

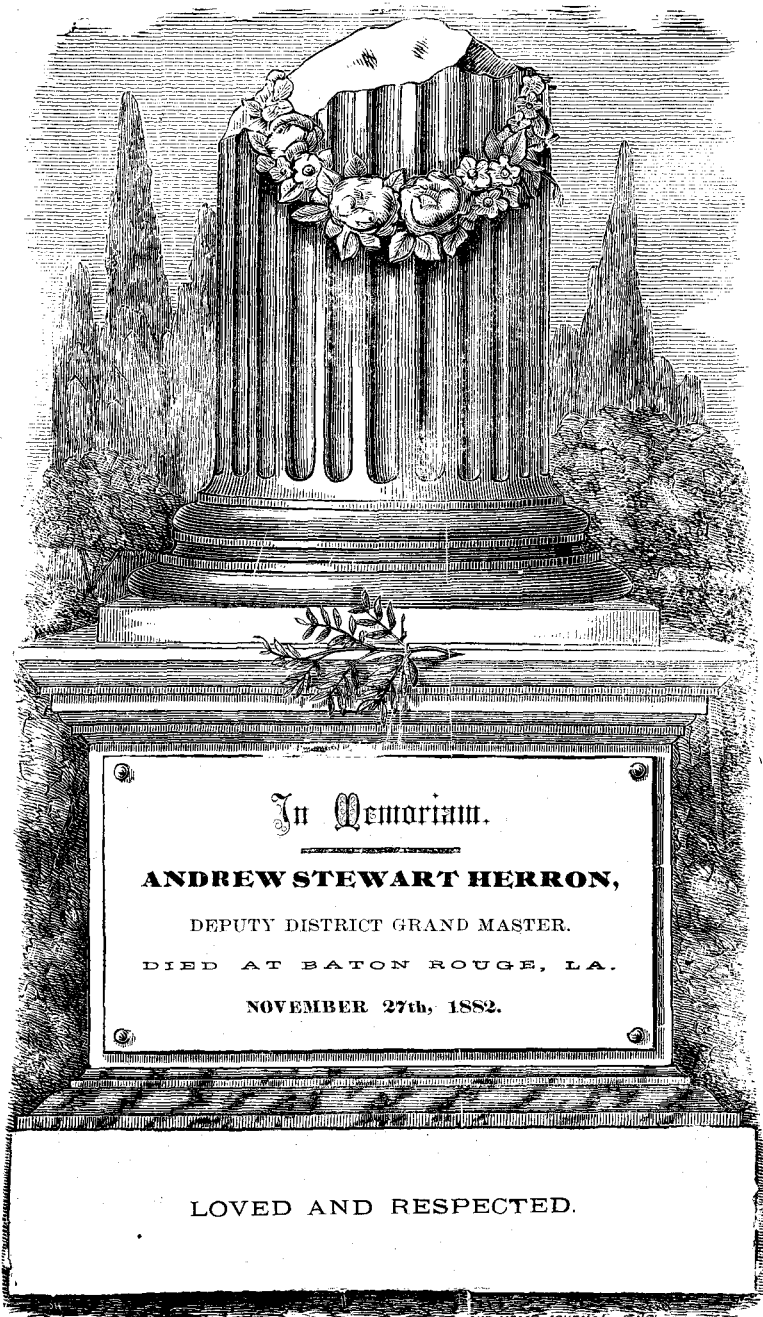


In Memoriam.

**HENRY CLAY YOUNG,**  
 PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.  
 DIED AT PORT HUDSON, LA.  
 JULY 16th, 1882.

FIDE ET AMORE.

*OUR HOME - JOURNAL - 1882*



*In Memoriam.*

**ANDREW STEWART HERRON,**

DEPUTY DISTRICT GRAND MASTER.

DIED AT BATON ROUGE, LA.

NOVEMBER 27th, 1882.

LOVED AND RESPECTED.



*In Memoriam.*

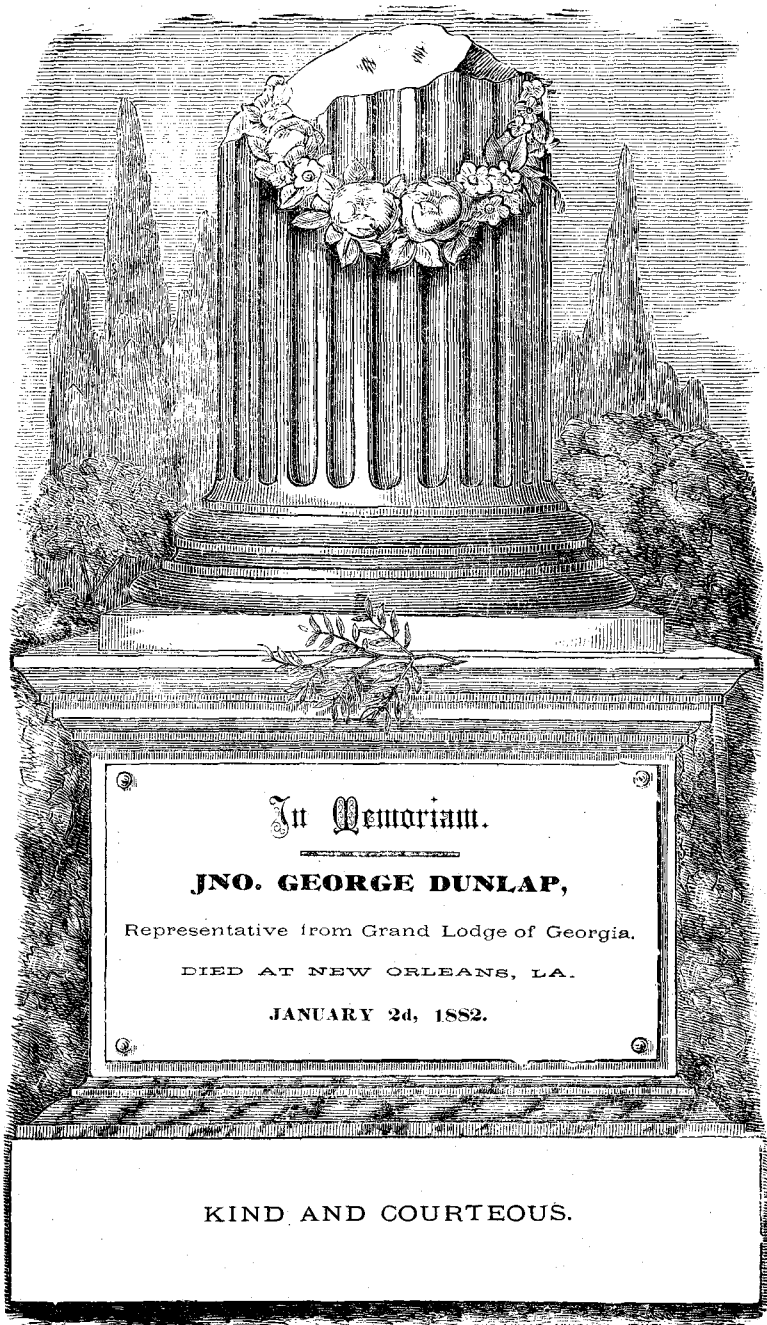
**H. W. KIRKPATRICK,**

DEPUTY DISTRICT GRAND MASTER,

DIED AT HAYNESVILLE, LA.

NOVEMBER 23d, 1882.

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.



In Memoriam.

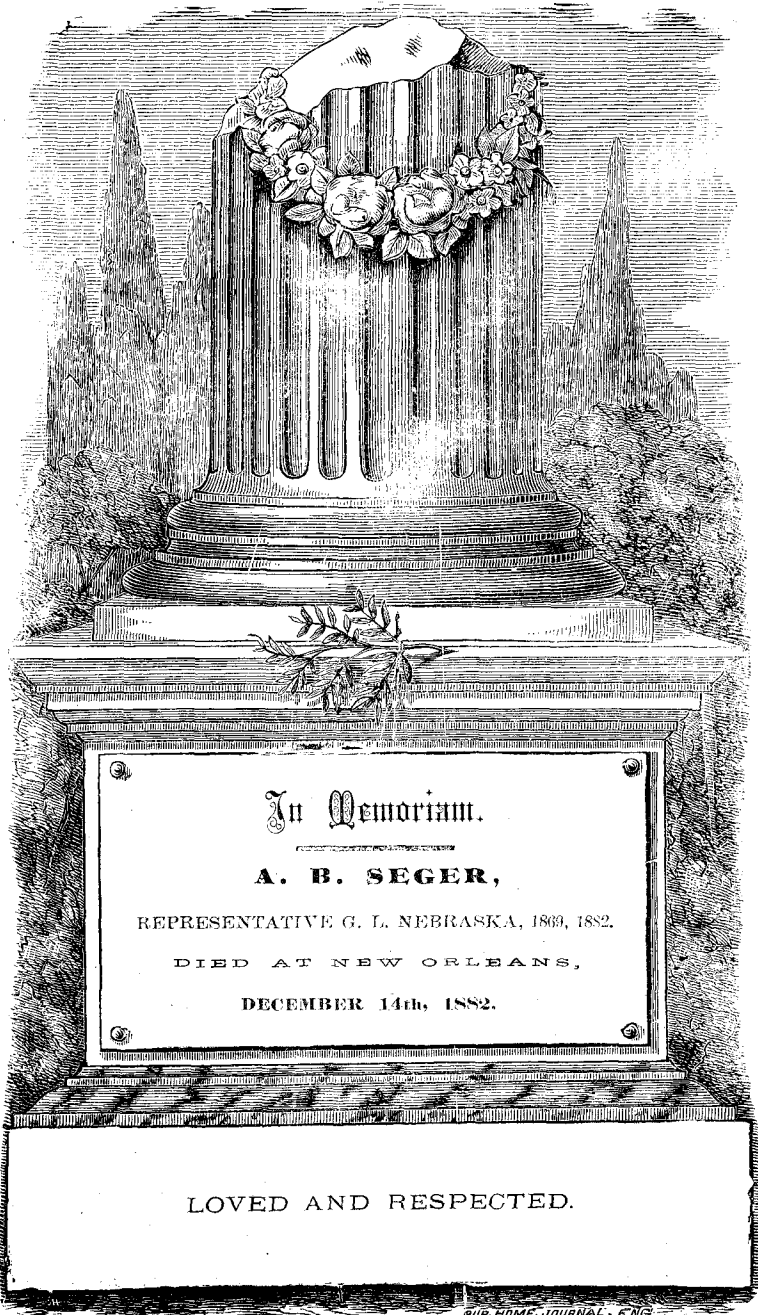
**JNO. GEORGE DUNLAP,**

Representative from Grand Lodge of Georgia.

DIED AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

JANUARY 2d, 1882.

KIND AND COURTEOUS.



In Memoriam.

**A. B. SEGER,**

REPRESENTATIVE G. L. NEBRASKA, 1869, 1882.

DIED AT NEW ORLEANS,

DECEMBER 14th, 1882.

LOVED AND RESPECTED.

# In Memoriam.

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## MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA.

---

CHAS. R. FAGOT,

P. M. Polar Star No. 1. Died in New Orleans, Dec. 10, 1882.

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J. R. WILLIAMS,

P. M. Phoenix Lodge No. 38. Died February 22, 1882.

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G. G. POMRET,

P. M. Geo. Washington Lodge No. 65. Died in N.O., Mar. 26, 1882.

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PHIL. H. LEONARD,

P. M. Hiram Lodge No. 70. Died in New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1882.

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CLEMENT BROWN,

P. M. Hermitage Lodge No. 98. Died in N. O., March 16, 1882.

---

GEORGE WILLIAMSON,

P. M. Shreveport Lodge No. 115. Died January 28, 1882.

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SAMUEL P. HARRISON,

P. M. Milford Lodge No. 117. Died February 11, 1882.

---

R. A. L. McCURDY,

P. M. Silent Brotherhood Lodge No. 146. Died February 2, 1882.

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T. F. SITTON,

P. M. Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163. Died August 16, 1882.

---

C. H. REMICK,

P. M. Abbeville Lodge No. 192. Died April 29, 1882.

BRETHREN WHO HAVE "GONE BEFORE."

---

- Perseverance Lodge No. 4, E. Landini.  
St. Andre Lodge No. 5, P. Canhepé.  
Western Star Lodge No. 24, J. M. Howard, J. R. Muir.  
Phoenix Lodge No. 38, C. L. Wamsley.  
Germania Lodge No. 46, J. L. Kaiser, D. Hielbruner.  
St. James Lodge No. 47, Geo. V. Martin, Wm. Reyneaud.  
Minden Lodge No. 51, C. Everett, J. J. Monzingo, M. C. Smith.  
Olive Lodge No. 52, C. O. Galye.  
Mount Gerizim Lodge No. 54, G. M. Croxton.  
Franklin Lodge No. 57, Jno. Baster, W. C. Parker.  
Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58, Hy. Pearson, L. Hyland,  
A. Hirsch.  
Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, Jno. Baker, Jas. Cousley, Hy. J.  
Harte, J. H. Harvey, Frank Kraft, L. T. Murdock, W.  
L. Morris, J. H. Eckert.  
George Washington Lodge No. 65, Wm. E. Murphy.  
Dudley Lodge No. 66, C. S. D. Porter, Sam'l Snodgrass, C. L.  
Seixas, P. Stoulig.  
Marion Lodge No. 68, A. B. Custer, C. N. Welshans.  
Oliver Lodge No. 84, W. T. Rogers, L. Gossens.  
Lafayette Lodge No. 87, W. H. Hooper.  
Napoleon Lodge No. 94, J. L. Parks, C. M. Tidwell.  
St. Helena Lodge No. 96, B. M. Watson.  
Hermitage Lodge No. 98, G. Auer.  
Franklinton Lodge No. 101, A. C. Bickham.  
Harrisonburg Lodge No. 110, L. Gip. Duke.  
Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113, J. G. Hugins.  
Shreveport Lodge No. 115, J. H. Kilpatrick.  
Acacia Lodge No. 116, Jno. Montgomery Brooks.  
Mackey Lodge No. 122, H. D. Sheehee.  
Liberty Lodge No. 123, W. G. Cater.  
Kellertown Lodge No. 124, Clement Gore.  
Gordy Lodge No. 133, S. Slaughter, M. Wells.  
Ocean Lodge No. 144, Joseph Cooper.  
Hope Lodge No. 145, R. Dugat.



BRETHREN WHO HAVE "GONE BEFORE."

---

- Homer Lodge No. 152, J. W. Wilson.  
Brookville Lodge No. 161, Geo. Crisler, J. W. McCord.  
Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163, W. A. Leonard.  
Linn Wood Lodge No. 167, W. D. Wigner.  
Kosmos Lodge No. 171, J. Harz, L. Loeffler.  
Amite City Lodge No. 175, J. W. Cotherau.  
Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176, H. P. McDonald.  
Caddo Lodge No. 179, W. S. Lewis.  
Sam Todd Lodge No. 182, A. Faris.  
Flat Lick Lodge No. 187, J. H. Curry.  
Covington Lodge No. 188, Wm. Purvis.  
Corinthian Lodge No. 190, C. W. Howell.  
Jefferson Lodge No. 191, W. H. Perry, G. Weiss.  
Doric Lodge, No. 205, D. Shannon.  
Key Stone Lodge No. 213, J. B. Gibson.  
Land Mark Lodge No. 214, J. T. Colquit, J. W. Wilson.

## GRAND LODGES AND GRAND SECRETARIES.

GRAND LODGE.	MEETS.	GRAND SECRETARY.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	Dec.	Daniel Sayre	Montgomery.
Arkansas	Oct.	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
Arizona	Nov.	Geo. J. Roskrudge	Tucson.
Brazil		Dr. A. Friere do Ameral	Rio de Janeiro.
British Columbia	Feb.	Edgar Crow Baker	Victoria.
California	Oct.	Alex G. Abell	San Francisco.
Canada	July	J. J. Mason	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	Sept.	E. C. Parmelee	Georgetown.
Connecticut	May	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford.
Delaware	Oct.	W. S. Hayes	Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Nov.	Wm. R. Singleton	Washington City.
Dakota Territory	July	Charles T. McCoy	Bon Homme.
England	Quarterly	Col. Shadwell H. Clerke	London.
Florida	Jan	DeWitt C. Dawkins, P. G. M.	Jacksonville.
Frankfort-on-the-Main		Karl Paul	Frankfort, Prussia.
Georgia	Oct.	J. E. Blackshear, M. D.	Macon.
Idaho	Sept	J. H. Wickersham	Silver City.
Indiana	May	Wm. H. Smythe	Indianapolis.
Iowa	June	Theo. S. Parvin, P. G. M.	Iowa City.
Illinois	Oct.	Loyal L. Munn	Freeport.
Indian Territory	Sept.	J. S. Morrow, P. G. M.	Atoka, C. N.
Ireland	Monthly	S. B. Oldham, D. G. Secretary	Dublin.
Kentucky	Oct.	Hiram Bassett	Louisville.
Kansas	Oct	John H. Brown	Wyandotte.
Louisiana	Feb.	J. C. Batchelor, M. D.	New Orleans.
Maine	May	Ira Berry	Portland.
Maryland	Nov	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Dec	Sereno D. Nickerson, P. G. M.	Boston.
Michigan	Jan	Wm. P. Inness	Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	Jan	A. T. C. Pierson, P. G. M.	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Feb.	John L. Power	Jackson.
Missouri	Oct.	John D. Vincil, P. G. M.	St. Louis.
Montana	Oct.	Cornelius Hedges	Helena.
Manitoba	Feb.	H. DuPré Le Cappellaine	Winnepeg.
Nebraska	June	Wm. R. Bowen	Omaha.
Nevada	Sept.	John D. Hammond	Carson.
North Carolina	Sept	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
New York	June	Wm. L. Ehlers	New York City.
New Jersey	Jan	Joseph H. Hough	Trenton.
New Hampshire	May	George P. Cleaves	Concord.
New Brunswick	Sept.	E. J. Witmore	St. John's.
Nova Scotia	June	Benj. Curren	Halifax.
New Mexico	Jan.	David J. Miller	Santa Fe.
Ohio	Oct.	John D. Caldwell	Cincinnati.
Oregon	June	R. P. Earhart	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Dec.	Michael Nesbit, P. G. M.	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island	June	George W. Wakeford	Charlottetown.
Peru		J. Artiero ego Aguirre	Lima.
Quebec	Sept	J. H. Isaacson	Montreal.
Rhode Island	June	Edwin Baker	Providence.
Royal York of Friendship		Karl Paul Bouche	Berlin, Prussia.
South Carolina	Dec.	Charles Inglesby	Charleston.
Saxony		Carl Gustav Weston	Dresden.
Tennessee	Nov.	John Frizzell, P. G. M.	Nashville.
Texas	Dec.	George H. Bringham	Houston.
Three Globes		G. Peterson	Berlin, Prussia.
Utah	Nov.	Chris. Diehl	Salt Lake City.
United Colon and Cuba		Aurelio Almeida	Havana.
Virginia	Dec.	Wm. B. Isaacs	Richmond.
Vermont	June	Wm. H. Root	Burlington.
Wisconsin	June	John W. Woodhull	Milwaukee.
West Virginia	Nov.	O. S. Long	Wheeling.
Washington Territory	Sept.	Thomas M. Reid	Olympia.
Wyoming Territory	Oct.	J. H. Lymons	Laramie City.

**GRAND MASONIC BODIES OF LOUISIANA.**  
**HOLDING THEIR MEETINGS IN GRAND LODGE HALL,**  
**CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.**

GRAND LODGE F. AND A. MASONS.

JAS. LOUIS LOBDELL, West Baton Rouge.....M. W. Grand Master.  
 DAVID REA GRAHAM, New Orleans..R. W. Deputy Grand Master.  
 J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., New Orleans.....R. W. Grand Secretary.  
*Second Monday in February of each year.*

GRAND CHAPTER R. A. MASONS.

JAS LOUIS LOBDELL, West Baton Rouge..M. E. Grand High Priest.  
 ALFRED SHAW, New Orleans.....R. E. Deputy Grand High Priest.  
 J. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., New Orleans.....R. E. Grand Secretary.  
*Tuesday after the second Monday in February.*

ORDER OF HIGH PRIESTHOOD.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR, New Orleans .....President.  
 A. HERO, JR., New Orleans.....Vice-President.  
 JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., New Orleans.....Recorder.  
*During the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter.*

GRAND COUNCIL R. AND S. MASTERS.

ALFRED SHAW, New Orleans.....M. Ill. G. M.  
 RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....G. Recorder.  
*Thursday after second Monday in February.*

GRAND COMMANDERY, K. T.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR, New Orleans.....R. E. G. Commander.  
 RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans.....G. Recorder.  
*Friday after second Monday in February.*

GRAND CONSISTORY, S. PP. R. S. 32°.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR, Kt. Com., New Orleans,  
 Venerable Grand Master of the Kadosh.  
 ALFRED SHAW, Hy. I. G., 33°, New Orleans.....Grand Prior.  
 E. D. CRAIG, 32°, K. C., New Orleans.....Grand Preceptor.  
 THOS. CRIPPS, Hy. I. G., 33°, G. C., New Orleans..Grand Registrar.  
*Second Wednesday in January, January 21, March 24, June 21, Sep-  
 tember and December 27.*

ACTIVE MEMBERS S. C. 33° FOR LOUISIANA.

JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., 33°.....New Orleans.  
 SAMUEL MANNING TODD, 33°.....New Orleans.  
 JOHN QUINCY ADAMS FELLOWS, 33°.....New Orleans.  
 MICHEL ELOI GIRARD, 33°.....Vermilionville.

COMMITTEES OF GRAND LODGE, 1883.

---

ON AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS.

- R. W. GEORGE SOULÉ, Quitman Lodge No. 76.  
W. GEORGE J. PINCKARD, Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.  
W. J. WM. DAVIS, Marion Lodge No. 68.
- 

ON WORK AND RETURNS OF CHARTERED LODGES.

*First Section.*

- W. S. E. RUNDLE, Dudley Lodge No. 66.  
W. PAUL JOFFRION, Livonia Lodge No. 220.  
W. M. A. CALONGNE, Perseverance Lodge No. 4.
- 

*Second Section.*

- W. W. T. BENEDICT, Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.  
W. WILL A. STRONG, Montgomery Lodge No. 168.  
R. W. WM. W. LEAKE, Feliciana Lodge No. 31.
- 

ON WORK AND RETURNS OF LODGES U. D.

- W. ANDREW HERO, Jr., Orient Lodge No. 173.  
W. BENJ. G. KENNEY, Good Intent Lodge No. 216.  
W. J. KRANTZ, Jefferson Lodge No. 191.
- 

OD APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

- W. CHAS. F. BUCK, Germania Lodge No. 46.  
W. A. GOLDTWAITE, Corinthian Lodge No. 190.  
W. DAVID N. BARROW, Acacia Lodge No. 116.  
W. F. M. BROOKS, St. James Lodge No. 47.  
W. A. L. TISSOT, Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.  
G. H. PACKWOOD, Olive Lodge No. 52.  
R. W. RICHARD LAMBERT, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.

## ON MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

- M. W. EDWIN MARKS, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. MICHEL ELOI GIRARD, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. JOHN GRAHAM FLEMING, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. SAMUEL JAMES POWELL, Past Grand Master.  
 R. W. GEO. HORACE BRAUGHN, Past Grand Senior Warden.
- 

## ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

- M. W. MICHEL ELOI GIRARD, Past Grand Master.  
 W. JNO. CLEGG, Hope Lodge No. 145.  
 W. F. DE P. VILLASANA, Silencio Lodge No. 9.
- 

## ON WORK.

- M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. M. E. GIRARD, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. SAMUEL J. POWELL, Past Grand Master.  
 R. W. JOHN C. GORDY, Past Grand Senior Warden.  
 R. W. B. CAMPIGLIO, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
- 

## ON MASONIC HISTORY.

- M. W. WM. RITCHIE WHITAKER, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. JNO. QUINCY ADAMS FELLOWS, Past Grand Master.  
 R. W. JOSEPH POTTS HORNOR, Past Deputy Grand Master.  
 R. W. ERNEST MOREL, District Deputy Grand Master.  
 R. W. CHAS. FRANCIS BUCK, Grand Junior Warden.  
 R. W. JAS. C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary.
- 

## ON BUILDING COMMITTEE.

- M. W. SAMUEL M. TODD, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Past Grand Master.  
 M. W. JOHN G. FLEMING, Past Grand Master.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GRAND LODGE HALL.

*Ex-officio.*

- M. W. JAS. LOUIS LOBDELL, Grand Master.  
R. W. ARTHUR W. HYATT, Grand Treasurer.  
R. W. JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary.

*Members for 1883.*

- M. W. EDWIN MARKS, P. G. M., Dudley Lodge No. 66.  
R. W. GEO. SOULÉ, P. M. Quitman Lodge No. 76.  
R. W. JNO. W BLACK, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.

*Members for 1883, 1884.*

- M. W. SAMUEL M. TODD, P. G. M., Marion Lodge No. 68.  
W. JOHN CHAFFE, P. M. Marion Lodge No. 68.  
W. JNO. S. RAINEY, P. M. Louisiana Lodge No. 102.

*Members for 1883, 1884, 1885.*

- M. W. WM. R. WHITAKER, P. G. M., Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.  
W. ANDREW HERO, JR., Orient Lodge No. 173.  
W. JNO. H. CLARKE, Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.

## GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

BODY.	COUNTRY.	REPRESENTATIVES FROM.	APP'D.	REPRESENTATIVES AT.	RESIDENCE.	APP'D.
Grand Lodge...	Alabama.....	M. W. Samuel M. Todd.....	1857	M. W. David Klopton.....	Montgomery.....	1871
"	Arkansas.....	R. W. George A. Pike.....	1870	M. W. Luke E. Barber...	Little Rock.....	1857
"	Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. C. 33d.....	Argentina.....	R. W. G. Segui y Gahona .....	1870	.....	.....	.....
Grand Orient...	Brazil Unido.....	.....	.....	Dr. A. Freire do Amaral..	Rio Janeiro.....	1871
Grand Lodge...	British Columbia.....	R. W. Amos Kent.....	1874	R. W. Fred. Williams.....	Esquimath.....	1874
"	Chili.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	California.....	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows.....	1869	M. W. Isaacs S. Titus.....	San Francisco.....	1869
"	Connecticut.....	R. W. Richard Lambert.....	1881	M. W. James L. Gould.....	Bridgeport.....	1869
"	Canada.....	R. W. J. C. Batchelor, M. D. ....	1877	R. W. Geo. S. Berrell.....	London.....	1882
"	Colorado.....	R. W. Chas. B. Wheeler.....	1874	R. W. Roger W. Woodbury .....	Denver.....	1874
"	Colo and Is. of Cuba.....	R. W. F. de P. Villasana.....	1882	R. W. M. N. Oejeo.....	Havana.....	1882
"	District of Columbia.....	M. W. Samuel M. Todd.....	1869	R. W. Albert Pike.....	Washington City .....	1870
"	Delaware.....	R. W. John C. Gordy.....	1874	M. W. Jno. A. Nicholson .....	Dover.....	1874
"	Dakotah.....	R. W. Arthur W. Hyatt.....	1879	R. W. Nelson E. Nelson.....	Pembina.....	1881
"	Florida.....	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows.....	1861	M. W. De Witt C. Dawkins .....	Jacksonville.....	1869
"	Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	R. W. George H. Braughn.....	1871	.....	.....	.....
"	Georgia.....	M. W. Jas. L. Lobdell.....	1882	R. W. G. W. Adams.....	Forsyth.....	1860
"	Illinois.....	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows.....	1869	M. W. Ira W. Buck.....	Aurora.....	1860
"	Indiana.....	R. W. Charles W. Newton.....	1861	M. W. Robt. Van Valzah .....	.....	1879
"	Iowa.....	R. W. Chas. Francis Buck.....	1883	R. W. W. G. Donnan.....	Independence.....	1880
"	Idaho.....	M. W. A. J. Norwood.....	1874	R. W. S. B. Connolly.....	Pioneer City.....	1874
"	Ireland.....	R. W. Robert Babbington.....	1878	R. W. Lucius H. Deering .....	Dublin.....	1860
"	Indian Territory.....	R. W. J. B. Sorapuru.....	1879	R. W. Harvy Lindsey.....	Eufala.....	1879
"	Kentucky.....	R. W. Jas. C. Batchelor, M. D. ....	1870	R. W. Fred. Webber.....	Louisville.....	1872
"	Kansas.....	R. W. Howell Carter.....	1877	R. W. Erasmus T. Carr.....	Leavenworth.....	1869
"	Maryland.....	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows.....	1869	R. W. Gilmore Meredith.....	Baltimore.....	1874
"	Maine.....	M. W. Samuel M. Todd.....	1881	M. W. J. H. Drummond.....	Portland.....	1869
"	Minnesota.....	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows.....	1863	M. W. Charles H. Nash.....	St. Paul.....	1869

Grand Lodge...	Missouri.....	R. W. John A. Stevenson .....	1869	M. W. Thos. E. Garrett..	St. Louis.....	1869
"	Michigan.....	M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker.....	1875	M. W. S. C. Coffinbury....	Constantine.....	1869
"	Mississippi.....	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows.....	1869	M. W. Chas. T. Murphy..	Durant.....	1874
"	Montana.....	M. W. M. E. Girard.....	1875	R. W. J. R. Alden.....	.....	1875
"	Manitoba.....	R. W. Charles Chaffe.....	1876	R. W. Jno. H. Bell.....	Winnepeg.....	1879
"	North Carolina.....	M. W. Samuel M. Todd.....	1869	M. W. Robert B. Vance..	Asheville.....	1869
"	New Jersey.....	R. W. Emmet D. Craig.....	1860	R. W. Josiah H. Hough...	Trenton.....	1860
"	New York.....	M. W. Samuel M. Todd.....	1874	M. W. Jno. W. Simons...	New York City...	1881
"	Nebraska.....	.....	1869	R. W. J. N. Wise.....	.....	1869
"	Nevada.....	M. W. Samuel M. Todd.....	1869	M. W. G. W. Hopkins....	Virginia.....	1869
"	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. Sam'l Jeffers.....	Las Vegas.....	1879
"	Ohio.....	R. W. George Soulé.....	1879	R. W. Octavius Waters...	Delta, Ohio.....	1860
"	Oregon.....	R. W. Jas. C. Batchelor, M. D.	1869	R. W. S. F. Chadwick....	Roseburg.....	1869
G 3 Globes .....	Prussia (Berlin).....	R. W. George H. Braughn.....	1871	.....	.....	.....
G. R. Y. of Fr.	Prussia (Berlin).....	R. W. George H. Braughn.....	1871	.....	.....	.....
G. and Lodge...	Pennsylvania.....	M. W. John G. Fleming.....	1875	M. W. Samuel C. Perkins	Philadelphia.....	1869
"	Prince Edward Island...	R. W. Henry P. Buckley.....	1876	R. W. Wm. T. Hunt.....	Ft. Elenor.....	1876
"	Peru.....	R. W. Julio F. de Yrairte .....	1883	.....	Lima.....	1883
"	Quebec.....	R. W. Joseph Potts Hornor....	1876	R. W. Thos. W. Wood....	Durham.....	1872
"	Rhode Island.....	R. W. G. L. Hall.....	1874	M. W. Thomas A. Doyle..	Providence.....	1860
"	South Carolina.....	R. W. Ernest Morel.....	1874	M. W. Henry Buist.....	Charleston.....	1869
"	Saxony.....	R. W. George H. Braughn.....	1871	.....	.....	.....
"	Tennessee.....	R. W. Isaac W. Homan.....	1877	R. W. Hy. L. Claiborne..	Nashville.....	1869
"	Texas.....	R. W. A. L. Abbott.....	1874	R. W. Fr. B. Sexton.....	Marshall.....	1860
"	Utah.....	M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker.....	1874	R. W. C. W. Bennett.....	Salt Lake City...	1874
"	Vermont.....	M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows.....	1858	R. W. Frank H. Bascom..	Montpelier.....	1877
"	Virginia.....	R. W. Wm. W. Leake.....	1883	R. W. L. D. Haymond....	Richmond.....	1883
"	West Virginia.....	M. W. Samuel J. Powell.....	1874	M. W. W. J. Bates.....	Wheeling.....	1869
"	Wisconsin.....	R. W. Joseph P. Hornor.....	1874	M. W. Henry L. Palmer..	Milwaukie.....	1869
"	Washington Territory...	R. W. Joseph H. DeGrange....	1874	M. W. D. H. Rothschild..	Port Townsend...	1874
"	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 1882.

NAMES OF LODGES.	NUMBER	LOCATION.	PARISH.	NAME OF W. M.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.	INITIATED	PASSED	RAISED	AFFILIATED	REINSTATED	DROPPED	DIED	SUSPENDED	EXPELLED	BALANCE DUE MARCH 1, 1883.	BALANCE CR.	
																	MARCH 1, 1883.	
Perfect Union	1	New Orleans	Orleans	A. L. Tissot	R. Barbier	26	2	1	1								\$5 00	
Polar Star	1	New Orleans	Orleans	Jean Marie Verges	J. H. Neguelona	39	1					1						80
Perseverance	4	New Orleans	Orleans	Urbain Sahuque	J. Majendie	48	1				2	1						
St. Andre	5	New Orleans	Orleans	R. Lafontaine	T. Bossonney	35	2	2			1	2	1					
Los Amigos del Orden	5	New Orleans	Orleans	Jose Vento	Valentin Padilla	45					2	1						
Silencio	9	New Orleans	Orleans	Y. F. Suarez	M. Salazar	37	3	4	5	1		3						80 00
Humble Cottage	19	Opelousas	St. Landry	L. S. Tansey	W. M. Price	47							11					
Western Star	24	Monroe	Ouachita	Fred. Endom	J. E. Hanna	51				3		8	2					
St. Albans	28	Jackson	East Feliciana	A. H. Hazard	W. F. Norsworthy	29					2	2						
Feliciana	31	St. Francisville	West Feliciana	W. W. Leake	Hunter C. Leake	58			1			2	1					
Phoenix	38	Natchitoches	Natchitoches	M. H. Wilkinson	R. S. Calves	30	2	1				2	2					
Germania	46	New Orleans	Orleans	Charles F. Buck	E. Ehrhard	81	2	2	4			2	5					
St. James	47	Baton Rouge	E. Baton Rouge	F. M. Brooks	George Henderson	44	1	1	1	2		3						
Minden	51	Minden	Webster	T. R. Geren	J. W. Berry	61					2	3	3	5				
Olive	52	Clinton	East Feliciana	J. L. Lanier	F. L. Clifford	57	7	5	5	1			1					34 00
Union Fraternal	53	Farmerville	Union	Geo. Fenton	Isaac Shuster	23							1					20 00
Mount Gerizim	54	Bastrop	Morehouse	W. R. McCreight	Aug. Simon	51	1	1	2	2			1					
Lafayette	56	Vernon	Jackson															
Franklin	57	Franklin	St. Mary	V. Von Schoeler	C. P. Hine	50					1		2					
Friends of Harmony	58	New Orleans	Orleans	John Berry	Wm. H. Holland	50	1	1	1			3						199 50
Mount Moriah	59	New Orleans	Orleans	F. P. Royer	James Furneaux	133	3	3	3		1	1	9	7	1			34 00
George Washington	65	New Orleans	Orleans	Owen Gernon	Sol. Sandak	91	1	1	1			2						101 00
Dudley	66	New Orleans	Orleans	B. Cason	Charles Brill	86	1	1	2		1	1	3	9				31 00
Marion	68	New Orleans	Orleans	Mark Quayle	Thomas Cripps	80	1					1	2	3				
Hiram	70	New Orleans	Orleans	George Sampson	A. J. Helnke	48	3	3	3	1			1					185 00
Alpha Home	72	New Orleans	Orleans	Fendel Horn	William Starr	37	2	1	1				3					384 25
Sabine	75	Fort Jessup	Sabine	Jas. H. Caldwell	C. Broom	81	2	2	1	1				1				
Quitman	76	New Orleans	Orleans	Frank A. Bartlett	Fred Eyle	106							1					
Orleans	78	New Orleans	Orleans	Louis Kaiser	James R. Flood	52	2	1	1					4				260 00
St. Joseph	79	St. Joseph	Tensas	H. A. Garrett	D. P. January	43			1									
Mount Vernon	83	Logansport	DeSoto	James K. Pyle	J. L. Cole	16	1	1	1									85 00
Olive	84	Alexandria	Rapides	J. G. White	A. Hilton	58	1	3	3			1	2					
Lafayette	87	Pattersonville	St. Mary	P. B. Bateman	J. A. Hartman	16	2	1					1					76 75
Cypress	89	Benton	Bossier	H. W. Ogden	T. J. Tidwell	31												130 00
Thibodaux Benevo't.	90	Thibodaux	Lafourche	Isaiah D. Moore	Francis L. Mead	35		1	1	1			3					2 00



REGISTER AND WORK OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

NUMBER	NAME OF LODGES.	NUMBER	LOCATION.	PARISH.	NAME OF W. M.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.	INITIATED.	PASSES.	RAISED.	AFFILIATED.	REINSTATED.	DIMITTED.	DIED.	SUSPENDED.	DROPPED.	EXPELLED.	BALANCE DUE	BALANCE CR.
																		MARCH 1, 1888.	MARCH 1, 1887.
83	Montgomery	168	Montgomery	Grant	Will A Strong	JM McCain	47				1							\$	\$
84	Haynesville	169	Haynesville	Claiborne	Jas R Smith	Jas J Potts	36					1	1	14				194 50	
85	Kosmos	171	New Orleans	Orleans	J Keiter	C Lorch	48	3	3	3				2	1				
86	Union	172	"	"	P M Schneidau	C Assenheimer	37	1	1	1	1	3							
87	Orient	173	"	"	J W Adams	Vincent Mielly	68	1	1			3	6					28 00	
88	Dante	174	"	"	G Sbarbaro	B Firpo	54	2	1	1					3				1 37
89	Amite City	175	Amite City	Tangipahoa	G S Stewart	J M Wright	29	2	3	4	3			1					
90	Perfect Harmony	176	New Orleans	Orleans	Joseph A Burke	A M Weil	28		1			2	1	4				156 25	
91	Tulip	178	Tulip	Claiborne	Josiah Watts	J L Davis	15				2							32 00	
92	Caddo	179	Shreveport	Caddo	W T D Daizell	S N Kerley	71	1	8	6		2	1	1				1 00	
93	Sam Todd	182	Sugar Town	Caleasieu	Joseph W Moore	I H Smith	71	2	1		1	2	1						
94	Longwood	183	Mooringport	Caddo	J M Moore	W A Ellett	21	4	4	3	1		1						
95	Spring Creek	184	Spring Creek Ch	Tangipahoa	R L Draughon	W G Breland	31		1				1						
96	Orphans' Friend	185	Big Cane	St. Landry	L S Havard	L G Sloane	24		1	1									
97	Flat Lick	187	Flat Lick Bayou	Claiborne	Luke M Grigsby	W M Webb	19			1	1		1	1				20 0	
98	Covington	188	Covington	St. Tammany	W C Warren	W B Cook	25	2	2	1		1	1	1				58 00	
99	Evergreen	189	Evergreen	Avozelles	J J Hollingshead	Jesse J Toon	56	2	2	3									
100	Corinthian	190	New Orleans	Orleans	W T Benedict	Isaac N Ellis	62	2	5	6	1		1						
101	Jefferson	191	"	"	Jos. Kantz	Hugh Breen	50		3	3			1	2	1	2			
102	Abbeville	192	Abbeville	Vermilion	Joseph T Labit	Gustave Godchaux	30		1	1				1					
103	Aurora	193	New Iberia	Iberia	Jos P Russell	Joe Indest	38		3	3									
104	Lake Village	196	Lake Village	Natchitoches	B Rushing	H H Hathorn	23		1	1	2		1	1				64 00	
105	Brookline	198	Hood's Mills	Jackson	George A Kelly	John R Fowler	23							1					
106	Oak Grove	200	Oak Grove	Carroll	"	"													
107	Summerfield	201	Summerfield	Claiborne	"	"												50 00	
108	Corner Stone	204	Lewisville	Winn	"	"													
109	Doric	205	Morgan City	St. Mary	Gus Drew	H W Crawford	50	2	1	1	1		1	1					
110	Tyrian	206	Williamsport	Point Coupee	D Leatherman	Isidore Blum	25			1			1						
111	N. H. Bray	208	Walnut Hill	Vernon	Jas Groves	J T Self	21											57 00	
112	R. F. McGuire	209	Raysville	Richland	"	"													50
113	Missionary	210	Missionary Ridge	Catahoula	"	"												13 00	
114	Beacon	211	Arizona	Claiborne	"	"												95 00	
115	Blazing Star	212	W. Baton Rouge	W. Baton Rouge	A J Loudon	David Devall	19												
116	Key Stone	213	Sicily Island	Catahoula	W H Harrington	Horace Eondurant	15							1				2 00	
117	Land Mark	214	Spring Ridge	Caddo	J M Pickens	John Hendrick	22				2			2					
118	Friendship	215	Friendship Ch'ch	Bienville	"	"												36 00	



## DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS—1883.

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### FIRST DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.

R. W. HUGH BREEN.....New Orleans.  
Friends of Harmony 58; Dudley 66; Marion 68; Hiram 70; Alpha Home 72; Ocean 144; Union 172; Perfect Harmony 176; Corinthian 190.....Lodges, 9.

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### FIRST DISTRICT—SECOND DIVISION.

R. W. JNO. S. RAINEY.....New Orleans.  
Mount Moriah 59; George Washington 65; Quitman 76; Orleans 78; Hermitage 98; Louisiana 102; Saints John 153; Linn Wood 167; Orient 173; Jefferson 191.....Lodges, 10.

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### FIRST DISTRICT—THIRD DIVISION.

R. W. ERNEST MOREL ....New Orleans.  
Perfect Union 1; Polar Star 1; Perseverance 4; St. André 5; Los Amigos del Orden 5; Silencio 9; Dante 174.....Lodges 7.

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### FIRST DISTRICT—FOURTH DIVISION.

R. W. GEO. H. PABST.....New Orleans.  
Germania 46; Kosmos 171.....Lodges, 2.

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### SECOND DISTRICT.

R. W. H. W. L. LEWIS.....Tangipahoa.  
*St. Helena Parish*—St. Helena 96; Darlington 149. *Washington Parish*—Franklinton 101; Pearl River 125. *Tangipahoa Parish*—Livingston 160; Amite City 175; Spring Creek 184. *St. Tammany Parish* Covington 188.....Lodges, 8.

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### THIRD DISTRICT.

R. W. F. M. BROOKS .....Baton Rouge.  
*East Baton Rouge Parish*—St. James 47; Milford 117; Plains 135. *West Baton Rouge Parish*—Blazing Star 212. *Iberville Parish*—Acacia 116. *East Feliciana Parish*—St. Albans 28; Olive 52; Kellertown 124; Lodges, 8.

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

HENRY S. DONAPHAN..... Sicily Island.  
*Catahoula Parish*—Keystone 213. *Tensas Parish*—St. Joseph 79;  
 Centennial 225. *Carroll Parish*—Monticello 92; Oak Grove 200; Pecan  
 Grove 222.....Lodges, 6.

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## FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. REV. GEO. A. KELLY.....Mansfield.  
*Jackson Parish*—Lafayette 56; Brookline 198. *Catahoula Parish*—  
 Harrisonburg 110; Missionary 210. *Caldwell Parish*—Columbia 164.  
*Winn Parish*—Corner Stone 204.....Lodges, 6.

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## SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JOS. F. MCGUIRE.....Monroe.  
*Ouachita Parish*—Western Star 24. *Caldwell Parish*—Mt. Gerizim  
 54. *Union Parish*—Napoleon 94. *Morehouse Parish*—Bartholomew  
 112; Brookville 161. *Richland Parish*—Delhi 120; R. F. McGuire 209.  
 Lodges, 7.

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## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. DR. T. C. HINES.....Downsville  
*Union Parish*—Union Fraternal 53; Thomas Jefferson 113; Shiloh  
 131; Downsville 143; Cherry Ridge 155; Alabama 224. *Ouachita*  
*Parish*—Urim 111. *Claiborne Parish*—Summerfield 201.....Lodges, 8.

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## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R. W. W. C. ROSS.....Lake Village.  
*Bienville Parish*—Mount Lebanon 104; Arcadia 126; Friendship  
 215. *Bienville Parish*—Sparta 108; Mackey 122. *Natchitoches Parish*—  
 Lake Village 196.....Lodges, 6.

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## NINTH DISTRICT.

R. W. H. W. OGDEN.....Bellevue.  
*Claiborne Parish*—Burnsville 162. *Webster Parish*—Minden 51.  
*Bossier Parish*—Bellevue 95; Cypress 89; Red Land 148.....Lodges, 5.

## TENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. REV. T. W. D. DALZELL.....Shreveport.  
*Caddo Parish*—Shreveport 115; Caddo 179; Long Wood 183;  
 Landmark 214; Adonijah 219; Clear Spring 226. *DeSoto Parish*—  
 Mount Vernon 83; Liberty 123..... Lodges, 8.

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## ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. H. VAN McCAIN.....Montgomery.  
*Red River Parish*—Silent Brotherhood 146; Good Intent 216.  
*Grant Parish*—Cloutierville 103. *Winn Parish*—Eastern Star 151;  
 Montgomery 168. *Natchitoches Parish*—Bethany Lodge 223...Lodges, 6.

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## TWELFTH DISTRICT.

R. W. BENJ. F. SCOTT.....Lamourie Bridge.  
*Rapides Parish*—Oliver 84; Gordy 133; Fellowship 217; Solomon  
 221. *Avoyelles Parish*—Evergreen 189.....Lodges, 5.

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## THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JNO. CLEGG.....Vermilionville.  
*Iberia Parish*—Aurora 193. *St. Landry Parish*—Humble Cottage  
 19; Orphans' Friend 185. *Lafayette Parish*—Hope 145. *Vermilion  
 Parish*—Abbeville 192.....Lodges, 5.

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## FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. A. C. ALLEN.....Franklin.  
*St. Mary's Parish*...Franklin 57; Lafayette 87; Doric 205. *Lafourche  
 Parish*—Thibodaux Benevolent 90. *Terrebonne Parish*—Terrebonne  
 228.....Lodges, 5.

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## FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. DAVID LEATHERMAN, G. S. W.....Smithland.  
*West Feliciana Parish*—Feliciana 31. *Point Coupee Parish*—  
 Tyrian 206; Livonia 220. *Avoyelles Parish*—Atchafalaya 163.  
 Lodges, 4.

## SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. JNO. R. RAMSEY..... Homer.  
*Claiborne Parish*—Lisbon 121; Athens, 136; Homer 152; Haynesville 169; Tulip 178; Flat Lick 187; Beacon 211. *Lincoln Parish*—Vienna 106; Terryville 118.....Lodges, 9.

## SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. DR. JOHN D. ADDISON.....Natchitoches.  
*Sabine Parish*—Sabine 75; Kisatchie 156. *Vernon Parish*—N. H. Bray 208. *Natchitoches Parish*—Phoenix 38.....Lodges, 4.

## EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

R. W. THOS. R. REYNOLDS.....Lake Charles.  
*Calcasieu Parish*—Lake Charles 165; Sam. Todd 182. *Cameron Parish*—Blue Buck 227.....Lodges, 3.



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. ETOILÉ 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.

No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT	Date of Org'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.I
4	Perseverance .....	4	New Orleans.....	1810	Aug. 15, 1812	do do
5	Polar Star.....	1	New Orleans.....	1794	Aug. 15, 1812	do do
6	Amis Réunis.....	2	New Orleans.Org'niz'd by G.O.F.	1829	.....	Annexed to Perseverance No. 4.
7	Trinosophes.....	2	New Orleans.Org'niz'd Feb. 17...	1833	.....	do do
8	Liberal .....	3	New Orleans.Org'niz'd Feb. 19...	1833	Extinct.....	January 26, 1845.
9	Amour Fraternal.....	4	New Orleans.Org'niz'd April 1...	1839	Extinct.....	Annexed to Los Amigos del Orden 5.
10	Disc. du Senat Maçon- nique, now (Feb. 14, 1855), St. Andre.....	5	New Orleans.....	1839	June 3, 1839	
11	Los Amigos del Orden....	5	New Orleans.....	1842	Sept. 24, 1842	
12	Friendship.....	6	Mobile, Alabama.....	1813	Extinct.....	Charter forfeited March 17, 1820.
13	La Union Frater de Caridad	7	Havana, Cuba.....	1815	Extinct.....	do do
14	Los Amigos Reunidos .....	8	Vera Cruz, Mexico.....	1816	Extinct.....	
15	Reunion de la Vertud.....	9	Campeachy, Yucatan .....	1817	Extinct.....	Charter forfeited August 11, 1821.
16	l'Etoile Flamboyant.....	10	Baton Rouge.....	1817	Extinct.....	do do August 11, 1234.

17	El Templo de la Divina Puridad	11 Matanzas, Cuba.....	1818	Extinct.....	Charter forfeited Feb'y 10, 1822.
18	La Vérite.....	12 Donaldsonville, Assumption Par..	1818	Extinct .....	do do August 11, 1829.
19	Union.....	13 Natchitoches, Natchitoches Par...	1818	Extinct .....	do do do 1828.
20	La Rectitude.....	14 Havana, Cuba.....	1818	Extinct .....	do do do 1821.
21	Columbian.....	15 Alexandria, Rapides Parish.....	1819	Extinct .....	1849.
22	Eureka.....	16 Blakely, Alabama.....	1819	Extinct .....	1849.
23	Washington.....	17 Baton Rouge, East B. R. Parish...	1819	Extinct .....	1849.
24	Aurora de****.....	18 Yucatan.....	1820	Extinct .....	1849.
25	Humble Chaumiére..... now Humble Cottage.. }	19 Opelousas, St. Landry Parish.....	.....	Aug. 19, 1820	
26	Triple Bienfaisance.....	20 New Orleans.....	1820	Extinct .....	Charter surrendered Mar. 1, 1829.
27	Sincere Amité.....	21 St. Martinsville, St. Martin's Par..	1821	Extinct .....	Charter surrendered Aug. 1, 1825.
28	Mobile.....	22 Mobile, Alabama.....	1821	Extinct .....	Charter forfeited.
29	De la Union.....	23 St. James Parish.....	1823	Extinct .....	Charter surrendered 1833.
30	Western Star.....	24 Monroe, Ouachita Parish.....	1823	.....	1840 A new charter granted.
31	Lafayette.....	25 New Orleans.....	1824	Extinct .....	Charter forfeited 1849—members
32	Harmony.....	26 New Orleans.....	1826	Extinct .....	Since 1837. [formed Dudley 66.
33	Numantina.....	27 New Orleans.....	1826	Extinct .....	Charter forfeited 1849.
34	St. Albans.....	28 Jackson, East Feliciana Parish....	1827	Jan. 6, 1827	
35	Harmony.....	29 Opelousas, St. Landry Parish.....	1827	Extinct .....	Charter forfeited 1849.
36	Lafayette.....	30 Vermilionville, Lafayette Parish..	1827	Extinct .....	do do 1840.
37	Feliciana.....	31 St. Francisville, W. Feliciana Par } was chart'd by G. Lodge Ky. as 46 }	1817	Mar. 25, 1828	
38	Louisiana.....	32 New Orleans.....	1828	Extinct .....	Charter forfeited 1842.
39	Hiram.....	33 Cheneyville, Rapides Parish.....	1823	Extinct .....	do do 1849.
40	Selected Friends.....	34 Clinton, Avoyelles Parish.....	1829	Extinct .....	do do 1849.
41	Fraternité.....	35 New Orleans.....	1833	Ex. [Texas	Charter sur'd October 14, 1840.
42	Holland.....	36 Brazoria, Texas.....	1836	Now No. 1,	Founded G. Lodge, Texas, 1838.
43	Alexandria.....	37 Alexandria, Rapides Parish.....	1836	Extinct .....	
44	Phœnix.....	38 Natchitoches, Natchitoches Par...	.....	Oct. 6, 1836	[Members formed Marion 68.
45	Poinsett.....	39 New Orleans.....	1837	Extinct .....	Charter sur'd March 16, 1847.
46	Milam.....	40 Nacogdoches, Texas.....	1837	.....	Founded G. Lodge, Texas, 1838.
47	McFarland.....	41 San Augustine, Texas.....	1827	.....	Founded G. Lodge, Texas, 1838.
48	Morning Star.....	42 Arkansas Post, Arkansas.....	1838	.....	Founded G. Lodge, Ark., 1842.
49	Western Star.....	43 Little Rock, Arkansas.....	1838	.....	Founded G. Lodge, Ark., 1842.
50	Foyer Maçonnique.....	44 New Orleans.....	.....	Oct. 6, 1838	Consl'd with P. 4, Sept., 1879.

## HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

218

No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Orig'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.	
51	Désert.....	44	Napoleonville, Assumption Par.....	1841	Extinct.....	1845.	
52	Jackson.....	45	Greenwood, Caddo Parish.....	.....	Jan. 28, 1843	Charter forfeited February 17, '81.	
53	Germania.....	46	New Orleans.....	.....	Apr. 18, 1844		
54	St. James.....	47	Baton Rouge, East B. R. Parish.....	.....	June 28, 1844		
55	Hospitaliere du Teche.....	48	St. Martinsville, St. Martin Par.....	1844	Extinct.....	Charter forfeited 1849.	
56	Caddo.....	49	Shreveport, Caddo Parish.....	1845	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered 1853.	
57	Providence.....	50	Lake Providence, Carroll Parish.....	.....	Apr. 19, 1845	Charter surrendered 1881.	
58	Minden.....	51	Minden, Webster Parish.....	.....	Apr. 19, 1845		
59	Olive.....	52	Clinton, E. Feliciana Parish.....	.....	Nov. 27, 1845		
60	Union Fraternal.....	53	Farmerville, Union Parish.....	.....	Sept. 13, 1845		
61	Mount Gerizim.....	54	Bastrop, Morehouse Parish.....	.....	Nov. 28, 1846		
62	DeSoto.....	55	Mansfield, DeSoto Parish.....	.....	Mar. 27, 1847	Charter surrendered 1881.	
63	Lafayette.....	56	Vernon, Jackson Parish.....	.....	Nov. 27, 1847		
64	Franklin.....	57	Franklin, St. Mary's Parish.....	.....	Jan. 24, 1848		
65	Friends of Harmony.....	58	New Orleans.....	.....	Apr. 22, 1848		
66	Mount Moriah.....	59	New Orleans.....	.....	Mar. 24, 1849	[proceedings 1852	
67	Coushatta.....	60	Coushatta, Red River Parish.....	1849	Extinct.....	Since 1854. Last returns p. 141,	
68	Western Star.....	61	Monroe, Ouachita Parish.....	.....	Nov. 1, 1849	Number changed to 24, in 1866.	
69	Herman.....	62	New Orleans.....	1849	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered in 1852.	
70	Tunica.....	63	Tunica, West Feliciana Parish.....	.....	Jan. 28, 1850	Consolidated with No. 31, 1881.	
71	Edna.....	64	Columbia, Caldwell Parish.....	1849	Extinct.....	Charter forfeited in 1856.	
72	George Washington.....	65	New Orleans.....	1847	Mar. 3, 1850		
73	Dudley.....	66	New Orleans.....	.....	1847	Mar. 3, 1850	
74	Warren.....	67	New Orleans.....	.....	1850	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered June 5, 1852.
75	Marion.....	68	New Orleans.....	.....	1850	Mar. 3, 1850	[Lodge 65, in 1851.
76	Crescent City.....	69	New Orleans.....	.....	1850		Annexed to George Washington
77	Hiram.....	70	New Orleans.....	.....	1850	Mar. 3, 1850	
78	Eureka.....	71	New Orleans.....	.....	1848	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered April 22, 1850
79	Alpha Home.....	72	N. O., Alpha, org'd 1848. Home	1855	Feb. 14, 1860		A union of Alpha□72 & Home□142.

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES.

80	Sts. John .....	73	New Orleans.....	1847	.....	Annexed to Warren <input type="checkbox"/> 67, in '52.
81	Joppa.....	74	Shreveport, Caddo Parish.....	1850	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered in July, 1857.
82	Sabine.....	75	Fort Jessup, Sabine Parish.....	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	
83	Quitman .....	76	New Orleans .....	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	[p. 195 Proceedings 1867.
84	Mount Moriah.....	77	Port Hudson, E. Feliciana Parish	1850	Extinct .....	Charter sur'd Aug. '66, last ret'ns
85	Orleans .....	78	New Orleans.....	1847	Mar. 4, 1850	[Charter restored 13 Feb., '74.
86	St. Joseph.....	79	St. Joseyh, Tensas Parish.....	1850	.....	Charter forfeited Feb. 12, 1862.
87	DeWitt Clinton .....	80	Marion, Union Parish .....	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	Charter forfeited February, 1878.
88	Iberville.....	81	Plaquemine, Iberville Parish.....	1850	Extinct .....	Charter forfeited in 1856.
89	Clinton York.....	82	Clinton, E. Feliciana Parish.....	1850	.....	Annexed to Olive No. 52, in 1852.
90	Mount Vernon.....	83	Logansport, DeSoto Parish .....	1849	Mar. 4, 1850	
91	Oliver .....	84	Alexandria, Rapides Parish.....	1849	Mar. 4, 1850	[No. 28.
92	Florida .....	85	Jackson, E. Feliciana Parish.....	1849	.....	Annexed to St. Albans Lodge
93	Pleasant Hill .....	86	Pleasant Hill, DeSoto Parish.....	1850	Mar. 4, 1850	Charter forfeited February 17, '76.
94	Lafayette .....	87	Pattersonville, St. Mary's Parish	1849	Mar. 4, 1850	
95	Many.....	88	Many, Sabine Parish.....	1850	Extinct.....	Forfeited 16th February, 1872.
96	Cypress.....	89	Collinsburg, Bossier Parish.....	1850	Feb. 10, 1858	
97	Thibodaux Benevolent.....	90	Thibodaux, Lafourche .....	.....	Jan. 21, 1851	
98	Livonia.....	91	Livonia, Pointe Coupée.....	1851	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered in 1857.
99	Monticello.....	92	Monticello, Carroll Parish.....	.....	Jan. 11, 1851	
100	Les Vrais Amis.....	93	Cheniere Camiada, Barrataria.....	1851	Extinct.....	Charter forfeited in 1856. [in '58.
101	Napoleon .....	94	Ouachita City, Union Parish.....	1851	..... 1851	Charter forfeited in '57. Revived
102	Bellevue.....	95	Bellevue, Bossier Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1851	Charter sur'd in '57. Rev'd in '66.
103	St. Helena.....	96	Greensburg, St. Helena Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1851	[returns 1858.
104	Patmos .....	97	Richmond, Madison Parish.....	1854	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered in 1859. Last
105	Hermitage.....	98	New Orleans .....	.....	Jan. 21, 1851	
106	Henderson.....	99	Cotile, Rapides Parish.....	1851	Extinct.....	December, 1862.
107	Taylor .....	100	Homer, Claiborne Parish.....	1851	Extinct.....	Charter forfeited in 1858.
108	Franklinton.....	101	Franklinton, Washington Parish	.....	Jan. 21, 1851	
109	Louisiana.....	102	New Orleans .....	.....	Jan. 23, 1851	
110	Cloutierville.....	103	Collfax, Grant Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	
111	Mount Lebanon .....	104	Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	
112	Trinity .....	105	Trinity, Catahoula Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	Charter forfeited 1881.
113	Vienna .....	106	Vienna, Lincoln Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	
114	Patrick Henry.....	107	City of Jefferson, Jefferson Parish	1852	Extinct.....	Charter surrendered 1855.
115	Sparta .....	108	Sparta, Bienville Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	Charter forfeited Feb. 17, 1881.

## HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Org'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
116	Castor .....	109	Cuba, Caldwell Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	Charter surrendered Feb., 1881.
117	Harrisonburg .....	110	Harrisonburg, Catahoula Parish.....	.....	Jan. 21, 1852	
118	Urim .....	111	Forksville, Ouachita Parish.....	.....	Feb. 2, 1853	Charter surrendered in 1861.
119	Bartholomew.....	112	Plantersville, Morehouse Parish.....	.....	Feb. 2, 1853	
120	Thomas Jefferson.....	113	Spearsville, Union Parish.....	.....	Feb. 25, 1853	Charter surrendered in 1861.
121	Friendship .....	114	Woodville, Jackson Parish.....	1853	Extinct.....	
122	Shreveport .....	115	Sereveport, Caddo Parish.....	.....	Jan. 27, 1853	[Pro. '62.
123	Acacia.....	116	Plaquemine, Iberville Parish.....	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	
124	Milford .....	117	Hope Villa, E. Baton Rouge.....	.....	Jan. 20, 1854	Charter sur'd Feb. 7, 1862, p. 46, Name changed 1873. (Dcerfield.)
125	Terryville .....	118	Terryville, Claiborne Parish.....	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	
126	Constantine .....	119	Waterproof, Tensas Parish.....	1854	Extinct.....	Charter restored February, 1866.
127	Delhi .....	120	Delhi, Richland Parish.....	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	
128	Lisbon.....	121	Lisbon, Claiborne Parish.....	.....	Jan. 17, 1854	Charter surrendered 1878.
129	Mackey .....	122	Ringgold, Bienville Parish.....	.....	Jan. 20, 1854	
130	Liberty.....	123	Keachie, DeSoto Parish.....	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Charter surrendered 1859.
131	Kellertown.....	124	Kellertown, East Feliciana.....	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	
132	Pearl River.....	125	Line Academy, Washington Par.....	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Charter forfeited Feb. 16, 1872.
133	Arcadia.....	126	Arcadia, Bienville Parish.....	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	
134	Spring Hill.....	127	Springhill Church, Union Parish.....	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Charter forfeited '59. Last returns [p. 207, Pro. 1869.
135	D'Arbonne .....	128	D'Arbonne, Union Parish.....	1855	Extinct.....	
136	Dawson .....	129	Scotville, Claiborne Parish.....	.....	Extinct.....	Forfeited February, 1870.
137	Solomon.....	130	Goodrich Landing, Carroll Parish.....	.....	Extinct.....	
138	Shiloh .....	131	Shiloh, Union Parish.....	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Annexed to Mt. Gerizim No. 54, [in 1862.
139	Warren .....	132	Winnsboro, Franklin Parish.....	.....	Extinct.....	
140	Gordy .....	133	Cheneyville, Rapides Parish.....	.....	Feb. 14, 1855	Charter forf'd in '57, p. 96, Pro. '59.
141	Harry Hill.....	134	Bastrop, Morehouse Parish.....	1855	.....	
142	Plains .....	135	Plains Store, East Baton Rouge.....	.....	Feb. 12, 1856	Charter forf'd in '57, p. 96, Pro. '59.
143	Athens.....	136	Athens, Claiborne Parish.....	.....	Feb. 12, 1856	
144	Murray .....	137	Alexandria, Rapides Parish.....	1856	Extinct.....	

145	Jeffersonian	138 Kingston, DeSoto Parish	1856 Feb. 12, 1856	Charter surrendered 1880.
146	Houma	139 Houma, Terrebonne Parish	Feb. 12, 1856	do do 1880.
147	Cool Spring	140 Colquit, Claiborne Parish	Feb. 12, 1856	do forfeited 1881.
148	Huntington	141 Minden, Webster Parish	1856	Annexed to Minden No. 51, 1866.
149	Home	142 New Orleans	1856	Ann'x'd to Alpha Home No. 72, '56
150	Downsville	143 Downsville, Union Parish	Feb. 12, 1856	
151	Ocean	144 New Orleans	Feb. 10, 1857	
152	Hope	145 Vermillionville, Lafayette Parish	Feb. 10, 1857	
153	Silent Brotherhood	146 Coushatta, Red River Parish	Feb. 10, 1857	
154	Anacoco	147 Anacoco, Vernon Parish	Feb. 10, 1857	Charter forfeited 1881.
155	Red Land	148 Red Land, Bossier Parish	Feb. 10, 1857	
156	Darlington	149 Darlington, St. Helena Parish	Feb. 10, 1858	
157	Perkins	150 Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish	Feb. 10, 1858	Charter surrendered 1879.
158	Eastern Star	151 Winnfield, Winn Parish	Feb. 10, 1858	
159	Homer	152 Homer, Claiborne Parish	Feb. 10, 1858	
160	Saints John	153 Algiers, Orleans Parish	Feb. 10, 1858	
161	Filmore	154 Filmore, Bossier Parish	Feb. 12, 1858	Charter surrendered 1879.
162	Cherry Ridge	155 Zion Hill, Union Parish	Feb. 12, 1858	
163	Kisatchie	156 Mount Carmel, Sabine Parish	Feb. 12, 1858	[turns p. 220, pro. 1868.
164	Grosse Tête	157 Rosedale, Iberville Parish	1859 Extinct	Charter sur'd Feb. 1869. Last re-
165	Rapides	158 Huddleston, Rapides Parish	Feb. 16, 1859	Charter forfeited 1881.
166	Morganza	159 Morganza, Point Coupee Parish	Feb. 16, 1859	Charter surrendered 1879.
167	Livingston	160 Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa Parish	Feb. 16, 1859	
168	Brookville	161 Point Jefferson, Morehouse Par.	Feb. 16, 1860	
169	Burnsville	162 Shangaloo, Claiborne Parish	Feb. 16, 1860	
170	Atchafalaya	163 Simmsport, Avoyelles Parish	Feb. 16, 1860	
171	Columbia	164 Columbia, Caldwell Parish	Feb. 16, 1860	
172	Lake Charles	165 Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish	Feb. 16, 1860	
173	Silencio	9 New Orleans	Feb. 12, 1861	
174	Excelsior	166 New Orleans	Feb. 12, 1861	Charter surrendered 1878.
175	Linn Wood	167 New Orleans	Feb. 13, 1861	
176	Montgomery	168 Montgomery, Grant Parish	Feb. 13, 1861	
177	Haynesville	169 Haynesville, Claiborne Parish	Feb. 13, 1861	
	Crescent, U. D.		1862 Extinct	Surrendered May, '65, p 505, '66.
178	Orus	170 New Orleans	Feb. 9, 1864	Consolidated with P. U. No. 1; '79.
179	Kosmos	171 New Orleans	Feb. 9, 1864	

HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES—CONTINUED.

No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	PLACES OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.	Date of Org'n.	DATE OF PRESENT CHARTER.	REMARKS.
180	Union.....	172	New Orleans.....		Feb. 17, 1865	
181	Orient.....	173	New Orleans.....		Feb. 17, 1865	
182	Dante.....	174	New Orleans.....		Feb. 14, 1866	
183	Amite City.....	175	Amite City, Tangipahoa Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1866	
184	Perfect Harmony.....	176	New Orleans.....		Feb. 14, 1867	
185	Eureka.....	177	Bonner, Lincoln Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1867	Charter forfeited Febru'y 17, 1881.
186	Tulip.....	178	Tulip, Claiborne Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1867	
187	Caddo.....	179	Shreveport, Caddo Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1867	
188	Little Flock.....	180	Wineburg, Sabine Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1867	Charter forfeited February, 1878.
189	Jeffersonian.....	181	Kingston, DeSoto Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1867	Charter surrendered 1880.
190	Sam Todd.....	182	Sugar Town, Calcasieu Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1867	
191	Longwood.....	183	Mooringsport, Caddo Parish.....		Feb. 14, 1867	
192	Spring Creek.....	184	Spring Creek Church, Tangipahoa Ph.....		Feb. 14, 1867	
193	Orphans' Friend.....	185	Big Cane, St. Landry Parish.....		Feb. 15, 1867	
194	Kisatchie Union.....	186	Kile's Mills, Natchitoches Parish.....		Feb. 13, 1868	Charter surrendered May 31, 1880.
195	Flat Lick.....	187	Flat Lick, Claiborne Parish.....		Feb. 13, 1868	Charter surrendered 1883.
196	Covington.....	188	Covington, St. Tammany Parish.....		Feb. 13, 1868	
197	Evergreen.....	189	Evergreen, Avoyelles Parish.....		Feb. 13, 1868	
198	Corinthian.....	190	New Orleans.....		Feb. 9, 1869	
199	Jefferson.....	191	New Orleans.....		Feb. 9, 1869	
200	Abbeville.....	192	Abbeville, Vermilion Parish.....		Feb. 6, 1869	
201	Aurora.....	193	New Iberia, Iberia Parish.....		Feb. 10, 1869	
202	Mount Olivet.....	194	Bayou Bœuf, St. Landry Parish.....		Feb. 10, 1869	Charter forfeited Feb. 17, 1881.
203	Trenton.....	195	Trenton, Ouachita Parish.....		Feb. 10, 1869	Charter surrendered Nov., 1880.
204	Lake Village.....	196	Lake Village, Natchitoches Ph.....		Feb. 10, 1869	Name and location changed 1874,
205	Magnolia.....	197	Washington, St. Landry Parish.....		Feb. 16, 1870	Ch. forfeited Feb. 17, 1881. [Saline.
206	Brookline.....	198	Brookline, Jackson Parish.....		Feb. 16, 1870	
207	Mallet Woods.....	199	Prudhomme City, St. Landry Ph.....		Feb. 19, 1870	Charter forfeited 1878.
208	Oak Grove.....	200	Oak Grove, Carroll Parish.....		Mar. 23, 1870	

209	Summerfield.....	201	Summerfield, Claiborne Parish.....	Apr. 25, 1870	
210	Holly Springs.....	202	Holly Springs, Claiborne Parish.....	Apr. 25, 1870	Charter surrendered Oct. 12, 1879.
211	Assumption.....	203	Napoleonville, Assumption Ph.....	Feb. 15, 1871	Charter surrendered Dec. 15, 1882.
212	Corner Stone.....	204	Lewisville, Winn Parish.....	Feb. 15, 1871	
213	Dorie.....	205	Morgan City, St. Mary Parish.....	Feb. 15, 1871	
214	Tyrian.....	206	Williamsport, Pointe Coupee Ph.....	Feb. 15, 1871	
215	Howard.....	207	Springfield P. O., Livingston Ph.....	Feb. 15, 1871	Charter forfeited Feb. 17, 1881.
216	N. H. Bray.....	208	Walnut Hill, Vernon Parish.....	Feb. 15, 1871	
217	R. F. McGuire.....	209	Rayville, Richland Parish.....	Feb. 17, 1871	
218	Missionary.....	210	Missionary Ridge, Catahoula Ph.....	Feb. 14, 1872	
219	Beacon.....	211	Arizona, Claiborne Parish.....	Feb. 14, 1872	
220	Blazing Star.....	212	W. Baton Rouge, W. B. Rouge Ph.....	Feb. 14, 1872	
221	Key Stone.....	213	Sicily Island, Catahoula Parish.....	Feb. 14, 1872	
222	Landmark.....	214	Spring Ridge, Caddo Parish.....	Feb. 14, 1873	
223	Friendship.....	215	Friendship Church, Bienville Ph.....	Feb. 14, 1873	
224	Good Intent.....	216	Loggy Bayou, Red River Parish.....	Feb. 14, 1873	
225	Fellowship.....	217	Hineston, Rapides Parish.....	Feb. 14, 1873	
226	The Star in the East.....	218	St. Thomas, West Indies.....	Feb. 14, 1873	Charter recalled 1874.
227	Adonijah.....	219	Black Bayou, Caddo Parish.....	Feb. 13, 1874	
228	Livonia.....	220	False River, Pointe Coupee Ph.....	Feb. 13, 1874	
229	Solomon.....	221	Pineville, Rapides Parish.....	Feb. 13, 1874	
230	Pecan Grove.....	222	Illawara, Carroll Parish.....	Feb. 17, 1876	
231	Bethany.....	223	Bethany Church, Natchitoches Ph.....	Feb. 18, 1876	
232	Alabama.....	224	Alabama Church, Bienville Ph.....	Feb. 17, 1877	
233	Centennial.....	225	Waterproof, Tensas Parish.....	Feb. 17, 1877	
234	Clear Spring.....	226	Longwood, Caddo Parish.....	Feb. 17, 1877	
235	Blue Buck.....	227	Johnson's Bayou, Cameron Ph.....	Feb. 15, 1879	
236	Terrebonne.....	228	Houma, Terrebonne Parish.....	Feb. 18, 1881	
237	Stonewall, U. D.....		Winsborough, Winn Parish.....	Feb. 18, 1881	Dispensation recalled.



List of Past and Present Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, from its Organization to the Present Year.

YEAR.	GRAND MASTERS	DEP. GR. MASTERS	GR. SEN. WARDENS	GR. JUN. WARDENS	GRAND TREASURERS	GRAND SECRETARIES
1812	*P Fran DuBourg	*LCMoreau Lislet	*J Blanque .....	*Francis Pernot.....	*Jean Baptiste Pinta	*J B Gregoire Veron
1813	P Fran DuBourg	LCMoreau Lislet	J Blanque .....	*J B DesBois.....	Jean Baptiste Pinta	J B Gregoire Veron
1814	P Fran DuBourg	LCMoreau Lislet	*J Soulié.....	Dominique Roquette	Jean Baptiste Pinta	J B Gregoire Veron
1815	*J Soulié.....	LCMoreau Lislet	*Dom Roquette...	*J B Mod Lefevre..	Jean Baptiste Pinta	*Auguste Guibert
1816	J Soulié.....	LCMoreau Lislet	*JB ModLefevre..	*Y Lemonnier.....	Jean Baptiste Pinta	Auguste Guibert
1817	J Soulié.....	LCMoreau Lislet	JB ModLefevre..	Y Lemonnier.....	Jean Baptiste Pinta	Auguste Guibert
1818	*LCMoreau Lislet	*JB ModLefevre..	*Jean B DesBois..	Y Lemonnier.....	Jean Baptiste Pinta	Auguste Guibert
1819	*JB ModLefevre..	*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 FouchéCougot	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 Generally...	*P Dubayle

1842	Jean Lamothe.....	†Ramon Vionnet	*Paul Bertus.....	Ramon Viosca.....	Fleury Generally...	P Dubayle
1843	*E A Canon.....	*Robert Preaux...	A D Guesnon .....	* H Kidel.....	Fleury Generally...	P Dubayle *F J Verrier
1844	E A Canon.....	Robert Preaux...	Lucien Hermann	*Francis Calongne.	†Ramon Vionnet...	*F J Verrier
1845	*Robert Preaux...	*Felix Garcia.....	Lucien Hermann	Francis Calongne	Ramon Vionnet.....	F J Verrier
1846	*Felix Garcia.....	Lucien 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... {	{ Lucien Hermann {	{ *Thos B Patten {	{ *Alex Derbes.... {	{ †Ramon Vionnet... {	{ F J Verrier
GLL	{ *M R Dudley... {	{ *Thos H Lewis. {	{ *W P Coleman. {	{ G Gorin..... {	{ Daniel Blair..... {	{ *W H Howard
1849	{ Lucien Hermann {	{ *F Calongne.... {	{ *Ant Mondelli.. {	{ Simon Meilleur.. {	{ †Ramon Vionnet... {	{ *F J Verrier
GLL	{ *John Gedge... {	{ *Jno W Crockett {	{ *Wm M Perkins {	{ *J W McNamara. {	{ Daniel Blair..... {	{ *W H Howard
1850	{ Lucien Hermann {	{ F Calongne..... {	Antoine 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.....	Edward Barnett
1854	*Wm M Perkins..	Wm L Knox.....	*HW Huntington	*Geo D Shadburn..	S Herriman & Good..	*Samuel G Risk
1855	Wm M Perkins..	*Geo D Shadburn	*M H Dosson.....	*Law P Crain.....	*Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk
1856	Wm M Perkins..	*M H Dosson.....	Louis Texada.....	S O Scruggs.....	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk
1857	Wm M Perkins..	*Amos Adams.....	*A S Washburn..	S O Scruggs.....	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk
1858	*Amos Adams.....	Samuel M Todd...	S O Scruggs.....	A J Norwood.....	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk
1859	Samuel M Todd...	S O Scruggs.....	A J Norwood.....	*Joseph Santini...	Stephen C Michell..	Samuel G Risk
1860	J Q A Fellows...	*A G Carter.....	John C Gordy....	*Henry Regenburg	S C Michell & S M Todd	Samuel G Risk
1861	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	John C Gordy....	Henry Regenburg	Samuel M Todd.....	Samuel G Risk
1862	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	*B G Thibodeaux	Samuel J Powell...	*Harmon Doane.....	Samuel M Todd
1863	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	B G Thibodeaux	Samuel J Powell...	Harmon Doane.....	Samuel M Todd
1864	J Q A Fellows....	A G Carter.....	B G Thibodeaux	Samuel J Powell...	*Henry R Swasey...	Samuel M Todd
1865	J Q A Fellows....	*Edward Barnett	George A Pike....	*John Booth.....	Henry R Swasey...	Samuel M Todd
1866	*Wm M Perkins.	A J Norwood.....	S O Scruggs.....	John C Jones.....	Henry R Swasey...	Samuel M Todd
1867	A J Norwood.....	*H R Swasey.....	John C Jones.....	John A Stevenson	Samuel M Todd.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1868	*Henry R Swasey	*Sy G Parsons.....	S O Scruggs.....	*Wm McDuff.....	Samuel M Todd.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1869	Samuel M Todd...	Sy G Parsons.....	Amos Kent.....	John L Barrett....	*Henry R Swasey...	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1870	Samuel M Todd...	Amos Kent.....	Wm Robson.....	John B Sorapuru...	Henry R Swasey...	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1871	Samuel M Todd...	Amos Kent.....	Wm Robson.....	John B Sorapuru...	Henry R Swasey...	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1872	Samuel M Todd...	Jos P Hornor.....	M E Girard.....	Edwin Marks.....	Henry R Swasey...	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1873	Michel Eloi Girard	John G Fleming.	Edwin Marks.....	Wm R Whitaker..	*Wm Stephen Pike..	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1874	Michel Eloi Girard	John G Fleming.	Edwin Marks.....	Wm R Whitaker..	Wm Stephen Pike..	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1875	John G Fleming..	William Robson..	Wm R Whitaker.	Julius Lisso.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D

LIST OF PAST AND PRESENT GRAND OFFICERS--Continued.

YEAR.	GRAND MASTERS	DEP. GR. MASTERS	GR.SEN. WARDENS	GR. JUN. WARDENS	GRAND TREASURERS	GRAND SECRETARIES
1876	John G Fleming.	William Robson..	Wm R Whitaker.	Julius Lisso.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1877	Sam'l Jas Powell.	Edwin Marks.....	Wm R Whitaker.	Albert L Abbott...	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1878	Sam'l Jas Powell.	Edwin Marks.....	Hy C Young.....	Geo H Braughn....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1879	Edwin Marks.....	Hy C Young.....	Geo H Braughn...	H Van McCain.....	A W Hyatt..	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1880	Edwin Marks.....	Hy C Young.....	Geo H Braughn...	J L Lobdell.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1881	Wm R Whitaker.	Jas Louis Lobdell	Wm W Leake....	David R Graham...	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1882	Wm R Whitaker.	Jas Louis Lobdell	D R Graham.....	D Leatherman.....	A W Hyatt .....	Jas C Batchelor, M D
1883	Jas L Lobdell.....	D R Graham.....	D Leatherman....	C F Buck.....	A W Hyatt.....	Jas C Batchelor, M D

\*Dead.

†Expelled by Grand Lodge for Defalcation and Swindling as Grand Treasurer.

‡Not in good standing.

EXPULSIONS, SUSPENSIONS AND REINSTATEMENTS.

EXPULSIONS IN 1882.

Silencio Lodge No. 9, P. I. Suarez, A. del V. Nogueira.  
 Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113, W. P. Welch.  
 Eastern Star Lodge No. 151, Richard Womack.  
 Blue Buck Lodge No. 227, J. R. Jett.

SUSPENSIONS IN 1882.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1, B. Laguiens (1880).  
 Perseverance Lodge No. 4, R. Fasnacht, J. Miler, P. V. Nicklauss,  
 L. Sorapuru, M. Weil, B. Lanabare, F. Micholet, P. Daverede.  
 St. André Lodge No. 5, L. Mournet, L. Lagarde.  
 Los Amigos Del Orden Lodge No. 5, M. Palayo, P. M., Rabise G.  
 Vechini, G. Tomminello.  
 Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19, M. Bluestein, B. A. Guidry, W. C.  
 Johnson, B. W. Hammond, A. P. Williams, L. S. King, M. G. May,  
 J. R. Pitard, Wm. Clavier, B. A. Martel, J. H. Houston.  
 Germania Lodge No. 46, Louis Darring, J. J. Jansen, L. Rosen-  
 baum, S. Gugenheim, M. Bravermann.  
 Minden Lodge No. 51, R. H. Burnett, J. Morgan, J. T. Tompkins,  
 S. Gray, W. T. Williams.  
 Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, John Bietry, J. A. Bajurin, J. B.  
 Lowe, J. Lhote, W. H. Moon, A. H. Geisler, J. A. Childs.  
 Dudley Lodge No. 66, D. C. Johnson, Theo. Marks, H. C. Gause,  
 W. T. Brown, A. Leefe, F. W. Lowen, A. Bloom, J. W. Trelor, J. C.  
 Baker.  
 Marion Lodge No. 68, G. Lauer, M. Payro, Jr., L. Scherck.  
 Alpha Home Lodge No. 72, James Kent, C. L. Severt, W. W.  
 Wharton.  
 Sabine Lodge No. 75, William Lynch.  
 Orleans Lodge No. 78, W. C. Mills, C. F. Rutherford, W. J. Cum-  
 mings, John C. Stewart.

Thibodaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90, Wm. L. Baily, F. C. Lyne.  
 Napoleon Lodge No. 94, J. H. Gaught, R. K. Love.

St. Helena Lodge No. 96, D. D. Day, R. Y. Benton, A. D. Methvin,  
 J. Braninger, D. T. Easley, O. H. Tate, E. Yarborough.

Hermitage Lodge No. 98, F. Chalifour, J. H. Shepperd, E. Waverly,  
 M. Troye.

Harrisonburg Lodge No. 110, J. W. Hanks, S. D. S. Walker, S. A.  
 Townsend.

Urim Lodge No. 111, G. W. Brady, W. Thompson, W. R. Young,  
 S. R. Finlea.

Liberty Lodge No. 123, Robt. Holmes, B. S. Logan, T. J. Fisher.

Athens Lodge No. 136, F. Henry.

Downsville Lodge No. 143, B. F. Brooks, G. W. Owens, G. W.  
 Thompson, J. R. Hicks.

Darlington Lodge No. 149, H. W. Pipkin, H. C. Doughty.

Homer Lodge No. 152, J. B. Tinsley, N. J. Scott, Jno. Young, W,  
 R. Bryan, J. H. Winsett, C. Ellenbrook, J. S. Hyde, H. T. Hood,  
 B. B. Sanders.

Kisatchie Lodge No. 156, A. D. Wrinkle, M. E. Leach.

Livingston Lodge No. 160, A. J. Lytel, G. Tucker.

Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163, J. Johnson.

Linn Wood Lodge No. 167, J. A. Noulén, C. S. Fredericks.

Montgomery Lodge No. 168, P. Muirehead.

Haynesville Lodge No. 169, Hy. G. Brooks, J. L. Brown, J. W.  
 Camp, A. T. Deloach, O. H. P. Dawson, B. R. Neal, N. W. Peters,  
 J. T. Wallace, A. J. Smith, C. C. McLeod, W. H. Tinsley, F. Hall,  
 J. H. Heflin, Jno. W. Tinsley.

Kosmas Lodge No. 171, B. Rombach.

Dante Lodge No. 174, G. Figalo, DeAngosta Francisco, D. Laneri.

Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176, E. Benjamin, H. W. Kloppen-  
 burg, M. M. Samuels, L. F. Salomon.

Caddo Lodge No. 179, W. C. Falkner.

Spring Creek Lodge No. 184, H. Z. Jenkins, J. N. Alford.

Orphans' Friend Lodge No. 185, P. Jacobs, W. G. Gilcoat.

Jefferson Lodge No. 191, I. Z. Winn.

Livonia Lodge No. 220, Hy. Hyman, Chas. Villeret, Jno. E.  
 Breaux.

Solomon Lodge No. 221, C. H. Dozier.

Bethany Lodge No. 223, B. L. Boydston.

## REINSTATEMENTS.

- St. André Lodge No. 5, Wm. Gomez.  
 Los Amigos del Orden Lodge No. 5, M. Cano, S. Llado.  
 Feliciana Lodge No. 31, M. Lindheim.  
 Minden Lodge No. 51, W. W. Carlross, G. W. Newman.  
 Franklin Lodge No. 57, J. C. Parkinson.  
 Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59, I. E. Roberts.  
 Dudley Lodge No. 66, A. Bloom.  
 Cypress Lodge No. 89, J. J. Stockwell.  
 Monticello Lodge No. 92, Wm. Dickerson.  
 St. Helena Lodge No. 96, W. S. Addison, C. H. Allen, J. W. Cole.  
 Hermitage Lodge No. 98, T. Schorr.  
 Louisiana Lodge No. 102, J. H. Kennard.  
 Shreveport Lodge No. 115, J. H. Kilpatrick, Hy. Dillenger.  
 Terryville Lodge No. 118, A. J. McLeroy.  
 Pearl River Lodge No. 125, S. W. Adams.  
 Downs ville Lodge No. 143, W. B. Anderson, M. A. Lawrence.  
 Red Land Lodge No. 148, P. C. Brown.  
 Eastern Star Lodge No. 151, Chas. Muirehead.  
 Union Lodge No. 172, J. H. Sypher.  
 Orient Lodge No 173, Jno. Wright, H. C. Done, B. Ororato.  
 Caddo Lodge No. 179, E. Eberstadt, J. H. Reynolds.  
 Orphans' Friend Lodge No. 185, H. W. Ducuir, M. S. Street.  
 Covington Lodge No. 188, N. Levi.  
 Livonia Lodge No. 220, Geo. Beiner.

EDICTS OF GRAND LODGE AND GRAND MASTERS' DECISIONS,  
HAVING FORCE OF LAW.

REARRANGED AND NUMBERED, 1883.

1. *Amity. Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Louisiana extends the right hand of Masonic amity and friendship to all the legal governing bodies of the higher degrees of Masonry, of whatever Rite.

2. *Accounts. Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary shall transfer to capital account, and therefrom to a "black book," all accounts now standing upon the books of the Grand Lodge against Lodges whose charters are forfeited or surrendered, and all other credits of the Grand Lodge that are, from time to time, deemed valueless by the Committee on Audit and Accounts, for the time being. *Adopted February 11, 1868.*

2½. *Resolved*, 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. *Adopted February 15, 1883.*

3. *Advancement.* A candidate for advancement having been rejected, must wait six months before he can again be balloted for. *Proceedings, 1865, pages 102 and 103.*

(a) The ballot for the second and third degrees are as unrestricted, and have for their objects and within their purveyance as large a scope as the ballot for the first. The ballot is not on the *satisfaction* of the examination; this is expressed verbally, but upon the *worthiness or unworthiness* of the applicant for the higher degree, where new duties are enjoined and much stronger obligations assumed. *Com. Masonic Law and Jur. Adopted 1865.*

4. *Assessment.* Where it is for strictly Masonic and strictly Lodge purposes, must be paid. *Fleming, 1874, page 52.*

5. *Assessments and Dues.* A lodge cannot demand of a brother or enforce the payment of any sum in the form of assessment and dues that is not provided for by law, or made general by regular enactment, or voluntarily subscribed. *Fleming, 1875, page 44.*

6. *Candidates Elected.* In the case of an F. C. who had been elected to receive the Master's degree, but who had been estopped by the written protest of a member of the Lodge, alleging that the candidate was unworthy, I held that the W. Master was bound to respect the protest, and that the objecting member could not be required to make known the particular reasons which influenced his action. *Todd, 1873.*

7. *Ballot at Special Meetings.* Although there is no law expressly prohibiting balloting at special meetings, it cannot be permitted, unless all the members within hail 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, page 32.

8. *Burial Service*. Can conceive of no reason why the burial ceremonies peculiar to our Order should not be performed at the grave of a deceased brother, when it was not possible to perform them at the time of his burial. *Com. M. L. and J.*, 1875.

(a) *Burials, Edict on*. Can conceive of no reason why the edict should be repealed or changed. *Com. M. L. and J.*, 1876. [See also No 30].

9. *By-Laws*. That a provision in a by-law of a lodge, permitting it to suspend the by-laws by a unanimous vote, is void--null. *M. L. and J.*, February 12, 1875.

(a) By an Edict of this Grand Lodge, adopted in 1874, it was made unlawful to suspend the by-laws of a Lodge by any vote whatever, or for any purpose. *M. L. and J.*, 1878.

(b) *By-Laws, Amendments to*—By-Laws of a Lodge are not operative or in force until they have been approved by the Grand Lodge. (Grand Lodge 1872, 1874, 1876, 1877.) *Ib.*

(c) That where there was a conflict between the by-laws of a Lodge and those of the Grand Lodge, the latter must control the former. *Fleming*, 1877, page 22.

[d] Has a Lodge the right to incorporate in its by laws a section or article requiring a fee for dismission (dimit).

We are of opinion that, although it may not be a judicious measure on the part of a Lodge, yet it is certainly a matter of special Lodge legislation within the scope of the powers of the Lodge. *M. L. and J.*, 1883.

10. *Calling off. Refreshments*. I decided that a Lodge cannot at a stated meeting call to refreshment, or to call off to some day or night between that and the next stated meeting, and to consider such intervening or special meeting a continuation of the regular stated meeting, for if a Lodge can do so for a day or night, why not for a month, or even indefinitely? *Fleming*, 1875, page 43.

11. *Charters. Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Louisiana will grant charters and dispensations to hold Symbolic lodges, and work in the various languages, and according to the forms prevalent in our State and jurisdiction, so long as such lodges recognize the supremacy of the Grand Lodge, and do not violate the "Landmarks or Constitution," as understood and practiced by this Grand Lodge since its organization in 1812, and comply with the general regulations which may from time to time be made. *Adopted February 14, 1858.*

12. *Charter, Surrender of*. A Lodge charter cannot be surrendered, except to the Grand Lodge. *Powell*, 1878.

(a) The surrender (of a charter) must be completed, and until it is so (as per requirements of section 82, By-Laws, Grand Lodge) the Lodge is in existence (nominally) up to the time of forfeiture of charter. *M. L. and J.*, Feb. 21, 1882.

13. *Committees, power of*. That a Lodge cannot elect or in any manner make a committee that can be invested with power superior to, or independent of, the control of the W. Master. *Fleming*, 1874, page 50.

14. *Circulars*. That under no circumstances can a Lodge under this jurisdiction apply by circular for pecuniary aid to brethren in this State or else-



where, without first having obtained the consent of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master. *Todd*, 1873. (See Grand Master's Address in 1860, page 26). See No. 42 [a].

(a) That in addressing circular letters they should bear the imprint of the seal of the Lodge, and also the certificate of the Grand Secretary that the appeal has been sanctioned by the proper authority, or, if the latter be inconvenient to obtain, a statement that such sanction had been granted should be added to the circular. *Todd*, 1873.

(b) A Masonic Lodge should not make any offer of a moneyed reward for the apprehension of any criminal; however worthy the object or intention of the members of the Lodge might be, and however appropriate in individuals, yet it certainly is not an act of Masonic character, and was never contemplated in the attributes of a Masonic Lodge, and not directly or impliedly empowered by the charter. Besides, it might be a source of much trouble to the Lodge, and perhaps drag it into law suits. *Givard*, 1874.

15. *D. D. Grand Masters.* No D. D. Grand Master has the power to authorize the continuance of a dispensation beyond the time for which it was issued by the M. W. Grand Master, nor to authorize a change of officers. *Proceedings of 1866*, page 154.

(a) *Resolved*, That so much of the edict adopted February 11, 1862, as makes the appointment of District Deputy Grand Masters permanent, be repealed, and said officers shall be henceforth appointed by the Grand Master, and hold their office at his pleasure. *Adopted February 14, 1871*.

(b) They should only exercise such powers as are expressly delegated to them by the Grand Master, and they cannot properly exercise any of the prerogatives of the Grand Master without special authorization. That the summons of the members of a Lodge for the trial of a brother, or for any other purpose, should emanate from the W. M., or in case of his absence or inability to act, from the Warden in charge. *Todd*, 1871.

(c) *Resolved*, That District Deputy Grand Masters be authorized to grant dispensations for the election and installation of officers of such constituent Lodges as may have failed to elect and install within the time prescribed by the Grand Lodge by-laws. *Adopted February 11, 1873*.

(d) *Resolved*, That the several District Deputy Grand Masters shall summons semi-annually to some convenient Lodge room in their respective districts (said Lodge room to be as central as practicable), the Masters and Wardens of all the Lodges under their respective jurisdictions, to attend a District Lodge of Instruction; said Lodge shall be open to the Fraternity; be presided over by the District Deputy Grand Master, or, in case of his enforced absence, by some brother, Master, or Past Master of a Lodge, selected and empowered by him, and shall be composed of the District Deputy Grand Master, or his substitute so appointed, and the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges of the district. The Wardens and other officers of such Lodge of Instruction shall be appointed by said deputy or his substitute from among the said members; said Lodge of Instruction shall not have authority to confer degrees or to take charge of any business appertaining to the constituent Lodges or Grand Lodge, (except in the First District, where Lodges of Instruction are to be called only by the G. Master, as per Sec. 7, Art. V. of the Constitution). *Grand Lodge*, 1880.

[d] *Amendment to.* "We would suggest that it be left discretionary with the D. D. Grand Masters to convene a Lodge of Instruction whenever, in his judgment, some good might be obtained therefrom," and recommend the following change in the law:

Instead of the words "shall summons semi annually," insert "may convene by notices at such times as he may determine." *Adopted February 14, 1883.*

(e) The District Deputy Grand Masters shall in person, or by some brother, by them selected for the purpose, instruct the members of the said Lodges of Instruction in the work and lectures of the three several degrees, as taught by the Committee on Work of the Grand Lodge. The times for holding such Lodges of Instruction shall be respectively fixed by the several District Deputies, and ample notice of their meeting shall be given to the different Lodges of the respective districts by the several District Deputies.

(f) The D. D. Grand Masters shall make due report of their proceedings, under this resolution, to the Grand Lodge at its next annual communication. *Adopted February 13, 1874.*

(g) *Resolved.* That the Grand Master be authorized to furnish the District Deputy Grand Masters with a suitable Jewel to be worn by them while visiting in their official capacity, returning the same to him at the expiration of their term of office. *Grand Lodge, 1880.*

16. *Lodges of Instruction* have no legislative powers, and cannot sit in judgment on the acts or decisions of the Grand Master, or the enactments of the Grand Lodge, or pass resolutions approving or disapproving them. *Fleming, 1876.*

17. \* \* \* \* \*

18. \* \* \* \* \*

19. *Dues, non-payment of.* That they have carefully considered the points presented by the Grand Master, and find that in all essentials they are sufficiently covered by our law as it now stands, and that due Masonic trial is secured to delinquents under present enactments, and they therefore report that no necessity exists at this time for further legislation upon the matter. *Special Committee Grand Lodge, 1875.*

20. *Dues, Remission of.* A Lodge cannot remit the dues, or any part thereof, of a brother suspended for non-payment of dues, nor can it assist him from the funds of the Lodge. *Fleming, 1876.*

[a] The remission of dues is not the payment of it. *Fleming, 1876.*

[b] That a party dropped from the roll, after the adoption of the By-Laws in 1854, must pay the amount due before he can be reinstated. *Marks, 1879.*

21. *Lodge Tax.* Where it is for strictly Masonic and strictly Lodge purposes, must be paid. *Fleming, 1874, page 52.*

22. \* \* \* \* \*

23. *Debts of a Lodge.* The Grand Lodge is not responsible for any indebtedness of a constituent Lodge, unless specially authorized by the Grand Lodge. *Com. M. L. and J., Feb. 12, 1880.*

24. *Debts—Funds.* Where funds of a Lodge are to be loaned or invested, or extraordinary debts incurred, it should only take place after due notice has been previously given. *Com. M. L. and J., 1876.*

25. *Dimits.* That, as a general principle, every Mason in good standing has the right to dimitt from his Lodge, should he desire to do so, upon his payment of all dues, and his proportion of all liabilities of the Lodge (should it be involved in debt), if nothing in his character or conduct can be alleged against him to debar him from this privilege. *Todd, 1860.*

26. That the W. Master has not the power to grant dimitts. The right belongs only to the Lodge. *Todd, 1873.*

27. *Dimit.* A Lodge cannot grant a dimit to a party whom it had declared suspended, and the Grand Lodge had restored to rights and privileges. *Fleming*, 1874, page 51.

28. *Dimits.* A Lodge cannot by simple resolution reinstate a member dimitted, though the certificate had not been issued by the Secretary. *Todd* 1860.

29. *Dimits and Liabilities of Lodge.* A Lodge may remit (where due notice is given) any part of the dues or pro rata of the liabilities of the Lodge, to a brother (in good standing) and unable to pay. *Com. M. L. and J.*, 1876.

[a] That the dimission amounts in such cases to a remission of the indebtedness of the brother. *M. L. and J.*, Feb. 15, 1877.

[b] That a unanimous vote is not required to grant a dimit. *Ib.*

30. *Edicts and Resolutions previous to 1858.* That (Section 85) By-Laws of the Grand Lodge abrogates and repeals all former rules, resolutions and edicts of this Grand Lodge, and therefore leaves them with only force of precedent. *Todd*, 1860.

31. *Eligibility of Grand Officers.* That the Seventeenth Regulation adopted by the Grand Lodge of England in the year 1821, has not the force of law in this jurisdiction, the Grand Lodge never having adopted its provisions. There are several instances on record where the Grand Master and other officers of this Grand Lodge have been elected to and held offices in the constituent Lodges of this jurisdiction. *Todd*, 1873.

32. *Electioneering. Resolved,* That the resolution adopted February 18, 1861, viz: That electioneering for Masonic offices is unmasonic, and is rebobated by this Grand Lodge, is in full force and vigor; and that the same be hereafter published with the resolutions and edicts of this Grand Lodge. *Adopted February 17, 1867.*

[a] *Elections.* Nominating candidates at elections of officers should not be permitted. *Fleming*, 1876.

32½. *Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist. Resolved,* That from and after the passage of this resolution, no donations shall be made to the Grand Chaplain and Grand Organist. *Adopted February 15, 1883.*

33. *Emblems. Resolved,* That every Mason in this jurisdiction is strictly forbidden to display Masonic emblems on sign-boards, business cards or advertisements; and the Lodges are hereby directed to discipline any brother who continues to do so after being duly warned to discontinue the same. *Adopted February 11, 1868.*

34. *Grand Lodge of Hamburg. Resolved,* That Masonic intercourse between Masons of this jurisdiction and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and the Masons of its obedience, be suspended until that Grand Lodge shall cease to interfere with the jurisdiction of other Grand Lodges. 1856, page 73.

35. *G. O. France. Resolved,* That all Masonic correspondence and fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France, cease and be discontinued, and no Mason owing allegiance to that Grand Body be recognized as such in this jurisdiction. *Com. For. Cor.*, 1869.

[a] *Resolved,* That our representatives in Europe be requested to ascertain what, if any, Masonic Grand Bodies, other than the Grand Orient of France, have recognized any clandestine organization in our midst, and that, on obtaining the requisite information that such is the case, the Grand Master shall immediately issue an edict of non-intercourse. *For. Cor.*, 1869.

36. *Non-Intercourse and Affiliation.* A member of a Lodge with whose jurisdiction the Grand Lodge has issued an edict of non-intercourse, cannot be received as a profane and re-initiated; but one who has been regularly dismissed from such a Lodge may be affiliated. *Girard, 1875, page 32.*

37. *Resolved, That all Masonic intercourse be, and is hereby strictly forbidden with any Mason who does not acknowledge his duty of obedience, when within our jurisdiction, to this Grand Lodge; and the Lodges of this jurisdiction are hereby ordered to strike from their roll of members all such Masons.*

38. *Installations.* That an installation by proxy is no installation at all. No brother can properly be installed unless present and agreeing to the same.

[a] *Jewels to be Worn in Grand Lodge. Resolved, That hereafter each Delegate or Representative from a Lodge, and District Deputy Grand Masters when in attendance on the Grand Lodge, shall be required to wear the jewels of the office which they represent, and that members of the Grand Lodge are requested to wear, in addition, jewels of past rank appertaining to Craft Masonry; honorary jewels appertaining to any body of Masonry recognized by this Grand Lodge, are permitted to be worn. Special Committee, Feb. 14, 1882.*

39. *Jurisdiction, transfer of.* An E. A. or F. C., moving out of the jurisdiction, may obtain the consent of his Lodge to be transferred to the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he has acquired a permanent residence. *Todd, 1870.*

[a] *Jurisdiction, transfer of, or permission given to apply to another Lodge.* Where one is given, it should be delivered to the Lodge, and not to the party applying for it—be he E. A., F. C., or profane. *Fleming, 1876.*

[b] A Lodge cannot meet or be convened, outside of its territorial jurisdiction. *Powell, 1878.*

[c.] That the fee for conferring degrees by a Lodge without jurisdiction, belong to the Lodge whose jurisdiction has been invaded. *Powell, 1879.*

40. *Lodge Rooms.* That the room in which a Lodge holds its meetings should be duly dedicated and consecrated in accordance with Masonic usage, and that it is improper for a Lodge to continue to hold its meetings in a place which has not been thus devoted to Masonic purposes. That it is improper for Lodges to hold their meetings in a place jointly occupied with them by other secret associations. *Todd, 1871.*

[b] *Joint Occupancy. Be it resolved, That it is the decree of the Grand Lodge that the M. W. Grand Master exercise a proper latitude and discretion in the matter, as cases for his interposition may arise. Special Committee, Feb. 14, 1882.*

41. *Lodge Rooms.* Under the law of the Grand Lodge, that it is improper to allow any secret associations not Masonic, to hold meetings in a Lodge room, I have refused to allow any Lodge room to be used for Grangers or Patrons of Husbandry, limiting the prohibition to the rooms used for Masonic purposes. I do not believe any good can result to our Craft from throwing open our Lodge rooms to profanes. *Girard, 1875, page 33.*

42. *Masonic Halls.* That there is no impropriety in building a Masonic Hall in connection with a religious association, and that both associations might hold their meetings in the same room under proper restrictions; but that it would not be proper, under the rulings of this Grand Lodge, to allow any secret association, not Masonic, to hold meetings in a Lodge room. *Todd, 1873.*

[a] That Lodges are not allowed to solicit aid for building halls or other purposes, without the permission of the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

[b] It is not proper to allow our Lodge rooms, dedicated to Universal Benevolence and Masonic purposes, to be used as ball rooms. *Girard, 1874.*

43. *Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1.* The Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 is to all intents and purposes a regular Lodge; that its Master when installed is the legal Master of a legal Lodge, and has all the rights and privileges as such, and all the powers which the warrant of Constitution gives him. *February 12, 1875.*

44. *Membership.* "Every candidate raised to the third or Master's degree in a Lodge, becomes a member of it without further action on the part of the Lodge; the newly admitted member should, however, sign the by-laws of the Lodge in order to place his signature on record; but this is not absolutely necessary, as he has previously, in the most solemn manner, agreed to stand to and abide by them." *Todd, 1871.*

45. *Life Membership.* That the edict (quoted on life membership of February, 1870, see note, page 5, Constitution), and all other edicts or resolutions concurring therewith, be and are hereby repealed. *February 14, 1877.*

46. *Visitation.* I have given my opinion in several instances that a Mason has not the inherent right of visitation (so-called). This is a courtesy extended to the visitor by the W. Master and the Lodge, and may be refused if the W. Master and members see proper to do so. It is the bounden duty of the W. Master to prevent any visitor from entering the Lodge whose presence would cause dissension or difficulties therein, or in any manner disturb the harmony of the Lodge, and particularly if any member of the Lodge should object to the admission of such visitor. A member who objects to sit in a Lodge with a visiting brother need not prefer charges against him, unless he thinks proper to do so. The right of objecting to the entrance of a visiting brother should not be lightly exercised, nor without sufficient cause; but the brother objecting is the proper judge of this, and the matter is between him and his conscience. *Todd, 1870.*

47. *New Masonic Temple. Resolved,* That the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge Hall be, and are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to sell the property known as the Grand Lodge Hall, and to purchase other property upon which to erect a Masonic Temple in the city of New Orleans, and that in case of such sale or purchase, the Grand Master be authorized to execute all the necessary notarial acts in the premises. *Adopted 1867.*

[a] *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, at such time and at such price as he and they may deem proper and advisable, any and all property belonging to the Grand Lodge, except the Grand Lodge Cemetery.

[b] *Resolved,* 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.

[c] *Resolved,* That the selection of a plan, the contracting for, and the entire supervision of the construction of the proposed Temple, be and is hereby entrusted to a committee of five, to be composed of the present Grand Master, and four others, to be by him appointed from the fraternity at large, and that the bills for the construction of said Temple, on their approval by the Building Committee, shall be paid out of the treasury of the Grand Lodge, on the order of the Grand Master, not to exceed in the aggregate the amount fixed in the following resolution:

[d] *Resolved,* That the Building Committee of the proposed Masonic

Temple shall not commence the foundation of the building, nor enter into any contract for its construction, until the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is subscribed by good and reliable members of the fraternity and other responsible citizens, as a donation for the construction thereof; nor shall the entire cost of the Temple when completed exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[e] *Resolved*, 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 P. G. 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 which reads as follows :

[f] *Be it resolved*, That in order to fully satisfy the minds of our brethren, and others 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 Lodge 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 these objects. And it further pledges itself that should it ever be expedient to sell said property, the proceeds thereof shall be re-invested as a permanent charity fund, and the revenue thereof applied in the same manner.

[g] *Resolved*, That the perpetual loan from Masonic bodies for construction of the Temple shall not be considered as one of the debts incurred by its construction, to be paid off before the revenues are to be distributed as charity. *Adopted* 1871.

[h] *On Assessment*. 1. *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.

[j] *Contributions*. 2. *Resolved*, That the several Lodges of this State 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 may be within its power to give.

[k] *Subscription*. 3. *Resolved*, That books of subscription (to be provided by the Grand Lodge) be opened and permanently kept by each Lodge in the State, and that the W. Masters be specially charged to have them carefully and neatly preserved, and the signatures of the donors taken in writing for reference by those who shall follow us. Nos. 1, 2 and 3. *Adopted* February 14, 1872.

[l] *Grand Lodge Assessment*. Candidates must pay three dollars to the Grand Lodge, in addition to whatever amount is fixed to be paid to the Lodge by its by-laws for any degree conferred, and it is a direct violation of an edict of the Grand Lodge to not collect three dollars extra from the candidate, and have to use the funds of the Lodge to pay to the Grand Lodge the amount that should have been paid by the candidate to the Temple Building Fund. *Girard*, 1874.

*Amendment [h and l].* Offer as a substitute to resolution of Bro. Boggs this amendment to Edict 47 [h].

[h and l] Strike out the words "for the Temple Fund" and insert "collect and pay to the Grand Lodge." *Adopted February 14, 1883.*

[m] *Temple Fund.* That it is entirely unnecessary for any Lodge to change its by-laws in order to collect from candidates the assessment in aid of the Temple Fund, as required by the resolution adopted in Grand Lodge, February 24, 1872. *Todd, 1873.*

[n] *Resolved,* That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that there should be, as soon as practicable, sold so much of the property of this Grand Lodge (other than the Masonic Hall), as will suffice to totally extinguish all debts now due by the Grand Lodge. *Adopted February 13, 1883.*

[o] *Resolved,* That the Grand Secretary be directed to place the amount collected on account of the Grand Lodge assessment, to the credit of the Temple Fund Account. *Adopted February 15, 1883.*

48. *Overflow Fund. Resolved,* 1st. That the M. W. Grand Master be authorized to warrant upon the funds of the Grand Lodge for the amount of interest now due Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, at such time and in such sums as he may think necessary for the relief of sojourning brothers in distress, the warrant to be drawn in favor of said Lodge. 2d. And be it further resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master be and is hereby authorized, after the exhaustion of the interest now due Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, to donate at such times as he may deem best, such sums as he may consider necessary for the overflow relief fund. 3d. That no part of the principal shall be drawn unless in case of overflow, epidemic, or other serious calamity, and, further, that the overflow relief fund shall ever be considered a fund sacred to charity alone; both interest and principal to be hereafter distributed under the supervision of the Grand Master, and that 5 per cent. interest be the maximum. *Grand Lodge, February 16, 1880.*

[a] *Resolved,* That whenever any Lodge under this Grand Jurisdiction, outside of the Parish of Orleans, may or shall be called upon, and extends any charity in money, or of pecuniary value, to any brother in good standing, hailing from any foreign Grand Jurisdiction, the same shall be repaid to such Lodge out of the "Overflow Relief Funds," upon exhibiting to the Grand Master proper and satisfactory vouchers, and that no Lodge shall receive more than \$20 thereof annually; *Provided,* That the total amount so paid in any one year shall not exceed \$1000.

*Provided,* That no Lodge, which has not paid its Grand Lodge dues for the preceding year, or is in default, shall have the right to warrant on said fund. *Adopted February 14, 1883.*

49. *Photographs. Resolved,* That the Grand Secretary be authorized and instructed to procure a handsome colored photograph of the M. W. Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, after the installation, and of such Past Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge as can be obtained (whose portrait or photograph is not now in possession of the Grand Lodge), to be placed in the Grand Lodge library. *Adopted February 17, 1871.*

50. *Processions.* That E. A. and F. C. Masons may be admitted in all public processions, with the exception of funerals, and assigned to positions as laid down in the monitors and trestle boards. *Todd, 1873.*

[a] *Processions.* Lodges and Masons are prohibited by Grand Lodge regulations from joining, in regalia, a procession of I. O. O. F. and under their control or that of any other secret society. Masons should not appear in public or in any ceremony not controlled by Masons, and should not be willing to make a show of themselves in a subordinate character to please any body. *Girard, 1875, page 32.*

51. *Printing.* That the Grand Secretary, until otherwise instructed by the Grand Lodge, omit from our printed proceedings such matter as the M. W. Grand Master may direct. *February 10, 1875.*

52. *Protesting.* No brother has the right to protest against the ruling of the Grand Master, or the enactments of the Grand Lodge. His only right is that of appeal—and his duty in the meantime to submit and obey. *Fleming, 1876.*

53. *Proxies and Officers.* That Section 20 of the Constitution gives to the representative or officer present the right to cast the vote of the absent representative and not to the proxy. *Com. M. L. and J., 1876.*

[b] *Proxy.* The M. W. G. Master ruled: That under section 32 of the General Regulations a proxy is entitled to all the rights and privileges of the offices which he represents. *Feb. 16, 1882.*

54. *Past Master's Degree.* That it is not necessary for a W. Master elect to have the Past Master's Degree before installation. *Powell, 1879.*

[a] Your Committee, as such, can have no knowledge of the Past Master's degree (Pro. 1852, page 79). *Com. M. L. and J., 1879.*

[b] *Rank of.* Should only be accorded to the W. Masters regularly elected and installed who have served a full term. At least from the time of their election and installation to the end of the term. A brother abandoning the position must be considered as resigning the honors that would attach to the office had he served in it the time regularly allotted to the term. *Com. M. L. and J., 1880.*

56. *Perpetual Objection.* An objection has the effect of a black ball. (The objector should not be required to give any reason therefor.) But if the objector should desire to make the objection permanent, he might be allowed to do so by making his reasons known to the W. M., who, if he found them Masonic and, in his opinion, sufficient, may so declare them to be, and cause the record to be made permanent against the party, to stand until duly withdrawn. Otherwise the objection should only have the force and effect of a black ball. *Com. M. L. and J., 1880.*

57. *Quorums. Resolved,* That no business of a character affecting the financial affairs of the Lodge, the disposal of its property, the standing of any of its members, or the election of its officers, shall be transacted, unless there be present seven members of the Lodge, one of these being its Master or a Warden. *Adopted February 12, 1873.*

[a] *Quorum—Work.* Under our regulations, any work done at a meeting held in the absence of the W. Master and both Wardens, is illegal and null. *Girard, 1875, page 32.*

58. *Qualification.* An E. A. with but one eye, is eligible for advancement. *Powell, 1878.*

[a] *Defects.* An applicant with a defect in the hip that prevents putting



his heel to the ground, and one who has lost the three first fingers of the right hand are ineligible. *Ib.*

59. *Resignation (of office).* While it is generally conceded that an officer once installed cannot resign, yet extraordinary circumstances may arise under which a resignation should be accepted; and the prerogative of the Grand Master alone entitles him to judge whether or not such circumstances exist. *Com. M. L. and J., February 1875.*

60. *Rules, on.* That a resolution offered and received could not be withdrawn without the consent of the Grand Lodge. *Girard, 1874.*

61. *Reconsideration.* That it would be improper to reconsider any resolution of the Lodge at any meeting subsequent to the one on which it was adopted, no notice being given at the time of the adoption of said resolution (without full notice to the members of said intended action). *Todd 1860.*

62. *Representatives.* That the Grand Master is hereby authorized to make such appointments as he may deem fit, of representatives at or near the various Grand Lodges with which we are in fraternal correspondence. 1856, page 74.

63. *Suspensions, etc.* That it is the inherent right of the Grand Master to arrest the charter of any Lodge, or suspend any brother, for just cause. *Ruling of Grand Master.*

64. *Trials, Charges, Appeals, etc.* That the Wardens of a Lodge cannot properly undertake the defense of a brother under charges. *Fleming, 1874, page 51.*

[a] *Prosecutions in Court.* A Masonic Lodge should not be governed by the action of a criminal court, either in case of conviction or acquittal. *Fleming, 1876.*

[b] *Summons.* A brother M. Mason is as much bound to obey the summons of another Lodge as of his own, and if he cannot obey, he must give a satisfactory excuse to the W. M. of the Lodge issuing the summons. *Fleming, 1876.*

[c] *On Charges.* Charges may be preferred to the Lodge in whose jurisdiction the brother resides, though not a member of that Lodge, under Sec. 50 of Trials; although Sec. 45 of Constituent Lodges seems to restrict the penal jurisdiction of a Lodge over Masons living within its jurisdiction who do not belong to another Lodge of this Grand Lodge. In construing together these two sections, somewhat inconsistent, unless we construe the words, "another Lodge of this Grand Lodge," to mean or apply to Lodges of concurrent jurisdiction, as in the city of New Orleans, for instance, I adopted this interpretation, that gave effect to both sections. I considered also that it would be best to direct such course that would insure not only some trial, but an effective one, the witnesses being mostly in the jurisdiction of the Lodge at the residence of the brother complained of—if the two Lodges be at long distance apart, the courtesy due to his Lodge might and should yield to the general good of the Craft. *Girard, 1874.*

[d] *Charges, withdrawal of.* The charges against a brother when openly made in the Lodge, cannot be withdrawn against the consent of the accused. *Fleming, 1875, page 44.*

[e] That when charges have been preferred and a trial ordered, the charges cannot be withdrawn without the consent of the Lodge. *Powell, 1878.*

[f] *Appeal. Resolved*, That when an appeal is allowed, the appellant shall within thirty days after the same has been granted, furnish to the Lodge in which trial was had, for the use of the appellee, a full and complete copy of the grounds for reversal of the verdict and sentence of the Lodge. *Com. M. L. and J.*, 1875.

[g] Non-Affiliates of over twelve months cannot prefer charges in a Lodge against a brother in good standing; and as such has but one absolute right, viz: to apply for affiliation. *Fleming*, 1874, page 52.

[h] *Debts, Offenses*. The simple fact that an account claimed is not paid and even denied, does not constitute a Masonic offense, and a Lodge would not be wrong in refusing to entertain charges based only on such a complaint. *Girard*, 1875, page 34.

[j] *Malfesance in Office*. A Lodge should not take the note of a Secretary or Treasurer in settlement for funds of the Lodge used without authority, or converted to their own use—and if it be done, it is a nullity, and the party may still be tried for the offense. *Fleming*, 1876.

[k] *Reinstatement*. "I decided that reinstatement should properly be by the same vote which is required to suspend, being two-thirds of the members present at the time the vote is taken. And that the proper vote of the Lodge to recommend the reinstatement of a brother who had been expelled, should be three-fourths; but the vote should not be taken in either case, unless due notice be previously given to all members within hail of such intended action." *Todd*, 1870.

[l] *New Trials*. Not being prohibited (in the Constitution), are necessarily within the sound discretion of the Lodge to allow or refuse it, and may exercise that power until the Lodge has lost jurisdiction. *M. L. and J.*, 1878.

[m] That an appeal to the Grand Lodge and final action thereon precludes a new trial. *Powell*, 1879.

65. *Unfinished Business. Resolved*, That the committees that may have failed to report to the Grand Lodge, during any grand communication, upon any matter referred to them, are hereby directed to report within thirty days from the close of the Grand Lodge to the M. W. Grand Master, and such reports shall be published with the proceedings, if approved by the Grand Master. *Adopted February 13, 1874.*

EDITS DE LA GRANDE LOGE ET DÉCISIONS DU GRAND  
MAITRE AYANT FORCE DE LOI.

RÉARRANGÉS ET NUMEROTÉS, 1888.

1. *Amitié.* Résolu, Que la Grande Loge de l'Etat de la Louisiane tend sa main droite en signe d'amitié Maçonnique, à tous les hauts corps Maçonniques légalement constitués à quelque rite qu'ils appartiennent.

2. *Comptes.* Résolu, Que le Grand Secrétaire transférera au compte principal, et de la à un "livre noir," tous les comptes maintenant portés sur les livres de la Grande Loge contre les loges dont les chartes ont été forfaites ou rendues; ainsi que tous autres crédits de la Grande Loge qui seront de temps en temps considérés, par le comité des contrôles et comptes, comme perdus. *Adopté le 14 Février, 1868.*

2½. Résolu, Que toutes pétitions, communications et autres écritures, proposant une dépense d'argent par vote de cette Grande Loge, soient directement soumises au comité des contrôles et comptes par le Grand Secrétaire, à moins qu'il ne le soit autrement spécialement ordonné. *Adopté le 15 Février, 1883.*

3. *De l'Augmentation de Salaire.* Tout candidat pour augmentation de salaire et qui aurait été rejeté, devra attendre six mois avant que l'on ne ballotte pour lui de nouveau. Pages 102 et 103 des minutes de 1865.

(a) Le ballottage pour le second et troisième degré, est aussi peu restreint, et a pour objet et sous leur contrôle autant de surveillance que le ballottage pour le premier degré. Le ballottage n'est pas pour savoir si l'examen est *satisfaisant*, ceci se dit verbalement, mais pour savoir si le candidat est *digne* ou *indigne* des plus hauts degrés ou il a de nouveaux devoirs à remplir, et des serments plus forts à prêter. *Com. de Lois et Jur. Maç. Adopté, 1865.*

4. *Quotités, Assessments et taxe de Loge.* Qui sont strictement pour les besoins de la loge doivent être payés. *Fleming, 1874, page 52.*

5. *Candidats Elus.* Dans le cas d'un Compagnon qui a été élu à recevoir le degré de Maître, mais qui en a été empêché par un protêt écrit d'un membre de la loge, disant que le candidat était indigne, j'ai soutenu que le Vén. était forcé de respecter le protêt et que l'on ne pouvait forcer le membre objectant, de faire connaître les raisons qui l'ont mené à cette action. *Todd, 1878.*

6. *Ballottage à des Séances Spéciales.* Quoique qu'il n'y ait pas de loi défendant expressément de balloter à une séance spéciale, on ne doit pas le permettre à moins que tous les membres qui sont dans la juridiction de la loge n'aient été notifiés et ne connaissent l'intention de la loge, de manière à ce qu'aucun nouveau matériel ne soit admis sans qu'un ou plusieurs membres ne le sachent, comme il n'est pas toujours possible ou probable que tous les membres puissent être notifiés, il est plus prudent de ne pas balloter pour l'initiation ou le degré à une séance spéciale. Il y a assez de séances régulières pendant l'année pour faire passer le scrutin, et cela devrait être *expressément* défendu à des séances spéciales. *Girard, 1875, page 32.*

7. *Service Funèbre.* Ne peut concevoir de raison pourquoi le service funèbre de notre ordre n'aurait pas lieu à la tombe d'un frère décédé, quand il n'a pu avoir lieu au moment de son enterrement. *Com. L. et J. M.*, 1876.

(a) *Enterrements, Edit sur les.* Ne peut concevoir de raison pour lesquelles l'édit devrait être changé et rappelé. *Com. L. et J. M.*, 1876.

8. *Règlements.* Qu'un article dans les règlements d'une loge permettant de les suspendre par un vote unanime est nul et non avenue. *Com. Lois et Jur. Maç.*, 12 Février, 1875.

(a) Par un édit de cette Grande Loge en 1874, il a été déclaré illégal de suspendre les règlements d'une loge par quelque vote et dans quelque but que ce soit. *Com. L. et J. Maç.*, 1878.

(b) Les amendements aux règlements d'une loge n'ont aucune force jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient approuvés par la Grande Loge. (Grande Loge 1872-74-76-77.) *Id.*

(c) Lorsqu'un conflit existe entre les Règlements d'une loge et ceux de la Grande Loge, les derniers doivent contrôler les premiers. *Fleming.*

(d) Une loge a-t-elle le droit d'incorporer, dans ses règlements, une section ou un article exigeant un droit de sortir (démitt).

Nous sommes d'opinion que cette mesure tout en étant pas judiciaire de la part d'une loge, est cependant matière de législation spéciale et entre dans les pouvoirs de cette loge. *Com. de Lois et Jur. Maç.*, 1883.

9. *Ajournements.* J'ai décidé qu'une loge à une séance régulière ne pouvait s'ajourner à un autre jour entre cette séance spéciale ou intermédiaire comme une séance régulière; car si une loge peut faire cela pour une séance, pourquoi ne le ferait elle pas pendant un mois ou même indéfiniment. *Fleming*, 1875, page 43.

10. *Chartes.* Résolu, Que la Grande Loge de l'Etat de la Louisiane octroiera des chartes et des dispenses pour établir des Loges Symboliques, et que le travail pourra se faire en diverses langues, pourvu que le dit travail soit conforme aux formes adoptées et existantes dans notre Etat et sous notre juridiction, tant que ces loges reconnaîtront la suprémacie de la Grande Loge, et ne violeront pas les *landmarks* et les constitutions, tels que la Grande Loge les entend et les pratique depuis son organisation en 1812, et qu'elles se conformeront aux règlements généraux, qui de temps à autre pourraient être décrétés. *Adopté le 14 Février*, 1858.

11. *Rédiction de Charte.* Une Loge ne peut rendre sa charte qu'à la Grande Loge. *Powell*, 1878.

(a) La rédition [d'une charte] doit être complète, si non la Loge conserve son existence nominallement jusqu'au moment de la forfeiture d'une charte. *Février* 21, 1882.

12. *Comités, de leurs pouvoirs.* Qu'une loge ne peut nommer ou en aucune manière créer un comité, qui puisse être investi de pouvoirs supérieurs à, ou indépendant du Vénérable Maître. *Fleming*, 1874, page 50.

13. *Des Circulaires.* Que sous aucune circonstances une loge de cette juridiction ne peut par circulaire demander assistance pécunier à des frères de cet Etat ou ailleurs, sans avoir d'abord obtenu le consentement de la Grande Loge ou du Grand Maître. *Todd*, 1873. (Voyez le discours du Grand Maître en 1860, page 26.)

(a) Qu'en adressant des lettres circulaires, elles devraient avoir le sceau de la loge, et aussi le certificat du Grand Secrétaire que la demande a été sanctionnée par l'autorité, ou si on ne pouvait mettre ce dernier, ajouter qu'on en a obtenu la sanction. *Todd*, 1873.

(b) Une loge Maçonnique ne doit pas offrir d'argent en récompense de l'arrestation d'un criminel, quelque digne que soit l'intention des membres de la loge, et quoique juste parmi des particuliers, ce n'est certainement pas un acte d'un caractère Maçonnique, et cela n'a jamais été contemplé comme un des attributs d'une loge Maçonnique, et n'est pas directement compris dans sa charte. En outre cela pourrait être une source de beaucoup de tracasseries pour une loge et l'entraîner dans des procès. *Girard, 1874.*

14. *Des D. D. G. Maîtres.* Aucun Député Grand Maître de District n'a le pouvoir de prolonger une dispense au delà du temps pour lequel le Très Ill. Grand Maître l'a donnée, ni d'autoriser un changement d'officiers. Page 154 *des procès verbaux de 1866.*

(a) Résolu, Que la partie de l'édit, adopté le 11 Février, 1862, qui rend permanente la nomination des D. D. G. M., soit rappelée; et que dorénavant ces officiers seront nommés par le G. M., et garderont leurs places *selon son plaisir.* *Adopté, Février, 1871.*

(b) Qu'ils devraient seulement exercer tels pouvoirs qui leur sont spécialement délégués par le Grand Maître, et qu'ils ne peuvent exercer aucunes des prérogatives du Grand Maître, sans une autorisation spéciale. Que les sommations aux membres d'une loge pour le jugement d'un frère ou dans n'importe quel cas doivent émaner du V. M., ou en cas d'absence ou d'incapacité d'agir du Surveillant qui a charge de la loge. *Todd, 1871. (Voyez les Edits de 1873.)*

(c) Résolu, Que les Députés Grands Maîtres de Districts soient autorisés à accorder des dispenses pour l'élection et l'installation des officiers de telles loges constituantes qui auraient négligées d'élire ou d'installer les officiers au temps prescrit par les règlements de la Grande Loge. *Adopté le 11 Février, 1873.*

(d) Résolu, Que les différents D. D. G. Maîtres, sommeront semi-annuellement à un local convenable dans leurs districts respectifs, (le dit local devant être aussi central que possible). Les Vén. et les Surv. de toutes les loges, sous leurs juridictions respectives, pour assister à une loge d'instruction de district, la dite loge sera ouverte à tous les frères, sera présidée par le D. D. G. M., ou en cas d'une absence forcée par un Vén. ou ex-Vén. d'une loge choisi par lui et sera composée du D. D. G. M., ou du substitut qu'il aura choisi, et des Vén. et des Surv. des différentes loges du district. Les Surv. et autres officiers de la dite loge d'instruction seront choisis par le dit député ou son substitut parmi les membres, excepté dans le premier District où les Loges d'instruction ne seront appelées que par le Grand Maître, d'après la Sec. 7, Art. 5, Const. de la G. L. 1880.

(Amendement à d) "Nous suggérons qu'il soit laissé à la discrétion des D. D. G. Maîtres de convoquer une loge d'instruction lorsqu'ils penseraient qu'il peut en résulter du bien," et nous recommandons le changement suivant dans la loi :

Au lieu des mots "sommeront semi-annuellement" insérer "peuvent convoquer par notice quand ils le penseront nécessaire." *Adopté le 14 Février, 1883.*

(e) La dite loge d'instruction n'aura pas le droit de conférer des degrés ou de s'enquérir d'affaires appartenant aux loges constituantes ou à la Grande Loge. Les D. D. G. M., devront eux-mêmes, ou par le frère par eux choisi, instruire les membres de la dite loge d'instruction, dans le travail et les lectures des trois différents degrés, tel que les enseigne le Comité de Travail de la Grande Loge. Les D. D. G. M. fixeront le temps où ils tiendront les dites loges d'instructions, et ils devront en donner notice aux différentes loges de leurs districts.

(f) Les D. D. G. M. feront un rapport de leurs séances sous cette résolution, la prochaine grande communication annuelle. *Adopté le 13 Février, 1874.*

(g) Résolu, Que le Très Ill. Grand Maître soit autorisé à fournir, aux Deputés Grands Maîtres de District, un bijou qu'ils porteront lorsqu'ils feront leurs visites officielles, et qu'à l'expiration de leur terme ils rendront le dit bijou. *Grande Loge, 1880.*

15. *Loge d'Instruction.* Elles n'ont aucun pouvoir législatif, et ne peuvent siéger en jugement sur les actes ou les décisions du Grand Maître, ou sur les actes de la Grande Loge, ou passer des résolutions, les approuvant ou les désapprouvant. *Fleming, 1876.*

16. *\*Du Travail.* Résolu, Que la somme de sept cent cinquante piastres soit annuellement appropriée, afin de pourvoir aux dépenses du comité permanent sur les travaux pour répandre les lumières Maçonniques dans cette juridiction. Le montant devant être dépensé par le dit comité sous la surveillance du Grand Maître. *Adoptée le 12 Février, 1868.*

17. *Quotités, pertes de ses droits.* Voyez les lois, Nos, 71, 72, 73, ainsi qu'elles ont été décrétées en 1881.

18. \* \* \* \* \*

19. *Remise de Quotités.* Une loge ne peut remettre les quotités, en plein ou en partie, d'un frère suspendu pour non-paiement de quotités ni elle ne peut l'aider des fonds de la loge. *Fleming, 1876.*

(a) La remise des quotités n'en est pas le paiement. *Fleming, 1876.*

(b) Qu'une personne rayée (*dropped,*) du contrôle, après l'adoption des Règlements en 1874, doit payer le montant dû, avant qu'il ne soit réintégré.

20. *Quotités, assessments et taxe de Loge.* Qui sont strictement pour les besoins de la loge doivent être payés. *Fleming, 1874, page 52.*

21. Une loge ne peut demander d'un frère ou forcer le paiement d'une somme sous forme de quotités ou d'assessment qui n'est pas pourvu par les règlements ou fait général par des actes réguliers ou une souscription volontaires. *Fleming, 1875, page 44.*

22. \* \* \* \* \*

23. *Dettes, Trésor.* Quand le trésor d'une loge doit être prêté, ou que l'on doit contracter des dettes, cela ne devrait avoir lieu qu'après en avoir donné avis. *Com. L. et J. M. 1876.*

24. *Des Démissions.* Que comme un principe général que tous Maçons en règle a le droit de demander sa retraite de sa loge s'il le désire, et en payant toutes quotités et sa proportion de toutes les dettes de la loge (si elle était endettée) si l'on ne peut rien alléguer contre lui pour lui enlever ce privilège. *Todd, 1860.*

25. Que le Vénérable n'as pas le droit d'accorder les retraites. Ce droit appartient seulement à la loge. *Todd, 1873.*

26. *Des Démissions.* Une loge ne peut accorder un Démit à une personne qu'elle a suspendue, et que la Grande Loge a rétablie dans tous ses droits et privilèges. *Fleming, 1874, page 51.*

27. *Des Démissions.* Une loge ne peut par une simple résolution réintégré un membre démissionnaire, quoique le certificat *n'ait pas été* délivré par le Secrétaire. *Todd, 1860.*

28. *Démissions et Dettes Envers la Loge.* Une loge peut remettre, quand

\* Rappelé le 15 Février, 1882.

notice en a été donnée, n'importe quelle partie des quotités, ou pro rata des dettes de la loge, à un frère (en good standing), qui est incapable de les payer. *Com. L. et J. M.*, 1876.

(a) Que dans ce cas la Démission équivaut à la remise de la dette du frère. *Com. L. et Jur. Maç.* 15 Février, 1877.

(b) Qu'un vote unanime n'est pas nécessaire pour accorder une démission. *Idem.*

29. Sur les édits et résolutions antérieures à 1858. Que (la section 85.) des règlements de la Grande Loge annule et rappelle tous règlements antérieurs, résolutions et édits de cette Grande Loge, et par conséquent les laisse seulement avec force de précédent. *Todd*, 1860.

30. *Eligibilité des Grands Officiers.* Que le dix-septième règlement adopté par la Grande Loge d'Angleterre en 1721, n'a pas force de loi dans cette juridiction, la Grande Loge ne l'ayant pas adopté. Il y a beaucoup de cas où les Grands Maîtres et autres officiers de cette Grande Loge ont été élus et ont eu des places dans les loges constituantes de cette juridiction. *Todd*, 1873.

31. *Des Cabales.* Résolu, Que la résolution adoptée le 18 Février, 1861, savoir "Que la Grande Loge réprouve et déclare anti-maçonnique la cabale pour les emplois Maçonniques," soit en pleine force et vigueur, et qu'elle soit publiée par la suite parmi les édits et les résolutions de la Grande Loge. *Adopté, Février* 1867.

(a.) *Elections.* La nomination des candidats à l'élection des officiers ne devrait pas être permise. *Fleming*, 1876.

32. *Des Emblèmes.* Résolu, Qu'il est défendu à tout Maçon de cette juridiction de se servir d'emblèmes Maçonniques sur des enseignes, des cartes d'affaires ou des annonces. Les loges doivent réprimander tout frère qui continuera à le faire après qu'on l'aura notifié de cesser. *Adopté le 11 Février*, 1868.

32½. *Grand Chapelain et Grand Organiste.* Résolu, Qu'à partir du passage de cette résolution, aucune donation ne sera faite au Grand Chapelain et Grand Organiste. *Adopté le 15 Février*, 1883.

33. *Grande Loge de Hambourg.* Résolu, Que toutes relations Maçonniques entre les Maçons de cette juridiction et la Grande Loge de Hambourg, et les Maçons sous son obéissance soient suspendues jusqu'à ce que cette Grande Loge cesse d'intervenir dans la juridiction des autres Grandes Loges. 1856, page 73.

34. *G. O. de France.* Résolu, Que toute correspondance Maçonnique et relations fraternelles entre la Grande Loge de la Louisiane et le Grand Orient de France, cesse et soit discontinué, et qu'aucun Maçon devant obéissance à ce Grand Corps soit reconnu dans cette juridiction. *Com. Cor. Etrangère*, 1869.

(a) Résolu, Que nos représentants en Europe soient requis de s'enquérir si d'autres Grands Corps Maçonniques que le G. O. de France, ont reconnu des organisations Clandestines parmi nous, et qu'en recevant notice que tel est le cas, le Grand Maître lance un édit cessant toutes relations. *Cor. Etrangère*, 1869.

35. *Pas de Relations et Affiliations.* Un membre d'une loge avec laquelle cette Grande Loge a lancé un édit cessant toutes relations, ne peut-être reçu comme un profane et initié de nouveau. Mais s'il est démissionnaire d'une loge qui se trouve dans ce cas il peut être affilié. *Girard*, 1875, page 32.

36. *Obéissance.* Résolu, Qu'il est strictement défendu d'avoir aucune relation Maçonnique avec tout Maçon, qui ne reconnaîtrait pas devoir obéissance à cette Grande Loge, tant qu'il sera sous sa juridiction; et il est ordonné aux

loges de cette juridiction de rayer du contrôle de leurs membres tout Maçon qui se mettra dans ce cas. *Adopté en 1858.*

37. *Des Installations.* Qu'installer par proxy n'est pas installer. Aucun ferre ne peut être installer à moins d'être présent et d'y agréer.

38. *Du Transfer de Jurisdiction.* " Un Apprenti ou un Compagnon peuvent en changeant de juridiction être transféré à la loge sous la juridiction de laquelle il a établi une résidence permanente. *Todd, 1870.*

(a) *Transfer de Jurisdiction ou Permission de faire Application a une autre loge.* Quant cela a lieu, la permission devrait être délivrée à la loge et non à la personne faisant application. *Fleming, 1876.*

(b) Une loge ne peut s'assembler ou être appelée à se réunir hors de sa juridiction territoriale. *S. J. Powell, 1878.*

(c) *Degrés.* Que le montant payé pour les degrés à une loge qui n'a pas juridiction appartient à la loge dont la juridiction a été envahié. *Powell, 1879.*

(d) *Porter les Bijoux en Grande Loge.* Résolu. Qu'à l'avenir, tout délégué ou représentant d'une Loge et tout District Député Grand Maître, en séance à la Grande Loge, sont requis de porter les bijoux de la dignité qu'ils représentent, et que les membres de la Grande Loge sont requis de porter en addition, les bijoux des dignités qu'ils ont occupées, appartenant à la Maçonnerie, et il est permis de porter les bijoux honoraires appartenant à tout corps Maçonnique reconnu par cette Grande Loge. *Février 14, 1882.*

39. *Des Locaux.* Que tout local où siège une loge, doit être dédié et consacré d'après les usages Maçonniques, et qu'il est mal d'une loge de continuer ses séances dans un endroit qui n'a pas été dédié à des usages Maçonniques. Qu'une loge ne doit pas tenir ses séances dans un endroit occupé conjointement par d'autres sociétés secrètes. *Todd, 1871.*

40. *Des Locaux.* D'après les lois de la Grande Loge, on ne doit pas permettre à des sociétés secrètes non-Maçonniques, de se réunir dans le local d'une loge. J'ai refusé de permettre que les Granges ou Protecteurs de l'Agriculture s'y réunissent, limitant la prohibition à la salle dont on se sert pour un but Maçonnique. Je crois qu'aucun bien ne peut résulter d'*ouvrir* nos loges aux profanes. *Girard, 1875, page 33.*

(a) Au sujet des assemblées des Loges Maçonniques avec d'autres sociétés secrètes, nous sommes d'avis que l'édit de la Grande Loge devrait être strictement observé.

(b) *Occupation Conjointe.* Qu'il soit résolu, Que le désire de la Grande Loge est, que le Grand Maître exerce une latitude et une discrétion convenable à cet egard, dans les cas qui pourraient s'élever et appeler son intervention. *Sp. Com. Février 14, 1882.*

41. *Salles Maçonniques.* Qu'il n'y a pas de mal à construire une Salle Maçonnique en société avec une association religieuse, et que les deux sociétés peuvent s'assembler dans la même salle, sous certaines restrictions; mais il n'est pas bien selon les lois de la Grande Loge de permettre à une société secrète, non-Maçonnique, de siéger dans une loge. *Todd, 1873.*

(a) Que les loges ne peuvent demander des secours pour construire des salles ou pour d'autres besoins sans la permission de la Grande Loge ou du Grand Maître.

(b) Il n'est pas bien que nos loges soient, étant dédiées à la bienfaisance universelle et à des objets Maçonniques, converties en salles de bal. *Girard, 1874.*

42. *Loge de Secours Louisiana No. 1.* Que la Loge de Secours Louisiana No. 1, est à tous sujets une loge régulière, que son Vénérable Maître une fois



installé, est le vénérable légal d'une loge légale, et a tous les droits et privilèges comme tel, et tous les pouvoirs que la charte lui donne. 12 *Février*, 1876.

43. *Des Membres.* "Tout candidat élevé au troisième degré ou Maître-dans une loge, devient membre de cette loge sans aucune autre action; le membre admis devrait signer les règlements de la loge de manière à avoir sa signature aux archives, mais cela n'est pas absolument nécessaire, car il a précédemment, de la manière la plus solennelle 'juré de les observer.'" *Todd*, 1871.

44. *Des Membres à Vie.* Que l'édit appelé, (*Des Membres à Vie, de Février*, 1870,) voyez la note page 5 de la Constitution, et tous les autres édits ou résolutions qui s'y rapportent soient rappelés. 14 *Février*, 1877.

45. *Des Visites.* J'ai donné plusieurs fois mon opinion, qu'un Maçon n'a pas le soit-disant droit de visite. C'est une politesse faite par le Vén. d'une loge aux visiteurs, et que l'on peut refuser si le Vén. ou les membres le désirent. Il est du devoir absolu du Vén. de refuser l'entrée de la loge à un visiteur dont la présence amènerait des difficultés, ou troublerait l'harmonie de la loge en aucune manière, et surtout si un des membres faisait objection à admettre le dit visiteur. Un membre refusant de siéger dans une loge avec un frère visiteur, n'est pas obligé de porter des accusations contre lui, à moins qu'il ne le juge convenable. Le droit de refuser l'entrée à un frère visiteur ne doit pas se traiter d'une manière légère, ni sans raison suffisante; mais le frère faisant objection en est le seul juge, et l'affaire reste entre lui et sa conscience. *Todd*, 1870.

46. *Sur le nouveau Temple Maçonnique.* Résolu, Que le conseil des directeurs de la bâtisse de la Grande Loge soit, et est par le présent autorisé à leur discrétion, à vendre la propriété connue sous le nom de "Bâtisse de la Grande Loge," et d'acheter d'autres propriétés pour construire un temple Maçonnique dans la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, et en cas de vente ou d'achat, le Grand Maître est autorisé à passer tous les actes notariés à cette effet. *Adopté*, 1867.

(a) Résolu, Que le Grand Maître, avec le consentement du conseil des directeurs de la Bâtisse de la Grande Loge, est autorisé à vendre quand ils le croiront convenable et aux prix qu'ils jugeront, toutes propriétés de la Grande Loge, excepté le Cimetière Maçonnique.

(b) Résolu, Que les revenus de la Grande Loge, venant de n'importe quelle source après en avoir déduit les dépenses nécessaires de la Grande Loge, et les propriétés desquelles elles dérivent, ainsi que le montant des propriétés qui peuvent être vendues par la Grande Loge, soient exclusivement réservés pour la construction d'un Temple Maçonnique à la Nouvelle Orléans, et pour en payer les frais, et continueront à être réservés de la sorte jusqu'à que toute dette encourue de la sorte soit éteinte.

(c) Résolu, Que le choix d'un plan, le contrat, et la surveillance de la construction du temple proposé soit confiés à un comité de cinq, se composant du Grand Maître actuel et de quatre autres choisis par lui d'entre les frères, et que les comptes pour la construction du temple étant approuvés par le comité de construction, soient payés du trésor de la Grande Loge sur l'ordre du Grand Maître, ne devant pas surpasser en moyenne la somme fixée par la résolution suivante.

(d) Résolu, Que le comité de construction du Temple Maçonnique projeté, ne commencera les fondations de la bâtisse ni ne fera aucun contrat pour sa construction avant que la somme de vingt-cinq mille piastres ne soit souscrite par de bons et fidèles membres de la société et d'autres citoyens responsables, comme dons pour la construction; et le temple une fois construit, ne devra pas dépasser la somme de deux cent mille piastres.

(e) Résolu, Que le Temple Maçonnique qui par la présente est autorisé à être

bâti, sera construit et payé, ses revenus seront sujet aux résolutions soumises par le P. G. M., John Gedge, et adoptées par la Grande Loge à sa communication du 31 Janvier, 1853, pour disposer des revenus de la bâtisse de la Grande Loge, et à cet effet la dite résolution est adoptée de nouveau, et est comme suit :

(f) Qu'il soit Résolu, Que pour pleinement satisfaire les frères et les étrangers qui peuvent être disposé à accorder leur aide à l'achat d'une bâtisse pour la Grande Loge, cette Grande Loge déclare maintenant d'une manière solennelle et proclame que le dit achat a pour *bût de créer* un fond de charité pour le secours des membres de l'ordre qui en sont dignes et en ont besoin, leurs femmes, leurs enfants et leurs familles, et cette Grande Loge s'engage solennellement, aussitôt qu'elle aura payé cette propriété, tout revenu qui en dérivera après en avoir déduit les dépenses nécessaires et inévitables qu'elle occasionnera, seront dévoués à cet effet. Et elle s'engage de plus, si il devenait nécessaire de vendre cette propriété, le montant qui en résultera sera investi de nouveaux comme un fond de charité permanent, et que l'on disposera des revenus de la même manière.

(g) Résolu, Que le prêt perpétuel des corps Maçonniques ne sera pas considéré comme une des dettes encourues pour sa construction, et devant être payé avant que les revenus soient distribués en charité. *Adopté, 1871.*

(h) *Assessment de la Grande Loge.* Les candidats doivent payer à la Grande Loge trois piastres par degré conféré, outre le montant fixé qui doit être payé à la loge d'après ses règlements, et c'est une violation directe d'un édit de la Grande Loge de ne pas collecter trois piastres *extra* du candidat et de s'être servi des fonds de la loge pour payer à la Grande Loge le montant qui aurait du être payé par le candidat aux fonds de construction du temple. *Girard, 1874.*

(j) *Contributions.* Résolu, 2. Que les loges de cette juridiction soient requises de solliciter et de collecter des souscriptions pour la construction du temple, soit de leurs propres membres soit des étrangers, payable annuellement ou à leurs convenance; et chaque loge soit requise de souscrire de ses fonds généraux, telle somme qu'il sera en son pouvoir de donner.

(k) *Souscriptions.* Résolu, 3. Que des livres de souscriptions (que la Grande Loge fournira) seront ouverts et tenus continuellement dans chaque loge de cet Etat, et que le Ven. Maître voit à ce qu'ils soient tenus proprement et que le nom des souscripteurs soient pris par écrit, pour référence par nos successeurs. *Nos. 1, 2, 3, Adopté le 14 Février, 1872.*

(l) *Assessments.* Résolu, 1. Qu'il soit requis des différentes loges de cette juridiction de collecter (pour la construction du temple) trois piastres pour chaque degré conféré; pourvu que ce règlement ne frappe pas ceux qui auraient fait application avant l'adoption de ce règlement.

*Amendement à l'Edit 46 (h et l)* Offre comme substitut à la résolution du frère Boggs, l'amendement suivant à l'Edit 46 (h et l) :

(h et l) Enlever les mots "pour la construction du temple," et insérer "collecter et payer à la Grande Loge." *Adopté le 15 Février, 1883.*

(m) *Fond pour le temple.* Qu'il est inutile qu'une loge change ses règlements pour collecter des candidats l'assessment pour aider le fond du dit temple, tel qu'il est requis par la résolution adoptée par la Grande Loge le 14 Février, 1872. *Todd, 1873.*

(n) Résolu, Que le but de cette Grande Loge est, qu'aussitôt qu'il le sera praticable, on vende autant de biens de cette Grande Loge (en exceptant la Salle Maçonniqne), qu'il sera nécessaire, afin d'amortir les dettes actuelles de cette Grande Loge. *Adopté le 13 Février, 1883.*

(o) Résolu, Que le montant des collections faites pour le compte des assessments de la Grande Loge, soit placé, par le Secrétaire, au crédit du compte du fonds du temple. *Adopté le 15 Février, 1883.*

47. *Fonds de Secours des Inondés.* 1. Que le Grand Maître soit autorisé à tirer sur les fonds de la Grande Loge pour le montant d'intérêt qui est du maintenant à la Loge de Secours Louisiana No. 1, à tel temps et tels montants qu'il jugera nécessaire pour le secours des frères voyageurs qui seront dans le besoin. Le mandat devant être tiré à l'ordre de la dite Loge.

2. *Et qu'il soit de plus résolu,* Que le Très Ill. Grand Maître soit et est par la présente autorisé, quand le montant dû pour intérêt à la Loge de Secours Louisiana No. 1 sera épuisé à donner à tel temps qu'il le jugera convenable les montants qu'il jugera nécessaire, ces montants devant être tirés du fond de secours des inondés.

3. Pourvu, Qu'aucune partie du principal ne sera dépensé, excepté en cas d'inondation, d'épidémie, ou d'autre grande calamité, et de plus que le fond de secours des inondés sera toujours considéré comme un fond consacré à la charité seulement; l'intérêt et le principal seront ci-après distribués sous la surveillance du Grand Maître et que cinq pour cent d'intérêt sera le maximum. *Session de la G. L., 13 Février, 1880.*

(a) Résolu, Que lorsqu'une loge, dépendante de cette Grande Juridiction, en dehors de la paroisse d'Orléans, reçoit un appel en aide, et fait assistance d'argent ou de valeur pécuniaire à un frère jouissant des privilèges et appartenant à une grande juridiction étrangère, ce secours sera remboursé à cette loge sur les "fonds de secours des Inondés," en donnant au Grand Maître des bons satisfaisants, et qu'aucune loge n'aura droit à plus de \$20 annuellement; Pourvu, Que le montant total ainsi payé dans une année n'excedera pas \$1000.

Pourvu, Qu'aucune loge qui n'aura pas payé à la Grande Loge ses quotités pour l'année précédente, ou qui serait en arriére, n'aura le droit de tirer sur ces fonds. *Adopté le 14 Février, 1883.*

48. *Photographies.* Résolu, Que le Grand Secrétaire ait à se procurer une photographie coloriée du Très Ill. G. M. après son installation, et de tels Ex-Grands Maîtres de cette Grande Loge (dont les portraits ne sont pas en notre possession) si toute fois il peut se les procurer, afin de les placer dans la bibliothèque de cette Grande Loge. *Adopté le 17 Février, 1871.*

49. *Processions.* Les Apprentis et Compagnons peuvent assister aux processions publiques, excepté aux enterrements, et être assignés aux positions désignées dans les moniteurs. *Todd, 1873.*

(a) *Des Processions.* Il est défendu aux loges et aux Maçons par les règlements de la Grande Loge, de se joindre en uniforme, à une procession de I. O. O. F., et sous leur contrôle, ou à celle d'aucune autre société secrète. Les Maçons ne doivent pas paraître en public ou dans des cérémonies qui ne sont pas Maçonniques ou sous le contrôle des Maçons, et ne devraient pas se montrer dans un caractère subordonné. *Girard, 1875, page 32.*

50. *Impressions.* Que le Grand Secrétaire, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement par la Grande Loge, omette de nos procès verbaux imprimés telle matière que le Très Ill. Grand Maître indiquera. *10 Février, 1875.*

51. *Protêt.* Aucun frère n'a le droit de protester contre la décision du Grand Maître, ou les actes de la Grande Loge. Son seul droit est de se soumettre et d'obéir. *Fleming, 1876.*

52. *Proxys et Officiers.* Que la section 20 de la Constitution donne au représentant ou officier présent, le droit de voter pour le représentant absent, et non au proxys. *Com. L. et J. M. 1866.*

(a) Le nom de la personne à qui on donne un proxy, devra être écrit de la main de la personne que le donne avant que le dit proxy soit envoyé autrement le dit proxy sera considéré nul et non-avenu.

(b) *Proxy*. Décision du Grand Maître, Que conformément à la Sec. 32, des réglemens généraux, un proxy possède tous les droits et privilèges de la dignité qu'il représente. *Février* 16, 1882.

53. *Degré de Passé Maître*. Qu'il n'est pas nécessaire qu'un Vén. Maître élu reçoive le Degré de Passé Maître avant son installation *Powell*, 1879.

(a) Votre comité, comme tel, ne peut avoir aucune connaissance du Degré de Passé Maître. (Pro. verb. 1852, p. 79.) *Com. L. et J. M.*, 1879.

(b) *Passé Maîtres, leur rang*. Il ne devrait être accordé aux Vén. Maîtres régulièrement élus et installés, qui ont servi un terme complet, au moins du moment de leur élection et de leur installation jusqu'à la fin du terme. On doit considérer un frère qui abandonne la place comme ayant résigné les honneurs qui appartiendraient à la place s'il y avait servi un terme complet tel qu'on le considère. *Com. L. et J. M.*, 12 *Février*, 1880.

54. *Application*. La destruction d'une application, après qu'elle a été référée à un comité, ne détruit pas l'évidence que l'application a été faite, on doit faire un rapport sur cette application et elle doit être soumise au scrutin. *Marks*, 1879.

55. *Objections perpétuelles*. Une objection (celui qui a objecté n'étant pas obligé de donner ses raisons), a l'effet d'une boule noire, mais si celui qui fait objection désire rendre l'objection permanente, on peut lui permettre de la faire en faisant connaître ses raisons au Vén. Maître qui, s'il les trouve suffisantes et Maçonniques peut les déclarer telles, et fait enregistrer une objection permanente contre la personne, et elle est valide jusqu'à ce que ce soit retiré, autrement l'objection ne devrait avoir que la force et l'effet d'une boule noire.

(a) *Sec. 19, Const. Retours, Redevances, Représentation*. Nous recommandons par conséquent que l'attention de toutes les Loges soit dirigée à la Sec. 19 de la Constitution de cette Grande Loge, et que toutes les Loges dont les chartes sont sujettes à être forfeites aient à prendre immédiatement telles mesures qui mettront à l'abri de la loi : et que la Grande Loge à sa prochaine Grande Communication déclarera forfeites les chartes de toutes les Loges qui se trouveront avoir violé la loi. *Com. des Travaux et Retours de Loges*, 13 *Février*, 1880.

56. *Quorum*. Résolu, Qu'aucune loge ne pourra s'occuper d'affaires de finances de la loge, ni d'affaires pour disposer de sa propriété, ni s'occuper de la condition de ses membres, ni faire l'élection de ses officiers, à moins qu'ils ne soient sept membres présents et que l'un d'eux soit le Vénérable ou l'un des surveillants. *Adopté le 12 Février*, 1873.

(a) *Travail*. D'après nos réglemens, tout travail fait en l'absence du Vén. M. et des deux Surveillants est illégal et nul. *Girard*, 1875, page 32.

57. *Qualification*. Un apprenti qui n'a qu'un œil peut être élu à recevoir les autres degrés. *Powell*, 1878.

(a) *Défectuosités*. Un candidat ayant une défectuosité à la hanche qui l'empêche de poser son talon à terre, et celui qui a perdu les trois premiers doigts de la main droite, ne sont pas éligibles. *Id.*

58. *Résignation des Places*. Quoiqu'il soit généralement accordé qu'un officier une fois installé ne peut résigner, il peut arriver des circonstances extraor-

dinaire qui fassent accepter une résignation, et les prérogatives du Grand Maître lui donnent seul le droit de juger si ces circonstances existent. *Com. Lois et Jur. Maç., Février, 1875.*

59. *Des Règlements.* Qu'une résolution offerte et reçue ne pouvait être retirée sans le consentement de la Grande Loge. *Girard, 1874.*

60. *Des Réconsiderations.* Résolu, Qu'il ne serait pas légale de reconsidérer une résolution de la loge à une séance postérieure à celle à laquelle elle a été adoptée, n'ayant pas demandé une réconsideration de la résolution à la séance à laquelle elle a été adoptée, (sans en donner avis aux membres). *Todd, 1860.*

61. *Représentants.* Résolu, Que le Grand Maître soit par la présente autorisé de faire telles nominations qu'il jugera convenable à ou près des différentes Grandes Loges avec lesquelles nous sommes en relations fraternelles. 1856, page 74.

62. *Suspensions, etc.* Qu'il est du droit absolu du Grand Maître d'arrêter la charte d'une loge, ou de suspendre un frère, pour une cause juste. *Décision du Grand Maître.*

63. *Procès, Accusations, Appels, etc.* Que des accusations contre un frère, quand elles ont été faites en loge ouverte, ne peuvent être retirées contre le consentement de l'accusé. *Fleming, 1875, page 44.*

(a) *Sommations.* Un frère Maître Maçon doit aussi bien obéir les sommations d'une autre loge que de la sienne, et si il ne peut obéir, il doit donner une excuse satisfaisante au Vén. Maître de la loge qui a émit la sommation. *Fleming, 1876.*

(b) *Des Accusations.* Des accusations peuvent être portées dans une loge dans la juridiction de laquelle un frère habite, quoiqu'il ne soit pas membre de cette loge, sous la Sec. 1, Art. III. des jugements, quoique la Sec. 7, Art. II. des loges constituentes, semblent restreindre la juridiction pénale d'une loge sur les Maçons habitant sous sa juridiction qui n'appartiennent pas à une autre loge de cette Grande Loge. En réunissant ces deux sections, quelque peut inconsistentes, à moins que nous n'admettions les mots: Une autre loge de cette Grande Loge ne signifient ou ne s'appliquent à des loges qui ont la même juridiction, comme dans la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans par exemple, j'adopte cette interprétation, qui donne effet aux deux sections. Je considère aussi qu'il serait bon d'adopter telle mesure qui assurerait non-seulement un jugement, mais le rendrait effectif, la plus grande partie des témoins habitant sous la juridiction de la loge où est la résidence du frère dont on se plaint—si les deux loges sont très éloignées, la politesse due à sa loge devrait faire place au bien générale de l'ordre. *Girard, 1874.*

(c) *Poursuites en Cours.* Les loges Maçonniques ne devraient pas être guidées par les actions d'une cour criminelle, soit en cas de condamnation ou d'acquiescement. *Fleming, 1876.*

(d) *Jugements, défense dans.* Que les Surveillants d'une loge ne peuvent prendre la défense d'un frère accusé. *Fleming, 1874, p. 51.*

(e) Quand des accusations ont été portées et qu'on a ordonné un jugement, on ne peut retirer les accusations sans le consentement de la loge. *Id.*

(f) *Les non-Affiliés.* Pendant plus de 12 mois ne peuvent portés des accusations contre un frère régulier, et comme tel n'ont qu'un droit absolu, c'est de faire application pour s'affilier. *Fleming, 1875, page 52.*

(g) *Appel*. Résolu, Que quand un appel a été accordé, l'appellant devra dans les trente jours qu'il aura été accordé, fournir à la loge dans laquelle le jugement a eu lieu, une copie complète et entière des raisons pour lesquelles le verdict et la sentence de la loge seraient renversés. *Com. Lois et Jur. Mac.*, 1875.

(h) *Dettes, Offences*. Le simple fait qu'un compte réclamé n'est pas payé ou est même nié ne constitue pas une offense Maçonnique, et une loge n'aurait pas tort de rejeter des accusations fondées sur une telle plainte. *Girard*, 1875, page 321.

(j) *Malversation en Place*. Une loge ne devrait pas prendre le billet d'un secrétaire ou d'un trésorier en règlement des fonds de la loge dont il s'est servi sans en avoir été autorisé ou qu'ils ont converti à leur propre usage et si cela a été fait, c'est une nullité maçonnique, et la personne peut être jugée pour l'offense. *Fleming*, 1876.

(k) *Pour Réintégrer*. "J'ai décidé que pour réintégrer, il fallait le même vote que pour suspendre, étant les deux tiers des membres présents quand on prend le vote. Et que le vote recommandant de réintégrer un frère qui a été chassé devrait être des trois-quarts; mais dans aucun cas on ne devrait prendre le vote, sans en notifier tous les membres, à qui on peut le faire, de cette intention." *Todd*, 1870.

(l) *Nouveaux Jugements*. Les nouveaux jugements, n'étant pas défendus, (dans la constitution) sont par conséquent laissés à la discrétion judicieuse de la Loge afin de savoir si on l'accordera, et elle peut exercer ce pouvoir jusqu'à ce qu'elle ait perdu juridiction. *Com. L. et J. M.*, 1878.

(m) Qu'un appel à la Grande Loge et son action finale empêche un nouveau jugement. *Powell*, 1879.

64. *Affaires non Terminées*. Résolu, Que les comités qui n'auront pas fait leurs rapport à la Grande Loge pendant une Grande Communication, sur les affaires qui leurs seront référées, devront faire leur rapport au Grand Maître dans les trente jours qui en suivront la fermeture, et ces rapports seront publiés avec les minutes, s'ils sont approuvés par le Grand Maître. *Adopté le 11 Février*, 1874.

NOTE.—The following pages of Grand Secretary's Report were recovered, but too late to be printed with report.—GR. SEC.

PETITIONS CONTINUED.

January 7, 1883. From Terryville Lodge No. 118, to be allowed to surrender charter. Received list of paraphernalia, members and indebtedness of \$48, present year, \$32=—\$80.

January 10. From Flat Lick Lodge No 187, to be allowed to surrender charter. Sends list of members, indebtedness, etc. Balance due is \$20.

January 29. Brookville Lodge No. 161, to be excused from representation. They have been unable to pay dues and expenses of a representative. Amount due is \$62.

February 1. Arcadia Lodge No. 126, for relief from all dues and assessments, and for a duplicate charter. Old balance due is \$347. No returns.

February 2. Vienna Lodge No. 106, for relief generally, as per statement. Has an old balance of \$244 15, present year, \$45=—\$289 15.

February 3. Bellevue Lodge No. 95, for extension of time on dues, and to be excused from representation. Old balance \$49, present, \$46=—\$95.

February 5. Polar Star Lodge No. 1, from a subscription list in favor of Mrs. Faggot, a widow of a P. M. of Lodge.

February 8. Minden Lodge No. 51. for remission of dues 1881 (\$119). Paid present year (\$115).

February 8. Monticello Lodge No. 92, for remission of dues 1881 (\$25).

February 9. Cherry Ridge Lodge No, 155, for remission (in part), and to remove Lodge to Cherry Ridge, its original location. Due \$79. No returns.

February 16. From Centennial Lodge No. 225, to be allowed to surrender charter. Made return and paid dues at the same time.

DELINQUENTS.

On the 28th August last I notified the following of delinquency, and called their attention to the law on the subject,

addressing the communication to both the Worshipful Master and Secretary of Lodges, viz :

Sparta 108, Milford 117, Cool Spring 140, Anacoco 147, Rapides 158, Eureka 177, Mount Olivet 194, Oak Grove 200, Missionary 210, Friendship 215, Alabama 224, and Centennial 225.

N. B. -- On 29th January I received the charter and nine jewels belonging to Cool Spring Lodge No. 140, extinct, from R. W. J. R. Ramsey, D. D. G. M. Sixteenth District. He says that neither him nor his predecessor have been able to obtain the books papers, etc., of this Lodge.

Oak Grove No. 200. at last Communication, was granted permission to surrender charter. but never effected it. February 5th instant, the Worshipful Master petitions the Grand Master to be allowed to continue the Lodge, and, for a dispensation to elect and install officers. Referred to Grand Master. On the 8th February instant, Worshipful Master petitioned Grand Master for permission to elect and install officers, and continue Lodge.

#### RETURNS OF LODGES.

The following returns (for 1881) were received after the close of the last Annual Grand Communication, viz :

February 24th. N. H. Bray No. 208. This Lodge paid in January (31) on account of dues \$40, leaving a balance of \$15 due.

February 28th. Terryville No. 118 ; dues not paid.

March 18th. Kellertown No. 124 ; dues paid March 20th.

March 22d. Humble Cottage No. 19 ; paid dues during the Communication and was allowed representation.

October 11th. Centennial No. 225 ; paid dues \$48.

#### 1882.

#### BROTHER SECRETARIES' ROLL OF HONOR.

The following returns were received by Grand Secretary on or before the first day of January, 1883, and in the following order, viz :



Delhi 120, Ocean 144, Kisatchie 156, Spring Creek 184, Darlington 149, Good Intent 216, Bartholomew 112, Hermitage 98, Sam Todd 182, Orient 173, Terryville 118, Western Star 24, Silent Brotherhood 146. Bethany 223, Kosmos 171, Tyrian 206, Pearl River 125, Mount Moriah 59, Marion 68, Livingston 160, Orphans' Friend 185, Thibodaux Benevolent 90, Kellertown 124, Monticello 92, Phoenix 38, St. James 47, Land Mark 214, Germania 46, and Livonia 220. From country 22, city 7; total 29.

The following Lodges made returns, and paid dues within the term specified in General Regulations (one week before the meeting of the Grand Lodge), viz: Numbers—P. U. I. P. S. 1, 4, L. O. 5, 24, 31, 38, 46, 47, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66, 68, 72, 78, 84, 90, 98, 102, 110, 111, 115, 123, 133, 135, 143, 144, 148, 152, 153, 156, 160, 165, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 179, 184, 185, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 198, 205, 206, 212, 213, 214, 217, 220, 221, 223. Total, 61 Lodges.

The following Lodges made returns in time, but paid in part only, viz: S. A. 5, 51, 52, 53, 83, 92, 113, 161, 187, 196, 219.

The following made returns in time, but paid dues subsequently, viz: 19, 28, 54, 70, 76, 96, 101, 103, 116, 125, 145, 146, 176, 182, 216, 227.

The following made returns in time, but failed to pay dues, viz: 75, 89, 94, 95, 106, 112, 118, 120, 124, 131, 136, 149, 151, 163, 164, 169, 178, 183, 228.

The following made returns, and paid dues after the term, viz: No. 79.

The following made returns after, but paid dues in part only, viz: No. 117.

The following made returns after, but failed to pay dues, viz: 104, 122, 208.

Failed to make returns, viz: 56, 121, 126, 155, 162, 201, 204, 209, 210, 211, 215, 222, 224, 225, 226.

## APPENDIX.

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### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

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To the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in fraternally submitting its report for your consideration, would respectfully call your attention to some of the many difficulties attendant upon the making up of such reports, and their necessary and increasing importance.

The reviewing of the proceedings of forty or fifty sister grand jurisdictions, and intelligent, just and fair criticism thereon, requires a higher order of talent and a greater scope of learning, Masonic and otherwise, than the writer lays claim to. In writing such reports, one must not imitate a wild young colt, that jumps over fences into neighboring fields and vineyards, just to amuse himself, trampling down and destroying fruit-bearing vines and stalks, and blasting the hopes of those who planted them. "He must not be like a vicious mule, always hunting around for something to kick, or kick at; he must not be too complimentary, or he will be accused of mutual admiration blarney;" he must not be too censorious, or he will be blamed for being morose and inexorable. He should rather be like the bee, which brings the honey of brotherly love, the bread of nourishment for the young, and the wax of cement to the general hive for the welfare of all. But we already imagine that we hear some critic say: Ah! but who shall be the judge of the quality of the honey, and the bread, and the wax, or the quantity that should be brought in daily?

But be he ever so wise, and write he ever so well, he must not expect to meet with universal approval.

Some thirty-four hundred years ago there was a man in the land of Uz whose name was Job, and even after the Almighty had pronounced his verdict—that he was "a perfect and an upright man"—he, in the days of his misfortune, found himself possessed of a wife, who counseled him to curse God and die; and was surrounded by learned friends who reprov'd his conduct, criticised his virtues and disapproved of his moral views. But thirty-four centuries have not made much change for the better in the human mind.

Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar have many, too many, imitators to-day in the Masonic Fraternity—for the benefit of those brethren who do not hurt their eyes looking at the great light of Masonry, I will say

that the above are the names of Job's three fault-finding friends—who are never satisfied unless they are reproving, slandering, censuring and trying to instruct their superiors in morality and intelligence. We also have among us too many hypocritical pharisees, these "thank God I am not as other men," sort of folks who, losing sight of their own vices, follies and shortcomings, are continually endeavoring to place Masonry upon a standard far above human excellence or human possibilities. Your committee do not propose to defend crimes, vices, or follies, or to lower the grade or standard of the Fraternity. It is low enough now; but we do not wish to encourage the building of a tower so high that sensible men will not attempt to ascend it, and where they would not be able to see any of the beauties of nature or art, even were they placed on its summit; for we are satisfied that they would there find the air so religiously pure and cold that to live would be impossible. If only angels must be Free Masons, then we had better wait a while until we get to some world where angels live. Masons are human beings, and, like other men, must come in contact with various kinds of society, and be subject to the vicissitudes, temptations and trials of life, and cannot be expected to enter their graves as innocent of guile as they were when they left their mothers' womb. Your committee recognize the fact that every Mason should be a just, truthful, honest, God-fearing and law abiding man, and intelligent, withal; but we also esteem Masonry for its universality, and believe when brethren are expelled from the Fraternity because they do not feel disposed to profess a belief in the divine authenticity of the Bible, in its entirety, and good citizens are kept out of our lodges because they are manufacturers or dealers in liquors, it is carrying sanctimonious sanctity into the regions of intolerance. There are many men manufacturing and trafficking in intoxicating drinks, who never indulge in drinking them; many of them are exemplary members of the church, and charitable citizens, and honest in all their dealings, and while the church is open to them, why should the doors of Masonry be closed against them, because of this calling, which is recognized a legitimate one by civilized governments? It would be about as consistent to debar druggists, because they sell the poisons with which so many people kill themselves.

Let no man charge this committee with irreligious views. It firmly believes in the existence, omniscience, omnipotence and omnipresence of God, and that every Mason should be a believer in, and a fearer of, that same Deity, and a good and loyal citizen to his government, and that, with that, the Masonic test should end.

It is not in either the torrid zone, or in the frigid ones, that human virtue, human genius, and human intelligence flourish most and best. The Almighty seems to have made the temperate ones alone the garden in which they are to be cultivated.

As to the increasing importance of these reports, it is only necessary to refer to the increasing number of Grand Lodges on the American Continent, and the variant laws being enacted by them, and the various, and variant views being expressed by the Masonic writers, and Grand Masters of the day.

And now, Most Worshipful, we will, with the foregoing prefatory remarks, indicating the proposed line of action, on which we intend to fight it out, start on our foraging expedition for supplies among our sister grand jurisdictions, well knowing that our brethren, like the soldiers of an army, won't stop to ask where the good things come from, if they get plenty of them. *Of course we only mean that literally.*

#### A L A B A M A .

The Sixty-First Annual Session of this Grand Lodge was held in the city of Montgomery, commencing on the fifth of December, 1881; Henry Clay Tompkins, Grand Master, presiding.

The address of the Grand Master is of considerable length, but is almost entirely confined to local matters, much of it being a pathetic and eloquent tribute to the Masonic services and character of an once distinguished brother who, during the past year, passed from labor to rest, Bro. James Henry Joiner, of Talladega, who had for many years been one of the Committee on Work.

The Grand Master reports twenty-four decisions, most of which are unimportant, save to his own jurisdiction.

We will, however, give our brethren the benefit of a few of them, with our own brief comments thereon:

No. 2. Seven Master Masons, members of a Lodge, can open the Lodge and transact such business as the granting of dimits, reception of petitions, ordering the payment of accounts, and other business of like character.

With us in Louisiana, seven members can do any Masonic work they wish.

No. 6. A Lodge has the authority to remit the dues of a worthy, old and indigent brother, and it is proper and right for it to be done.

Well, this is a very *old* doctrine, but it is still sound and healthy.

No. 9. A dimitted Mason, residing in one jurisdiction, may apply to and affiliate with a Lodge in another, and is not required to obtain the consent of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides before doing so. A dimitted Mason residing in this State may affiliate with a Lodge in Georgia.

That may be very well, so far as Alabama is concerned; but what would Georgia, or any other neighboring jurisdiction, have to say about unaffiliated Alabama Masons crossing jurisdictional lines, to reinstate themselves in membership in the Fraternity?

The decision is wrong in theory, wrong in principle, and should never be generally accepted or generally permitted, and should not be even permitted at all without dispensations.

It is one thing for a brother living in one jurisdiction to maintain and retain his membership in another jurisdiction, in which he formerly lived; but it is a very different thing to permit him to go to some distant State or jurisdiction to acquire a membership he could not obtain where he lives.

The Grand Master concludes his address by promising that, in the future, he will endeavor to make amends for the mistakes of his official career; but, judging from the spirit manifested in his writings, we are of the opinion that his labor in that direction will be light and of short duration, since his debt must be very small.

We will now turn our attention to the Grand Lodge and its Committees, and then to the Foreign Correspondence brother.

For the past eight or ten years the Committee on Chartered Lodges have had a most arduous task in teaching—or rather trying to teach—the Secretaries of the subordinate Lodges to make their returns correctly, and their progress in that direction seem to be slow, indeed, since, out of two hundred and fifty-two returns received, ninety-six were reported “incorrect.”

Some of the errors pointed out by the Committee are important, and should be guarded against; but others appear to be trivial, and some frivolous; and it is not easy to determine whether the fault is not as much in the numerous and rigid exactions of the law or regulations of the Grand Lodge, and fault-finding propensity of the Committee, as it is in the want of qualification on the part of the Secretaries. But it is their own exclusive business. We would, however, renew our request, to be informed what “crank sided”—when applied to the manner of affixing the seal of a Lodge—means, or how much crank-sided it must be, in order to be disapproved of? There is such a thing as being too nice and too exacting. Most of women—and some men, as well—try to part the hair of their head in the middle; but one would certainly be foolish to demand of them to count the hairs, so that each side of the head should have an equal share. Perfection is desirable, but some will ruin it by trying to force it beyond its attainable bounds.

It seems, from the report of the Grand Secretary that, in 1881, there were one hundred and two Lodges delinquent for non-representation, forty-six for non-payment of dues, and thirty-four for not making returns; but that one hundred and seventy-four were duly represented in the Grand Lodge at the same session. There seems to be an encouraging prospect with our Alabama brethren, since, during the past year, there were four hundred and eleven initiated, three hundred and eighty passed, three hundred and eighty-three raised, and two hundred and fifty-five affiliated, and one hundred and eighty-four reinstated,

making a total of sixteen hundred and thirteen : whilst the adverse side of the account, embracing the dead, suspended, dimitted, etc., foots up but seven hundred and ninety-eight ; a net gain of eight hundred and fifteen.

The Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, like that on Appeals, seem disposed to be very exact and careful.

Here is their comment on one of the Grand Master's rulings :

The first ruling to which the committee excepts, to-wit : the second, which is in the following words : " Seven Master Masons, members of a Lodge, can open the Lodge and transact business ; as the granting of dimits, reception of petitions, ordering the payment of accounts, and other business of like character," seems to exclude the constitutional requirement that the *officer* highest in rank must preside.

The committee hold that the Master, or one of the Wardens, must be present.

The necessity of one, at least, of the three first officers being present, we would think has been so universally admitted, that it is useless for either Grand Masters or committees to any longer allude to it.

The committee also give another opinion in their report, with which we do not concur :

The right of a Mason to a dimit from his Lodge, when he is in good standing, and has paid all dues to the Lodge, enunciated in the first paragraph of Ruling No. 17, your committee believe to be unquestionable ; but it has been heretofore held by this Grand Lodge, that when the dimission of a member would impair the integrity of the Lodge, that is, reduce the membership below the constitutional number, and thus destroy the Lodge, that the Lodge may refuse to grant the dimit.

The condition of the Lodge should have nothing to do with a brother's right to dimit, any more than it has with his right to leave its jurisdiction or die when his time comes. It may not be unmasonic to *wish* him to retain his membership and continue his services, or to ask him to do so, but it is unwise and unmasonic, both, to enact laws intended to compel him to do so. If the brother seeking the dimit was one of only seven members of a Lodge, how could the remaining six work without his presence, or how can his attendance be enforced ? It is better that a Lodge should demise than that its existence be maintained by coercion, and the depriving of a brother or brethren of his or their rights.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by that able and courteous brother, Oliver S. Beers, Chairman, and is lengthy, as well as generally very good and instructive.

We, for the benefit and information of our brethren, give entire his special report on the organization and recognition of, a new Grand Lodge, and give it so because it is a most important Masonic subject, and of general interest to the Craft ; and, besides, we think the views expressed by our distinguished brother erroneous, and the action of his Grand Lodge hasty, if not unwise, in granting the recognition in question :

“SPECIAL REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

“The Committee on Foreign Correspondence beg leave to report upon, and ask your special consideration of the circumstances attending, and the present condition of, the movement to establish the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, recently formed in the British Province of that name, and comprising, in its area of control, all the civilized portions of the *Continental* Island of Australia.

“The Lodges in this Masonic territory were heretofore (and are still claimed to be) governed by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, the first having established twenty-three, the second sixteen and the last six Lodges. Until 1877 willing obedience was rendered by these subordinates to their mother Grand Lodges. Albeit, the large contributions (taxation) demanded by them, and the inefficiency of their government and protection to these remote Lodges, caused, on the part of the latter, frequent complaint of governmental exactions disproportioned to the protection and usefulness of the Governing Bodies.

“These, and other difficulties prejudicial to the Lodges, and thus opposed to the ‘good of Masonry,’ seem to have impressed the minds of many intelligent brethren of that region with the conviction that a change of government was needed. The subsequent full and intelligent discussion of their condition and necessities, caused the conviction, on the part of many thoughtful and judicious Masons, that an independent Masonic government in Australia was essential to the efficiency, progress and development of Masonry in that region; and with that conviction came to them, naturally and inevitably, the longing for independence; as under similar conditions it came to and was made operative in Canada and other British Provinces. A careful perusal of the circulars and printed proceedings relating to this subject, gives us ample assurance of the intelligence and capacity for government of the Masons of New South Wales, who initiated and have *consummated* the separation of this Province from the Masonic control of the Grand Lodges of Great Britain; for, be it remembered, that with or without recognition from abroad this separation is a fixed fact.

“We are also very favorably impressed with the prudent and conciliatory method of their proceedings. They were first careful to arrive at correct conclusion in the premises, and then assured that their convictions, thus deliberately formed, were in full accord with established Masonic usage and precedent, as illustrated in the formation and recognition of other Grand Lodges, especially those of Canada, Nova Scotia, *et al.* of British origin, they proceeded first to importune the mother Grand Lodges for the privilege of independence, and failing in that, at length asserted their right to it. We are not fully advised of the reasons for this refusal on the part of the Grand Lodges of Great Britain, and can discover no reasonable answer on their part to the equitable and respectful overtures of ‘New South Wales,’ for an independence useful to them, and not at all derogatory to their former sovereigns. Freedom’s contest once begun, is not apt to tarry in its progress towards success, and we find in this case the usual steady march of events, from the conception of the liberty idea to the consummation of independence, despite the apparently captious opposition of the powers whose duty and privilege (as we esteem it) it was to nurture and promote the principles which originated this progressive movement.

“This organization in its incipiency elicited our sympathy, as we deemed it suggestive of good to Masonry in the far off isles of the Pacific; but we awaited that evidence of unanimity and determination on the part of our Australian brethren, entitling them to recognition,

which has now been furnished by the interesting reports recently submitted to us; and here we take occasion to remark, that we deem the establishment of a Grand Lodge, in any territory of this description, a matter of supreme importance, requiring, in our opinion, the consent and approval of at least a majority of the Lodges and brethren interested, to give reasonable assurance of its propriety and necessity.

"We are assured that the following statement, made by M. W. Grand Master, James S. Farnell, in his circular address of May, 1881, are facts pertinent to this case, and for these and other reasons recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution providing for the full recognition of the Grand Lodge of 'New South Wales.'

"Grand Master Farnell, concluding his argument in favor of recognition, says:

"I now submit that the Grand Lodge of New South Wales is entitled to recognition from your Worshipful Grand Lodge *as an Independent Grand Lodge*—

"1st. Because when it was founded the territory was masonically unoccupied.

"2d. Because the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was established by the duly appointed delegates from thirteen warranted Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons.

"3d. Because in its establishment every care was taken to follow closely in the footsteps of those Grand Lodges which have been established in other portions of the British Dominions, and which Grand Lodges are duly recognized by all Grand Lodges as being *Sister Sovereign Grand Lodges*.

"4th. Because since the establishment of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales its subordinate Lodges have and are increasing in numbers, there being now twenty-five Lodges under its jurisdiction, all being in the highest state of accord and prosperity.

"5th. Because while the Lodges under the English Constitution have not as yet given in their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, it is solely to be attributed to the fact that the District Grand Master of the English Constitution here has prohibited them from so doing under the penalty of suspension and expulsion.

"6th. Because prior to the erection of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales this territory was masonically unoccupied, and as the erection of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was affected by thirteen Masonic Lodges, and that every Lodge in the territory had due and timely notice, and every step was taken in a just and lawful manner, the erection of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was lawful, and consequently it is entitled to recognition as an Independent Grand Lodge."

Your committee will here simply allude to the opinions held, and persistently and forcibly expressed by many of the prominent brethren of Illinois and Pennsylvania, in regard to the formation and recognition of any new Grand Lodge—to which we do not assent—and that is, that each and every Lodge in the Territory, or State in which a Grand Lodge is organized, must give its adhesion to such organization before recognition can be accorded. But here is a Grand Lodge formulated by thirteen out of forty-five Lodges, and the recognition of it successfully urged before one of the most powerful of our Sister American Grand Lodges. What right had a minority of the Lodges of New South Wales to form a Grand Lodge? We do not agree with Bro. Beers in thinking that the gratification of the whims, caprices or ambition of a



minority of Lodges should be thought paramount to the judgment, or wish, or will of a majority of them; nor that such encouragement of such action can now, or ever be, of any benefit to Freemasonry. When more than two-thirds of the Lodges of New South Wales—after due notice—refused or declined to join in the formation of an Independent and Sovereign Grand Lodge, by what right could a number, comprising less than one-third, claim to do so? Their action was certainly strange, if not revolutionary, and stranger still is their recognition by recognized Sovereign Grand Bodies.

It certainly cannot be expected that the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland will yield their sanction to such procedure. The request for recognition may be made here by some friend of the new Grand Lodge, but your committee surely cannot recommend such action. We would further call the attention of the brethren to the fact that, during the past fifteen years, we have made more than one error by being too hasty in the matter of recognition, and your committee advise caution and investigation. We must now be frank, and say, that the history of many of the Grand Lodges of the last two decades, savor more of ambition to make Grand Officers, than of a necessity to make Grand Lodges, and that sympathy with such attempts is not a proper spirit deserving of encouragement, and we think our Alabama friends have acted hastily. There cannot, at this time, be brought before the Fraternity any question more generally important than that of the recognition of a new Grand Lodge; and, hence, your committee have endeavored to place this case before you in its full light, so that you may judge for yourselves.

We cannot agree with the views in regard to such recognition entertained by some of our brethren of Pennsylvania, Illinois, and other States who claim that every Lodge in a territory, State or province must unite in the formation of a Grand Lodge before it can be admitted as a sovereign power.

We can understand the reasonableness of the regulation requiring an unanimous vote for the admission of a profane to membership in a Lodge; but we cannot see either wisdom or justice in attempting to enforce that rule among either Masonic Lodges, or Grand Lodges where Masons in good standing alone are allowed to vote and speak, and they alone concerned, but concerned everywhere.

In our last report we said that, to submit to the will of the majority, was "the most just," and we now go further and urge that it is the most rational, and best calculated to establish system and good order, and secure strength and prosperity.

It has been the custom—so far as the writer is informed—when a convention of Lodges met for the purpose of forming a Grand Lodge, the constitution and regulations by which it should be governed, and govern its subordinates, would be, or were, adopted by a majority vote, at the same time they would contain some clause or provision that

would prevent the repealing or amendment of these fundamental laws by less than a two-third or three-fourth vote; and such are the laws and regulations of all Grand Lodges. Now, if three-fourths of the members of a Grand Lodge can abrogate its constitution, and frame a new one, why should one Lodge in a district be permitted to govern or oppose three or more other Lodges in establishing a Grand Lodge, when and where there is to them an apparent necessity for doing so?

Every territory of the United States, so soon as there are in it three or more Lodges, has been—as a general thing—conceded the right to establish therein a Grand Lodge, and it is best they should; and why should any one or two Grand Lodges interpose any impediment to their doing so, or withhold from them such aid and recognition as may be essential to their welfare?

There are many Masonic writers living who doubtless remember the ruptures which occurred in the Grand Lodge family by the—what was then thought premature—recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, against which the Grand Lodge of Canada protested as an invasion of her legitimate jurisdictional rights. If the writer's memory is not at fault, the Grand Lodge of Vermont was the first to recognize that of Quebec, and a rupture with the Grand Lodge of Canada was the result, because the latter had for many years held, and still claimed jurisdiction over the province of Quebec. But in this case it was a regularly constituted Grand Lodge contending against a secession of its subordinates, and not a weak minority of Lodges opposing a strong majority in the organization of a Grand Lodge in a territory or country unoccupied by such a power. It would not be wise, in Masonry, to set up or act upon the theory that a minority has greater rights than a majority, even if the former has more sense and may be nearer right than the latter. The question then is, what course to pursue to secure the greatest good, to the greatest number, or, if possible, to all concerned. Let us propose an illustration:

Suppose Pennsylvania and Illinois to have each one chartered Lodge in Washington Territory, and that there are ten other Lodges there holding their credentials from other authorities; the ten unite and form a Grand Lodge, adopt a constitution, fix the price of degrees, appoint a committee on work, and agree upon what shall be the system of work; regulating Lodge dues to suit the condition of those that are, or likely to become members or constituents, and start out in life for themselves, with an honest purpose to prove themselves worthy of trust and confidence, and to, in their jurisdiction, do all in their power to serve the best interests of the craft. But the Pennsylvania and Illinois Lodges refuse to yield up their allegiance to their mother Grand Lodges, and as they are encouraged by their maternal parents, they continue to work in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the powers that chartered them. Now, every intelligent Mason that has traveled, and read, and studied, knows

that work differs in different jurisdictions, as does also the charges for degrees, and under the condition of affairs we have supposed there might be three Lodges in the same town, city or neighborhood, each charging a different price for degrees, and each conferring them in a different manner. Such a condition of affairs would certainly, in some if not in most cases, be productive of dissensions, for some Freemasons are like some other men, envious of rivals, jealous as well, and sometimes stubborn. And, again, how can the Grand Lodges under consideration, either by correspondence or visitation, hold a proper surveillance or control over a Lodge in Washington Territory? Or how could the Lodges be, without great expense, represented, save by proxy, in the councils of their respective Grand Lodges? And, more, why should the funds, that should go to building up Masonry on the shore of the Pacific, be sent to that of the Atlantic? That would, indeed, look like "drying up the fountain to feed the stream." Why would it not be better, for the good of all, for the mother Grand Lodges to say to their subordinates, we established you at a time when you had no Grand Lodge in your section or territory, but now you have one to which a majority of your brethren in its jurisdiction have given their allegiance, and we think it best you should give your adhesion and support to it, so that the Lord's work be well, and speedily, and peaceably performed. It is true that there is no law, that we are aware of, that can be referred to by which a Lodge can be compelled to change its allegiance; nor do we look upon coercion as a proper remedy, but, under the circumstances, we think that "a grain of corn," in the shape of a little wise advice from the mother, would be more beneficial than the "gem" of protection to these full grown Masonic "cocks."

Some of the Grand Lodges—we refer to those of the largest and most populous States—have already complained of one evil, and one difficulty, the evil being the immense number of delegates in attendance at the sessions of the Grand Lodge; and the difficulty being that of the Grand Master, or his deputy, visiting many of the Lodges in their own State because of their remoteness; then when there is no necessity for it why seek to extend their jurisdiction or add to the number of Grand Lodge membership.

We trust that ere long some definite and permanent settlement of this vexatious though important question may be accomplished. We would gladly, if we could, add a mite to that end, but for the present we can see no wiser way than to adopt as final the will of the majority as a guide for our practice; and not imitate the example of Alabama and some other Grand Lodges in recognizing a Grand Lodge formed by a minority of lodges, or accept the rule or theory of those who would require an unanimous combination.

Bro. Beers submits a very able and lengthy review as chairman on Foreign Correspondence, but we have devoted so much space to the

discussion of his special report we must dismiss Alabama, assuring him of our high appreciation of the compliment he has in his report paid our predecessor, R. W. Bro. W. A. Brainerd.

If our brethren of the "here we rest" State would write its name backwards, it would render it still more beautiful and euphonious,

Grand Master, Rufus Wills Cobb; Grand Secretary, Daniel Sayre; address of each, Montgomery.

#### ARKANSAS.

The Forty-second Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened at Little Rock, November 22, 1881; M. W. Bro. J. H. Van Hoose, Grand Master, presiding.

The address of the Grand Master is lengthy, and peculiarly interesting, containing much that is not relevant to Freemasonry, but, nevertheless, vividly descriptive of local conditions, prospects and surroundings, and romantic as well.

We feel it our duty to give you a few extracts from it as it treats, and treats ably, on so many various subjects:

*"Brethren of the Grand Lodge:*

"Another summer is past, and the winds of its succeeding autumn are moaning through the forest, scattering its withered and dry leaves over the face of the earth, so lately carpeted with green grass and bright flowers of spring-time.

"Change and decay are written upon the face of all things within nature, reminding us continually that God alone is unchangeable and eternal.

"The closing year, which brings us again together to review our past labors and lay out work for the future, has been an eventful one—one long to be remembered and never to be forgotten. Historians will record the most important events which have transpired, and generations yet unborn will speak of the deeds and crimes committed during the year 1881.

"The year just closing has been remarkable for its two extremes of cold and heat. We came here one year ago through a blinding snow-storm that would have reminded a Michigander, or a Canadian, of his own land; and well do I remember the astonished looks of our good friends of this city at seeing so early and severe a beginning of winter.

"Tender flowers and beautiful roses (for which this city is famous), which formerly had charmed the eye of the visiting stranger, and filled the air with sweet fragrance until the Christmas season, were thus early in November bowed down or covered up by the drifting snow, which only permitted the sun's warm rays to kiss their frozen cheeks after all life had been frozen out of them.

"We fondly hoped that this severe and early beginning of winter would be of short duration, that having spent its fury in the beginning, we would be favored with milder weather where in former years we had been accustomed to look for cold. But delusive hope—as the season advanced the rigor increased, and the winter of 1880 and '81 proved to be the longest and most severe ever experienced by the oldest citizens of Arkansas.

"The tender buds of spring at last gladdened our eyes, and we all rejoiced that winter had gone, although it brought us nearer to the end of life's journey. Scarcely had we begun to appreciate its balmy breezes and bright flowers, ere the heat of summer was upon us, coming as unexpectedly early as the winter's cold did in November last.

"Nor did it give a slight warning and then let up to give us time to cool, but kept increasing in intensity as the days wore on to the end of the summer months proper, and appropriated to itself the first month of the fall season, and has been registered down in the Book of Memory as the hottest and driest summer ever known in this latitude. The effects of the extreme cold of winter and heat and drouth of summer will long be felt in Arkansas. The crops of cotton and corn, which were cut short by the drouth of summer, seriously inconvenienced our farmers and merchants for the present year, but with good crops next year they will regain their losses; but in my portion of the State, where fruit-growing is very profitable, the loss is not so soon repaired.

"In many portions of Washington and Benton counties, whole orchards of fruit trees either put forth no leaves in the spring or withered and died before the summer ended; the honest farmer saw the fruits of years—of patient waiting and toil—perish without being able to prevent so great a loss, and it will require many years to replace his orchards.

"Now, when the autumn comes, instead of green boughs bending under their precious load of golden fruit, naught to be seen but dried and withered branches. The fig tree of old scarce perished more suddenly. But it bore no fruit; but these had never before refused to reward the husbandman with their annual yield of fruit, as tempting to the eye and taste as the famous apple which almost six thousand years ago caused Mother Eve to commit the fatal error. So the destruction of these valuable trees was not on account of their barrenness, but can be attributed to the extreme cold and heat which have made the year just closing one never to be forgotten.

"The year just closing has been distinguished from those of the past by the appearance of two blazing comets in the Heaven, neither of which had ever been seen before by any one now living on this earth. For a short season they delighted the eyes of not only the astronomer, but of all earth's millions, and then silently as they came, they disappeared, moving on through immensity, and are now, perhaps, charming the vision of the inhabitants of some other world, which lies far away beyond the gaze of earthly mortals, when aided by the most powerful telescopes. But wherever they may now be wheeling their burning chariot, they are yet under the watchful eye of Him who FIRST said 'let there be light.'"

Feeling, as we do, much interest in Masonry, we regret that we cannot appropriate space enough to give you the entire address, for the special benefit of the future Grand Masters of Louisiana, but our allotted space will not permit.

He gives a most appalling description of the miseries caused by the Michigan fires, and makes a most pathetic appeal in behalf of the distressed and helpless survivors of that calamity. He most severely lashes his brethren for their short-comings in attention to their duties as Masons; urges them to assist in establishing a Masonic Magazine, or paper; and takes strong ground in urging the encouragement and maintenance of St. Johns' College, at Little Rock; and thus speaks of the possibilities of orphan boys, who may hereafter be educated in that institution.

"That poor widow of Virginia little dreamed that the 'Mill Boy of the Slashes,' her own little Henry, would ever become the great orator and wise statesman he proved to be, or receive such ovations

from the American people as he received soon after he had succeeded, by his wise counsel and eloquence, in carrying through the American Congress his great compromise measure of 1852—thus, for the time at least, saving our land from fraternal strife and bloodshed. Nor did that humble Christian mother of Ohio ever expect to live to see such honors paid her little boy—who plodded his weary way along the tow-path of the canal.

“Little did she dream that, before she died, she would see her baby boy inaugurated as President of this great Union—or witness his body laid in so costly a tomb, over which fifty million of freemen would be found weeping.

“These two orphan boys would never have won such imperishable honors had they been content to plod on through life as they began. Labor is highly honorable, and ALL boys should be taught to work. But the intellect should not be neglected. There are boys now living in some remote part of our State who would, if the proper facilities and encouragement were given them, achieve as grand success as those just referred to, and do honor to the State of their nativity.

“Kentuckians and Ohioans may justly feel proud of the name and undying fame of Henry Clay and James A. Garfield.”

As religious questions are now continually being dragged into Masonry, and discussed in both Grand and subordinate Lodges, we give the distinguished brother's views thereon:

“A brother applied to his Lodge for a dimit, giving, as his reason, that the ‘tenets’ of Masonry conflict with his religious views, he being an ‘Advent, or Soul-Sleeper.’

“The case was referred, by the Worshipful Master, to me, with the request that I give him my views on it.

“I told them to give it to him that Masonry must NOT interfere with a man's religious opinions, and that if he cannot obey the teachings, and practice the virtues of Masonry, without endangering his chances for Heaven—for God's sake leave the Lodge at once, and never enter our Holy Temple again. But I cannot see why Masons should quarrel about our ‘PECULIAR BELIEF’—PROVIDED, we all believe in God. Masonry, also, teaches the doctrine of the immortality of the soul. This brother may believe his soul will sleep, as does the body, but yet possessing the germ of life, will, on the day of the final resurrection, spring into life again. Another may believe that the very moment the breath leaves the body, his soul, like the caged eagle, whose prison-bars have been broken, will mount UPWARD to the sky, and is at once received into full fellowship with the heavenly family—becoming an angel, fully equipped, with wings and harp of gold; and, on the resurrection morn, will come back to earth and enter again into the body, which has been resurrected and made anew.

“I believe the soul is immortal, but do NOT believe it enters at once into the presence of God, its maker. But that, so soon as the pulsations of my heart shall cease, and before loving hands shall have closed my eyes, that my immortal spirit shall take its flight to a place of conscious existence, where it shall know and be known.

“I believe, if we live as we are taught in that great light of Masonry to live, that our identity in the other world will not be lost and that we shall find ourselves in the company of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob—the malefactor, who from the cross cried, ‘Lord, remember me’—and all the blood-washed millions who have PASSED on before. And there we shall rest from our labors, amidst the beautiful groves, beside the ‘still waters,’ until the rear of the column who, in faith, have sought the light, shall have crossed over the River—out of this world, or preparation-room, into this intermediate state, or grand reception-room—hav-

ing been 'divested' of all our worldly loves and cares, we there shall await God's good time, in PATIENCE, until our Great Conductor shall bid us follow him, and, at the command of the Great Grand Master of Heaven, we shall ALL be presented at once before the Great Source of Light and Life, and there receive, in its fullness, the light so long sought, but never until now found."

Your committee will now, in full, give you their views upon the propriety of such discussions as the above. It matters not how pathetic and eloquent the speaker may be, or how well rounded, or grand his sentences, or how learned, or how logical, such discourses are out of place in either a Lodge or a Grand Lodge. As a text for our remarks, we will refer you to a portion of the Ancient Charges.

General head I, reads as follows :

" I.—CONCERNING GOD AND RELIGION.

"A *Mason* is oblig'd by his Tenure to obey the moral Law; and if he rightly understands the Art he will never be a stupid ATHEIST, nor an irreligious LIBERTINE. But, though in ancient Time Masons were charg'd in every Country to be of the Religion of that Country or Nation, whatever it was, yet 'tis now thought more expedient only to oblige them to that Religion in which all Men agree, leaving their particular Opinions to themselves; that is, to be *good Men and true*, or Men of Honour and Honesty, by whatever Denominations or Persuasions they may be distinguish'd; whereby Masonry becomes the *Centre of Union*, and the Means of conciliating true Friendship among Persons that must have remain'd at a perpetual Distance."

Number 2, under General Head VI :

" 2.—BEHAVIOUR AFTER THE LODGE IS OVER, AND THE BRETHREN NOT GONE.

" You may enjoy yourselves with innocent Mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all Excess, or forcing any Brother to eat or drink beyond his Inclination, or hindering him from going when his Occasions call him, or doing or saying anything offensive, or that may forbid an *easy* and *free* Conversation, for that would blast our Harmony and defeat our laudable Purposes. Therefore, no private Piques or Quarrels must be brought within the Door of the Lodge, far less any Quarrels about *Religion, or Nations, or State Policy*, we being only as *Masons* of the *Catholick Religion* above mention'd; we are, also, of all *Nations, Tongues, Kindreds and Languages*, and are resolv'd against ALL POLITICKS as what never yet conduc'd to the Welfare of the *Lodge*, nor ever will. This *Charge* has been always strictly enjoin'd and observed; but especially since the *Reformation* in BRITAIN, or the Dissent and secession of these Nations from the *Communion* of ROME."

Every intelligent Mason knows, or should know, what is meant in the latter of the above charges by the term *catholick*. But for the information of those who do not know, we here give Worcester's definition :

1. Universal; embracing all; general. "According to some *catholic* laws."
2. Not sectarian; not exclusive; liberal.

If we are to be guided by these ancient charges—and we believe they are universally recognized as fundamental—we cannot see how any Master of a Lodge, or any Grand Master of a Grand Lodge, can

for a moment permit any debate upon plain questions of religion, much less take part in them in either a grand or subordinate body. If any brother persists within a Lodge in creating such controversy, the W. M. should admonish him that he and his arguments cannot both be tolerated at the same time, and that the one must be silenced, or both leave. If he prove refractory, discipline him; not for his religious opinions, but for trying to force them upon others, disturbing the harmony of Lodge, and violating the regulations of the Fraternity. No Grand Master should make any attempt to discuss the faith of any particular sect or denomination, or make any allusion to religion beyond that which is so clearly defined in the *charges* we have quoted.

If we are going to turn Lodges and Grand Lodges into theological arenas, in which the merits of the various religions of the world are to be investigated and expounded, then let us unite and secure the services of the wisest and best of the priesthood and ministry, and commence with the Egyptian worship of Isis and Osiris; then the Grecian and Roman mythology; and then go away back to Confucius and Zoroaster; get the Zend Vesta and the Koran, and lay them side by side with the Bible; then take up the Druids of Europe, and the Fire Worshipers of Persia; the Joss of the Chinese; and the Manitau of the North American Indians; and not leaving out the Mormon and the Spiritualist of modern day, and the Polytheism of the past, go into a general consideration of all religious sects and isms. The foundations of Freemasonry will then be broken up, and discord will everywhere prevail within its sanctuaries; but, we will have gratified these ambitious, vain-glorious, pharisaical brethren who are more ready and apt in finding faults and weakness in other people's virtues, than in correcting their own vices.

If there is one grand object in the mission of Freemasonry, it is to root out and crush religious intolerance—no, not that, for no such thing can exist—but intolerance of the religion of others. So that a candidate for initiation, or a brother, believes in God and the immortality of the soul, what right have I, as a Mason, to question him further upon the subject of his particular faith, or make an ass, or fool and nuisance of myself, either in or out of the Lodge, by finding fault with any one's religious views? In our opinion, the sooner such discussions are prohibited, the better. The publication of them only encourages silly enthusiasts and disputants to give their grand opinions to the world, and whilst those religious denominations which are opposed to us read, look on and smile at such controversies, the entire Fraternity must suffer the evil consequences; for nothing but evil can result from them.

We shall, hereafter, in this report, have perhaps more than one occasion to refer to the Charges already quoted.

We assure M. W. Grand Master Van Hoose that we do not allude to him in speaking of those that are vain-glorious, ambitious and pharisaical. His arduous labors in the service of his brethren, his candor,



and fervent zeal bespeak him an upright Mason and man; but we do not think that any member of a Grand Lodge, much less the Grand Master, has any right to discuss religion before it. There are wicked and immoral men in all religious creeds, and we should judge them by their moral conduct—leaving their religious faith out of the question. The Ancient Charges contain the religion upon which the structure of Freemasonry has been erected, and that religion is best adapted for its support. When Masters of Lodges propound such questions as the one that has led to this expression of opinion, they should simply be answered: yes, “let him depart in peace,” without saying anything about his never again entering, or defiling our holy temple.

The Grand Master submitted thirty-four decisions, some of which were entirely new, and a few of them rather knotty, but most of them were upon questions of easy solution. There are, however, two or three of his decisions with which we do not agree. We submit

“No. 3. The acting Worshipful Master of a Lodge under dispensation, says they have no suitable hall in which to meet, but that the Knights of Pythias have a good hall and have tendered to them the use of it until they build theirs. ‘Now, can we as Masons, accept?’

“Answer. Yes, and thank them, too. Our rule don’t work both ways. You could not allow them to use your hall if dedicated to Masonry, if you had one and they had none.”

This is certainly anything but Masonic independence, or rational justice, and yet a majority of the Committee on Masonic Usage approved it, and it was adopted by the Grand Lodge; but M. W. Bro. Thornburg made a minority report, with which we entirely agree, and insert for your benefit:

“Brother George Thornburg, of said committee, presented the following minority report, which was received and ordered spread upon the minutes:

“To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Arkansas:

“As one of the Committee on Masonic Law, I desire to say that I concur with the other members of the committee in their report on the decisions of the Grand Master, with a statement of my views as to Decision No. 3; which says, in substance, that ‘a Lodge may accept the tender of a hall from another benevolent association, but shall not reciprocate the courtesy.’ I am aware that our Grand Lodge has decided that our Lodge-rooms, when dedicated, cannot be used by any other body or order of men. While this is the law, I think no Lodge should accept the tender of a Lodge-room from any other society. If we are too selfish to divide our halls with them, we should have pride and self-respect enough to refuse to accept a courtesy we can’t reciprocate. I cannot subscribe to a doctrine that is, to my mind, contrary to the Golden Rule, and to all rules of fraternity and courtesy.

GEO. THORNBURG.”

Bro. Thornburg’s views are sound and manly. We give, now, another, in which we do not concur:

“No. 34. The Worshipful Master also asks if it is right to allow a ballot to be taken on a petition for any degree before the money or fee is paid.

“I answer, no. Not right unless the Secretary is willing to become personally responsible, and is willing to pay it for the candidate.

The Secretary is responsible for all fees due the Lodge for degrees conferred until he has the Treasurer's receipt therefor."

There are, at least, two things that a man should not borrow money for, or do on credit: the one is to get married, and the other to join the Masonic Fraternity. Neither the Secretary or any other brother should, by law or precedent, be allowed to become surety for the fees of a candidate. Suppose the Secretary should suddenly meet with misfortune, or die, what then?

From what M. W. Bro. Van Hoose says of himself, in his closing remarks, we feel justified in looking upon him as a lineal descendant of Methuselah:

"Already my steps are tending toward the West, and in a few more years I will be regarded as one of the old Masons of the past, whose day of usefulness is over, and my name will only be remembered by a few of those who annually gather here, as we now do to transact the business of this Grand Lodge."

"But should I live to be as old as my gray-haired sire, who has reached his four score and nine, or my grandfather, who, at the extreme old age of one hundred and eleven (111) years yet totters across the floor upon his two canes, and should retain my memory of by-gone days as well as they yet do, I shall never forget the pleasant reunions of loved friends and brothers. And when the chilly winds of November are again moaning through the forest trees, and the dried leaves of autumn are rattling against my window-panes, the old man in the chimney-corner, who sits with bowed head dreaming of happy days gone forever, will think of the returning season of your gatherings here, and will long to be with you once more. And it would be to him an assurance most dear to know that at your happy reunions, in the midst of your joyous festivities, 'some loved ones were saying, I wish he were here.'

"Fraternally submitted,"

"J. H. VAN HOOSE,  
"Grand Master."

This instance of longevity is certainly one of the most remarkable of modern days, in any family, in any country; but we cannot but smile to notice the feminine adroitness with which the M. W. brother conceals his own exact age, whilst clearly defining that of his ancestors. Why, compared with his grandfather, he is yet, or may be at least, but a boy!

But, laying jesting aside, we most sincerely congratulate our M. W. brother upon the good old age of himself and his fathers, and trust that it may be many years before the picture he has so vividly drawn of himself, sitting in the chimney corner, etc., etc., is realized.

From the devotion he has manifested by his acts, and expressed in words, we imagine we can see him as Richelieu is depicted in the play. The latter is aroused from the stupor of a dying man, by the, to him, magic words, "Live for France!" and we hope it may be many years ere the distinguished brother will fail to respond to the call, "Live for your Grand Lodge and Masonry."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. George E. Dodge,

who is an able Masonic writer and fair critic. He speaks of the brilliant record of M. W. Bro. Todd, as outlined in our last proceedings, and, as he well may, expresses pleasure thereof.

We must confess that, from the following, it is hard to define whether he is complimenting or not. In referring to P. G. M. Marks' address, he says:

"Bro. Edwin Marks, Grand Master, presided over the meeting, whose proceedings are recorded in the bulky volume before us.

"In the opening of his address, instead of saying as some of the apologists for materialism and sugar-coated atheism, something like this: 'A fortuitous combination of circumstances, produced by the interaction of forces, put into motion by the great unknown first cause, and resulting in another annual revolution of the wheels of time, has brought us together again,' etc., etc., ad nauseum. He says:

"A benignant God permits our reconvoation, and in the interim of a year since our last annual Grand Communication but few names are recorded among the dead, who have occupied noteworthy places in the fraternity whilst living. For this, as well as for other signal blessings, should we be thankful—thankful that no pestilence or distress have overtaken us or disturbed the ordinary current of events—thankful that, though a falling off has occurred in our numbers from a prompt execution of our laws on delinquency, yet we are unaware of any marked moral retrogression in the body of the craft."

Well, Bro. Dodge, this reminds us of one friend, man or boy, patting another on the back, and complimenting his fine coat, at the same time pointing to some other friend or boy whose coat is ragged or soiled, whilst, perhaps, the most honest heart may beat beneath the dirty ragged coat. You, Bro. Dodge, know that comparisons are sometimes odious. Why did you not tell us who that "fortuitous combination" brother was, or else not refer to his *ad nauseum*.

The brother has but little to say of Louisiana, and we trust he will not be offended at our brief review of his report.

Address of Grand Master, George E. Dodge, Little Rock, Ark.; Grand Secretary, Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, Ark.

#### CALIFORNIA.

The Thirty-second Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened at San Francisco on the 10th of October, 1881, one hundred and ninety-seven Lodges being represented at the first session, Grand Master, S. C. Denson, presiding.

We give you the benefit of the introductory of the Grand Master's address, which presents a condition of affairs upon which our brethren of California are to be congratulated:

"Brethren of the Grand Lodge of California:

"At the last communication of this M. W. Grand Lodge you conferred upon me the highest honor within your gift, and signified in the strongest manner possible your fraternal confidence and esteem, by placing in my hands the Grand Master's gavel for the year now about expiring. For this most emphatic token of your high respect my heart responds with sincerest gratitude.

“The year of my exaltation now draws to a close, and the report of my stewardship is here presented. I congratulate you, and the Fraternity of this jurisdiction, that the past year has not been marked by any serious discord among the craft. The correspondence of my office has been extensive, but, by rare good fortune, few perplexing questions have arisen; the exercise of executive power has rarely been invoked; and in no case has it been deemed necessary to have recourse to the high prerogative powers of the office in any but matters of an agreeable nature.

“The year has been one the peace, tranquillity, prosperity and happiness of which have been marked and emphasized, rather than interrupted, by only infrequent sounds of discord. No present or Past Grand officer has been summoned hence; no great pestilence, epidemic, or other widespread calamity, has visited our territory. Floods and fires have raged in other lands, but have touched us lightly. Mother earth has yielded an abundant harvest, and gladdened our hearts with her millions of shining gold and nutritious grain. In place of the fierce and relentless storms which have swept over and devastated other States, we have been fanned by gentle breezes laden with fragrance and life-giving vigor. To God, ‘from whom all blessings flow,’ let us reverently bend the knee, and render grateful adoration and praise.”

The entire address is lengthy and able, being written without any attempt at ostentatious grandiloquence of style, but a succinct, clear and fraternal report of his services, of which any Mason might feel proud. It is, in fact, so plain, simple and good, that we will quote liberally from it, rather than comment upon it.

It really seems to your committee that the ingenuity of a large number of our Fraternity is of late being brought into active operation all over the land to find some new questions of Masonic law with which to puzzle or annoy Grand Masters, or it may be to bring the inventors into notoriety. Here is one instance, or specimen rather:

“A question arose as to which Lodge should pay the expenses of a trial, where one Lodge preferred charges against a non-affiliate residing within the jurisdiction of another Lodge. Not being aware of any written law upon the subject, present and Past Grand officers were consulted by me, and the conclusion was arrived at that the established custom or usage has been for the Lodge making the charge to defray the expenses of the trial. While this was my decision, it does not entirely satisfy my judgment, and it is respectfully submitted to the Grand Lodge, that the question may be settled for the future. There is something meriting consideration in the argument that such trials are for the good of the Fraternity at large, and not especially for the benefit of the complaining Lodge.”

What are the costs attending a Masonic trial that they should be considered of such importance? If a Lodge tries an unaffiliated Mason who lives outside its own jurisdiction, why should it wish any other Lodge to pay the expenses, if any expenses there are? That looks too much like voluntarily and without consultation, attending to other people's business, and intruding oneself and then demanding pay. If the expenses are a matter of such import, why not send the charges to the Lodge in whose jurisdiction the accused brother resides, and then there could hardly arise any question of doubt on that subject?

Here follows two decisions with which we cannot agree :

“ Decisions have been made as follows :

“ That permission from the Lodge in whose jurisdiction a petitioner for the degrees resides, to another Lodge, to receive his petition, can only be given by unanimous consent.

“ That the Master of a Lodge has authority to fill a vacancy in the office of Secretary by appointment, and that an election is not necessary.”

In regard to the first, it differs with the law of Louisiana. But it is not that difference alone which forms the basis of our objection. With us a majority vote only is necessary for such transfer, and although our regulation may be too liberal, M. W. Bro. Denson's decision is too far in the other direction. We know, and most Master Masons do, that personal feeling, and that alone, is often the cause of an applicant's rejection, and we think that such feeling should not be allowed to play any part beyond the domain of one Lodge; to extend it further, or permit it a greater latitude, is encouraging persecution, or giving it full scope and opportunity to play out its game.

As to the second, we are aware that, in some jurisdictions, the appointment of the Secretary is by Grand Lodge regulation, left to the W. M., but unless such is the law, we think it best that a dispensation should be obtained, and the Secretary elected. A Secretary of a Lodge holds an office of trust and responsibility, and if he should prove unfaithful, it is better, that the responsibility for his appointment rest with the members than the Master.

Much of the Grand Master's address is made up of comments on the reports of his deputies, some of whom he highly compliments.

Three dispensations were issued for the formation of new Lodges, and our M. W. brother compliments all of his Grand officers, and particularly Grand Secretary Abel, whom he styles “ a living encyclopædia of Masonic knowledge,” as all know him to be. He speaks in most feeling and eloquent terms of the death of President Garfield, and also of the suffering brethren of Michigan. The Grand Lodge joined in the Garfield funeral ceremonies, on the 26th of September, 1881, which Grand Master Denson denominates “ the gloomiest day of time.”

He, in his closing, gives some most excellent counsel, which we quote, and trust our brethren will read, appreciate and heed :

“ Greater care should be taken in the selection and admission of material into our social structure. No man who is not of such character and standing that his name means honesty, integrity, and broad-minded benevolence toward his race, should ever be encouraged to send his petition to a Lodge; and when the petition is presented, the candidate should receive the most searching investigation, and be promptly rejected if any doubt exists as to his fitness for membership. To be a Mason signifies much, it is true, but it should signify much more. The fact that a man is a Mason ought to be a guarantee, not alone to the Fraternity, but to all the world, that he is a man of honesty, integrity, liberality, and moral character. In fact, it may be assumed

that, as a general rule, such is the fact; but unfortunately there are too many exceptions. Every member of the craft who falls short of what a Mason should be, detracts in the same degree from the average estimation in which we are held by the world and by each other. Masonry has never been, and was never calculated to be, a popular society. The very first declaration made by every candidate for the Fraternity with us clearly admonishes him of this fact. All selfishness and mercenary motives must be renounced before even our outer door can be entered, and these are the life-giving principles of most of the modern popular societies.

"Far be it from me to utter one word in disparagement of any other society. They are, so far as I know, all organized upon good principles, and charged with important missions, and are the promoters of much good. Those societies are not in the way of ours, are not our rivals or our enemies, and will aid rather than injure us. Let them increase and prosper, and enjoy their popularity and strength of numbers; but let us sail according to our ancient chart, and maintain our exclusiveness, our high code of morals, assumed when time was young, and our traditional practice of disinterested and voluntary charity. Let us be distinguished by the average high moral character and intelligence of our members, rather than by our numerical strength. Let us see to it that every Mason is a man of good natural sense, of good, clean, everyday character—honest, truthful and sober, and not addicted to any habits or vices unbecoming a gentleman. We cannot hope to elevate practical or real Freemasonry to the standard of the ideal, but by constant watchfulness we may be able to maintain, in the practical, a strong resemblance to the ideal.

"These are plain thoughts clothed in plain words; but to them I believe each of your hearts responds with a sincere '*So mote it be.*'"

"During my administration I have received, from the Craft, nothing but profound respect, gentlemanly courtesy, constant succor, and the warmest of fraternal fellowship, for which you and your respective Lodges will ever be borne in grateful memory.

"And may the Spirit of the Supreme Grand Architect of the Universe abide within, and bless this Grand Lodge and all its subordinate bodies; may our conduct ever be characterized by brotherly love, relief and truth. May mother earth continue to yield her abundant treasures; may you and yours be blest with health and material prosperity; may all our lives be inspired by Faith and Hope, and our pathways adorned by Charity; may we live in honor, die in peace, and meet beyond the grave in that Celestial Lodge where confusion cannot enter, and where harmony is supreme.

"SAMUEL C. DENSON,  
"Grand Master."

The Grand Secretary has given us a large, beautiful and well arranged copy of his Grand Lodge proceedings; in fact, we have never seen one so full and complete.

The entire receipts of the Grand Lodge, for the year past, amounted to \$17,330 75, of which \$3,627 were paid out to defray the actual traveling expenses of representatives. Our brethren of the Golden State are careful to allow nothing but actual fare for traveling expenses; but, nevertheless, two hundred of the two hundred and thirteen Lodges of the State were represented at the last communication, which is surely a large attendance, and an example worthy the imitation of other jurisdictions.

We note that Master Walter Wilcox who, when a mere child, was sent entirely alone from here by Past Grand Master Marks to San Francisco, is donated \$200 annually, by the Grand Lodge, for his support and education. This speaks volumes.

The labors of the various committees of the Grand Lodge were numerous and arduous, and were performed with great ability. An application having been presented for the relief of the family of a deceased, unaffiliated brother, it was refused; but a subscription taken up in the Grand Lodge realized the sum of \$81 35. We find that out of a membership of nearly thirteen thousand, only two hundred and ninety-eight brethren were suspended for non-payment of dues, which is certainly encouraging. We notice that the Grand Secretary, in his report, or in the printed proceedings, rather, gives the price charged for degrees by each and every Lodge, and will hereafter make some use of this valuable information.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. William Henry Hill, who carefully and ably has reviewed the proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Lodges—all that were received in time—and given his brethren an interesting and instructive report. He seems rather disposed to poke fun at Grand Master Thornburg, of Arkansas, for his eulogium of the medicinal waters of his State.

Perhaps it was because the brother did not speak of anything else good to drink thereabouts. Bro. Hill has given too little of original matter to please one who admires his style, as the writer does. He compliments Past Grand Master Edwin Marks upon his address, and R. W. Bro. Brainerd upon his report (both of 1880), and quotes liberally from both.

We regret that we cannot appropriate space to follow him into the field of criticism, for we feel that there might be something learned by so doing. But there is one thing we will say to our brother, that his State is well worthy of his able pen, for, in our opinion, there is not a Grand Jurisdiction on this continent that is more prosperous, or more deserving of prosperity, or with a brighter escutcheon, so far as intellect and virtue are concerned, than California.

Address of Grand Master, Clay Webster Taylor, Shasta; Grand Secretary, Alex. G. Abell, San Francisco.

#### CANADA.

This Grand Lodge was opened on its Twenty-seventh Annual Communication, in the city of London, on the 12th of July, 1882; M. W. Bro. James Moffat, Grand Master, on the throne, and two hundred and eighty-five Lodges represented. There are four hundred and one affiliated Lodges in their jurisdiction, containing an aggregate membership of seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven. The gross receipts, as per Grand Secretary's report, being \$16,913 47 for the year ending 31st May, 1882.

There is, perhaps, no province, State, kingdom or country in which Freemasonry is more popular, or in a more flourishing condition, than it is in Canada.

It seems to be the almost universal custom in that province to have the Grand Lodge to lay, with Masonic ceremonies, the corner-stone of every public edifice and church; there having been three special meetings of the Grand Lodge for such purpose during the past year.

The address of Grand Master Moffat is very interesting, and entirely Masonic. It contains no dissertations on religion or intemperance, nor does Canada appear to be possessed of even one Mason foolish enough to raise a rumpus about the Bible. M. W. Bro. Moffat's report shows very clearly that he has been a very hard working and faithful Grand Master, having visited a large number of Lodges in his jurisdiction, and ably conducted a voluminous correspondence; he also had a novelty in Masonry, "a contested election case," in which a W. M. was charged with having secured, or permitted, at least, the affiliation of two brethren in an irregular manner, in order to secure his re-election; the charge was not, however, proved to the satisfaction of either the Grand Master or Board of General Purposes.

Our Canada brothers have what we consider a most admirable system of managing their charities. They have one General Board of Benevolence, with local boards at different important points. The applications are considered by the Board of General Purposes, and appropriations recommended by it to the Grand Lodge for approval. These appropriations, however, only apply to standing or regular applicants for relief, and does not embrace the occasional or itinerant ones.

The amount expended last year was \$10,360, and \$9940 was ordered for this.

Another thing we desire to commend: We find four pages marked with mourning lines, within which is given the name of each and every brother who has died during the past year, and also the number of his Lodge and date of death.

The Grand Lodge, and the Fraternity as well, sustained a sad loss in the death of Past Grand Master, T. D. Harrington, who died at his residence at Prescott, on the 13th of January last. He was buried with Masonic ceremonies, the Grand Master having charge thereof.

We quote the following from the Grand Master's address, indicating, as it does, his nobility of heart:

"RELIEF.

"There seems to be, intentionally, a restriction placed upon Grand Masters as to granting relief, with, however, two exceptions, and these are not found in our Constitution, but in Resolutions and Rulings, 1875.

"It is not my intention to find fault with the present state of the



law in this respect, although I have found it rather inconvenient upon one or two occasions during the past year, especially when applications are made of a pressing nature.

“On the death of Past Grand Master Harrington I ascertained, while in Prescott at the funeral, that his widow required assistance, and that it was absolutely necessary that the Grand Lodge should assume the liabilities in connection with the funeral. I satisfied myself that such was the case, and authorized the Grand Secretary to supervise the bills, and see that they were paid. I did so, believing that the Grand Lodge would fully approve of my action under the circumstances.”

There is no Grand Lodge on this continent that is better managed, or one that has the support of wiser counsellors, or abler committees, than this of Canada.

We give you the views of the Grand Master on that everywhere important question, non-payment of dues :

#### “ DUES AND SUSPENSIONS.

“This may be said now to be a burning question, and one that affects every Grand Lodge, more or less, upon this continent, and I think in none more so than our own.

“I bespeak for this subject a careful consideration by the Board of General Purposes, at an early date, as suspensions are becoming far too plentiful, being nearly equal in number to our gains from all other sources, judging from last year's returns of our Grand Lodge. I am of the opinion that a remedy can easily be found for this state of things, and would suggest a general compromise by a payment of say ten dollars by all Masons whose date of suspension goes beyond ten years, and five dollars from those under ten years, and under this arrangement the Grand Lodge relinquish entirely its portion of the claims against suspended Masons ; and if, upon inquiry by a committee from the several Lodges, Masons are found whose characters are good, and are unable to pay the sum named, through poverty or distress, that the claims against them be cancelled, and they be invited to visit their respective Lodges, as formerly. In many cases the dues have run on unpaid so long that it is utterly hopeless to expect that they will ever be settled but in some such way as I propose.

“I would suggest that a system somewhat similar to that adopted by some other Grand Lodges, be pursued ; that is, under no circumstances can dues accumulate longer than three years, and if not paid at that period, by resolution of the Lodge, the offending brother be declared ineligible for office or to take part in the proceedings. The above is the only punishment ever inflicted, unless able and not willing, and then the member is dealt with for unmasonic conduct ; but, until such action has been taken, his membership never ceases in the Lodge he belongs to.

“Again, and I am done with this branch of the subject. In this country and the United States, there is a perfect rage for what are called Masonic rites and degrees, which at least proves that the want of money is not the cause, at least with some, that Lodge dues are not paid. That being the case, it seems to me it would not be asking too much, and even insisting upon it, if we, as Craft Masons, are expected to in any way recognize these rites or grades of Masonry, to ask that candidates should, in every instance, be affiliated and in good standing with some Blue Lodge.

“I believe that if this suggestion was adopted and carried out by the different rites, it would have a most beneficial effect in teaching all

candidates for higher degrees, that Ancient Craft Masonry is the foundation of all Masonry, and as such their members must maintain their connection with that body."

As it is our intention to say somewhat on this subject further along, we will, for the present, rest by giving it as our opinion that this compromise plan is open to many serious objections, and, if tried, will lead to heart-burnings among those who have been prompt in paying their dues, and faithful to their obligations. Although the intent of the brother is charitable, it looks too much like indulging and encouraging delinquency by granting it a premium.

From Canada there is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

Grand Master, Daniel Spry, Barric, Ca.; Grand Secretary, J. J. Mason, Hamilton, Ca.

### CONNECTICUT.

In the city of Hartford this Grand Lodge held its Ninety-fourth Annual Communication, commencing January 18th, 1882; James McCormick, Grand Master, presiding; and one hundred and eleven Lodges represented.

The address of the Grand Master is brief but interesting, and a very Masonic and business-like document.

He refers, in feeling terms, to the death of two brethren who, in their lives, had done honor and service to the Craft in Connecticut—W. Bro. Thomas F. Daly and Bro. Loren P. Waldo.

He also reminded his brethren of the death of R. W. Charles M. Emerson, of this city, who had for many years represented Connecticut at this Grand East. A page is devoted to his memory.

The Grand Master of Connecticut seems to have a board of Ministers, or cabinet, consisting of seven—wise men, no doubt—called "Proxies," and, in reporting upon their services and giving suggestions as to visitations of D. D. G. Masters, he unloads such a great cart-full of good sound, solid truth, that we cannot help giving it in full, the italics being our own:

#### "PROXIES.

"In accordance with a resolution passed at the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, I appointed the following brethren as proxies, or representatives of the Grand Master:

"W. Bro. Henry Tolles, for Hartford County.

"W. Bro. R. H. Tucker, for New Haven County.

"W. Bro. J. H. Swartwout, for Fairfield County.

"W. Bro. W. J. Ford, for Litchfield County.

"W. Bro. Lucius Olmstead, for New London County.

"W. Bro. James R. Post, for Middlesex County.

"W. Bro. Sidney D. Waters, for Windham and Tolland Counties.

"The brethren appointed have faithfully performed their duties, and most of the Lodges are in good condition, an improvement being reported in some that were deficient last year. I instructed the proxies to at once report to me any irregularities in the Lodges visited by them.

In all cases reported to me I have at once called the attention of the Lodges to the law, and I know of no instance in which they have not promptly and cheerfully corrected their errors. Amendments to the constitution and by-laws are to be acted on at this communication, relating to District Deputy Grand Masters. I suggest that if the Grand Lodge pass the proposed amendments, that the Deputies visit, at the expense of the Grand Lodge, only such Lodges in their respective districts as the Grand Master shall select. *I am satisfied that a majority of the Lodges in this jurisdiction do not need visitation every year. This class of Lodges, justly proud of their good condition, are anxious to be visited. With some of the Lodges visitations, either of the Grand Master or his proxy, are both necessary and desirable; they need advice and instruction. Conscious of their deficiency, they prefer not to be visited, and, in too many cases, put the proxy off from time to time, until his term expires, and no visit is made where one is most needed.*"

Connecticut is not the only State in which incompetent officers of Lodges try to avoid exposure of their ignorance and unfitness for the positions to which they have aspired and been elected.

The M. W. Brother has not been called upon to give a large volume of decisions, and submitted but one, and which, in some instances, might lead to contention, and be difficult of solution. We give it in full :

" DECISIONS.

"The questions submitted to me for my decision have, in my opinion, been covered either by the law or by the decisions of my predecessors, with one exception, and I submit for your consideration the following decision :

"The alteration of town lines by the State Legislature does not affect the territorial jurisdiction of a Lodge."

It might with us, if the alteration took a part of the town, or city out of one parish and put it in another—as has more than once been done.

One of the most prominent dissensions that has occurred between any two Grand Loges in the United States is, we are happy to state, about to be amicably adjusted between Connecticut and New York, and as it is about to be so ended, we refrain from any comment, further than to say that the brethren of each jurisdiction seem now determined to vie with each other as to who can best work and best agree.

We notice that the Senior Warden, as well as the Grand and Deputy Grand Master, makes an official report to the Grand Lodge, and which is printed in the proceedings; but, as the one before us contains nothing but an account of four visitations to as many Lodges, which he made in company with the Grand Master, we are entirely at a loss to comprehend the importance or need of such reports.

Our Connecticut friends have a per capita tax, which the Grand Master advises increasing for one year, at least, in order to raise sufficient funds with which to pay the expenses of the Grand Lodge, and he claims—and no doubt truly—that the financial affairs of his Grand Lodge are conducted more economically than any other in the United States.

It seems from the address of the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, the reports of the various officers and committees, that if intolerance ever did hold any sway in Connecticut, in the shape of blue laws, it certainly has now no existence among the Craft, for there does not appear one resolution, opinion or word in the entire proceedings but bespeaks a pure Masonic spirit. No cant about intemperance, profanity, religion, or other people's business. A very fine report on Foreign Correspondence is appended, and is from the pen of R. W. J. K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary. He gave Louisiana a fair share of his consideration. He disagrees with R. W. Brother Brainerd's views about the New York and Connecticut troubles; but, as we hope and have reason to believe, that trouble is buried among the rubbish of the past, we will not resurrect it.

We regret that we cannot give this good report more extended notice. We, however, appropriate what he has borrowed of brother Drummond, as well as his own "comparison of statistics."

We append table of Statistics furnished in report of Brother Drummond to the Grand Lodge of Maine:

GRAND LODGES.	Members.	Raised.	Admitted and Restored.	Withdrawn.	Expelled.	Suspended.	Suspended for non-payment of dues.	Died.	Rejected.
Alabama .....	8,459	370	507	387	11	9	320	113	77
Arkansas .....	8,863	617	582	373	13	16	142	157	.....
British Columbia	306	25	30	13	.....	.....	*14	7	6
California.....	12,313	501	596	424	14	9	394	165	113
Canada.....	17,474	937	474	699	.....	13	735	162	.....
Colorado.....	1,857	149	168	60	2	.....	*56	15	68
Connecticut.....	14,600	450	147	112	5	4	129	197	164
Dakota.....	541	54	49	13	0	0	0	5	.....
Delaware.....	1,290	44	8	17	0	0	*17	10	0
Dist. of Columbia	2,752	121	97	43	0	1	101	47	.....
Florida.....	2,151	82	129	116	7	.....	*86	48	24
†Georgia.....	12,174	370	364	532	9	0	*605	171	.....
Idaho.....	386	12	15	10	0	0	0	5	10
Illinois.....	36,570	1,692	1,005	1,273	30	.....	*1,057	366	426
Indiana.....	24,066	811	684	1,079	142	19	793	307	.....
Indian Territory..	362	35	22	25	3	.....	*19	7	.....
Iowa.....	18,207	845	609	854	17	10	.....	175	.....
Kansas.....	8,425	669	819	540	14	10	160	110	.....
Kentucky.....	15,737	759	729	752	31	.....	*903	219	.....
Louisiana.....	4,852	127	134	120	2	.....	*198	94	.....
Maine.....	19,321	606	175	231	3	1	299	230	210
Manitoba.....	488	40	46	19	0	0	3	1	.....
Maryland.....	4,735	164	88	107	2	.....	*168	59	.....
Massachusetts .....	25,301	944	1,444	590	0	0	652	285	302
Michigan.....	26,855	914	498	659	20	.....	*608	249	320
Minnesota.....	7,136	395	269	235	6	1	173	46	.....
Mississippi.....	9,411	360	548	394	9	15	255	145	.....
Missouri.....	22,985	824	990	880	43	25	942	296	365

GRAND LODGES.	Members.	Raised.	Admitted and Restored.	Withdrawn.	Expelled.	Suspended.	Suspended for non-payment of dues.	Died.	Rejected.
Montana.....	762	44	40	46	0	2	10	6	23
Nebraska.....	3,469	171	324	138	5		*95	24	
Nevada.....	1,426	43	65	69	4	1	82	24	
New Brunswick..	2,176	95	34	89	13		*133	20	
New Hampshire..	7,758	278	358	138	1	0	86	109	82
New Jersey.....	11,734	384	190	228	2	3	473	150	
New Mexico.....	184	7	5	8	0		11	5	3
New York.....	70,732	2,557	1,499	1,042	36	10	4,029	866	588
North Carolina..	11,554	320	175	145	8	28	202	84	
Nova Scotia.....	3,046	174	83	153	0	1	208	30	23
Ohio.....	28,387	1,341	1,459	861	234	19	1,407	341	
Oregon.....	2,656	131	98	90	2	6	57	27	55
Pennsylvania.....	34,978	912	396	432			†1,271	422	
P. E. Island.....	530	27	6	24	0	2	15	12	1
Quebec.....	2,343	128	64	174			*126	21	
Rhode Island.....	3,980	97	110	29	1		261	52	34
South Carolina..	5,946	240		153			268	79	1
Tennessee.....	16,217	444	634	707	28	25	314	238	
Texas.....	17,055	687	1,234	1,221	73		*656	297	308
Utah.....	392	28	30	27	1	0	27	4	7
Vermont.....	8,006	259	113	157	4	0	206	86	66
Virginia.....	9,901		84	315	8	9	154	141	
Washington.....	1,089	78	59	11	7	0	4	9	27
West Virginia...	3,415	189	146	108	4	5	155	42	68
Wisconsin.....	11,433	405	301	340	3	13	152	113	50
Wyoming.....	342	19	13	70	0		*16	6	13
Total.....	567,128	21,885	18,746	17,362	808	257	19,250	6,899	3,434

\*Including suspensions for all causes. †Same as last year. ‡Including suspensions and expulsions.

No recapitulation of the statistics is given by Bro. Blackshear, of Georgia, and we have not had time to count the names; with this exception, our table is entirely new.

## COMPARISON OF STATISTICS.

	G. Lodges 1881.	Totals 1881.	G. Lodges 1880.	Totals 1880.	G. Lodges 1879.	Totals 1879.
Members.....	54	567,128	54	573,317	54	582,556
Raised.....	53	21,885	52	19,685	53	21,788
Admissions, etc.....	53	18,746	53	17,523	53	16,880
Dimissions.....	54	17,362	54	16,102	53	16,747
Expulsions.....	49	868	51	929	51	874
Suspensions.....	36	257	42	464	36	716
Suspension, non-pay't dues...	53	19,250	54	23,210	52	22,054
Deaths.....	54	6,899	54	7,113	54	7,108
Rejections.....	29	3,434	30	3,615	28	3,838

It is seen by the above that the suspensions for non-payment of dues during 1881 are three thousand nine hundred and sixty less than they were from the same Grand Lodges in 1880, and two thousand eight hundred and four less than in 1879, which is very fair, and, indeed, convincing and encouraging evidence that this great evil is not increasing, unless it may be that the Lodges are becoming more lax in their discipline.

Addresses—Grand Master: James McCormick, Windsor; Grand Secretary: Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford.

### COLORADO.

On the 19th of September, 1882, this Grand Body met at Denver, for the purpose of holding its Twenty-second Annual Communication; Robert Quinlan, Grand Master, presiding, and thirty-six out of thirty-eight Lodges represented, Louisiana being represented by Brother R. W. Woodbury.

The address of the Grand Master is the most exclusively and intensely business one we have yet looked upon. We here submit his opening remarks, which contain about all he has to say outside of briefly reporting his official acts:

#### “ ADDRESS.

*“ Brethren of the Grand Lodge:*

“Under the blessing of Divine Providence we are permitted to again meet, and draw upon the Trestle Board designs for another year of Masonic labor. As your Grand Master, I extend to you, severally and collectively, a cordial, fraternal greeting, and congratulate you upon the favorable circumstances that surround our assembling. I trust that we are all imbued with the true Masonic spirit, and prepared to act so that our work may promote the prosperity of the Fraternity throughout the entire grand jurisdiction, and thus ‘transmit unimpaired the most excellent tenets of our institution.’

“So far as I can learn, harmony has, in the main, prevailed throughout our borders; our returns show that we have increased in numbers, and I have reason to consider myself authorized to assert, in ‘morality, friendship and brotherly love.’

“I am pleased to say, that the lives of all our present and Past Grand Officers have been spared, and those that are not with us in person are doubtless in unity of feeling. Some of our sister Grand Bodies have not been so fortunate. I desire to call your attention, that the Grand Lodge of New York mourns the loss of R. W. Bro. James M. Austin, who died on the third day of December, 1881; he was, at the time of his death, and had been, for twenty-seven consecutive years, the Grand Secretary of that Grand Lodge. In his death the Fraternity has suffered in the loss of a wise and faithful Mason.”

He reports eight decisions, all of which, save two, are sound, and the Jurisprudence Committee set the two as near right as possible, in accordance with their law and views.

We give the two decisions and the committee’s report, which was adopted:

" 2. That it is competent for a Lodge to receive a petition for affiliation from a Master Mason who had been raised in a jurisdiction that required the signing of the By-Laws as a condition precedent to becoming a member, and who had failed to sign the by-laws, and who was not claimed by the Lodge that made him a Mason, as a member.

" 3. A petition for dispensation to confer the degrees out of the regular order should be made by the Lodge and under seal.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge:

" The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred certain portions of the M. W. Grand Master's address, beg to report:

" That decisions numbered 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 be approved as read.

" We endorse decision No. 3, but are of the opinion that it is discretionary with the Grand Master to pass upon the sufficiency of an application by the Master.

" We approve decision No. 2, but would add that the application for affiliation should be accompanied by a certificate from the former Lodge setting forth the facts in the case."

The committee certainly made a very wise addition to number two; but we regret they did not go further, and express disapprobation of Masonic Lodges making Masons without making members. The custom is a pernicious one, and should be abolished; we are pleased to see that our censure of it last year has been generally approved, and we censure it again, and hope that it will ere long be prohibited by every Grand Lodge.

We think the Grand Master must have had some cause of vexation when he gave decision No. 3.

It seems to us that such a view of the question would, if put in practice, virtually prove a barrier to all the good to be obtained or anticipated from such dispensations.

The Grand Lodge had but little to do, and did that little quickly, finishing all in two days.

The constitution and by-laws are printed with the proceedings, and in their by-laws are prohibitory sections providing the severest penalties for any brother who, in that jurisdiction, holds any Masonic intercourse with one hailing from either the Grand Orient of France, or Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and Denver fixed as the future place of meeting.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is a well considered document, covering eighty pages, and prepared by Bro. Lawrence N. Greenleaf. He gives Louisiana a fair share of notice, and speaks kindly of our Grand Lodge and Grand Master, and of your committee.

Address of Grand Master: Frank Church, Denver; Grand Secretary, Ed. C. Parmelee, Georgetown.

#### DAKOTA.

The Eighth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened in the city of Watertown, on the 13th of June, A. D. 1882; Thomas H. Brown, Grand Master, presiding. Twelve Lodges represented, and thirteen not represented, and seven Lodges reported under

dispensation; twenty-nine Lodges are credited with dues, and we find it difficult to reconcile the number of Lodges given by the Grand Master, with the report of the Committee on Credentials, and that of the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master gives an encouraging account of the progress and condition of the Craft in his jurisdiction in the following:

*"Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, A. F. and A. M.:*

"Were it not for the custom and the by-law requiring that the Grand Master, 'at the opening of each Grand Annual Communication, shall submit a written address, setting forth an account of his official acts during the recess of the Grand Lodge, and such suggestions and propositions as he deems advisable to the Fraternity, and proper for the consideration of the Grand Lodge,' I should certainly beg to be excused from the task, for I am well aware that I can do neither the occasion, nor the Lodge, nor myself such justice as may properly be demanded.

"GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

"Masonry in this jurisdiction is progressing with a rapid and vigorous step, fully keeping pace with the growth of our population and the general development of the territory. Only seven years ago this Grand Lodge was organized with but six Lodges, having a membership of about two hundred, while the total receipts of the year were but \$181 37. To-day there are thirty-one Lodges in the jurisdiction, with a membership of one thousand one hundred and fifty-seven, and the receipts for the past fiscal year amounted to \$1022 50. This certainly shows a most flattering growth, both numerical and financial."

Truly, a good and healthy showing.

He lays down two decisions only, and the latter is one in which we do not agree with him, and the other is rather of doubtful validity:

"QUESTIONS.

"Many questions have been referred to the Grand Master, which would have found a ready answer by consulting the by-laws of the Grand Lodge.

"There has been but one question touching the physical qualification of a candidate: 'Can we receive and act upon the petition of a candidate who has lost the second finger of the right hand at the knuckle joint?' Answer: 'I do not consider him physically disqualified.'

"A Lodge asked whether or not it should receive the petition of a candidate who had been rejected by a Lodge in another jurisdiction. To this we replied in the affirmative. The candidate had resided, for several years, within the jurisdiction of the Lodge, and was well known to most of its members. In the absence of any constitutional provision, we held it to be good Masonic law, that the jurisdiction over profanes only continues so long as they remain within the Grand Lodge jurisdiction, and that, upon removal to another jurisdiction, they then become eligible material the same as if no action had ever been taken in the jurisdiction from which they removed."

We do not consider it proper that one Grand jurisdiction should take up the rejected profane material of another, or undertake to supplant it in its begun, but unfinished work, any more than one Lodge in a jurisdiction should that of another, in that same jurisdiction. If so, why ask the candidate, "have you ever applied to, or been rejected by, any other Lodge?"



“In this jurisdiction” is not in that catechism. The Grand Master states that the applicant had lived there several years, and was well known; but if so many years’ residence is necessary, why not define the number of years, or, better still, why not refer the matter to the rejecting Lodge for consent or information, or both?

We believe that a rejecting Lodge should be consulted; but, that a majority of that Lodge should, at any stated meeting, have the right to waive jurisdiction, and that waiver should be essential.

This young Grand Lodge did a very sensible thing in appointing a Committee on Work, for the purpose of making work uniform throughout the realms of this, our Grand jurisdiction; but the Grand Master complains of the inability of the committee to complete its labors, because of the protracted sickness of one of its members, R. W. Bro. J. Dewitt, first D. G. Master of the jurisdiction. But it appears by the report of that committee, that the Grand Master, finding that the committee could not arrange matters of itself, engaged the services of R. W. Bro. M. L. Youngs, Grand Lecturer of Wisconsin. But to show you in full—in one instance, at least—the difficulties of the young Grand Lodges on our frontiers, in regard to what we term work, we submit a portion of the report of the committee referred to:

“The Fraternity in Dakotah, in their own persons, demonstrate the universality of Masonry, coming, as they do, from every State in the Union, as well as from Europe, Asia and Africa and the Isles of the Seas. They bring the peculiar work, practice and phraseology, each of his own Lodge or jurisdiction, and it is thrown into use into the Lodge or locality wherein he resides.

“Now, this is an evil that should be at once estopped. The remedy is in our hands, thanks to the action of the Grand Master given above. We, therefore, earnestly recommend that the system of work, as exemplified by R. W. Bro. M. L. Youngs, before various Lodges in this jurisdiction, as per his report to the Grand Master, known as the Webb Work, be adopted by this jurisdiction, and immediately promulgated under the direction of the Grand Master throughout the Territory.

“Your committee would further recommend that, in view of the probable early admission of Southern Dakotah into the Union, and the thereby severing of the tie that now holds under our jurisdiction our brethren north of the 46th parallel of latitude, that the enforcement of this resolution be suspended as to that part of the jurisdiction.

“Fraternally submitted,

“ISAAC E. WEST,

“R. C. HAWKINS,

“O. S. GIFFORD,

“Committee.”

The proceedings contain the constitution and by-laws adopted, and there are some provisions therein that it would be difficult to enforce here; but in the main their code of laws are excellent.

The Foreign Correspondence report is by Bro. William Blatt, and is a well digested review of the proceedings of most of our Continental Grand Lodges. He sets this committee right in regard to the difficulty between Dakota and Minnesota, about Bismarck Lodge, and we thank him for so doing, and quote his remarks:

"We should like to set the committee right in one particular. The Lodge at Bismarek, Dakota, was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Minnesota after the organization of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, and with a full knowledge on the part of Minnesota of such organization."

We had not so understood the question, but this places the matter in its proper light, and surely Minnesota was wrong. Until now, we have been under the impression that Bismarek Lodge had been chartered anterior to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, but refused to yield obedience to it, and persisted in its allegiance to Minnesota. Bro. Blatt's report deserves further notice, but space will not permit. We, however, thank him for his kindness.

Address of Grand Master, Oscar S. Gifford, Canton; Grand Secretary, Charles T. McCoy, Bon Homme.

#### DELAWARE.

For the seventy-fifth time, this Grand Lodge met on the 6th of October, at Wilmington, and was opened in ample form by Grand Master, Joseph W. H. Watson, twenty-two Lodges being represented.

We think the opening remarks of the Grand Master worthy a place in this report, or any other, and give them space. They are eloquent, Masonic, and pathetic, without spread-eagle nonsense or fulsome gush:

"*Brethren:* As we assemble to-day around our sacred altar to transact the business of the Grand Lodge, we find our land in mourning; on every side we see the sable-draped banners, on every countenance we see the evidence of true grief. Our chosen President, who assumed the reins of office amid the plaudits and well wishes of the whole country, and commenced an administration which promised to be most acceptable to all, has fallen; a life on which the hopes of a nation were founded, has been taken by the bullet of an assassin, and the whole world looks on in sorrow and honors him as no ruler has ever been honored before; even in the courts of monarchical Europe may be seen the emblems of mourning for the dead President of the American Republic; the electric cords which bind the world together, thrill with words of sympathy and condolence for the nation, and for the widow and orphans of our beloved dead.

"Why all this sorrow? Other rulers have died; have fallen by the hand of the assassin, but never before has there been such heartfelt mourning throughout the world! It is that one of the truly great men of the world is dead; a life has passed away which commands the respect of all for its true nobleness. Rising from humble origin, a poor boy without wealth or influence, a driver on the tow-path, he by his unaided efforts has ascended step by step, the ladder of fame, dying in the prime of life, after having attained the highest honor his nation could confer upon him, and throughout his whole life there is no spot or stain upon his pure name; he passed through the fiery ordeal of a presidential canvass; the shafts of calumny were hurled upon him from every side, but he was clothed in the armor of honesty and purity, and they fell harmless at his feet, for he had ever endeavored 'with firmness in the right, as God gave him to see that right,' to accomplish the work that he undertook.

"But while the nation mourns its President, Masonry mourns a brother beloved, and knows that one of its brightest lights has been extinguished; that another broken column is now within its temple;

that another master workman has fallen with his work unfinished, and, like that great architect of old, whom we are taught to revere and emulate, he was true to the last, and gave up his life because of his firmness in the discharge of his duty; and Masonry, who claims a Washington, a Franklin and a Lafayette, now claims and points with equal pride, to the name of

“BROTHER JAMES A. GARFIELD.”

The Grand Secretary has not given, so far as we can see, the numerical strength of the Craft in Delaware, unless we count them by name in the list of Lodge membership; but the Grand Master assures us that his jurisdiction is in a flourishing condition; and here is from him some good old-fashioned country advice:

“Masonry, within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and throughout the country, appears to be in a very flourishing condition, and I am pleased to notice that there is considerable care manifested in the admission of members to our ranks; but I would impress upon our brethren the necessity of still greater care in that particular. The great danger that now menaces our order is its popularity. Among the profane we have the reputation of being all-powerful—that if one is a Mason he holds a charmed life—he has but to make known his wishes, and many willing hands are ready to do his behests. We hear continually the remark, when some crime has been committed, ‘he will not be punished, he is a Mason;’ and when some scoundrel escapes the law, whether he belongs to the Order or not, ‘I know why he got off—he’s a Mason.’ We well know how little truth there is in such sayings, but that does not make it the less powerful as an inducement for improper persons to endeavor to join the Order for mercenary purposes, and when once the portals are passed, and their eyes have been opened, they, not having the capacity to see the beauties of Masonry, find it is not what their vivid imaginations depicted, and become drones, and even worse, in our hives. Let each brother constitute himself a committee to examine into the character of every one who knocks at the door of his Lodge, and, without fear or favor, admit only those whom he finds to be worthy; and then, when the tempests come, as come they will in the future as they have in the past, they will find our foundation firm and sure; and though they may wash away the refuse from the temple, we will find, after the clouds have past, it will be brighter and better for the storm.”

We find nothing, in the very few pages of the proceedings, of unusual importance or interest, except the following amendment to their by-laws, which we think should not be law:

“When the Grand Lodge reverses the decision of a subordinate Lodge expelling a Mason, this action does not restore him to membership in the Lodge, but the cause shall be remanded back to the Lodge from which the appeal was taken.”

We are unable to find reason and justice, or either of them, in this regulation. If the Grand Lodge finds that a brother has been unlawfully expelled or suspended, and reverses the verdict, why should, or by what principle of justice, can it inflict punishment until the law has been complied with?

An individual Mason has rights more sacred even than those of the Lodge, and he should not be deprived of them until found guilty in a

formal manner. Why reverse the judgment of the Lodge, and at the same time affirm it, so far as the brother is concerned?

The brother should be restored to membership, and tried over, if the Grand Lodge so decides or the Lodge desires. An unjust act upon the part of a Lodge, or an unwise one on the part of a Grand Lodge, does much serious harm to the Fraternity by breeding dissensions, and there is no one so active and persistent as those brethren, who conscientiously believe that a friend and brother has been wronged.

How would it look for a State Supreme Court to annul the verdict of a lower court in a criminal case, and at the same time hang the criminal, or send him to the penitentiary?

We once had a law like that in Louisiana, but it has been repealed, and we trust that our Delaware friends will ere long change theirs.

M. W. Grand Master, Joseph W. H. Watson, Newport; Grand Secretary, William S. Hayes, Wilmington.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Seventy-second Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened in Washington, November 9th, 1881, Noble D. Lardner, Grand Master, in the chair.

The Grand Master gave his brethren a lengthy address, the purport of which is almost entirely confined to home affairs. One might reasonably conclude that, in the capital of this great Government, in a jurisdiction seventy-two years old, and covering but one hundred square miles of territory, and the brethren within the possibility of almost daily or nightly intercourse with each other, such questions as the following would seldom, or should seldom, be asked of a Grand Master:

“During the year the following question has been propounded to me frequently by brethren:

“Has any brother the right to examine a visitor, claiming to be a member of the Fraternity, with the view of introducing him to a Lodge, unless he is authorized so to do by the Grand Master, or the Worshipful Master of a Lodge?”

“My answer to this question has been, in every instance, in the negative. The examination of visitors, claiming to be members of the Fraternity, is an important matter, and should be done only by those who are known to be qualified to perform that duty in such a manner as will leave no doubt in the minds of our brethren that he who claims to be of us has fully proven his assertion, and it is so pronounced by the brethren to whom the duty of examination may be entrusted. To guard against imposition in this matter, and prevent the introduction of imposters into our midst, I hold, and have so instructed the brethren, when opportunity offered, that all examinations of visitors should be made by a committee appointed by the Grand Master, or the Worshipful Master of a Lodge, who are supposed to be better qualified than any one else to select brethren capable of discharging this important duty.”

The Grand Master is right in his views, but it, nevertheless, seems strange that Masters and members of Lodges should be so—well—*inquisitive*.

The Grand Master reports having during the year visited each and every Lodge in his jurisdiction twice, save two, and, as he was generally accompanied by some one to exemplify the work, and is himself a good Masonic jurist, we might be justified in thinking that there would be but little need of questions of law and rules outside of the Lodge-room.

He, however, complains of the great number of empty chairs seen in the Lodges, and that, no doubt, accounts for the ignorance of those who should have occupied them.

He reports all of the Lodges in the district to be in a flourishing condition, except two, and that peace and harmony prevails. He also reports that the income of the Grand Lodge has been more than sufficient for all necessary expenditures. We will quote his remarks :

“ I also take great pleasure in reporting to you at this time that the income of the Grand Lodge during the past year has been ample to meet all demands against it, and that after paying all indebtedness left over from the past year, and meeting all expenses incurred during the year just closed, we will have a small balance of cash in the treasury, in addition to the sum of \$60, due from other bodies on account of the calendar, and money paid for music on the occasion of the funeral of our late Brother Mackey. Such a state of affairs has not existed before for the period of fifteen years.”

M. W. Bro. Lardner pays a high tribute of respect to our assassinated President, and it was eminently proper that he should do so, since he was then, and still is, the Chief Masonic Magistrate at the seat of our National Government.

At the same time that Washington is the capital of our country, it does not seem to be what Athens was to Greece, “ the seat of learning,” although it is of art (politically).

Like Canada, this Grand Lodge sets apart memorial pages, on which are inscribed the names of each brother deceased during the past year, the present list numbering thirty-six.

The Committee on Jurisprudence terminated, so far as it is concerned, a long discussed question between the Grand Loge of Washington Territory and its own. The conclusion arrived at by them is, that whilst an unaffiliated Mason must, if tried, be tried by the Lodge nearest his place of residence ; but, if affiliated, he can only be tried by the Lodge of which he is a member, no matter how far he may be, geographically, from it.

We think it would have been exceedingly difficult to fully and fairly have tried the brother in question, in his Lodge, in Washington City, for an offense, or offenses, committed in Washington Territory, separated as they are by thousands of miles. Still we will not object to the ruling, if Grand Lodges generally adopt it.

Grand Secretary, Wm. R. Singleton, submitted a report on Foreign Correspondence, that shows very clearly that he is a well-read Mason, and knows how to think and write for himself.

He disagrees with Bro. Brainerd as to the course to be pursued with those who renounce Masonry on religious grounds. We say, let them go, and give yourselves no trouble about it. If a man thinks he is going to climb the golden stairs, and that Masonry is too heavy a load for him to take, let us be charitable enough to assist him to unburden himself.

Noble B. Lardner, Grand Master; Wm. R. Singleton, Grand Secretary.

#### FLORIDA.

This Grand Lodge held its Annual Communication at Jacksonville, commencing January 17th, 1882; Wm. E. Anderson, Grand Master, in the East, and fifty-six Lodges represented. The Grand Secretary being absent, in attendance upon his wife, she being seriously ill, the first thing the Grand Lodge did, after opening, was to pass the following resolution:

“Resolved, That the sympathies and kind regards of this Grand Lodge be at once sent to our worthy and beloved brother, the Grand Secretary, that he may know we remember him in his sad affliction.”

Bro. Dawkins is well worthy the sympathy of every Mason in the land.

The Grand Master delivered a brief and able address, and in it refers to a very unusual case. Read it:

“I present to your consideration, the following statement of facts in reference to the case of Mr. Richard Taillefer, formerly a member of Dr. Felix Varela Lodge No. 64. I received from the Grand Secretary, a letter under date of March 10th, from R. W. Bro. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master, of New York.

“It contained a statement, without signature, but evidently written by the party most interested, setting forth the following facts: That Mr. Richard Taillefer had been a member of Dr. Felix Varela Lodge; that he had been expelled from that Lodge, and had taken no appeal; that he afterwards moved to New York city, and there affiliated with Star of Cuba Lodge No. 742, and that he is now an officer of that Lodge. It further states that that Lodge has been notified by the Key West Lodge of his expulsion, but that no action has been taken in the matter by Star of Cuba Lodge.

“He further requests that the Grand Lodge of Florida will repeal his unjust sentence, and restore him to his Masonic rights. This petition of Mr. Taillefer, P. G. M. Simons, in this letter, approves and recommends. After reference to Dr. Felix Varela Lodge, finding that the trial and sentence had been regular, and no appeal taken at the time, I wrote to M. W. Bro. Simons, reviewing the facts in the case, and calling his attention to the illegal action of Star of Cuba Lodge in affiliating an expelled Mason. I suggested to him that the only manner in which the matter could be reached would be for Mr. Taillefer to present a petition to the Grand Lodge of Florida, praying them to grant him *now* the right to appeal, in which event the case might be reopened, and the sentence of the subordinate Lodge *possibly* set aside. I also addressed a letter to the Grand Master of the State of New York, setting forth the facts, and calling his attention to the wrong done by Star of Cuba Lodge to Dr. Felix Varela Lodge. To neither of these

letters have I received any reply or acknowledgment. This matter involves a grave breach of Masonic courtesy and Masonic law, and I submit it for your consideration.

"The papers and correspondence are herewith submitted, marked 'B.'

We are utterly at a loss to understand how Bro. Simons could give any such recommendation.

Affiliating an expelled Mason, and then asking the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction in which he was expelled to restore him, is, to say the least, "cheeky." It seems to me that were I Grand Master of New York, or any other State where such a thing occurred, there would very soon be somebody set out in the cold, either the Lodge, or the expelled brother, or both.

The business of the Grand Lodge was mostly routine, and of only local interest. No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Grand Master: Wm. E. Anderson, Black Water, Fla.; Grand Secretary: Dewitt C. Dawkins, Jacksonville.

#### GEORGIA.

The Grand Lodge of this great Southern State was convened—for its second biennial session—in Macon, October 31st, 1882; M. W. Josiah T. Wright, Grand Master, presiding, and two hundred and twenty-six Lodges, and Louisiana represented.

The address of the Grand Master is lengthy, and contains some beautiful expressions of affectionate and fraternal regard for two of his departed brethren, Caleb W. Key, Grand Chaplain, and E. E. White, Past Junior Grand Warden.

The address contains eighteen decisions, most of which are upon questions of old standing.

He decides that a candidate cannot be made a Mason unless he can read and write. Here is number fifteen:

"15th. Lodge or committee meetings should never be held on the Sabbath day, except on funeral occasions, or in a case of imperative necessity."

We have long thought Masonic work was good enough for any day. This decision smacks too much of Puritanical impurity. The writer is not one of those who takes pride in thinking, or calling Masonry the handmaid of religion; it is a religion of itself, and has a mission of its own, but admitting it is the handmaid, maids don't always attend the same church to which their mistresses go; and, if they did, I am not one of those that would send them up to a bench in the gallery, whilst my lordly lady would take a cushioned pew in front.

If properly conducted, the ceremonies of a Masonic Lodge are as solemn and pious as those of the church, and are not marred so much by envious gazing at fashionable dress. The following is the proviso of the Committee on Jurisprudence:

“We approve of the fifteenth ruling, with this qualification—that it shall not apply to the stated festivals of the Order on St. John’s days.”

We once read of two mighty nations going to war with each other to determine which was the right end to break an egg at; but if the brethren of Georgia don’t want to meet on Sunday, we are willing that they should not be compelled to do so.

The Grand Master also gives his views on the temperance question, and severely condemns the bringing of beer, wine, or any intoxicating drink within the ante-rooms of a Lodge; and, in fact, he evinces great ability as a temperance lecturer. In conclusion he says:

“If I am correct, so pronounce; if wrong, say so. We *must* know where we stand, and the outside world ought to know. Is our example nothing worth; are our professions sounding brass and tinkling cymbals! Where is our influence in this great struggle to free our race of every age and sex, of this the *deepest, darkest* evil that ever cursed humanity.”

As the lecture was given in the form of a decision, the law committee reported upon it, and as their report is a reasonable and moderate view of the matter, we submit it:

“The eighteenth ruling, touching the use of intoxicating liquors in the Lodge room during the business hours of the Lodge, is an important one. The Grand Master very properly draws a distinction as to the time and circumstances under which these are and are not allowable. We concur with him, that it is improper for a Masonic Lodge to enter upon such indulgences as a Lodge. They should not be partaken of until the Lodge has finally closed its meeting and the brethren are resolved into their individual conditions as men and citizens. Let the business and labors of Masonry be finally concluded before any indulgence of the kind referred to is allowed, and even then we regard it as highly improper and unmasonic, and as subjecting the parties thereto to discipline when they indulge beyond that moderation which becometh a man and Mason. The cardinal virtue of temperance, while allowing moderation, condemns, in the strongest terms, any departure from that restraint which keeps the passions and affections within due bounds, renders the body tame and governable, and frees the mind from the allurements of vice. While Masonry would not dictate what shall be the appetite and pleasures of her children, she likewise recognizes the fact that there is a time and place for all things, and that everything should be done decently and in order.

“Respectfully submitted,

SAM. LAWRENCE,  
JOHN S. DAVIDSON,  
A. Q. MOODY,  
T. W. ALEXANDER,

*Committee.*

The writer has had some experience in managing a Lodge, and never had any difficulty in maintaining sobriety and good order in it, and he desires his readers to bear in mind that he is not the advocate of intemperance, but is unqualifiedly opposed to Grand Masters proclaiming to the world that drunkenness is the ruling passion and general habit of his brethren. As Dr. Batchelor says: “It is the abuse, and not



the use of whiskey, that is to be deplored and censured." If a Mason wants to drink whiskey, or beer, or wine, let him do it, as long as he does it in moderation, and if he goes to excess, turn him out or discipline him, and say nothing more about it.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge were entirely of local affairs.

A very brief report on Foreign Correspondence was rendered by the Grand Secretary, J. Emmett Blackshear, in which Louisiana receives as much notice as any body.

Grand Master, Josiah T. Wright, Rome, Ga.; Grand Secretary, J. Emmett Blackshear, Macon, Ga.

### IDAHO.

The Fifteenth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge commenced at Boise City, September 12th, 1882; R. W. F. Cartee, D. G. Master, presiding, the Grand Master, Francis E. Ensign, being absent on account of sickness. Although there were but nine Lodges represented, all there is in the jurisdiction, there were present the Grand Representatives of forty-five sister Grand Lodges. There is no address from the Grand Master, and the report of his deputy is in very few words. This Grand Lodge, though young, hardly out of its swaddling clothes, has an orphan fund of \$6229 48, invested in County Court-House bonds. We have felt a curiosity to ascertain how this fund is raised, but can only see by the receipts of the Grand Secretary that each Lodge pays just about as much to the orphan fund as they do as dues to the Grand Lodge, and which is one dollar for each member.

Our curiosity was excited by the fact that there are but three hundred and ninety-one members in all, and more, that the Grand Lodge was only organized in 1867; and again, the representatives are paid traveling expenses, two delegates from the same Lodge being at the last session paid \$142 43 each; distance traveled, three hundred and sixty-five miles.

However it may have been raised (and we know it must have been honestly), the brethren deserve great credit for the accumulation of so great a sum from such a numerically low membership, and we must cheerfully and sincerely wish them continued prosperity, and heartily commend them for their zeal.

In the contest between the Grand Lodge of Missouri and that of New Mexico, Idaho, feeling herself interested in the issue, passed, in 1881, a resolution of non-intercourse with Missouri Masons; but we are pleased to find the resolution rescinded at the last session, so that there is no more unpleasant trouble to be settled. There is no Foreign Correspondence report, and nothing more in the proceedings of general interest.

Grand Master, L. F. Cartee, Boise City; Grand Secretary, James H. Wickersham, Silver City.

## ILLINOIS.

This Grand Lodge, which has become a great power in the land, gathered its legion of representatives for its Forty-third Annual Communication, at Chicago, October 3d, 1882; Grand Master, Wm. H. Scott, at the Grand East, and six hundred out of six hundred and eighty-six Lodges, represented by seven hundred and fifteen representatives. Truly, a large assembly.

It appears, by the report of the Grand Secretary, that of the six hundred and eighty-six Lodges in the State, but thirty-seven had, at this session, failed to have their dues paid at the opening of the Grand Lodge, which is both encouraging and remarkable. Total amount of receipts, \$29,109 61. Number of members in good standing in jurisdiction, 38,521.

The Grand Master's address covers twenty-seven pages of the proceedings, and is the most elaborate and full in detail that we have ever read. To thoroughly review it is a task that might appal, if not puzzle, the most courageous critic and voluminous writer.

We will, however, allot him a few pages, first stating, however, that no matter how much we may differ with him in some things, we are well assured of his zeal for the welfare of the Craft, and that during his term of office he has performed as much labor as ever fell to the lot of any Grand Master in one year. In his opening, he welcomes his brethren, and congratulates them on being the recipients of bountiful crops and blessings from nature, and nature's God. In speaking of the condition of Masonry, he, in most emphatic language, expresses his—no doubt conscientious—views, and here are some of them :

“During the past year I have visited many Lodges, and have had an extensive correspondence with the officers and brethren, responding to every invitation given me, when it was possible to leave the office, and on many occasions have delivered addresses at public installations, Masonic festivals, and at the ‘Schools of Instruction’ held by the ‘Board of Examiners.’

“And on the occasion of these visits, which have extended into all parts of the State, I have had an opportunity of getting a close insight into the *real condition* of Masonry in this jurisdiction; of the *interest* manifested by the officers and members of many of the Lodges relative to the principles of Masonry; and the earnestness and zeal manifested in acquiring a better knowledge of the *work* and lectures of the several degrees. And it is with pleasure that I state that the condition of the institution in these respects is on the advance, and that the Craft is in a healthy condition in Illinois. Masonry in Illinois, judging from my standpoint, is a grand organization for the accomplishment of the purposes for which designed, and handed down to us by as noble a band of men as the world has ever produced.

“Brethren, perfection in the work and lectures is a consummation earnestly to be hoped for. Yet, if this is to be attained at the sacrifice of the great moral principles which Masonry teaches, they are purchased at too great a cost. We should never lose sight of these important lessons, nor forget that our ritual, beautiful as it is, and as desirable as it may be to have a correct knowledge of it, is only the scaffolding by the aid of which we are ‘to erect the inner temple of our lives.’

"Masonry is not all '*forms and ceremonies.*' A man may be an excellent ritualist, what some call 'bright Mason,' and at the same time a very bad Mason. It is well to be able to work well in the Lodge, but it is far better to *practice* the Masonic virtues at all times, in the *home*, at our places of business, and before the world.

"We were early taught in Masonry 'that there were three great duties which, as Masons, we were charged to inculcate' and observe: 'To God, our neighbors and ourselves. To God, in never mentioning His name but with that reverential awe which is due from the creature to the Creator.'

"Is this always observed by us as Masons? My heart has been pained as I have heard profanity from the lips of men wearing the *outward* badges of Masonry suspended from watch chains, or pinned to their vests, and as conspicuous as a new moon of a clear evening.

"We were also instructed that temperance was one of the cardinal virtues of our institution; but how many members forget it. I have frequently had occasion to caution the brethren in regard to this evil, and a few times have ordered charges preferred because of habitual intoxication. Brethren, I would be untrue to the trust you have reposed in me, and false to the teachings of Masonry, did I not call your attention to these flagrant violations of our teachings and law.

"Nearly all the difficulties in the Lodges, either directly or indirectly, proceed from this vice, and if we would *maintain* the *reputation* of the Fraternity, the *remedy* must be applied; our Lodges must *enforce* discipline."

We regret that the brethren of Illinois are so profane, and so given to intemperance, as to merit so severe a rebuke before the Fraternity generally.

This looks too much like the commanding general of an army sending the enemy information of the demoralization in his own camp, and we will right here give, as best we can, on the spur of the moment, some views that we hope will not be misunderstood or misconstrued. Many, too many, Grand Masters and Masonic writers seem to forget that Freemasons are a secret society, and are at one moment boasting of its great power to do good; of its unbounded charities, its great charitable and educational institutions; in the next breath are complaining publicly that it is full of drunkards, profane swearers and manufacturers of whiskey, and gamblers, and adulterers, and all the retinue of evil-doers. In our expectations, or demands of purity on the part of others, if we go beyond the bounds of reason, we have ourselves alone to blame.

Those who observe closely as they pass through life can see examples of the evil effects of intemperance, that speak a far more terrible language than mortals ever uttered, or Grand Masters ever wrote; they see in the streets of cities and towns, and hamlets of the country, in our penitentiaries and jails, and in our asylums and hospitals, the pitiable human wrecks with which intemperance has strewed the earth; and, if these silent admonitions serve not to warn and reform our fellow-men, neither Masonic or church discipline will ever effect it. I claim that this war that Grand Masters and Grand Lodges are making *publicly* against profanity and intemperance, and religious

opinions, can have no other than a harmful result; and I propose to show in what way.

For the last fifty years—which is as far back as we can remember—a most intense wordy warfare has been waged by churches, temperance societies and puritanical politicians against intemperance. Yet it is every day made evident that there is but little—if any—disposition on the part of these great would-be reformers to practice what they preach.

As all knowledge of human nature, human virtues, human passions, and human vices, have been acquired by a close observation of human actions and a study of human motives, we, judging from the standpoint of our own frailties, and the strength or weakness of our own minds, and powers of resistance, against either custom, habit, fashion, or inclination, or temptation, should be careful that we be not too censorious or too severe. Let me here give our Sucker friends of Illinois an illustration: If a farmer, while hoeing his corn, should find one, two, three, or more hills of corn, of three or four stalks each, and with a *sucker* or parasite on each stalk, would he not gently and speedily, and quietly remove the sucker or parasite from the parent stem instead of going all around the neighborhood and talking about it, or at great expense publishing it in the agricultural papers of the day. But to show that many Masons do not practice what they preach, so far as temperance is concerned, I will relate a little incident which occurred some five years ago: The writer was one morning standing on a certain street in New Orleans, engaged in a conversation with a very well-to-do gentleman, who was a Mason as well, on business affairs, when suddenly a very prominent brother of the Fraternity ran across the street, and seizing my companion by the hand, and saluting me with a kind, "Good morning, John!" thus relieved himself. Why, Colonel, I am so sorry that I could not get up to your house last night! Were the boys all there, and did you all have a good time? Oh! yes, yours was the only chair vacant. What time did you break up? At two o'clock this morning! The boys went home as usual, I suppose? Oh! yes; they all went home full as ticks, as usual; and, by the way, we meet again next Tuesday evening, and you must be on hand! Oh! yes; I'll be there sure! In five minutes afterwards that same inquiring Mason met a brother who was, as far as intelligence and moral habits are concerned, far the superior of the one called Colonel, who asked for a small favor, when at once came the reply: Why, my dear sir, how is this. I have heard this morning that you were tight last night down at the —— restaurant, at the banquet of —— Lodge, and that you staid there until two o'clock in the morning?

Well, I didn't stay there by myself; I had several good friends with me. Oh! that is very wrong for Masons to act that way. I am afraid you are becoming dissipated. I can't do anything for you! Very

well, dear brother, I can easily get the favor elsewhere: but before you lecture me for getting drunk as a Mason, you had better stop getting drunk as a man.

It is well known that many of the greatest and wisest, and best men of this or any other country, are to-day addicted to a very liberal use of ardent spirits, and just as well known that such has been the same in ages past.

From the days of the Father of our Country down to the present time there have been men and Masons in high places, and great power, that used language not to be found in the decalogue, and often and freely indulged in drinking something stronger than water. And there are to-day many rich railroad magnates, bankers, merchants and millionaires, not a few of whom swear, and lie, and steal, and swindle, and get drunk as beggars; and that many, yes, hundred of Masons, would deem it an honor to recommend these same men to their respective Lodges, and take them by the hand, as brothers of the mystic tie. And if this attempt to turn our Lodges and Grand Lodges into temperance lecture rooms and halls, and publishing the sermons upon that, as well as the subject of profanity, is continued, where or when will it end? Will it go until a Mason shall be compelled to total abstinence, and that he must never get angry, never swear an oath, or utter an improper word, or go to bed without saying his prayers—even if he must do it as a matter of form; that he must go to church every Sunday, and likewise be a leader in Sunday school, and assist at all church fairs in raffles and grab-bag games; never go to theatre or to a horse race, or allow card-playing about his house, even for amusement; never work on Sunday, no matter if his family *is* starving; never dance himself, or permit his children to do so, at either balls or parties; in fact, ignore and abandon all the innocent pleasures of life, and become an austere Hermit

Of the Diogenes and Timon school,  
And sink into himself, and be a fool.

The harm that these useless lectures do is demonstrated in more ways than one. In the first place, it encourages the very thing Masonry should use its utmost endeavors to crush, and that is, intolerance. I know of nothing in this world that is so readily and cheerfully given away as advice; nor is there anything that a self-satisfied and self-conceited hypocrite takes so much pleasure in giving as reproof. There is a class of Masons that imagine a brother can reform and live, and feed his family on reproof and advice.

There are two conditions that most often lead men to dissipation: one is great prosperity, and the other misfortune.

Those of the first-named class care little for the opinions or censure of their fellow-men and mankind, and care but too little for the miseries of the latter. The writer was once in a Masonic body, when a discussion arose about suspending an old member for non-payment of dues; two

or three brethren made statements to the effect that the brother had for many years been a most excellent man, and zealous and devoted Mason, but that he had become of late very dissipated and poor, and unable to pay dues, and each of them advocated his suspension on that account, when an old Mason—but new member of the body in which he then was—arose and asked: Do any of you know whether the brother's intemperance has been the cause of his misfortune, or the result of it? No one could answer that simple question. He then asked: What is his calling? A boss drayman! said the old brother. Well, I see several merchants here who are doing a large business. Have any of them offered to help him, by giving him their hauling? Silence was the answer. Have any of you ever made any inquiry as to how he lost the property you say he once possessed, whether it was by unavoidable calamity, such as failure of debtors, or depreciation of property, or dearth protracted, of business in his particular line? No committee had been appointed for that purpose, and no individual brother felt it to be his duty. Well, it seems to me, that it would have been more Masonic and charitable to have done so than to parade his fault here in the hearing of a hundred members, and on account of the past good character you have given him. I will pay his dues for him, and make it my business to see him. He did so, obtained him employment of the Morgan Railroad Company, admonished him to lead a temperate life, and he is in that employment yet, respected by those over and around him.

There spoke and acted the true Mason. In the second place, these lectures, filled with complainings and denunciations, are published in our proceedings, and often read by profanes, who say: "You Masons are a nice set, publishing such stuff about each other. Why don't you wash your dirty clothes in your back yard?" And more: Many good Masons become disgusted with such action, and will plainly tell you that it is better to go to a profane for charity than to a brother Mason, for then there is likely to be less publicity given to the matter.

The Priest and the Levite, each of whom passed their wounded and helpless brother Jew by, without attempting to assist or relieve him, have too many imitators in our Fraternity; and the good Samaritan, who did not stop to ask whether the man was drunk or sober, good or bad, has too few that follow his example.

Some Grand Masters and Grand Lodges go so far as to ignore the claims and debar the initiation of any one who either manufactures or deals in ardent spirits. The writer, in his boyhood days, knew a man who owned and managed a distillery in Beaver County, Pa., and raised a family of six sons and two daughters. He was a member of the church, and one of the most religiously pious and honest of men; neither of his family ever became addicted to intemperance, and one of his sons is living in Keokuk, Iowa, and is a wealthy merchant, and

as honest and pure as men are to be found, and is, withal, respected by all who know him.

Here in New Orleans there are some twenty brother Masons engaged in traffic in whiskey and other liquors, whom I have known intimately for the past fifteen or twenty years, and no one has ever seen any of them drunk, or even under the influence of liquor. They represent, in the aggregate, a half a million dollars in property; they are exceedingly charitable to others, and thoroughly honest in all their dealings.

The writer does not now, nor ever did he hold, the slightest interest in such business, but he deprecates this intolerant, absurd and un-masonic war against what this and other civilized governments recognize as a legitimate business. We had better stop it, or some foolish and over-zealous Mason will be reviling the Creator for having put alcohol in the cereals of which our food is composed.

Has it ever occurred to these temperance lecturing Grand Masters that the entire Fraternity are annually and monthly paying homage to many distinguished Masons of the past, whose record for sobriety is by no means clear? It may not seem to some proper to resurrect the foibles of the dead, but for the good I trust it may do, I will cite an instance. Where is the Mason that would erase the name of Robert Burns from the roll of Kilwinning Lodge? and yet he was a great lover of wine, and did not hesitate to indulge very freely in it. He died detested and denounced by the clergy, whose hypocricies he had so terribly lampooned, and yet that same dissipated brother and poet is deservedly one of those to whose membership we point with pride, and if we can so forgive it in the dead, why wage such fearful and indiscriminate war against the living? "The Cotters' Saturday Night," of that same intemperate brother, will live in books longer than the sermons of the holy men who denounced him, for it contains more pure faith in God and more pure religion.

"Then mind your duty day and night;

They never sought in vain that sought the Lord aright."

A few words upon profanity and I have done with it, and intemperance. I look upon the use of many of the profane words in vogue to-day as being a more foolish than vicious habit; they weaken the strength of language instead of adding to it, and they inflict no bodily injury, whilst intemperance does. The most vituperative abuse can be clothed in the politest of words, and expressed in the most refined manner; for instance, one may say of another, that "he is an accursed scoundrel;" of another, that "he is an infernal villain;" and again, that some one else "is a most unmitigated rascal;" or again, a "contemptible fool;" and all these adjectives have in them every element of venom, hatred, malice, and malignity that could be embodied in one certain word, that is pronounced in one syllable, but spelled with two, and considered eminently vulgar and profane. Suppose I were to say to a man, "well, if falsehood was entitled to more consideration than

truth, you would be, or ought to be, occupying a high position in society ;" how would that differ from calling him a liar, even if I did add an adjective to the latter mode of expression ?

There has been so much said about profane swearers taking the name of God in vain, in their use of bad words, that I must say a few words upon that question. The third commandment says: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold *him* guiltless that taketh His name in vain."

We now contend that the use of the name of our Creator, by those who are in the habit of using profane language, is not, nor cannot be *properly* termed taking the name of the Lord in vain, in the sense meant in the commandment.

The derivation and definition of the word "vain" admits of no such interpretation. Lexicographers tell us it means empty; void; unreal; shadowy; having no real substance, worth or importance. Hence, the commandment is directed to or against those who make long prayers from their mouths without a corresponding feeling in their hearts; those sanctimonious men who pray for a large salary, or, as a matter of form, at the shrine of fashion, and thereby desecrate the name of our Father in Heaven with their unhallowed lips.

If there is anything sublimely grand and affecting in the exhibition of religious faith and devotion, it is to see a pious husband, in his private home, kneel by the side of his wife, or, a pious father, with his children around him, there to offer up his humble but sincere prayer to our Heavenly Father, imploring His forgiveness, His protection and blessing. There is no profanity in that—no taking of the name of God in vain; but, when we hear a mortal man pray over miseries with which he has no sympathy, and exhorting others to lead a life more pure than he observes himself, we feel that there may be a possibility that that man is taking the name of God in vain.

It cannot be denied that we, as Masons, are too often prone to worship the idols of the profane: that we are ever ready to extend—in the days of our prosperity—both the hand of fellowship and a helping hand to those who can return the favor, but very backward in aiding those to whom assistance is absolutely essential.

We pay our court to wealth, influence and power, and neglect merit, and disregard past kindnesses and past services. We are more ready to expose and censure faults than we are to commend virtues. We, too, are afflicted by envy, jealousy and hatred, and strive to pull down those that are our superiors in rank and knowledge.

We think that giving alms to our brethren ends our duty to them. True Masonic charity does not consist so much in giving alms, as it does in rendering the worthy and unfortunate independent of them so far as we can. But we too often leave the industrious and worthy brethren to the mercies of our own scorn, and traduce him to others, and give our employment, influence, and patronage to those who have



no Masonic, or other claim upon us, and then assign his intemperance, or profanity as an excuse, whilst he may not be one-half as intemperate or profane as those upon whom we bestow our favors. Abuse and neglect, will reform neither men nor children; no! not even a woman. Dogs may lick the hand that smites them, but the man who feels no resentment for insult or injury is either more or less than mortal.

If brethren become so intemperate as to be beyond hope of reform or redemption, or so profane as to be a disgrace to the Fraternity and a nuisance to their Lodge, dismiss them; but, in the language of Robert Emmett, give them "the charity of your silence."

Our sermon on temperance and profanity is ended, and no reader that may follow us can be more pleased at that than ourselves.

We now quote something from the Grand Master's address that will, no doubt, be new to many of the brethren:

"Freemasonry is not sustained by its signs, grips, its passwords, or its breastplates. Its true interest is above and beyond all these paraphernalia. Its motto is 'Holiness to the Lord.' Its treasures, and its glorious lights and mystic ties, can only be enjoyed by those 'who seek the institution, unbiased by friends and uninfluenced by mercenary motives, and from a sincere wish of being servicable to their fellow creatures.' And if all men lived in exact accordance with its teachings, this world would be changed into a fruitful field, and Eden would again appear in all its beauty and delight."

We have heretofore been vain enough to think that we had a limited knowledge of Freemasonry, but this is the first that we have ever heard of "Holiness to the Lord" being its motto; but, nevertheless, it is a very good one, if lived up to.

Grand Master Scott has had much official labor in the way of correspondence with the Masonic authorities of Iowa and Indiana, in regard to transgressions of jurisdictional rights, none of which, however, are likely to be serious.

He was made the intermediary in settling the too long continued dispute between New Mexico and Missouri, about Silver City Lodge. But there is something in the manner of procedure by which he became the arbiter, that seems to us strange indeed. We submit a portion of the correspondence:

"I am happy to inform you that the difficulties which existed between the Grand Lodge of New Mexico and Missouri, have been amicably adjusted. November 15, 1881, I received the following communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Missouri:

"GRAND LODGE ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,  
"STATE OF MISSOURI,  
"OFFICE OF G. SECRETARY, ST. LOUIS, NOV. 15, 1881." }

"Dear Brother Scott:

"Herewith I hand you a letter from Bro. D. A. Miller, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. Owing to the fact of non-intercourse between the two Grand Lodges of Missouri and New Mexico, any official communication from Missouri will not be considered, coming directly from us. Therefore, the 'Resolutions' adopted

by our Grand Lodge at its last session, will have to reach them through some party with which both Grand Bodies are in accord, and they suggest you, knowing the interest you have felt and shown in the matter. I desire you to act as intermediary, and get our action before the Grand Lodge. I enclose copies of said resolutions, which you will please forward to the Grand Master of New Mexico. I hope you will use your influence with our New Mexico brethren to modify their action, so that Silver City Lodge may not be kept out.

“As ever, sincerely yours,

“JOHN D. VINCIL,  
“Grand Secretary.”

“In compliance with the above request, I forwarded said ‘Resolutions:’

“*Resolved*, That Silver City Lodge No. 465, in the Territory of New Mexico, be requested to unite with the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, or else surrender its charter to this Grand Lodge.

“*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Missouri requests the Grand Lodge of New Mexico to modify its action in declaring Silver City Lodge No. 465 clandestine, in order that said Lodge may form an organic union with that body, and the cause of dissensions between our Grand Lodges may be removed, this Grand Lodge having been assured by the representative of Silver City Lodge that it proposes to unite with the Grand Lodge of New Mexico if that is done and it is permitted.”

When this Grand Lodge, some years since, revoked its resolutions of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Canada, a copy of the resolutions of revocation were sent direct, and we are at a loss to understand why the Grand Lodge of Missouri should have asked the Grand Master of Illinois to send communications to a body it had ignored. Why did Bro. Vincil not send the resolutions of his Grand Lodge direct to New Mexico? The course pursued is, no doubt, in strict accord with the code of honor, but it surely seems to us a strange way of conducting Masonic affairs between Grand Lodges.

Grand Master Scott submitted five decisions, and we have no adverse comment to make on either.

He makes some wise, and, no doubt, timely, suggestions to his Grand Lodge, and has evidently been an able and faithful servant to his brethren, if we do differ with him in some things.

A report on Foreign Correspondence, covering CXLIV pages was submitted by Bro. John W. Brown.

His exordium is a lengthy and devout preface, setting forth the relationship of Freemasonry with morality, and religion as well. His report is an able one, and we sincerely wish we had his qualifications for such duty. He reviews our report of last year, and notes many of what he considered its salient points, but comments on one only; and, that is, as to Grand Lodge recognition. Under the head of Alabama, we have this year given our views at length upon the question of recognizing new Grand Lodges, and we will now only ask Bro. Brown one question: Suppose a new Grand Lodge should be established on your basis, that is, by the co-operation of every Lodge in the territory, and the older Grand Lodges should, each of them, in turn, say to the

young applicant for place and recognition: we will recognize you, provided you get the consent of all the other Grand Lodges; but, unless you do that, we cannot extend you our fraternal hand? Would not that be just as consistent as demanding that ten or fifteen Lodges should be prevented from forming a Grand Lodge, simply because one Lodge objected?

Bro. Brown, we claim the right of the majority to rule, as being not only the fairest, but the wisest and safest, and most practicable.

Now, Bro. Brown, no matter how much you may differ with us in views, you can't say that we did not give Illinois a fair share of our report. One thing more, Brother, get the Legislature to change the name of your State. Write it backwards, and you will have a prettier name.

#### INDIANA.

In the city of Indianapolis, on the twenty-third day of May, 1882, the Grand Lodge of Indiana commenced its sixty-fourth Annual Communication; Grand Master Calvin W. Prather, presiding, and four hundred and seventy-five Lodges, represented by one representative each. The address of the Grand Master is a very able Masonic production. He reports the surrender of ten charters, whilst it does not appear that any new Lodges have been established by dispensation or otherwise. He, nevertheless, speaks encouragingly of the condition of the Craft. Of perpetual jurisdiction he speaks at length, and we quote a portion of his remarks:

##### “PERPETUAL JURISDICTION.

“My views upon the question of perpetual jurisdiction were so forcibly expressed by Past Grand Master Martin H. Rice, in the ‘Masonic Advocate,’ that I have embodied it in my address as an expression upon this question. It is as follows:

“Some Masonic writers have endeavored to support the law of perpetual jurisdiction, by basing it upon the Ancient Charges for the management of the Craft. For that purpose they quote: ‘None shall discover envy at the prosperity of a brother, nor supplant him, or put him out of his work, if he be capable to finish the same.’ We utterly fail to see what this has to do with the jurisdiction of Lodges over rejected candidates. When a petitioner is rejected by a Lodge, that Lodge simply declines to commence work upon him. He is under no obligation to the Lodge for refusing to make him a Mason, and the Lodge has not increased its claims upon him by such refusal. He may have been in every respect worthy of admission, and forty-nine out of fifty members present may have voted in his favor, but one unworthy black-ball was cast against him, and that is what is called being rejected by the Lodge. That is the way the work has commenced that gives the Lodge perpetual jurisdiction over him for all time to come, and thus prevents him from ever becoming a Mason. We hold in high veneration the Ancient Charges, and for one, are not disposed to believe them capable of this sort of an interpretation. They were promulgated long before the present system of Lodge government was inaugurated, and the subject of Lodge jurisdiction was not then even thought of in connection with them.”

We yield that the brother's interpretation of the Ancient Charge referred to, is a correct one and rational, but it cannot or should not be taken for granted that it always happens that a candidate is rejected by one vote, for it often occurs that he is rejected by a unanimous vote upon an unfavorable report of the committee, and as the ballot is secret, how are the brethren in a distant part of the country to know why the candidate was rejected, or by what vote? Suppose the second application, to be made ten years subsequent to the first, is it likely that anyone would remember positively what the vote was? We are not opposed to the abandonment of absolute perpetual jurisdiction, but with that abandonment should come some law or provision requiring some manner of reference to the rejecting Lodge, if for nothing else for information as to past character. Bro. Prather gives but few decisions, although his term of office was two years.

Here is one decision that is interesting and Masonically correct.

"RICHMOND, IND., October 26, 1881.

"C. W. PRATHER, *Grand Master* :

"Please give your official decision upon the following case and oblige: A brother, after receiving the F. C. degree in Webb Lodge, had his left arm taken off between the elbow and shoulder by a railroad accident. Can he receive the third degree?"

"W. W. AUSTIN, *Secretary of Webb Lodge No. 24, Richmond, Ind.* :

"MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your question in relation to Fellow Craft losing his left arm is at hand. The Ancient Charges prohibit the 'taking of an apprentice unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect.' Our laws 'prohibit Lodges from *initiating* one whose physical disability is such as to prevent his literal compliance with the ceremonies of the Order.' The action, then, in cases like yours in Webb Lodge, would depend or turn upon the meaning or force of the words *apprentice* and *initiation*. In the Ancient Charges, it seems to apply *only* to masters taking *apprentices*. In our law, the term *initiation* seems to apply *only* to the investiture of the E. A. degree. (Article VIII, Section 2; Article XI, Sections 1 and 4; Article XV, Section 1; Article XVI, Sections 1 to 4). In our Ritual, also, the term *initiation* is used to express the conference of the first degree. There is no rule in common practice, that we are aware of, to the contrary. Therefore, taking this view of the matter, there seems to be no law now prevailing that would prevent Webb Lodge completing her work in this case, if it is the will of the Lodge so to do.

"Very truly and fraternally,

CALVIN W. PRATHER.

"*Question.* Can a non-affiliated Mason, applying for membership, be entitled to an investigation or demand reasons if he is rejected?"

"*Answer.* No!"

This is the general law among Grand Lodges, but is somewhat severe towards the rejected brethren, and since we deplore non-affiliation, and to some extent punish unaffiliated Masons, why not make their admission dependent upon a majority vote?

Grand Master Prather thus speaks of their new departure.

"ADJOURNMENT RECOMMENDED.

"The question of a biennial session was looked upon by some of our best thinkers as a doubtful experiment, and by some of our most

cautious brethren as a dangerous undertaking. We have been ridiculed and had fault found with us by a few of the Committees on Foreign Correspondence of sister jurisdictions, the most of them, however, giving us credit for the sacrifice made to relieve ourselves of a load that as Masons we were bound to shoulder. The wisdom of our action is made manifest by the large reduction of the debt.

“When an individual or a corporation is in debt, the question of the management of its finances is one that requires serious and thoughtful consideration. More particularly is this so with a corporation, the management of which must necessarily devolve upon certain officers provided for in its laws, the Grand Lodge being no exception to this rule. I should be derelict in duty did I not call your attention to this subject at this time. The promises made by my predecessor and the Trustees of the Grand Lodge have been fully carried out. Not only have we saved ten thousand dollars by the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, but we have by so doing demonstrated to the world that the Masons of Indiana have the courage to deny themselves the pleasures and enjoyments of a session of the Grand Lodge that they might the sooner relieve themselves of debt and the honor of the Craft be thereby maintained.

“The expenses of the Grand Lodge have been kept at the lowest figure possible, and I have no hesitancy in saying that I believe the time is near at hand when it can be said that the Masons of Indiana have paid every dollar of their indebtedness. To accomplish this the Grand Lodge should adjourn for two years *once more*; that is all the adjournment that will be needed, as from and after May, 1884, the Grand Lodge can resume her annual meetings, and continue the rule until the end of time, provided no more such hazardous undertakings are engaged in. I desire you to consider this question as a question of business—as a question that outweighs all others—that has for its object the financial advancement of Masonry in this Grand jurisdiction. This action, I think, would stand as a monument to the memory of members and representatives who composed the Grand Lodge of 1880 and 1882. The business of the Grand Lodge has not suffered in any particular during the past two years, and there is, to my mind, no tangible reason why we should not adjourn until May 27, 1884. This question is submitted, believing, as I do, that you will act in the matter as becomes Masons *good and true*.”

This is information that many Grand Lodges and distinguished Masons have been awaiting with anxiety.

He urges the publications of the report on Foreign Correspondence, with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, because such reports often contain important information and valuable opinions. The total receipts of the Grand Lodge for the year ending May 23d, 1882, amounted to \$31,962 25; total membership about 25,000.

The list of members deceased in 1880 and 1881, contains nearly six hundred names, nearly 80 out of every 1000, a large percentage, surely.

The mileage and per diem bill of the representatives amounted to \$7682 50; certainly a large slice out of the revenues, and an interesting item to our own brethren, some of whom favor, whilst others oppose, the introduction of the mileage and per diem system here. Our brethren of the Hoosier State had a most remarkable case before their Grand Lodge, in the consideration of which the committee, to whom it was assigned, have shown themselves to be any but Masonic hoosiers.

The matter was the appeal of a brother who had been expelled for, 1st, denying the existence of God; 2d, denying the existence of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe; 3d, publicly renouncing his trust in God; 4th, expressing a contempt for Masonic invocations to Deity, and four other charges of a like import.

One would think that such a case would be easily disposed of, but the full report of the committee was brought about by the exceedingly ingenious defence set up by a brother representing the accused, and were they not too long we would give the entire proceedings of the trial and report thereon. It is pleasing to us to learn that the atheistical renouncer remains expelled. The case is a fine exemplification of the fact that, in Masonry, as well as other things, substantial ability can successfully combat the most cunning and subtle ingenuity.

Bro. William Commons furnished a well written report on Foreign Correspondence. He briefly reviews the proceedings of forty-seven Grand Lodges, Louisiana among them.

He comments but little, but has evidently taken great pains to find out and show the financial condition of the various Grand Bodies, which is anything but an easy task, owing to the different manner in which financial affairs are reported in the different proceedings.

#### INDIAN TERRITORY.

We have read with more than usual attentiveness the proceedings of this youthful Grand Lodge, which held its Eighth Annual meeting at Vinita, Cherokee Nation, commencing November 7, 1882; M. W. Grand Master, C. E. Gooding, at the East. The Grand Master, in his address, comes down to business with unusual celerity. Here is his exordium:

##### "ADDRESS OF GRAND MASTER.

"The M. W. Grand Master read his annual address, as follows:

"*Brethren of the Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory:*

"Custom, as well as your own law, has made it the duty of your Grand Master to render to you a report of his stewardship. My duties have by no means been heavy. I am well pleased to inform you, as far as I have been able to learn, that the Lodges in your jurisdiction are in a good and healthy condition. The only serious trouble has been with Webber's Falls Lodge No. 14, which was caused by the brethren not complying with the General Resolutions of the Grand Lodge, in the case of one J. D. Henry, who claimed to be a member in good standing belonging to Washington Lodge No. 1, at Fayetteville, Ark., but who knew at the time that he was a suspended Mason. I would refer you to the papers in his case, marked A."

As might be expected—in a young jurisdiction—some very strange questions were submitted to the Grand Master. He has, however, answered nearly every one so correctly as to admit of but little, if any, adverse criticism. One of his answers deserves a place in this—or any other—report. And that it may serve as a lesson to those who ask questions, as well as to those who have to answer them, we give it.

The following question was asked by the Secretary of a Lodge:

"Is it lawful for Mosholatubby Lodge to pay dues to the Grand Lodge on members of Ross Lodge, U. D., who were formerly members of Mosholatubby Lodge?"

"*Answer*—See Article 2d of By-Laws of the Grand Lodge, page 12, Proceedings of 1881."

Such answers as the above might lead the officers of Lodges into the habit of reading the laws of their own Grand Lodge, instead of asking absurd questions. The Grand Master, however, granted a dispensation, which to our mind is not a wholesome precedent:

"June 24th a dispensation was granted to Oklahoma Lodge No. 4, to waive examination in the case of Bro. Josiah Impson, a Fellow Craft, and to confer the Master's degree upon him, if elected by the Lodge—Bro. Impson being unable to fully understand the English language, but able to convince a Mason that he was a Fellow Craft. I also visited Oklahoma Lodge on the night of the 24th of June, and performed the dedication of their beautiful hall."

Your committee cannot approve of the granting of such dispensations, or the conferring of Masonic degrees upon one who does not understand the language in which the ritual is given.

How did that brother qualify himself for the Fellow Craft degree, or why did any one start him on the road if he could not read the signs at the crossings?

This dispensation, the Committee on Law and Usage wisely disapproved.

There are but fourteen Lodges, and four hundred and twenty-two Masons in this jurisdiction. The receipts for dues were \$675, and eleven Lodges were represented at this, the last Communication, which certainly was a large attendance, considering the extent of territory embraced in the jurisdiction, and the fact that there is no mileage and per diem.

We come now to a portion of the Grand Master's address, which we will take the privilege of considering at length, first quoting his words in full:

"I would recommend to the subordinate Lodges of this jurisdiction the Eastern Star degree. Your loved ones who are not permitted to meet with you in your devotion as Masons—wife, mother, daughter and sister—can meet with us around that altar as sisters of the Eastern Star. The lesson is a beautiful one, one that is intended to raise our thoughts from this sin-cursed earth to that land which all true Masons hope to reach."

The Ancient Charges say that no woman can, or shall be, made a Mason, and yet here is a Grand Master recommending to his brethren the Eastern Star degree, or degrees, termed by some "Masonic," and arranged for the initiation of women, and for their exclusive benefit.

We have read so much about this, what some call "Andrgynous," but which we prefer to name Hermaphroditic Masonry, in the addresses of Grand Masters and in the gushing articles written about it in Masonic Magazines, that we conscientiously think it time to do

what little we can to drive the consideration of it from Grand Lodges as well as other Masonic bodies.

From the publications that have been made in regard to the degrees of female Masonry, it is not a difficult matter for any one familiar with the Bible to see, what appears to us to be very serious objections, in a moral point of view, to the basis upon which this nonsense, or worse than nonsense, is constructed. There is, or was, at one time, one degree styled the "Heroine of Jericho;" and the candidate in her initiation is supposed to represent that heroine; and, who was that heroine? Rahab, a common harlot of Jericho, who, for other than patriotic reasons, betrayed her country and kindred, into the hands of the Hebrew invaders.

A fine heroine, indeed, for Masonic purposes. She seems, however, to have been discarded, and there are now five degrees in the Eastern Star order. 1st, the Daughter's degree, based upon Jephtha's sacrifice of his daughter, and her willing submission to such a barbarous and inhumane fate, a thing too cruel and inhumane, and foolish to be imitated, or honored, or celebrated. The 2d, the Widow's degree, based upon the beautiful story of Ruth; 3d, the Wife's degree, formulated upon the history of Esther; 4th, the Sister's degree, commemorative of "Martha," the sister of Lazarus; 5th, the Benevolent degree, in honor of Electa, said to have been a woman of Judea, who gave away her all to those who asked charity of her, and suffered crucifixion rather than renounce her religion.

Why don't these ingenious and zealous Masons at the head of this Hermaphroditic Masonry get up a Grand Mother's degree, and keep the name and memory of the maiden of Eden, before the present and coming generations? And again, why not ritualize a Mother-in-law's degree; what has she or they done to merit neglect?

As an example, or model for the latter degree, I would recommend the grandest woman now living: grandest as a wife, a mother, and a widow, were it not that I entertain too high an opinion of her, to mention her name in connection with such—worse than absurd foolery. The name "Eastern Star" is derived from Esther, which name in Persian language means star; hence, Esther is called the Star of Persia, or Eastern Star. It really seems a shame for an intelligent Mason to ask any well-read, intelligent and virtuous woman, to for a moment consent to listen to such a story as that of Esther, or permit any comparison between her and Ruth, as the embodiment of female greatness and grandeur of mind.

The one was the humble, virtuous, steadfast friend in adversity, willing to toil by day and by night, so that a poor dependent might not suffer hunger, and that for one whom she had followed away from home, country and people, into a land of those who were strangers to her. There are in the Bible stories of good men and bad men, and good women and bad women, and good deeds and bad deeds, and there for a wise purpose; but there is one thing that we may feel



thankful for, and that is, that in the Book of Esther the name of God is not mentioned, nor is there in it any allusion to such a being. No matter how much Esther may be adored by her race for saving them from an indiscriminate massacre, the Morganatic manner of her marriage, and her cruel, revengeful request that her people should have one more day allowed them for the slaughter of their helpless enemies, and that the dead bodies of Haman's ten sons should be hanged on the gallows, smacks too much of revenge for womanly greatness.

She deserves no credit for self-sacrificing heroism. She knew that her fate was linked to the general doom of her kindred, and that she could not escape the watchful eye of Haman, unless she became more powerful at court than he.

She, like many other women of antiquity—and even some of modern day—won her way to a throne by means of her beauty and physical qualities, and not by her mental virtues, noble lineage or noble deeds; and I, for one, could not be induced to take any part in cramming such an example down the throat of any intelligent and virtuous woman, even in the form of a Masonic degree.

Women's rights men, and man's rights women, can, or may carry on, this kind of humbuggery to their hearts' content, but it is our opinion that every Mason who reflects upon it will admit a doubt, at least, of its propriety. The writer, at least, hopes that Grand Masters will not generally become its recommenders.

The Grand Master next gives a most deplorable account of the prevalence of intemperance and profanity in his jurisdiction, and urges his brethren to check these evils, but submits no practical preventive or remedy other than an observance of our pledges to each other.

We would like to see these pledges observed, but we are not anxious to see them in printed proceedings.

It is pleasant to read the reports of the various committees of the Grand Lodge, of which we are now writing, especially the Committee on Law and Usage. It is very evident they have been to school and studied their lessons, but they were uncourteous; they did not even salute or shake hands with the Grand Master's female Masonry.

The business of the Grand Lodge was light in amount, but some of it was serious. One case was under consideration—that illustrates two things at the same time. One is the necessity of care in granting dispensations, and the other the carelessness with which they are often granted.

A man by the name of J. D. Henry was suspended by Washington Lodge No. 1, Fayetteville, Ark., moved into the Indian Territory, signed a petition for a dispensation for a new Lodge, worked with it until a charter was obtained, and became the first elected W. M. before it became known that he was a suspended Mason. Carelessness somewhere.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

## IOWA.

We have now before us a huge volume. It is the report of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, prepared by that patriarch prince of Grand Secretaries, and Foreign Correspondence writers. There are but few men living that can equal Bro. Parvin in either capacity.

The frontispiece in the present copy is a splendid steel plate engraving of Bro. James A. Garfield, the martyred President.

The Communication, the proceedings of which we are now reviewing, was the thirty-ninth Annual, and was opened at Des Moines, June 6th, 1882. George B. Van Saun, Grand Master; and three hundred and twenty-nine Lodges represented. There are four hundred and nine Lodges in Iowa, and all but four of them made returns, one hundred and sixty-two, however, not being correct.

For brevity, clearness and style, we earnestly commend the report of the Committee on Chartered Lodges. The address of the Grand Master is brief, but full of business, and Masonic business only, and is a well written document.

He reports the constituting of eleven new Lodges, and the establishment of fourteen under dispensation; to each of the latter he has given the name of some precious stone, and says:

"You will observe that I have given these Lodges each the name of some jewel, and it is my earnest wish and desire that each and all of them may be gems in the sisterhood of our Lodges, shedding forth their brilliancy in the communities where they have been located."

Then of non-affiliation, he says:

"So many writers on Masonic subjects have had their say as to the cure for this prevalent malady, that it would seem somewhat presumptuous for me to utter one word in relation thereto, and yet I cannot forego the privilege of saying a few words. These writers, or *doctors*, differ materially in their views, and none of them have as yet prescribed a sure remedy. It would, therefore, be egotistical for me to attempt to give a panacea for this wide-spread disease, neither shall or can I do so, but will place myself on the record so I will not be misunderstood. I accept the truth, once a Mason, always a Mason, until by due trial a brother, for some overt unmasonic act, is suspended or expelled by a Lodge. We enter the Lodge by our own voluntary act and petition, and I can see no crime committed should we withdraw therefrom. The more legislation we have upon this subject to enforce affiliation, judging from the reports of our sister Grand Lodges who legislate that way, the more alarming the disease apparently becomes. I would, therefore, recommend, as a partial remedy at least, that we treat our non-affiliated brethren not as outcasts, but as men and Masons, make our Lodge rooms pleasant and attractive, our ceremonies interesting and instructive, extending to them a fraternal greeting and a brotherly welcome, and, by our own correct living and doing, so draw them to us that they will be obliged, by their own volition, to become again united, living, active members of our order."

"Once a Mason, always a Mason," is one of those high sounding sophistical aphorisms that so often become proverbial in the mouths of men who find themselves at a loss for something rational or original.

The saying may have some weight in an argument, that you cannot—so long as he retains his memory—take from one, who has been admitted, the knowledge of its secrets and workings, is all well enough. But we have often heard it used by intelligent and conscientious Masons, occupying high Masonic positions, in a very different and, in our opinion, very erroneous sense: that is, that if a man is once a Mason every member of the Fraternity, as well as its legislative bodies, must recognize his claims as a Mason for the rest of his natural life, no matter what his conduct may be; or, in other words: that, having made him a Mason, we can never ignore him as one because of his non-compliance with the laws of his Lodge or Grand Lodge. But it is not possessing knowledge of the degrees or mysteries appertaining to it, that makes a man a Mason, or secures to him rights and privileges as one; that is done by his own good conduct, and the laws, written and unwritten, of the Fraternity; and these same laws provide for the abrogation of those rights and privileges.

A man who abandons Masonry, is no more a Mason than a backslider is a member of a church, and has no more claim to consideration at our hands than an unrepentant sinner has upon the congregation, to which he once belonged.

There seems to be a growing disposition on the part of Grand Masters to take a new departure by remitting the dues of all those who have been dropped from the roll, or suspended because of non-payment of them, and let them back into the fold free; but to such a procedure we cannot consent. It may seem hard to sell a man's property for the taxes due upon it, just as you would for any other debt, but it is done in accordance with law, nevertheless, and if he wants it back, he must buy it back; the non-payment of taxes is an overt act. We appreciate kind feelings wherever or whenever manifested or expressed, but we think that there is justice due to those who do pay, as well as kindness to those who don't. It generally requires money to make a Lodge room comfortable and interesting, and why should a brother affiliate and incur expenses, or involve himself in debt if he can enjoy all these pleasures non-affiliated? There are, perhaps, no two Grand jurisdictions in the world in which Freemasonry is more firmly fixed, or more popular, or more flourishing than England and Pennsylvania, and in each and both payment of dues is rigidly enforced, and non-payment of them summarily dealt with. In a volunteer army the enforcement of discipline is often difficult, unpleasant, and unpopular but always essential in time of war.

The more leniently we deal with those who might, but do not pay dues, and the more this contest is kept alive in their behalf, the more careless they become, and the less they feel or regard the odium connected with their punishment.

Once out of the Fraternity, always out, would be about as logical and Masonic as "once a Mason, always a Mason."

The Grand Master reported no decisions, and thus gives his reasons for not doing so :

"I have deemed it best not to encumber our proceedings with a detailed statement of my rulings, for the good reason that I do not intend to embarrass any successor of mine or the Fraternity with their publication. The decisions of Grand Masters in the same jurisdiction are oftentimes very conflicting; they are referred to committees, whose reports are generally adopted, and are thus apparently engrafted in the law, whereby they become a source of vexation and confusion among the brethren."

We think that the entire Fraternity are often benefited by wise and judicious decisions, just as the entire people are by the opinions of learned and upright judges; and that, when a wise Grand Master ascends the Masonic throne, he should not hesitate to give his decisions to his brethren, because they may reverse some given by his less informed predecessors. Under the head of recommendations, he suggests the repeal of the law requiring W. M. to take the Past Master's degree prior to installation, and we think all such laws should be repealed. We are not able to understand by what logic a brother can be made a Past Master before he is a Worshipful. How would it do to make a man an ex-President before his inauguration as President?

He further recommends as follows :

"Modify division 3, section 49, as to right of Masonic burial to non-affiliates, by striking out the words in fourth line, 'and deprived of the right of Masonic burial.' My view of this law is different from that of my predecessors, and I have construed it as follows: That the non-affiliate cannot claim it by right, neither can his friends, after his decease, demand it, but that the Master and his Lodge can perform the services if they so elect. I will not consume your time with a discussion of this subject, as its purport must be patent to the minds of you all."

In this we cannot agree with our distinguished brother. It is best that Grand Lodges should, as the legislative body of the institution, determine the rights and privileges of non-affiliates, as the leaving of such matters to the Lodges is certain to sooner or later produce discord in them.

The Grand Master raps the Board of Custodians on their knuckles for not having, as yet, formed or reported a standard work for their jurisdiction, and closes his address with the following commendable wish, beautifully expressed :

"There is one mark of honor to which I aspire, and which I hope by my own efforts to attain at the hands of my brethren, which I look forward to far more highly than any yet bestowed—a legacy to be left to my children—and that is, when I shall be called from the labors of earth to the mansions above, my brethren may truthfully say of me: 'He died as he lived—a just and an upright Mason.'

'The purest treasure mortal eyes behold  
Is spotless reputation. That away,  
Men are but gilded loam, or painted clay.'

"GEORGE B. VAN SAUN, *Grand Master.*"

The mileage question has of late years been a vexatious one to our Iowa brethren, and this year required \$3913 25 of the gross receipts. The Committee on Grand Master's Address suggested the following:

"Year after year, each succeeding Grand Master finds it to be his duty to declare the inequality and injustice of the mileage system, and to recommend its abolition. Without stopping to recall or rehearse the arguments for and against this practice, which are quite familiar to the great majority, at least, of Grand Lodge members, your committee believe the fair thing to do would be to test these arguments in a practical way—by refusing to pay mileage for a reasonable term—and then compare results with the practice of the last ten or twelve years, during which time mileage has been the rule. But, owing to the action of the Grand Lodge last year, the committee are of the opinion that members here present have come expecting, and with the right to expect, that mileage will be paid to the delegates. Your committee, therefore, report a resolution for your action, favoring the non-payment of mileage for three years next ensuing after the present session. (Resolution 2.)"

This suggestion was rejected by the Grand Lodge. The same committee also report at great length upon the rights and treatment of non-affiliates, and the following resolution, submitted to the Committee on Masonic Law, approved by it, and adopted by the Grand Lodge:

"Resolved (3), That the following proposed amendment to the by-laws be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

"That paragraph 3 of section 49 be repealed, and the following be enacted in lieu thereof, viz: 'A non-affiliated Mason shall not be required to pay dues, nor shall he be permitted to visit any Lodge within this jurisdiction, nor to appear in any Masonic procession, except by permission of the subordinate Lodge: and his request for Masonic burial may be granted or denied, at the discretion of the Master and his Lodge.'"

Our opinion is, that it is better to leave such matters to the operation of a fixed law. It is hard to enact any code of laws, civil or Masonic, that will not bear harder in some special cases upon some than upon others; but too many judges, some of whom may be personally interested or influenced by personal friendship, can hardly be depended upon as a safe reliance.

Let Lodges be indulgent to the poor and unfortunate brethren who cannot pay dues, and carry them along, or remit their claim, and then there will be but few that will suffer any real injustice at the hands of their brethren.

The labors of the Grand Secretary, T. S. Parvin, have, during the past year, been simply enormous. He has written lengthy and able reports as Grand Secretary, Grand Librarian, and Chairman of Foreign Correspondence; besides several beautiful eulogies on the distinguished dead of the Craft, some of which we would copy, were they not too long. One of his subjects, in his obituaries, is Judge James L. Gillis, who died last year, in Iowa, at the age of eighty-nine years, and who was supposed to be the last survivor of those who were tried for the abduction of Morgan.

Another, who received his attention was, to our personal knowledge, one of the purest and most devoted Masons that has ever lived in

any land, Robert Farmer Bower, of Keokuk who, during his life held many high Masonic offices, among them that of General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. At the time of his death, he was possessed of one of the largest and most valuable Masonic libraries in the world, and we are pleased to see that the Grand Lodge of Iowa have appropriated \$4000 for its purchase, and are fitting up rooms for its reception and preservation at Iowa City, in their Grand Library Hall.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is a masterly production. We give a portion of his introduction :

“ There seems to be an undermining of the ‘strong grip’ which, in the past, gave much stability to our legislation, by the following of the too popular current of ‘rotation in office,’ and the election each year of a new Grand Master. Experience, observation, and reading of the annual proceedings, convinces us that the practice is most deleterious and fatal to good government and enlightened and consistent legislation. Change, everlasting change, may do somewhere, but it should have no place in Masonry. The evils arising from the ‘introduction of strangers among the workmen’ from the ephemeral institutions of the day, in which frequent and constant change of the official headship is a part of their organic law, is working great and widespread mischief among our bodies, Grand and subordinate. The love of office, or rather the mode of seeking it, is the root, if not of all, of many of the evils which beset the institution. A system of *electioneering* has crept in, and to some extent obtained a foothold in our Grand and even *national* bodies, which, if not checked, will surely overthrow some of these organizations. The bringing of trained cohorts, with tickets written and printed, and their public and unblushing distribution upon the floor, to the ignoring even of the tellers officially appointed to distribute blanks, has, as we have repeatedly read in the reports on correspondence found on the shelves of the library, been done in a body where, of all others, such scandalous proceedings should have been indignantly frowned upon and punished. But successful candidates do not usually degrade their tools in the accomplishment of unholy ends. Such means, as might be expected, oftentimes result in the selection of the ignorant rather than the learned in the history, laws, and usages of the Craft; of the haughty and overbearing, rather than the true and courteous brother; of him who, when candidating, can be all smiles and hypocrisy, but when elected and installed soon shows his true nature as an overbearing tyrant and persecutor. No institution can thrive and prosper under such an administration. The removal of the curse must begin at the beginning—make the source pure, and the fountain will send forth healthy water for the healing of the nations wherever dispersed.

“ It has been said that ‘the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children (sons) of light.’ Let, then, the Masonic Fraternity, in all its branches and outgrowths, ever manifest the wisdom and judgment shown by the academical, legal and medical fraternities, in the selection of the Deans of their faculties, and we may profit by their experience and good sense.”

To the above we say : “so mote it be.” Bro. Parvin ably reviews the proceedings of nearly all the Grand Lodges, and does it in a masterly manner, and don’t hesitate a bit to speak his mind.

We would like to tender more extracts from it, but as we must ourselves review Grand Masters and Grand Lodges, we will, to our able confrere, say a kind adieu.

## KANSAS.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened at Topeka, on the 15th of February, 1882; William Cowgill, Grand Master, presiding, and one hundred and twenty-nine Lodges represented.

The manner of opening the Grand Lodge, as recorded in the proceedings is, to say the least of it, a novel one, and here it is:

## “CALL OF LODGES.

“The Grand Master directed the Grand Secretary to call the roll of Lodges to ascertain if there were present a constitutional number to open the M. W. Grand Lodge of Kansas. Upon calling the roll, after the required number had been reached, the further call was dispensed with by order of the Grand Master.

## “OPENING.

“There being present representatives from a constitutional number of subordinate Lodges, the M. W. Grand Master proceeded and opened the Grand Lodge of the State of Kansas in ample form, after prayer by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Thomas Burrows.

## “CREDENTIALS.

“The Grand Master announced the following brethren as the Committee on Credentials: John L. Jones, Wm. E. Reid and Charles W. Long.”

This appears to us to be a case of putting the cart before the horse.

Why did the Grand Master dispense with calling of the roll after a certain number had been reached? Who had reported upon any one's right to answer for any particular Lodge?

Well: “*Que nocent docent*,” we learn by what we suffer.

The address of Grand Master Cowgill is one of the most peculiar in style that we have ever read. Sometimes he seems to be only tapping lightly for fun, and again, in a moment, he is striking most terrible sledge-hammer blows. Just see how he comes down to business:

## “GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

“The M. W. Grand Master then read his annual address as follows, which, on motion of Bro. Guthrie, Past Grand Master, was referred to the Committee on Grand Master's Address:

“*Brethren of the Grand Lodge:*

“Another Masonic year has drawn to a close, and we have met in this, our Twenty-sixth Annual Communication, to exchange fraternal greetings, review the past, and legislate for the future.

“The year just past has been one of prosperity in this jurisdiction, for which we should bow in thankfulness to the Giver of all good.

“In accordance with the requirements of our Grand Lodge by-laws, I have the honor of submitting to you an account of my official acts during the past year, and hope they will meet your approval.”

He thus owns up his own delinquency, manfully:

## “OFFICIAL VISITATIONS.

“I have made but few official visits during the year; business engagements being my only excuse. This is a matter that has been very much neglected in this jurisdiction. I am satisfied too much importance cannot be attached to the subject of official visitations. There are plenty of Lodges in this State that never have seen an

officer of this Grand Lodge, except as they occasionally send a representative to our annual sessions."

And here is a heavy blow he strikes, that has a rebound :

"To be able to do god work is but a small part of our beautiful system, and yet it is a very important part. I notice the Lodges that always do good work, have a good attendance at their meetings ; while those that do poor work have difficulty in getting a quorum."

If ever a Grand Master uttered a great truth in few words, the above is an instance. He had much trouble with a certain Lodge, the members of which wanted to move, and voted to move, first to one place, and then to another ; and when they were given permission to move, refused by an unanimous vote to move at all. Result : "Charter taken." He advocates the cancelling of dimit, and refers to one case where a dimit was surreptitiously taken from the affiliating Lodge after the brother had been tried and suspended by it.

Certainly a good reason for either cancelling or destroying dimit, so soon as membership is obtained by virtue of them. We now give his word of caution, which is good enough for any jurisdiction, even an old one like Massachusetts :

#### "A WORD OF CAUTION.

"I wish to call the attention of our Lodges to a class of Masons found in almost every community, who claim to be members of Lodges in good standing in other jurisdictions. These Masons visit our Lodges sometimes for years, and when asked to get their dimit, and put in their petition for affiliation, nearly always have some excuse. I have had experience with two of this kind during the past year. One has been an active worker in one of our Lodges for seven years. In fact, he was well instructed in our ritual, and the Lodge could hardly work without him. When asked to get his dimit and affiliate, he would promise to do so, but never did. When questioned about his standing in his Lodge in Indiana, as was frequently done, he said his brother was keeping his dues paid up, and that he knew he was all right. Finally I concluded to investigate the matter, and wrote to his Lodge to find out his standing, and in due time I received a reply saying he had been expelled for un-masonic conduct for years. In the other case the party had been visiting for eight or nine years, and claimed to be a life member of a Lodge in Iowa. When his case was investigated it was found that he had been suspended for twenty-five years. These parties would probably again visit Lodges should they move to some other part of the country. I have no doubt but what there could be found many similar cases if proper inquiries were made. Every Mason in good standing, who is a member of a Lodge, has the inherent right to visit Lodges. Lodges have the right to demand proof of his good standing, which is generally obtained by the usual examination or proper vouching. In case of examination, the 'test oath' is regarded as satisfactory evidence of his good standing. But it appears that this is not always good, for in the cases I have mentioned the parties both took the 'test oath.' I would recommend that the officers of our Lodges watch this class of Masons closely."

Next to Masonic charity and generosity, there is nothing so beneficial to the unaffiliated, expelled, suspended and unworthy Mason as Masonic carelessness and ignorance. It is really strange that in our Fraternity cunning and falsehood can so prevail, where wisdom and



truth alone should rule. No less than nineteen dispensations were granted for the formation of new Lodges, all of which were approved by the Grand Lodge. The decisions were thirteen in number, eleven of which were approved. We give the two exceptions, and the report of the committee thereon, because of the instruction that is imparted therein :

"7. A candidate petitions a Lodge for the degrees of Masonry, and is rejected. It is then ascertained that he was not a resident in the jurisdiction of said Lodge. Although the Lodge erred in receiving and acting on the petition, yet the status of the candidate is not affected by the error of the Lodge; he stands as a rejected candidate.

"9. The rule requiring a candidate for the degrees of Masonry to be a resident of the State for one year, and of the jurisdiction of the Lodge six months, does not apply to soldiers in the regular army."

"REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MASONIC LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

"Your committee further respectfully report upon the 'Decisions' made by the M. W. Grand Master, found in Exhibit 'C' to his address, and recommend that decisions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13, be approved. That decision No. 9 be disapproved. The last clause of section 22 of our by-laws provides: 'Nor shall a petition for the mysteries of Masonry be received from any person who has not resided one year under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and six months under the jurisdiction of the Lodge to which he applies.' That decision No. 7 be disapproved. The Lodge is presumed to know the law, while the petitioner for the mysteries of Masonry must be presumed not to have knowledge of it. The question here is one of jurisdiction, and if the Lodge does not have jurisdiction, the petitioner cannot be prejudiced by its action."

On these two decisions the committee are right; but how did the application of that non-resident come to be acted upon, or received by a Lodge having no right to receive it? Why no reproof or discipline?

He, the Grand Master, has something sensible to say on the subject of restoration from suspension for non-payment of dues:

"RESTORATION FROM SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

"Our laws for the restoration of a brother who has been suspended for non-payment of dues, are the same as if suspended for some other cause. A brother who is under suspension for non-payment of dues may pay up, and if he does not ask to be reinstated, he still stands suspended. Or he may ask to be reinstated, and the Lodge may refuse to reinstate him. This, in my judgment, is not as it should be; and I wish to submit a few brief suggestions on this subject. Suppose the Lodge should refuse to reinstate a brother after payment of his indebtedness, which is always possible, then he would continue to be punished when no cause exists, for suspension is intended as a punishment. In this case the brother would be punished simply because he had once been delinquent with his dues. If the payment of his dues does not restore him, the Lodge to be just should not receive the money."

In our opinion the payment of dues should reinstate of itself, without any vote or other action of the Lodge, save the record of the payment.

The Grand Secretary submitted a very lengthy report, even longer than the Grand Master's, and much of it unconnected with his official position, but, nevertheless, pertinent to Masonry. Here is an extract:

“ APPLICATIONS FOR CHARITY.

“ During the past year many applications from subordinate and Grand Lodges in this country, as well as from the old world, have been made, asking assistance for various purposes; some for help towards extricating a Lodge, or Grand Lodge, from debt incurred in temple-building; others to aid worthy and destitute brethren and their families, who have been the victims of some terrible calamity. With the latter we have always been ready and willing to share our last mite. From the former we must respectfully beg to be excused, since we cannot see any charity in such enterprises. Temples are structures costly to erect, expensive to maintain, and, at best, of utility to but few of the Order, mainly serving for show or ornament in quarters of towns otherwise undistinguished. Inasmuch as they are mere luxuries, not warranted by sound Masonic economy and prudence, let those who desire and delight in their possession, be manly enough to pay their cost, and refrain from begging contributions to that end, under the guise of charity. The homely old adage—‘ He who dances must pay the fiddler ’—should not be forgotten by those whose chief exhibitions of charity are confined to temple-buildings.”

To the views expressed in the above, we cannot, in entirety, give our assent, nor do we think that many of our intelligent brethren will. In the first place, we object to the brother styling our Fraternity an Order; in the next, whilst we do not think that any one should be censured for not aiding in the erection of Masonic temples, asylums, and educational institutions, we think it ill becomes any Mason to condemn or attempt to frustrate such enterprises. We trust the brother will excuse us for calling his attention to the fact that there is just about as much charity in erecting or establishing an asylum, or an educational institution, in which decrepid Masons can find an abiding place, or the children of indigent Masons, or the orphans of deceased ones can obtain an education, as there is in bestowing charity on calamities. We claim that it is not Masonic to speak or write disparagingly of any brother, or body of brethren, who honestly ask aid in anything that is honest. It is better for a Grand Lodge to have half a million dollars’ worth of temples and schools than it is to have five hundred thousand dollars in cash. The former are evidences of strength, and unity, and command confidence and establish respectability, whilst the latter, like other people’s riches, can more easily “take wings and fly away.” The brother quotes that old sophistical, nonsensical aphoristic saying: “ He who dances must pay the fiddler,” whilst he ought to know that in well regulated society it is the host that pays the fiddler, and the guests that do the dancing. So, in Masonry, those that are able should contribute to those that are less fortunate, but no less worthy.

In the enactments of the Grand Lodge we find one case that has aroused our indignation; and, as there is in it much instruction that would require pages to eliminate and portray, we give it in full as near as possible:

“ Bro. ——— failing to appear, the Grand Master appointed Bro. George S. Green to conduct the defense, and Bro. J. Jay Buck on the

part of Girard Lodge, No. 93. The Grand Master directed Bro. Joseph D. McCleverty, Past Grand Master, to proceed and read the testimony taken by him, in compliance with the order of the Grand Master, as well as all letters and documents touching the case. After some discussion, participated in by Bros. Buck, Green and others, a vote was then taken, and the accused, Bro. ———, was declared guilty of the third specification; whereupon, the Grand Lodge proceeded to vote on the degree of punishment, which resulted in an order of reprimand of the accused brother, when Bro. J. Jay Buck offered the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the punishment prescribed by this Grand Lodge, in the matter of Bro. ———, shall be inflicted by a reprimand by the present Grand Master, which reprimand shall be published in the printed proceedings of this Annual Communication.

“‘On motion, the forgoing resolution was adopted.

“‘REPRIMAND.

“‘It is anything but pleasant to perform this duty imposed by the Grand Lodge, yet a decent regard for the character and dignity of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction requires that the acts of its members, especially those of the W. M. of a Lodge, which in any manner disgrace or bring it into contempt, should receive its unqualified condemnation.

“‘*Bro. ———*: Three charges were preferred against you; you appeared before the Commissioners; testimony was introduced both by the Lodge and yourself, and, on the conclusion of the examination, all the papers, testimony and proceedings, were duly sent up for final action by this Grand Body. Though there was some testimony against you upon the first and second charges, the Grand Lodge voted you guiltless. Upon the third the evidence was conclusive, that you were not only in a place of bad repute, but engaged in business derogatory to Masonry, disgraceful to the Lodge of which you was a W. M., and dishonorable to yourself as a man and citizen. The punishment is light compared with acts committed, but as you have already suffered by deprivation of office and consequent humiliation, I will only add, if you entertain an abiding respect for our beloved institution, you will, in future, so demean yourself, publicly and privately, as in good measure to wipe out the stain upon your own character and that gratuitously inflicted upon Masonry.’”

The resolution of Bro. Buck is a most remarkable one. We can easily understand why malice, or even conscientious conviction, could have led him to offer it; but why the Grand Lodge should adopt it, and carry it into execution, is a puzzle. Vote a brother a reprimand, and then ask that reprimand to be published to the world; that was simply revengeful. The sentence was either too light, or the intended punishment too great. But, let it be as it may, the guilt of the accused is completely lost sight of in the glare of the spirit of persecution indicated in the resolution. Although the name of the accused brother is published in full, we think it wrong to give it here.

The committees of Kansas have shown themselves able workmen, and willing to do their duty patiently and faithfully.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of R. W. Bro. John H. Brown, and is an able review of the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges. It covers far more than half the pages of the entire proceed-

ings ; but covers not a page too many, unless we put it upon the ground that we can have too much of a good thing. He reviews the proceedings of Louisiana, 1881, and gives her the benefit of five pages. He quotes largely from the address of Grand Master Marks ; compliments him for his firmness in regard to the per capita tax, but rakes him down for allowing a Masonic Lodge to meet in the same room with the Knights of Pythias. He also quotes liberally from Bro. Brainerd's report, and closing, says :

" Having followed Bro. Brainerd as far as space will permit, we bid him good-by till another year."

Alas, my brother ! it was forever !

#### KENTUCKY.

In the city of Louisville, on the seventeenth of October, 1882, this Grand Lodge was opened, in ample form, by Wm. H. Meffert, Grand Master, and four hundred delegates present. \$14,817 25 was received as dues, and \$7793 05 from assessments—a good round sum, surely, even if it is received at the Eighty-third Annual Meeting.

There are many things developed by the address of the Grand Master that are interesting, and some of them not to our liking, or rather, our way of thinking. After his opening remarks, which are well worthy his high position, he says :

#### " DISPENSATIONS.

" On November 21st, 1881, I granted a dispensation to Elijah Upton Lodge No. 377, to work until the meeting of the Grand Lodge, their charter having been destroyed by fire.

" I have received two applications for dispensations for new Lodges, but they were informal ; no dimitts were filed and no recommendations from adjoining Lodges. I, of course, could do nothing with the applications. I also received a great many applications to grant dispensations to confer degrees out of time, but as this prerogative is denied the Grand Master by our constitution, I invariably refused."

Why is it that a chartered Lodge should need a dispensation to continue its routine business, because its charter has been burned ? Was the act of the Grand Lodge, granting the charter, destroyed ? Why is it that such ideas exist, or that such dispensations are considered necessary, and being continually asked for, continually granted, and continually reported ? Is it not time that Masters and Grand Masters, and all the brethren should learn that a piece of parchment is not essential to the legitimacy of a Lodge. Suppose some intelligent and distinguished visitor should call upon the Mayor of Louisville ; would he be likely to ask for an exhibition of the City Charter, before recognizing the magistrate ? Or, on the other hand, is it usual or necessary for the Governor of a State to carry about with him a copy of the act of Congress, by which his State was admitted to the Union. Unless a visiting brother is well acquainted with the signatures of those signing a charter, it is about as much use to him, as a safeguard against imposition, as a woman's bustle would be as a shield in a bombardment from Krupp guns.

And, again, why should a Grand Master be, by constitutional enactment, deprived of the privilege of granting dispensations to confer degrees out of time? Such dispensations are sometimes very necessary, especially so in connection with the applications of army and naval officers, and no Grand Master should be prohibited from granting them. He should be allowed to be the judge.

The Grand Master gave a decision in regard to jurisdiction, to which we cannot assent. We give it in full:

“CASEYVILLE, KY., Dec. 5th, 1881.

“Third.

“W. H. Meffert, Grand Master:

“DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—By order of the W. M. and of this Lodge, I was instructed to submit for your decision the question of jurisdiction in the matter of the petition of one Charles Mansard, between this Lodge and Great Bend Lodge, Kansas. On October 1st, 1881, Chas. Mansard, recently of Kansas, but now living near here, and in our jurisdiction, presented his petition for initiation in proper form to our Lodge. The petition was referred to a committee. The petition was accompanied by a verbal statement from one or more of the brethren who recommended him, that Mr. Mansard had recently lived in Kansas, and while there had petitioned Great Bend Lodge of that State, and had been elected; that he had shortly after, and before any degrees had been conferred, removed to this State.

“On the question as to whether this Lodge could entertain or act on his petition presented to this Lodge, the Master ruled that the petition could be received and acted upon, notwithstanding his previous election by the Lodge in Kansas; that it had not gained such control over him as would preclude our Lodge from entertaining his petition; that it was unnecessary to get the permission of the Lodge in Kansas to confer the degrees upon him.

“D. M. BARKLEY,

“Secretary Caseyville Lodge No. 168.”

“I decided that Great Bend Lodge had no jurisdiction over Mr. Mansard; he not having been initiated, is, therefore, not a member of said Lodge. A candidate has the right to refuse to be initiated, or, in case he fails to present himself for initiation, he forfeits the deposit fee accompanying the petition. A petition is simply a request to be made a Mason. It requires initiation into the order to constitute him a Mason, and, having been initiated, he is a member of the Lodge that initiated him. Mr. Mansard having removed to Kentucky, and living within the jurisdiction of Caseyville Lodge No. 168, she alone has jurisdiction over him.”

This is one of the many decisions, or individual opinions, rather, that have laid, and will continue to lay, the seeds of dissension. Who in Kentucky could tell, or even surmise, the reason of that candidate not having taken his degrees in Kansas, when and where he was elected to receive them? We do not say that such was the case, but it may have been that he had intimation that he would be estopped for good cause. What hardship was there in writing to the Kansas Lodge for information and a transfer of jurisdiction, both of which would have doubtless been promptly and cheerfully given, if everything was square? It is often easy to avoid trouble, but some people will seek it.

Look at the above decision, and then at this one:

"Ninth. A candidate living within the jurisdiction of Waynesburg Lodge when his petition was presented, but before the expiration of the lunar month removed into the jurisdiction of Middleburg Lodge No. 594. After the expiration of the lunar month he was elected to receive E. A. degree in Waynesburg Lodge. Can Middleburg Lodge claim jurisdiction and demand the fees?"

"Answer—No. The candidate living within the jurisdiction of Waynesburg Lodge, when he petitioned, possessed all the requisite qualifications provided for by the constitution. 'Sec. I, Art. VIII, of the constitution, requires that no application for initiation or membership shall be received by a Lodge unless the petitioner lives nearer that Lodge than any other under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.' The candidate living in the jurisdiction of Waynesburg Lodge at the time he petitioned, she alone had jurisdiction, and can now proceed to initiate, pass and raise him, and Middleburg Lodge cannot claim the fees."

What is good for the goose is not good for the gander, especially when hatching time comes. Here is another decision against which we earnestly protest, not only on Masonic grounds, but upon the principles of common honesty and business customs:

"Twelfth. Is it proper for the Grand Secretary to allow credits for dues or assessments paid on a person officially reported on a return as member of a Lodge and certified to by the Secretary when a subsequent year the Secretary certifies that such person was not in fact a member at the time such report or return was made?"

"Answer—In 1879, the Grand Lodge, by resolution, decided that repayment of dues or assessments claimed to have been paid and remitted, and by analogy on suspended Masons could not be made, because the names of such brothers appear as members in the returns which are certified to under seal.

"It would appear that a mistake ought to be corrected when discovered, yet, in cases referred to, justice to the Craft and Grand Lodge may as clearly demand a penalty for such culpable carelessness.

"To the Craft, because it is deceived as to the standing of a brother.

"To the Grand Lodge, because to save a Lodge one or two dollars, it has on some occasions been put to many times that amount of expense in time consumed by reports of committee's debate and vote, not to mention the annoyance and labor of committees and Grand Officers, printing, etc., sometimes engendering anything but fraternal feeling.

"The blanks and instructions as to making returns are plain, being also provided with a double check, so that ordinary care will prevent the trouble complained of. Instead of a credit, therefore, I am persuaded in many instances the Secretary deserves censure and the Lodge cited to show cause, if it can, why its charter should not be arrested for violation of law, as was the custom in this jurisdiction half a century ago."

What! are mistakes not to be corrected because the correction of them may give some committee or a salaried officer a little trouble? Who pays for the stationery of the Grand Lodge, that it is so precious as not to be used to correct errors? If brethren want to get up discussions about such matters, let them go ahead; it is sometimes necessary to furnish them with a horn that they can make a noise with, but for the sake of Masonry, let us adhere in business and money matters to square, plumb and level dealing.

The Grand Master brags heavily of the Grand Secretary's office, and says that it "has never been in as nearly a perfect state as it now is; yet there is much to be done." We heartily join him in his compliment. The copy of proceedings now lying before us is sufficient evidence to justify us in doing so. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky has a very able Masonic Law Committee, and we have read their reports with pleasure, and we hope have profited by doing so; but they report on some things that are not usually referred to such a committee. For instance:

"To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Kentucky:

"Your Committee on Jurisprudence beg leave to submit the following report:

"They have considered the petition of a part of the officers and certain of the members of Orient Lodge No. 500, praying a change of the place of meeting of said Lodge from Head Quarters to Morning Glory, and submit and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That at some regular meeting of Orient Lodge No. 500, after due notice of the intention to vote upon said proposition, shall have been given to each member thereof, a vote may be taken upon the proposition to remove the place of meeting of said Lodge to Morning Glory, and if a majority of the members present and voting, shall vote for such removal, then said Lodge is authorized and empowered thereafter to hold its meetings at Morning Glory. *Adopted.*"

"In the matter of the petition of Carter Lodge No. 458, praying permission to remove the place of meeting of said Lodge from Cordova, Grant County, to Mason Station in the same county, your Committee beg leave to submit and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the place of meeting of Carter Lodge No. 458, be, and the same is changed from Cordova, in Grant County, to Mason Station, in the same county, as prayed by said Lodge. *Adopted.*"

'We have always thought that the removal of Lodges was a matter of expediency, and not of law.

The eleventh decision of the Grand Master, which is as follows, was the cause of a majority and minority report from the Committee on Law. Each of the reports are too long to quote, but both are ingeniously argued.

Here is the decision, in part:

"Eleventh. An Entered Apprentice, having served a just and lawful time as such, applies for advancement, and is rejected. How long a time must elapse from the time of his rejection before he can legally again apply for advancement?

"Answer—Section VI of Art. IX, Constitution Grand Lodge of Kentucky (Digest, page 30), says: 'The ballot, upon advancing a brother to the degree of F. C. or M. M., must be equally unanimous as that upon a petition for initiation.' Which must evidently refer to section 4 of the same article which precedes it, although the word initiation does not appear therein."

Of all the vexatious questions—aside from the non-payment of dues—this one of stopping E. A.'s and F. C.'s from advancement is the most annoying, and your committee are firmly convinced that the sooner balloting for all three degrees is abandoned the better.

Kentucky Masons have much to be proud of, and we glory in their success.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. James W. Staton, and is a very able one. He compliments our last year's report in some things, and adversely criticises it in others, but we the so much more admire him for his frankness and impartiality, and we assure him that we will never disagree to the extent of quarreling, from the simple fact that he uses reason as his weapon.

He has paid us a high compliment by quoting much of our report, and we would be glad to pay the honor back doubly in kind, would time and space permit.

#### M A I N E.

On May 2d, 1882, this Grand Lodge met at Portland, one hundred and sixty-nine of the one hundred and eighty-one chartered Lodges answering roll-call; Marquis F. King, Grand Master, presiding.

In his address the Grand Master welcomes his brethren thus:

*"Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Maine:*

"It becomes my very agreeable duty to welcome you to our Sixty-third Annual Communication; to welcome you to

"the beautiful town  
"That is seated by the sea,"

which has the peculiar honor of having been the birth-place and early home of America's great poet, whose voice has been so recently stilled in death

"But the poet's memory here  
Of the landscape makes a part;  
Like the the river, swift and clear,  
Flows his song through many a heart."

He then follows with a glowing eulogy of Bro. James A. Garfield, and expresses a belief that his tragic death has done much to allay sectional feeling between the North and the South, by making both equal partners in a common calamity, and consequent sorrow.

He speaks feelingly of the death of three brethren of his own Grand Lodge—one the Grand Chaplain, and the other the Grand Tyler.

He refused several applications for permission to Lodges to appear in public procession, on the ground that there was no Masonic work to be done in connection with such displays. A wise ruling, surely.

He thinks that the long, troublesome and vexatious question of jurisdiction is at last settled; but if he will read over the entire lot of Grand Lodge proceedings of the past year, we are inclined to believe that he will change his mind on that subject. Just read what he has to say about Masonic degrees and bodies:

"It is declared and pronounced that pure Ancient Masonry consists of three degrees and no more.' This is an unquestioned landmark, in the full and complete exercise of which the Grand Lodge of Maine has held undisputed sway from its organization. That there are other degrees of historic interest, possessing legends and symbols of great value to the Masonic student, that have received, for ages, the approval and patronage of our wisest and best Masons, is not denied.



It is, also, well known that there is a still larger number of degrees purporting to be Masonic, that have not received this approval or encouragement, but have been, in the hands of charlatans, a source of considerable pecuniary profit, and, of course, a corresponding loss to the unwary. There are, in this jurisdiction, many societies purporting to be Masonic. Would it not be well for this Grand Lodge, to whom all Masons have the right to look for instruction, to decide which, if any, of these societies has its approval?"

Wonder if he is alluding to the Eastern Starers? On the joint occupancy of halls, he takes the affirmative, and we give his views, for the benefit of those of his way of thinking in our own State:

"May I not call your attention, at this session, to the question of joint occupancy of halls? Many of our Lodges have poor apartments, others have good buildings, nominally their own, but actually suffering under the burden of debt, and very many have their influence seriously impaired, by being compelled to devote the greater part of their income to the payment of rent. The amount of time that any hall is actually required for Lodge meetings is very small, and I am not aware that it has ever been deemed unmasonic to admit the profane as visitors to our apartments; in fact, this has been made a source of revenue, in some instances, and no objections made. It is true that we dedicate our halls in the most solemn manner to Freemasonry; but this does not prevent the building being sold for other purposes, and the Lodge moved to other apartments, to be in like manner dedicated. We not only dedicate our halls to Freemasonry, but to virtue and universal benevolence; and might we not in many cases promote the interest of the former, by permitting our halls to be used for purposes not inconsistent with the two latter?"

We now give his views upon a question that has often been discussed here, and we think it right that both sides have a full and fair show:

"We have on our roll a few venerable brethren honored with our highest dignity, not conferred hastily or on account of social position, but for long, faithful and honest labor. Their wisdom and experience aid us greatly in our work, and their presence in Grand Lodge is not only a pleasure to all, but a sure guarantee that no landmark will be disturbed. Fortunately, I am in position to speak of this matter, for I have no expectation of ever being in situation to receive any pecuniary benefit therefrom. I recommend that the names of our Past Grand Masters be also added to the pay roll.

"It would seem that the Grand Lodge ought to have at its disposal the best talent within its jurisdiction. I would, therefore, suggest that our constitution be so amended, that the election of a member of any Lodge in this jurisdiction to be a trustee of the charity fund, or his election or appointment to a place upon any committee, should constitute him a member of the Grand Lodge for the term for which he is elected or appointed."

Our brethren will remember the protracted struggle in our own Grand Lodge to make D. D. G. Masters members; which proposition is now in abeyance in the form of an amendment to the constitution, but which meets with opposition.

The Grand Secretary reports one hundred and seventy-seven, of the one hundred and eighty-one Lodges, having paid dues, which is, to say the least, commendable punctuality on the part of our Maine brethren.

The charity fund of the Grand Lodge now amounts to \$18,800. Entire membership in the State, eighteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-one.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is, as has been usual for many years, by M. W. Josiah Drummond. We consider Bro. T. S. Parvin the "Nestor" of the Correspondence corps—nestorian in age and wisdom—and we would denominate Bro. Drummond the "Achilles," were it not that he never leaves his heels exposed to opposing powers.

We now regret that we had not read what Bro. Drummond has said of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales before we had written our review of Alabama. But we will still give his views upon the question of the recognition of that new Grand Lodge, or rather his comments on Bro. Beers' recommendation of its recognition :

"We are at a loss how to reconcile this with his recommendation, for there were *forty-five* Lodges in Australia, of which only *thirteen* took part in forming the Grand Lodge, and though their number has now increased to *twenty-five*, yet we understand that most of the additions are newly created Lodges, leaving some *thirty*, which do not adhere to the new Grand Lodge. If we are in error in reference to this, we are anxious to be corrected; for the sole reason why we do not also recommend recognition is, that our information is that a majority of the Lodges did not unite in forming the Grand Lodge, and have not since given in their adhesion."

And again, we give entire his, Bro. Drummond's, remarks on the same subject, under the head of New South Wales, and we earnestly commend them to each of you, as there is in them much that is instructive to the Masonic student.

"NEW SOUTH WALES.

"We have a pamphlet containing the proceedings of this Grand Lodge from June, 1880, to June, 1881, inclusive.

"The proceedings are of a routine character, or relate to the recognition of the Grand Lodge.

"It has twenty-seven Lodges under its jurisdiction, and has been recognized by the Grand Lodges of British Columbia, District of Columbia, Iowa, Kansas, Manitoba, Nebraska, New Brunswick, New Mexico, Washington and some others.

"As a majority of the Lodges in the Territory for which it was formed, did not unite in its organization, and have not given in their adhesion, we do not see how recognition can be accorded to it, as having *exclusive jurisdiction*.

"But the British Grand Lodges recognize concurrent jurisdiction in British territory. The American doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction is *nominally* not recognized by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland: but while *nominally* repudiating the doctrine, the Grand Lodge of each of those countries actually insists upon it *in its own case*, while denying it to others! In other words, the Grand Lodge of England is as fully tenacious of its own exclusive jurisdiction in England, as the Grand Lodge of Maine is of *its* jurisdiction in Maine; so the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, claim exclusive jurisdiction respectively in Scotland and Ireland: and if an American Grand Lodge should form a Lodge in either of those countries, it would find

that it had stirred up a hornet's nest, in comparison with which our little inter-Grand Lodge squabbles in this country would pale into utter insignificance.

"But as to the Dependencies of the British Crown, all these Grand Lodges recognize the doctrine of concurrent jurisdiction *among themselves*, but exclusive as to all the rest of the world, thus really maintaining the American doctrine. We recognize the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, and their concurrent government in the Dependencies of the Crown. It is a question to which we have given much thought, and upon which we have not as yet come to a definite conclusion, whether in such a country a Grand Lodge may not be recognized as legal, but without *exclusive* jurisdiction. We are not sufficiently familiar with the relations of Lodges of the different obediences to each other in such countries to be able to solve the problem satisfactorily. Do they have territorial jurisdiction? If so, is a Lodge of a particular obedience accorded its territory by the Lodges of the two other obediences? Or only by Lodges of its own obedience; thus giving practically the three sets of Lodges concurrent jurisdiction? We are not prepared to assert that a Grand Lodge in another country cannot be recognized on account of its failing to acquire, or being in a position to demand exclusive jurisdiction in its territory: nor are we prepared to advise the contrary doctrine; we desire to consider the matter further. We cannot at present advocate the recognition of New South Wales; but we recommend that the Grand Secretary be directed to forward to it copies of our proceedings, as in case of other Foreign Grand Lodges, and solicit an exchange."

We cannot see why Bro. Drummond should recommend, or advocate, an exchange of Masonic courtesies with a body not yet recognized on the list as a legitimate one. What more has the Grand Lodge of Maine to give that is of any great importance to the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, than an exchange of proceedings and correspondence, save it be a formal surrender, or acknowledgment of territorial jurisdiction? It seems to us that this is too much like one man saying to another: Well, sir, I don't admit you my equal as a gentleman, but I will exchange cards with you; and we well know that Bro. Drummond is not capable of doing anything of that kind, and, therefore, can only charge it to his over-goodness of heart.

Bro. Drummond's report on Foreign Correspondence occupies more than half the proceedings of his Grand Lodge, as published; but not a page too many. He has clearly demonstrated the fact that the writing of Foreign Correspondence reports is an art, and one of a very high order; one that requires a greater scope of mind, and a longer and closer study than is necessary for a musical or theatrical critic. If we were young and ambitious to continue in this field of labor, we would feel like saying of Bro. Drummond, for ourselves, what Phillip, King of Macedon, said to the great philosopher when he placed under his charge his son "Alexander" (afterwards called the Great): "I am proud to have a son, whilst such a man as Aristotle lives to educate him." His report this year contains some of the ablest and fairest of criticisms and opinions. He reviews Louisiana, and we are pleased to note that he has for her nothing but words of kindness and commendation.

## MARYLAND.

This Grand Lodge met at Baltimore, November 15th, 1881; seventy Lodges represented; Grand Master John S. Tyson in the chair. The Grand Master, in his address, first pays due respect to Bro. Albert G. Mackey, and then to Bro. James A. Garfield. He then thus speaks of St. John's Day, the social element, and laying of corner-stones.

## " ST. JOHN'S DAY.

" One of the most agreeable occurrences since the Semi-annual Communication was the celebration of St. John's Day, June 24th, by an excursion to Cambridge, and laying with Masonic honors the corner-stone of a church by the Grand Lodge.

" I am strongly in favor of the development of the social element in Masonry, and from time immemorial this particular day has been dedicated by Masonic usage to social and festive purposes. This custom having fallen in disuse in Maryland, the occasion in question seemed to afford a favorable opportunity to revive it, and I hope it may in some form be continued.

" The laying of the corner-stones of public buildings is a well recognized Masonic work; and I have always considered it an honorable distinction, that our Ancient Fraternity alone, of all the secret associations, is ever called upon to perform this ceremony. It is especially honorable to the Fraternity to be called upon to lay the corner-stone of a church, and it affords a favorable opportunity for the illustration of that principle of toleration and liberality of opinion, which is one of the most attractive features of our institution. So, on this occasion, Masons of different denominations of Christians and Masons of Hebrew race and religion, joined in laying the corner-stone of a Methodist Protestant church, because all recognized that it was to be an edifice for the worship of God, and all would have been equally ready to perform the same ceremony for any church or synagogue."

He tells of that part he took in that important and historical affair, the Centennial celebration at Yorktown, and the laying of the corner-stone of the National Monument; and, mentions the fact that he had the honor of holding in his hands the apron which had been presented to General Washington by General Lafayette, and which had been embroidered by the wife of the latter.

The Grand Master reports no decisions, and but few dispensations.

He makes a wise and liberal suggestion in regard to waiver of jurisdiction, and, like him, we hope it will be adopted by all Grand Lodges:

" I have frequently been called upon to waive jurisdiction over citizens of this State, residing nearer to a Lodge in some adjoining jurisdiction than to any Lodge in this State, and have uniformly granted these requests, considering that fraternal comity between adjoining jurisdictions requires that they should be granted. I have had correspondence with the Grand Masters of the District of Columbia and West Virginia, and we have agreed that we would recommend to our respective Grand Lodges the adoption of a general regulation on the subject, similar to the Standing Resolution of November, 1848, which was repealed by this Grand Lodge in May, 1880, because no adjoining jurisdiction had reciprocated by the adoption of a similar measure.

" I recommend the adoption of such a resolution; and if it be brought to the attention of our neighbor Grand Lodges, as it should be, I have no doubt that they will reciprocate.

“The matter was temporarily arranged as to West Virginia, by an agreement between the Grand Master of that jurisdiction and myself, and the Lodges on the border in each State, were notified of the arrangement. This agreement, however, only extends to this meeting of the Grand Lodge.”

This seems to us practical, and should prove satisfactory to all parties, including applicants.

Although the Grand Lodge of Maryland is now in her ninety-sixth year, she appears to be strong and vigorous, if she is not a giant in size. The brethren, as individuals and as bodies, contributed \$636 to the Michigan relief fund. The abstract given by the Grand Secretary shows a slight decrease of membership. One thing in the proceedings looks unusual to us, and that is: the Committee on Conference (corresponding with ours on credentials) did not report until after the address of the Grand Master had been read and assigned, the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary submitted and acted upon, and other important business transacted.

Our Maryland brethren have determined to change their “D. D. G. M.” for “Grand Inspectors,” but for what reason or purpose does not appear.

The Committee on Grand Master's Address offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

“6. *Resolved*, That any subordinate Lodge in any adjoining jurisdiction may confer the first three degrees of Masonry on citizens of this State who reside nearer to such Lodge than to any Lodge in this State: *provided* the same privilege be extended to the Lodges in this State by the laws of such adjoining jurisdiction.”

We now give another item, which is of great interest:

“Bro. Thos. L. Matthews called up the amendment submitted by him at May, 1881, Communication, to Sec. 2, of Art. XXIII, which proposes to reduce the charge for the degrees in city Lodges from \$50 to \$30, and in-country Lodges, from \$25 to \$15.

“Bro. Robertson moved that action on the amendment be postponed, and made the special order for to-morrow evening, which was rejected.

“The vote recurring on the motion to adopt the amendment, a vote by Lodges was called for, and the amendment was rejected.”

Notwithstanding the rejection of this proposed amendment, the following one was offered almost immediately afterwards by Bro. Richard Hamilton, and ordered to lie over under the rule:

“Art. XXIII, Sec. 11. Strike out the entire section, and substitute the following:

“No Lodge shall confer the three degrees of Masonry for a less sum than twenty-five dollars; provided, that any Lodge may confer the degrees without fee upon any minister of the Gospel.”

We do not charge these brethren with a want of loyalty to the Craft, but as the entire Fraternity have an interest in such movements, we do not shrink from giving our opinion or giving it plainly. We are of the opinion that but very few true and intelligent Masons will ever be found willing to reduce it to such a standard. To lower the price of degrees to \$5 each is simply suicidal; and, to demonstrate that

fact, let us go just a little lower, and say \$1 for each degree, and then sit down and consider where the revenues necessary for Lodge maintenance is to come from. Shall we depend upon voluntary contributions, or increase the rate of dues?

Why, if I were not a Mason, and wished to become one, and I found that a Lodge had lowered its standard to \$15 for the three degrees, I would at once conclude that it was too cheap to be valuable. And just as certain as fate, demoralization and decadence will follow such reduction in cost of degrees. It may, for a brief time, add members, but it will bring with those members ignorance and poverty, and we have already too much of both. I direct this shaft at no one in particular, but I am convinced that there are in our Fraternity to-day men—and some of them prominent, too—that are not, in their inmost heart, in sympathy with its welfare. Some of them have a stronger fealty for other societies in which they are shining lights, and are anxious to drag Masonry down to a level with them; and some would even be glad to be able to effect its dissolution just to enjoy the glory of having done so. We hope our brethren of Maryland will raise the price of degrees, instead of lowering them.

The Grand Lodge presented a jewel to P. G. Master John M. Carter, and his reply to the Grand Master on the occasion, we give in full, because there is so much in it that is worthy of careful study by those who may be called to high Masonic trusts:

“REPLY OF PAST GRAND MASTER CARTER.

“*Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:*

“It is with unfeigned gratitude that I accept at your hands this most generous expression of your favor and esteem.

“During the kind recital of my connection with this Grand Lodge, I have tried in vain to recall what service I may have rendered that could merit such reward. On the contrary, I am sensible only of the weight of obligation resting upon myself for the unfailing kindness of my brethren extended me throughout my Masonic career.

“’Twere a great mistake to attribute the financial success which attended my administration as Grand Master to any one individual. That the Grand Lodge was relieved of so great a burden of pressing debt is due to the whole Fraternity, who, with one accord, held up the hands of those who led in the scheme for saving the honor of the Grand Lodge.

“Nor is the credit due to the brethren alone, for without the timely assistance of their wives and families our beautiful Temple would to-day have been in the hands of its creditors, and Masonry in Maryland would have been bowed in financial disgrace.

“You have been pleased, Most Worshipful sir, in your very kind and flattering remarks, to allude to my continued interest in the welfare of the Craft. If there were no other cause for this, abundant reason may be found in the success and prosperity of *your* administration. And if the skies were brightening upon the prospects of a Grand Lodge a year ago, surely the full day has now broken, and we may see the way clear out of our difficulties.

“You rightly say, Most Worshipful sir, that the brethren of this Grand Lodge have given me all they had to bestow. They have conferred upon me honors of which great men in this and other countries

have been proud to boast. But they have given me even more—they have given me, without stint, their unflinching and generous love and esteem throughout my whole Masonic career. And now, with this magnificent emblem of their consummated favor, proffered with your kind expression of their continued fraternal regard, they have added another to the many obligations which I bear to them, and which, I trust, I shall always as sincerely appreciate as I do at this moment."

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

On the fourteenth day of December, 1881, the Grand Lodge of the Old Bay State was opened, in ample form, by Samuel Crocker Lawrence, Grand Master—one hundred and sixty-four Lodges represented.

The Grand Master reports the death of several prominent brethren, among them R. W. Tracy P. Cheevers, Recording Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

The address is a lengthy and well-written one, but contains but little matter of general interest. Fifteen pages of the proceedings are covered with accounts of his numerous visitations. He personally visited seventy-one Lodges. His mission seems to have been to talk commutation.

That our brethren may fully understand what this commutation means, we will state that, in 1867, the Grand Lodge, for the purpose of paying the debt resting on the Masonic Temple, established a per capita tax of one dollar per annum for thirteen years. In 1879 this tax expired, but the debt was only reduced, not by any means paid, much of the tax being absorbed in paying interest.

But in 1879 or 1880, another tax was determined upon, and we now quote from the Grand Master :

"At an early stage in these financial arrangements, the most thoughtful members of the Fraternity were dissatisfied with this slow and expensive process of paying off the debt; and in view of the fact that such considerable sums would have to be paid on the interest account—to that extent absorbing the proceeds of the tax—efforts were at once made, under constitutional provisions, to induce the brethren to commute the long series of annual assessments by the payment in advance of a round sum, which should fairly represent present worth of the prospective assessments. A large portion of the first tax was commuted in this way, much to the advantage of the Order, as every commutation ensured a proportionate reduction, not only of the debt, but of future calls for interest."

This is certainly a wise proceeding, and the brethren of Massachusetts have shown a high order of Masonic spirit and determination in the support they have given the measure.

The amount paid into the treasury during the past year, on the commutation basis is \$47,067 00, and from per capita tax uncommuted, \$11,061 00, making a total of \$58,128 00. The debt reduction is reported for the present year at \$59,594 09, leaving \$102,410 82 yet unpaid, but the brethren stand up to their work like men, and are determined to complete their contract.

We now give you what the Grand Master has to say on a question of much importance :

## "PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

"By a communication received from the Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, it appears that J. H. Richards, who had once been rejected as a candidate for the degrees in Paul Revere Lodge, in this State, had applied for admission to a Lodge in Illinois, by signing a blank petition, which was afterwards filled out by a member of the Lodge in question, and which stated that the applicant had not petitioned any other Lodge for initiation. On discovery of the falsehood, an investigation was at once ordered, and the new member was indefinitely suspended, and his accomplice expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

"The Grand Master of Masons in Connecticut has also communicated to me the result of a similar investigation, where Peter V. B. Havens, an applicant rejected in Hampden Lodge, of Springfield, received two degrees in Hartford Lodge, of Hartford, under a false representation. He also was immediately expelled from the Order.

"I take great pleasure in calling your attention to these prompt vindications of the law of 'personal jurisdiction' by the Grand Lodges of these two States. It goes to prove how thorough a nationality exists in Masonry. The comity prevailing between the several jurisdictions is greatly strengthened by such acts of good feeling and mutual respect. In letters to the Grand Masters of Illinois and Connecticut, I have gratefully recognized the courtesy of their action."

This is a sensible way to settle such matters; certainly much better than wrangling about jurisdictional rights.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows an increase of membership for the past year, notwithstanding the tax and debt.

At the conclusion of the labors of the Grand Lodge, one hundred and twenty-six brethren sat down to a grand feast, at which there were present some of the signers of the famous Masonic protest of 1831. Of the six thousand Masons of New England that joined in that protest, but few are living; but the act was a brave and defiant one against the fanaticism and persecution then raging against Freemasonry, on account of the abduction and supposed murder of Morgan.

Several very interesting speeches were made, and all published in the proceedings before us.

One incident is revived by Bro. Charles Breck, in which some inveterate wag of Boston, or some malicious anti-Mason, came near getting him and other Masons indicted for the murder of a man who had, in a drunken fit, fallen into the bay, at the wharf, and drowned. We give his own words in part:

"Nature seemed to be arrayed against the wicked Masons, for she caused to spring up over the grave of the defunct, in letters of brilliant green, the words, 'Murdered by Masons!' This, to the anti, was 'confirmation strong as proofs of holy writ.' But some ignorant person, who had not the fear of anti-Masons before his eyes, had the temerity to break off and taste one of the leaves. He pronounced it to be a favorite salad called 'pepper grass,' and ventured the opinion that it had been sown there by human hands, probably by one Joe Ellis, a noted anti. His opinion, however, had no weight with the multitude. The Masons had done the deed, and they must suffer for it. The next question was who were they? It could not have been Mr. Swift, notwithstanding the hat-block was found in the dead man's



stomach. Swift might have assisted, but he was only a Master Mason, and the victim was a Royal Arch Mason. His Royal Arch companions must have been the chief actors in the tragedy. Capt. French and myself were the only persons in the vicinity who had attained to the dignity of the Royal Arch, and the conclusion was irresistible that we were the guilty culprits. Probably the only reason why we escaped indictment, and all the other terrors of the law was—that *the halls of justice were so much under Masonic influence*. A good orthodox deacon, whose word on any other subject would have been taken without question, was so carried away by the excitement, that he said there could be no doubt that we two did it; and yet, a few years afterwards, when the excitement had in a measure subsided, and he was on his death-bed, he sent for me, in preference to any of his orthodox friends, to post up his books as Treasurer of the town and settle up his affairs.”

#### MICHIGAN.

Grand Master Oliver L. Spaulding opened in ample form the Thirty-eighth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, in the city of Detroit, on the 24th of January, 1882, with, as he says, nearly three hundred and fifty Lodges represented, although the Grand Secretary, as *ex-officio* chairman of Committee on Credentials, reports, if we count aright, just three hundred and fifty. The Grand Lodge of Michigan does not, like ours, meet in one place or city every year, and we take pleasure in giving the address of welcome to the Grand Lodge by P. G. Master John W. McGrath, on behalf of the brethren of Detroit. It is one of those simple and sublimely Masonic addresses that we love to read:

##### “ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

“Past Grand Master John W. McGrath, on behalf of the brethren of the city of Detroit, welcomed the Grand Officers and members of the Grand Lodge to their midst in the following words:

“*Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:*

“The pleasant duty has been assigned to me of extending to you, on behalf of the brethren of Detroit, a fraternal greeting and a cordial welcome.

“This welcome is not an essential to your proper organization or convention, nor is it a necessary part of your programme, but it is a demand which our appreciation of your presence makes of us. We tender it as the expression of our good will, and as *evidence* of the *fraternal* attitude which Detroit occupies toward Masons throughout the jurisdiction. We offer you the most perfect freedom of our territorial limits.

“It gives me great pleasure to say that the Craft were never more prosperous in our city than to-day.

“The eight Lodges of Detroit are a unit in all that pertains to the best interests of Masonry.

“Not only are we making progress numerically, but thanks to the genius of Masonry, we are learning that Masonry is not a mere toy, nor yet an institution designed merely for mutual protection; but that it is designed, not only to teach us our relations to the Supreme Grand Master, but that that belief, an avowal of which is required of us at the very threshold of our Masonic career, is not an abstraction, but suggests other relationships disclosing a field of usefulness and obligation as broad as humanity; that it is a system which enables us to fill up

'the corners of our time that might otherwise be wasted,' with the cultivation of these relationships, teaching, by the practice of the tenets of our profession, that the pathway which leads to the best fortunes attainable by man, lies in the direction of the discharge of our duties to each other.

"With these conceptions of the aims and purposes of Masonry, we greet you, and we would extend such a welcome as members of a common family should extend to each other at an annual family reunion."

The introductory remarks of the Grand Master exceed, in brevity, anything we have yet read in that line:

"To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan:

"You meet here as the representatives of nearly three hundred and fifty Lodges, to legislate in the interests of Masonry. That you may the better do this, I beg to advise you at the opening of the session of my official acts and the condition of the Craft."

That is all there is of exordium; the rest is business.

His address is almost entirely confined to home affairs. He, however, raises a new point upon the consolidation of Lodges, at least we have never before heard or read of such opinion, or proposed objection. We give his words so far as to let the reader understand the nature of the case in point:

"At our last Annual Communication section 43, Grand Lodge By-Laws, was amended so as to permit consolidation of two or more Lodges under the charter of the oldest Lodge, by a two-thirds vote of each Lodge. Entertaining grave doubts of the validity of the amended by-law, I stayed proceedings under it until this meeting. As the by-law now stands, two-thirds of the members of the oldest Lodge can receive the entire membership of one or more Lodges, notwithstanding the protest of the other third.

"Article XIV, of Grand Lodge Regulations prescribes the manner of applying for membership. It must be by petition, accompanied by the required fee; must be referred to a committee and lie over one month, and section 2 of Article XV, requires a unanimous vote.

"When a single brother applying for membership on dimit must submit to these wise and Masonic conditions, it is a startling innovation to admit an entire Lodge to membership in disregard of Masonic precedent and of these regulations, which have not and ought not to be repealed.

"This by-law, as amended, also permits the younger Lodge to transfer its entire membership to another Lodge by a two-thirds vote, though the minority protesting, they cannot sit in the Lodge to which they are forcibly transferred, are thus left without a voluntary Masonic home. Membership should be voluntarily assumed.

"Again, the protesting members may be more than eight in number and less than one-third of the membership. If this by-law may stand, their charter is wrested from them in violation of section 44 of Grand Lodge By-Laws, now in full force, which guarantees the charter so long as eight members desire to work under it. Besides being opposed to our statute law, in my opinion this amendment is in violation of the very genius of Masonry, and it lays a hostile hand on the sixth of our Ancient Regulations, which reads as follows:

"But no man can be entered a brother in any particular Lodge, or admitted to be a member thereof, without the unanimous consent of

all the members of that Lodge, then present when the candidate is proposed, and their consent is formally asked by the Master; and they are to signify their consent or dissent in their own prudent way, either virtually or in form, but with unanimity. Nor is this inherent privilege subject to a dispensation, because the members of a particular Lodge are the best judges of it; and if a fractious member should be imposed on them, it might spoil their harmony or hinder their freedom, or even break and disperse the Lodge, which ought to be avoided by all good and true brethren.' ”

We think there is quite a difference between a Lodge voting to surrender its charter entire, and voting to unite with another Lodge. In the former case they are casting loose from home and rendering themselves homeless, and in the second, they are only changing one home for another.

It is not likely, that any attempt would be made to consolidate Lodges, unless there existed a necessity for doing so, or an apparent advantage to be gained by doing it, and in either case, why should a few ill-pleased, unpleasable, or refractory members be permitted to retard or defeat measures that would result in general good: why, or on what basis of argument should fifty good Masons, in good standing as members of Lodges, be thwarted in consummating an union of interests by the opposition of seven or eight?

We are not a believer in, or an advocate of, that law or idea, that as seven can begin a Lodge, seven ought to be allowed to continue it; that is, we do not favor the enactment of an arbitrary law that gives to a minority of a Lodge the power to defeat the purposes of the majority in dealing with such a question as consolidation, when, in the opinion of a very large majority, consolidation is necessary.

We have seen it practically illustrated on more than one occasion, that when this magical number, seven, would come to their Lodge under Summons, and vote against a surrender of its charter, they would not, either of them, be seen inside the Lodge-room for a twelve-month.

The right to retain a charter should not be absolutely given to such a limited number, but law should require that they are *willing*, and have the ability to maintain and conduct it properly. When the Grand Master goes so far as to respect the objection of one brother to the union of one Lodge with another, he is going too far, or rather taking an extreme view of that brother's rights. These dog-in-the-manger Masons have already more rights and privileges than they make a judicious or Masonic use of.

The Grand Master submitted eighteen decisions. Number thirteen we give:

“ 13. A free-born negro may be made a Mason in this Grand jurisdiction. His color does not bar him. Masonry is color blind.”

We are of the opinion that his color would have more to do with his chances than his free birth. Masonic *law* may be color blind, but whether *Masons* are, or not, is another question.

Some of these decisions seem strange to us, but as they were all approved by the Grand Lodge, except his consolidation ruling—on which the Law Committee asked another year—we must take it for granted that they were in accordance with the laws of his jurisdiction. We cannot, however, help but note the peculiarities of the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, and to which the decisions were referred. We submit a portion :

“To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan :

“Your Committee on Jurisprudence have had under consideration the decisions of the M. W. Grand Master for the past year, which have been referred to them, and beg leave to report that they find them all based on well-established Masonic law, and recommend that they be severally approved and adopted.

“In view, however, of the importance of some of these decisions, your committee feel that it is due to the great body of Masons in this Grand jurisdiction, that the grounds upon which they are based should be explained, or more explicitly stated.”

We now give you one sample of their style of explanation of decision number three :

“Your committee, therefore, while concurring in the Grand Master's decision, recommend that course of proceeding adopted in the particular case be condemned, as contrary to Masonic law and usage.”

R. W. Bro. A. M. Clark, Chairman of the Committee for Relief of Brothers in the Burnt Districts of Michigan, furnished a detailed report of all sums contributed, and whom by. Of the sister States Louisiana is credited with the second largest amount, \$1860, but still, Michigan gave more for water than we did for fire, Pennsylvania, as she almost always does in such calls, leading the van with \$4086 47.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge are of a routine character, and contain but little of outside interest.

By the report of the Grand Secretary, there has, during the past year, been a loss of one thousand and twenty-four in membership, the number now standing at twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

The loss of members is accounted for by seven hundred and thirty-eight dimits, two hundred and fifty-three deaths, six hundred and fifty-five suspensions, and fourteen expulsions ; and, as there were no less than three hundred and seventy-two rejections, it is very evident our Michigan brothers are taking good care in regard to material.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is furnished by the Grand Secretary, Wm. P. Innes, but in it we find no mention of Louisiana. He gives us but very little of criticism or comment, but clips largely. His report, and proceedings as well, are deserving of commendation.

#### MINNESOTA.

This Grand Lodge met in the city of Saint Paul, and was opened, in ample form, on January 10th, 1882, by Henry R. Wells, Grand Master ; one hundred and thirty-one Lodges being represented.

In his opening, the Grand Master briefly refers to the death of Bro. Garfield, whose character he extols, and reminds his brethren of the death of Charles Orlando Ball, their past Junior Grand Warden, of whom he speaks in kindly words of praise.

He reports five Lodges constituted, and five others established under dispensation. His address is brief, and almost entirely confined to home affairs.

He reports three decisions, the first of which will not be satisfactory to a majority of Masons :

“*First.* The loss of the first and second fingers of the left hand is not such a maiming as will render a person ineligible for the degrees of Masonry.”

QUERY : How much of his left hand must be lost to render him ineligible ?

The brethren of Minnesota appear to have taken an active part in the anti-Mormon movement.

The report of a committee appointed to inquire into the demand, on the part of the Grand Master of Utah, for the return of the commission of R. W. Bro. Aaron Goodrich, as Grand Representative, discloses some spicy correspondence between Bro. Goodrich and the Grand Secretary of Utah, R. W. Christopher Diehl, and, were it not too lengthy, we would give it all. Here is a portion :

“Hon. Aaron Goodrich :

“*R. W. Sir and Brother :* Your recent printed circular having given offense to the Masonic Fraternity of Utah, I am directed, by the Most Worshipful Philip Henry Emerson, Grand Master of Masons in Utah, to request you to return to this office the commission, dated March 7th, 1877, under which you have held the office of Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Utah, near the Grand East of Minnesota.”

To this Bro. Goodrich makes a very lengthy reply, and, among other things, says :

“To the end, therefore, that I may surely be relieved from further responsibility in this behalf, I hereby *tender my resignation* as the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Utah, near the Grand East of Minnesota, and earnestly ask that this resignation be accepted without delay. I prefer this course to that proposed by the Most Worshipful Philip Henry Emerson, inasmuch as I am anxious to create a vacancy in the office in question, hence, I prefer the substance to the shadow.

“‘The commission is not the appointment,’ neither is it the office ; hence, whether that instrument be withheld, returned, lost or destroyed, the office remains unaffected thereby ; an act once done, cannot be made to appear as not having been done ; yet I would send you said commission could I put my hand upon it, not regarding it as a *Palladium* ; not having seen it for years, I know not where to look ; it is possible that I filed it with the Grand Secretary as a testimony in Israel ; should I discover it, I shall surely send it to you.’”

Our brethren of Utah are, of all the ultra, the most ultra opponents of Mormonism, and it seems that an address made by Bro. Goodrich to the Grand Lodge of Minnesota was not quite belligerent enough against Polygamy to suit the ideas of those he represented.

We give you that portion which, so far as we can judge, gave offense, and we don't wonder at any ultra anti-Mormon taking exception to them, though they do contain—well, as much truth as poetry: "To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

"Honored as the chosen representative of the Grand Lodge of Utah, it has seemed to me meet that I say to the Craft here assembled, that our Order is prosperous in Utah, and that the brethren of that Territory entertain kindly feelings for the Craft in Minnesota.

"'Popular Sovereignty,' once the battle cry of a great political party, leaving the people of the Territories free to regulate their domestic affairs in their own way, is not now regarded with favor, and it is possible that some of the brethren there, in common with the non-fraternal portion of the inhabitants of Utah, may feel that the hand of the nation is being laid somewhat heavily upon them. The pulpit and the press have labored to array the nation against her wards, the consequences of such alienation being visited alike upon the just and the unjust (if there be any of the latter in that territory). While these things may be looked for at the hands of those who expound creeds, or labor for partisan domination, it has surprised and pained me that members of our Order should so lend themselves to fomenting a matter not only alien to Masonry, but calculated to bring reproach upon the memory of our most illustrious Grand Master, especially as we are advised that the Lord (who is supposed to have been aware of the magnitude and character of his household), 'magnified Solomon exceedingly in the sight of all Israel, and bestowed upon him such royal majesty as had not been on any king before him in Israel.'

"Masonry is not a religious institution in the Christian acceptance of the term, yet Christian ministers, after receiving Masonic degrees, occasionally treat the subject thus:

"'The entire system of Free or Speculative Masonry is contained in the Bible. The Bible is the Mason's 'Great Light,' it is his 'Polar Star,' his 'Chart,' his 'Book of the Law,' his 'Constitution,' without the Bible there is no Masonry. The Bible is the whole of Masonry.'—(Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, 1875).

"I am not advised that our brethren in Utah have gone after strange gods, yet if they have done the things they ought not to have done, let these clerical teachings, in conjunction with that divine command—

"'Take unto thee other wives and concubines, and beget sons and daughters,' so plead for them 'like angels trumpet tongued,' that each brother, whether sojourning in Utah, Minnesota, throughout the whole land, may receive his just proportion of the blessing pronounced upon the peace-makers."

A fine report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. A. T. C. Pierson. He reviews the proceedings of Louisiana for 1881, and notes that out of two hundred and twenty-seven Lodges but forty-eight were represented. He commends the Grand Lodge for having elected M. W. Wm. R. Whitaker Grand Master.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

This Grand Lodge held its Sixty-fourth Annual Communication at Jackson, commencing February 8th, 1882, and was opened, in ample form, and presided over by Grand Master John F. McCormick, two hundred and twenty-seven of the two hundred and ninety-four Lodges of that jurisdiction being represented.

In the proceedings the opening prayer of the Grand Chaplain is published in full. The address of the Grand Master is full of business, and but little of spread-eagle oratory. He says:

“The past Masonic year has not been distinguished by anything beyond ordinary events. Our relations with other Grand Lodges remain unchanged, and harmony prevails within our own borders.”

Under the head of discipline, he reports a case which we submit for the purpose of annotation; and, if we can make it so, instruction:

“DISCIPLINE.

“I received a communication from six members of Louisville Lodge No. 75, soon after the close of the Grand Lodge, impeaching Worshipful Bro. ———, of said Lodge, for alleged gross unmasonic conduct. The proceedings of the Grand Lodge had not been published, hence, I directed Bro. Grand Secretary to examine the returns of said Lodge, ascertain whether the impeachers were members in good standing, and if so, to notify Bro. ——— that he was suspended from office, instruct the S. W. to take charge of the Lodge, and direct the Secretary to forward a certified copy of all the papers in the case within ten days, which was accordingly done.

“Shortly after these proceedings I received a letter from Bro. ——— admitting the charges, and expressing great penitence for his misconduct, which he attributed to intoxicating liquors, and promising to abstain, in future, from their use. Being satisfied of the reality of his reformation, and the sincerity of his penitence, I directed R. W. J. M. Ware, Grand Lecturer, to visit Louisville Lodge and investigate the matter thoroughly. He reported that the ‘members of the Lodge desired the restoration of Bro. ———, and enclosed a petition signed by seventeen members of said Lodge, including *five* of the six impeachers, formally asking his reinstatement as Worshipful Master. Being thus satisfied that such action on my part would promote the harmony of the Lodge, and do no violence to the principles of Masonry, I cheerfully granted their petition.”

We do not find any fault with the action of the Grand Master in this case; he seems to have been actuated by no other than a Masonic motive; but what we do find fault with is the publishing of the name of the erring brother to the Masonic world. There was nothing improper in the name being given to the Grand Lodge; but when the brother had repented, confessed his fault, promised reformation and kept his promise, and been forgiven, why subject him to the humiliation and disgrace of having his name and offense published to the Masonic world? Was it “so nominated in the bond” of his restoration?

We do not object to the publication of the names of those who, for grave offenses, have been expelled from the Fraternity; but, to publish such cases as the above, or offenses that are condoned by reprimand, is too much like a father reproving, reprimanding or chastising his child for some mischievous act, and then publishing his own as well as the child’s part in the newspapers of the day, in order to show how pure and upright he himself is, and the kind of discipline that prevails in his house, and do this regardless of the feelings, future or reputation of the child. Why forgive the sin and still punish the sinner?

We now give you three of his dispensations, which are of a decidedly liberal type:

"I granted similar dispensations to Hernando Lodge No. 51, and to Rosedale Lodge, U. D., to entertain petitions from itinerant ministers of the Gospel, who had no permanent residences.

"I granted a special dispensation, of like character, to Rising Glory Lodge No. 215, to entertain the petition of a candidate who had returned, after two years' absence, to the home of his boyhood, and desired to receive the degrees in the Lodge of which his father and brother were members.

"For satisfactory reasons, I granted a dispensation to Jefferson Lodge No. 146, to solicit subscriptions outside the State to rebuild their Lodge Hall, destroyed by fire."

The first may become a precedent for such dispensations to traveling school teachers, mechanics, and other tourists generally.

Why make an exception in favor of ministers? Is it because the Masonic Fraternity are so much in need of, and so much benefited by, their presence, that we cannot wait until they settle down in some one place long enough for people to get well enough acquainted with them to form some opinion as to *their* character, as we do with *other* people? If our M. W. brother had given a dispensation to receive the petition of a minister of the Gospel, we would have passed that by; but, when he gives a *general* one to all itinerant ministers, or an indefinite number of them, he is going farther in adoration of the profession than we care to follow. We know that there is yet much for us to learn, and one thing is, that any calling or profession is a sure guarantee of moral worth on the part of each and every individual that follows it.

In regard to the second, we will only say, that if that young man had, during his two years' absence, acquired a residence elsewhere, he was not a Masonic subject of Mississippi.

As for the third, such permissions are almost universally refused by Grand Masters, and should be entirely. It is for Grand Masters and Grand Lodges alone to appeal to other Grand jurisdictions, and it is proper and right they should do so in times of great calamity or general distress, but not for the purpose of buying or improving real estate. When Lodges build or own halls, why don't they keep them insured against loss by fire? Such Lodge petitions and circulars do more harm than good.

Under the head of decisions we find the following:

"DECISIONS.

"A brother, who had left the State, applied for a dimit. Before its issuance the W. M. was notified that objections would be offered and charges preferred against the applicant at an early day. The brother objecting and the W. M. both stated these facts to me. Notwithstanding the objection, the dimit was granted, but a protest was entered against forwarding it to the applicant. The W. M. thereupon asked for information upon the matter. I decided 'that the dimit should be withheld until the charges were investigated; that the Lodge certainly has the right to take action in the matter, and could, even if the dimit was forwarded, counteract it by a subsequent resolution, set-



ting forth any facts which might have come to light after the issuance of the same.

“Decided: ‘That Lodges retain perpetual jurisdiction over their initiates, without reference to their place of abode.’”

So far as the first decision is concerned, we think it unsound. It is generally conceded that where a Lodge once votes a dimit, its action is final, even to the extent of debarring the Lodge from readmitting the dimitted brother, save by way of petition, as in case of other non-affiliates, even if he should desire readmittance on the same night the dimit was voted; and, in our opinion, neither the Lodge, the Grand Master, nor the Grand Lodge, should have withheld from the brother a proper certificate of his dimission, for he could have been tried unaffiliated as well and fully as he could in membership.

As to the second decision, why not take the word “perpetual” from it? We might as well say eternal! In the sense it is used in the decision, it seems to admit of no surrender of jurisdictional rights.

The report of R. W. J. L. Power, Grand Secretary, is a model worthy imitation. He reports the gross receipts to have been \$9363 85 for the past year, whilst the total disbursements for pay roll of previous Communication amounted to \$6004 38.

The Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence made a voluminous report on twenty-one questions submitted to it. It is very evidently manifested by the report that the committee are not only able men, but that they have been faithful in the work assigned them.

They were not, however, a unit in all their conclusions. We extract one or two cases for your consideration:

“Question 6—A case with a statement of facts: B was initiated, passed and raised in ——— Lodge, dimitted and removed to another State; he afterwards returned to the jurisdiction of the Lodge where he received the degrees. His father, then W. M. of the Lodge, filed what purported to be the application of the son for affiliation, stating that the applicant was then absent from home, and that in due time the dimit would be presented. The application took the usual course, and the applicant was elected. After remaining a year in the jurisdiction of the Lodge, B moved into the jurisdiction of another Lodge, his father paying his dues for this time. Several years passed, and no legal notice was given him of his unpaid dues. At length, however, notice was served, when B denied being a member, and said that he had in his possession his dimit from the Lodge. Before the time expired to notify B to appear and show cause why his dues had not been paid, he made application to and affiliated with the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he now resides. A member of this Lodge was present at the time B's application was balloted on, and gave notice to the Lodge, before the ballot was spread, that B was a member of the Lodge in which he had received the degrees, and that it claimed him as such. But the Lodge decided that they had no right to go back of the record before them, which was his dimit, and he was affiliated. What shall we do about it?”

“Answer—Nothing further than this: Since he affiliated with ——— Lodge on his dimit, he is a member of that, and not of your Lodge. An entry should, therefore, be made on your minutes, at a regular meeting, reciting the fact that the election of Bro. B was irregular and illegal, because unauthorized by him, and his name stricken from your roll. If, however, it can be shown by your Lodge

that Bro. B, or some one specially authorized to act for him, presented to your Lodge an application for membership, it will be the duty of the Lodge which last affiliated him to make such entry, as above suggested, on its records, and strike his name from their roll. Whether Bro. B should be disciplined or not, depends on whether he authorized the application to your Lodge, and afterwards denied it.

"Bro. Murry dissents from this opinion, and holds that Bro. B is a member of the Lodge which first affiliated him."

This case shows what trouble can be brought about by ignorance, or design, or ambition, on the part of a Worshipful Master, and the ignorance, or carelessness, or blind belief on the part of the members of a Lodge. Why was that petition received and acted upon without being signed by the applicant and accompanied by the dimit?

Bro. Murry is wrong. It won't do to hold unaffiliated Masons responsible for the mistakes or follies of a Lodge. The Grand Lodge thus set both the Grand Master and the Law Committee right on decision number one by adopting a substitute offered by M. W. Bro. Speed:

"LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE.

"The following report was submitted:

"To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Mississippi:

"The Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred certain portions of the Grand Master's Address, respectfully report that we have examined the same, and, as to so much thereof as refers to dispensations, the committee recommend that the same be approved.

"After due consideration, the committee are constrained to dissent from the decision on the subject of granting and withdrawing dimits. After the Lodge has granted the dimit, the W. M. has no authority to withhold the certificate. (See Grand Lodge Proceedings, 1881, page 68).

"The second decision is correct.

"OLIVER CLIFTON,  
B. F. JOHNS,  
Of Committee."

"I think the action of Grand Master, in ordering the certificate of dimit withheld until an investigation of the charges against the brother could be had was correct.

"JNO. Y. MURRY, Minority."

"The report having been received, Past Grand Master Bowen moved the following as a substitute:

"*Resolved*, That Holly Springs Lodge No. 35 be, and is hereby directed to withhold the dimit of ——— Lee, and that the Committee on Complaints and Offenses of said Lodge be instructed to take this matter in hand, and if said committee deem it right—that is, if Masonic law has been violated—to prefer charges against said brother at the next stated meeting of said Lodge."

"Bro. Speed offered the following substitute, which was adopted:

"The action of the Lodge was final and conclusive, but any Lodge ought to be disciplined for granting a dimit to a Mason under charges."

"The report of the committee, as thus amended, was then adopted."

We hope that some Masonic genius will soon come upon the stage to straighten out the tangled threads of the affiliation and dimit skeins, and fix them so that no one can disarrange them.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. James M. Mowry, chairman. The report is an able one, and gives evidence that the author has read closely and considered carefully.

We, however, think he has, in his review of Louisiana, been rather uncourteous to R. W. Bro. Brainerd, in his comments on his report on Foreign Correspondence. We quote a part of what he says :

“It will be seen that Bro. Brainerd calls on P. G. Master Burkitt to show him his authority for requiring the Past Master's degree for a Master elect. We republish the brother's request that Bro. Burkitt may take due notice thereof, and govern himself accordingly. We give another short extract from Bro. Brainerd's report, in which he says Bro. Burkitt's action was certainly unmasonic. Bro. Burkitt has been out of office two years, but he may deem it necessary to vindicate his administration by rendering an account to Bro. Brainerd :

“Dispensations were granted to retake a ballot, *the brothers casting the black balls having withdrawn their objections.* This is something unheard of, and, with all due deference to the distinguished brother, is certainly unmasonic. It is a Masonic offense to divulge the character of one's ballot. How could it be known who cast the black balls? If the brothers casting them acknowledged the fact, they should have been disciplined.’

“Bro. Brainerd says his ‘committee have not followed the beaten path made by their predecessors, nor adopted the practice of their contemporaries in writing this report.’

“This is all right. As his committee are reporting to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, it is simply a matter of taste with the writer how he chooses to address his own Lodge, and no outsider has a right to dictate how it should be done.

“Bro. Brainerd has adjourned the Mutual Admiration Society *sine die*; hence, we shall hear no more of that amiable institution.”

Among those who knew Bro. Brainerd, he needs no defense as a good man, and devoted and intelligent Mason.

Bro. Brainerd, as a writer of the report assigned him, did not exceed the limits of his legitimate prerogatives in calling upon Bro. Burkitt or any other brother for sound Masonic authority for the necessity of conferring the Past Master's degree on a Master elect, before installation or upon any other disputed question, nor by giving his own opinion freely thereon, and whilst we are perfectly willing to accord latitude, to-wit: humor and unqualified disapprobation, we do not approve of resorting to sneering at the intelligently expressed opinions of any one. Several of the writers of Foreign Correspondence reports have made a butt of the remarks of Bro. Brainerd in regard to the Mutual Admiration Society, and we beg leave to say a word ourselves on that subject. At the time of the appointment of Bro. Brainerd to the position in which he died working faithfully, there were in this jurisdiction many prominent and intelligent Masons who had become tired and censorious of the excessive adulation indulged in by the reportorial corps toward each other, as well as to Grand Masters, whose opinions they, in some, if not many, instances, were not really able to criticise adversely, although they were faulty, and many were sick of

such nauseous flattery, unaccompanied by rational commentary. If Bro. Brainerd, under these circumstances, saw cause to announce his determination to pursue a different course, was his a declaration so unmasonic, or unmanly or unprofessional as to deserve rebuke? We think not.

### MISSOURI.

The Sixty-second Annual meeting was opened in ample form in Freemason Hall, St. Louis, October 10th, 1882, by Grand Master A. M. Dockery.

His address is brief, concise, Masonic, and pleasant to read. He reports the constituting of sixteen Lodges chartered at the last Communication, but reports no dispensations for new ones. He expresses great pleasure in having no decisions to report, and informs his brethren that, for cause, he had cancelled the commission of R. W. Bro. Henry Clark, as Grand Representative, near the Grand East of Vermont.

The famous difficulty which so long existed between the Grand Lodge of New Mexico and that of Missouri is at last amicably settled, and for the information of the brethren, we submit, in part, the remarks of M. W. Brother Dockery:

#### "NEW MEXICO.

"The Craft in this jurisdiction, as well as in the entire country, has learned, with deep satisfaction, of the very amicable adjustment of the issues between our Grand Lodge and that of New Mexico. The position assumed by this body at its last session, in the report then adopted, led to an early and satisfactory settlement. Silver City Lodge became convinced that to remain longer non-allegiant to the New Mexico Grand Lodge, though occupying its territory, was inimical to the interests of Masonry there, and productive of discord in the Fraternity at large. Besides, it became quite evident to our Silver City brethren, that the temper of the Grand Lodge of Missouri was such that they would not be permitted to occupy their anomalous position longer.

"Soon after our last session I opened a correspondence with M. W. Bro. Newcomb, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, looking to a re-establishment of fraternal relations between our respective Grand bodies. The response was fraternal and courteous desiring such consummation. In the meantime I addressed a communication to Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Bennett, Master of Silver City Lodge No. 465, urging upon him to take such steps as would hasten a much needed and earnestly desired adjustment of pending issues.

"December 19th, 1881, the Grand Lodge of New Mexico met in Annual Communication. The action of our Grand Lodge, at its recent session, was laid before that body, having been sent to them by the Grand Secretary, through Grand Master Bro. W. H. Scott, of Illinois, as our intermediary. The subject at once received favorable consideration, and non-intercourse was revoked, while fraternal relations were declared as formally re-established. The Grand Lodge then provided terms on which Silver City Lodge No. 465 might become identified with New Mexico. These terms were subsequently accepted by the Silver City Lodge. The terms submitted were, that the Silver City charter should be surrendered, and the legitimate members of said organization accept one from the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, being

permitted to elect their own officers, and certify the same to the Grand Secretary. These terms being accepted, in due time a charter was issued, and Silver City Lodge No. 8 now stands on the roster of that Grand Lodge.

"In April last I received notice from our Grand Secretary that the charter of the late Silver City Lodge No. 465 had been received by him, and was filed among the archives of the Grand Lodge. Thus happily ended one of the modern controversies to which we unwittingly became a party. Having been the first to unconditionally recognize the territorial supremacy and absolute sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, in 1877, we could not do less than see that said recognition was made to mean what our action declared. As this long-delayed settlement has reached a final conclusion, there is cause for congratulation among all parties. We are all wiser by the experiences realized from the controversy now terminated forever. That the doctrine of Grand Lodge sovereignty rests on a firmer basis than ever, and is better understood by American Masons, may be considered as some compensation for the agitations and complications of the past few years. Such are not likely to disturb the peace and concord of the American Grand Lodges in the future."

The entire body of American Grand Lodges hail this settlement with delight, and well may they.

M. W. Bro. Dockery announces the death of two of the P. G. Masters of his State, M. W. Samuel H. Owens and M. W. John Ralls, and it has never been our fortune to read more eloquent, pathetic and dignified tributes of respect than he has paid to each of them. We regret that space will not permit us to reproduce them in this report.

R. W. Bro. Vincil, Grand Secretary, gives us a beautiful copy of his Grand Lodge proceedings, and a fine report as chairman of Foreign Correspondence.

He made, in the latter capacity, a special report in regard to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, and, upon a resolution offered by him, the young sister was recognized, and, so far as Missouri is concerned, admitted into the Grand Family.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances submitted a lengthy, but exceedingly interesting, report, on twelve cases referred to them, some of which were intricate and vexatious, and others—as is often the way—ludicrous and foolish, but they managed them all ably. One of them is too novel and amusing for us to part company with, and we want you to help us keep it:

"THOMAS McCLUNG	}	Appeal from the judgment of the Lodge acquitting Bro. S. T. RICE.
<i>vs.</i>		
BARNESVILLE LODGE No. 455.		

"The record in this case is imperfect; but, from what is before your committee, it may be inferred that Bro. McClung preferred charge and specification against Bro. Rice. The latter is in the following words: 'First, for misrepresenting a diseased mule, which has defrauded me out of \$75, the least calculation.' The accused was present at the trial. The vote was: guilty, sixteen; not guilty, seventeen. A close analysis of the specification makes this result inevitable. It will be observed that he is charged with 'misrepresenting a diseased mule.' The mule doesn't seem to be complaining, and if he, or she, as the case may be, can stand it, no one else should complain. The ani-

mal, however, may complain of the balance of the specification, viz: 'which has defrauded me out of \$75, the least calculation.' If the mule did that, punishment should be inflicted, not, however, by a Masonic Lodge, unless the animal be a member of the Lodge. At least, Bro. Rice should not be punished for what the mule did!

"The error complained of in the appeal is given in the following words: 'By the brother's ballot, they voted Bro. Rice not guilty of not defrauding me, a Master Mason.' By the old rule of grammatical construction, two negatives are equal to one affirmative. Applying that rule to the statement, then the accused was found guilty, and the appellant should not complain, but the vote shows differently.

"The Master of the Lodge should not have permitted a trial on this specification. When, however, a trial was had, and Bro. Rice acquitted, Bro. McClung should have been satisfied with the result. The members of the Lodge who heard the evidence were the best judges of the merits of his complaint. Let the appeal be dismissed, and the judgment of the Lodge stand."

From all the circumstances of this case it might not be unfair, or, at least, we hope we may be pardoned for drawing the inference, that the reason of that mule not being a member of that Lodge, was to be found in the fact that "he or she, as the case may be," was not a full-fledged ass; but when we take into consideration the natural propensities attributed to mules generally, this one deserves commendation, as it appears to have been the only party to the affair that refrained from kicking. If that mule is a female, they ought to give it the Eastern Star degrees, and preserve its Masonic history.

The Grand Master, in his address, said nothing of the Bible, intemperance or profanity question, but the following was submitted, received and acted upon:

"TEMPERANCE.

"Right Worshipful Bro. J. W. Farris, District Deputy Grand Master, in obedience to instructions, presented the following paper, which was referred to a special committee, consisting of Bros. J. W. Boyd, Xen. Ryland and J. M. Sallee:

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

"WHEREAS, It is with shame that we acknowledge that there are Masous who so far forget their dignity as to get drunk, and thus bring Masonry into disrepute; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is hereby made a violation of Masonic morals to be engaged in the traffic of liquor as a dramshop-keeper, and all persons engaged in such business are declared to be ineligible as petitioners for the mysteries of Masonry within this Grand jurisdiction.

"Resolved, further, That we instruct the District Deputy Grand Master of this District to present this resolution to the Grand Lodge at the next session, and urge its adoption.

"HERMAN FERGUSON,  
"ERWIN ELLIS,  
"J. A. BRADSHAW,  
"W. W. CUSHING,  
"JOHN TURRENTINE,  
"J. M. BUTLER.'

"SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

"The Special Committee, appointed to consider and report upon the paper presented by Bro. J. W. Farris, on the temperance question,

rendered their report. Bro. N. M. Givan offered an amendment, which was adopted, and the report was then approved, and is as follows:

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

“The Special Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Bros. Ferguson, Ellis and others, respectfully submit that, in their opinion, it would be an innovation upon the principles of Masonry for this Grand Lodge, by legislation, to add to, or take from, the moral or physical qualifications, the possession of which has ever been held requisite to entitle any profane to be initiated into the mysteries of Masonry. The law declaring habitual drunkenness a Masonic offense, is explicit, and any Lodge refusing to sustain temperance as one of the cardinal virtues of Masonry, is derelict in duty. If any of our brethren become, or are, the victims of intemperance, they are subject to discipline for a violation of their moral and Masonic obligations. It follows, then, that those who keep saloons ought to be held amenable for the violations of the principle of Masonry.’

“We recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the business of saloon-keeping is hereby declared to be a Masonic offense, and those engaged in that business are liable to be dealt with for unmasonic conduct.

“XENOPHON RYLAND,

“JAMES W. BOYD,

“J. M. SALLEE,

“Committee.”

We again claim that such action is unmasonic and intolerant. It is unmasonic because it is making an offense of a business that by the laws of the land is recognized as legitimate, and more than that, debarring an individual applicant from all consideration on account of individual merit; and, again, it is encouraging a spirit of intolerance which, if once given full scope, will stop at nothing, not even at enforcing the most absolute compliance with the grossest superstitious dogmas. There are occupations that are, and must be, immoral and degrading, but they are not recognized by law, nor should they be; but the doors of Masonry need no such arbitrary laws as the above to secure the Craft from the intrusion of unworthy men. There was a saying in olden time that “some men were so good that they were good for nothing.” The spirit of great men, or men of great minds has, in all ages, rebelled against such mean warfare.

We believe that Cicero is admitted to have been a man of some knowledge, and, if history is to be relied upon, he was an outspoken enemy to intolerant restrictions, although himself a temperate man. Plutarch relates this of him, when he was standing for the Consulship: “Cicero, being thirsty at the election, his friends stood round about him while he was drinking.” “You have reason to be afraid,” he said, “lest the censor be angry with me for drinking water.”

There is no intemperance in this world so dangerous to the happiness of the human family, or the perpetuity of governments, as the intemperance of fanatical virtue.

“Thus will they build me altars in their zeal  
Where knaves shall minister, and fools shall kneel,  
Where faith may mutter her mystic spell  
Written in blood; and bigotry may swell  
The sail it spreads for Heaven with blasts from hell.”

We believe in temperance in all things; but if Grand Lodges are determined to turn Masonry into a temperance society, and persist in their effort, they will do more to injure it than all the drunkards have ever done.

It is easier to get rid of a drunken brother than it is of one who is a hypocritical demagogue, trying to make a little cheap notoriety by preaching total abstinence. Masons have as much right to a share of the social and festive pleasures of this life as other people, and should not be debarred from the enjoyment of them to please the self-made kings of sanctity.

Our brethren of the Grand Lodge of Missouri have adopted and recommended to their constituents a new funeral service.

We have carefully read it, and cheerfully admit that it has much merit, although one or two points in it might be improved.

The report on Foreign Correspondence, as we have said before, is by R. W. Bro. Innis, Grand Secretary, and is worthy of the high position he holds. He is a good condenser, and is not chary of original matter. We beg to assure him that we most sincerely appreciate his kind and complimentary remarks of Bro. Brainerd, our predecessor. As for ourselves, we regret that we cannot do that justice to his report that it merits at our hands. It would require many pages to do it.

#### MONTANA.

M. W. Bro. Geo. W. Monroe, Grand Master, opened this Grand Lodge on the occasion of its Seventeenth Annual Communication, on the 4th of October, 1881, twenty of the twenty-one Lodges being represented.

The address of the Grand Master is a brief and business-like account of his official actions, all of which were approved and commended by the Grand Lodge. He refused to permit one of his Lodges to place the names of applicants on a bulletin board in the Lodge room, and refused another a dispensation to retake a ballot on a petition for degrees; and decided that a petition for restoration from indefinite suspension must be referred to a committee and lie over one month, and, in case of rejection, can be renewed at the next meeting by consent of a majority. He opposes any change of the law requiring a ballot for each degree, and says that good men are not likely to suffer from the operation of the law as it stands. He thus discourses of what is called perpetual jurisdiction, which, I suppose, only means a life-time claim, although there may be some that would extend it into and beyond the grave, if they could:

“In one respect, my brethren, I feel that we are far behind the true Masonic teaching and spirit of this enlightened age, that is, in respect to Masonic jurisdiction over rejected material. While I would exercise every possible precaution to prevent the ingress of improper material to our Lodge rooms, and would rather add to, than take from the methods of inspection, I firmly believe that the practice in this jurisdiction of Lodges who reject an application for degrees holding a perpetual right or power to prevent the applicant from receiving the



degrees from any other Lodge within the jurisdiction or elsewhere, is at variance with the common principles of justice, upon which our Order is founded. To make myself more clearly understood, I quote the opinion of Bro. John D. Vincil, Past Grand Master of Missouri, who says, 'that in the theory of perpetual and exclusive jurisdiction on the part of a Lodge over a person whose application to it for the degrees has been rejected, there is involved a principle at variance with human rights and human authority. It is the assumption of the absolute and supreme, unwarranted and unsustained by any authority with which men or human institutions are endowed. Man, in the exercise of his moral liberty and social rights, cannot be pursued and disfranchised forever by arbitrary legislation. When a party proposes to unite with a moral institution, such as Masonry is, the Lodge may not accept his overtures, but, while rejecting his proposition, it cannot thereby become possessed of an inalienable right or claim to him, soul, body and spirit. In the asserting of such a claim, there is declared a supremacy over the whole being of the party, autocratic, despotic, imperial and papistic.'

"In different jurisdictions, different statutory enactments are in force. In some, when the time has elapsed, during which it is declared by law, that the party cannot again petition, the application to another Lodge must have the consent of the Master and Wardens of the rejecting Lodge; another, of five members, among whom must be two or three of the chief officers, and still another, a majority of the members; but all have the same object, which is, to abridge the complete disfranchisement of the rejected applicant. I would seriously suggest that this Grand Lodge so modify the existing practice that it will not give to subordinate Lodges such complete and perpetual control over rejected material."

This is a strong argument from the Western side of the house but it will not suit or convince those whose affections are fixed upon their old virgin sweethearts.

He speaks in glowing terms of the prospects and prosperity of the Craft:

"From everywhere in our own land comes up the most pleasing intelligence of great prosperity, and of earnest, faithful work on the part of our brethren to build up and maintain the great principles of the Order.

"From abroad, tidings of like prosperity and generous, noble effort reach us, and to-day, throughout the civilized world, Masonry stands as a monument of moral worth and excellence, and a bulwark against the inroads of vice, superstition and ignorance."

R. W. Bro. Hedges, Grand Secretary, gives us an elegant specimen of handiwork in the way of proceedings; showing, in fact, that in taste, skill, and workmanship, our brethren in the far West are alive to pride, enterprise and science. He reports a steady growth, and great prosperity in his jurisdiction. The total cash receipts of the year are given at \$2,401, \$1,009 of which were appropriated for mileage and per diem.

The business of the Grand Lodge was merely routine, but ably and systematically conducted.

On Foreign Correspondence, R. W. Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary, gives a fine report, covering seventy-nine pages, and which

he, by authority, prepared after the closing of the Grand Lodge. Read what he says of us :

“LOUISIANA.

“Before us lies the Proceedings of Louisiana for 1881, entitled the Sixty-ninth Annual Communication. Though not as large as formerly, the work contains upwards of three hundred pages, and is embellished with a fine steel-engraved likeness of P. G. M. Todd, whose open, noble face bespeaks a brave, true, large-hearted man.

“It is, nevertheless, with a resulting feeling of sadness that we have laid aside this volume after a careful perusal. There were so many evidences of general decline that could not be neutralized by fine words or brave hopes: charters surrendered and revoked by the score; not a quorum of Lodges represented; only one hundred and twenty-eight raisings in the whole jurisdiction during the year; membership down below five thousand. By means of a special assessment of a dollar per head, some little headway was made in reducing indebtedness, but it would require this assessment to be kept up steadily for fifteen years to pay the whole debt, and there are so many that haven't a dollar's worth of Masonry in them, that we fear there would be none left at the end of fifteen years. What most disturbs our calculations is the continued depression of real estate. We were confident years ago, that property in New Orleans was destined to see an enormous rise shortly. The success of Eads in deepening the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi, seemed equivalent to making the city an inland seaport. In addition to this, the experiment of shipping Western produce by way of the river has proved a success beyond anticipation. Add still further, that the railroad from San Francisco is about completed. We cannot conceive why real estate is not booming to-day in New Orleans. We wish we had a half million to invest in real estate, we would take train in the morning for New Orleans, and lay out many dollars of it there. Besides the advantages of its commercial situation, the delta of the Mississippi has undoubtedly the deepest soil of any portion of the continent, and this, too, with a favorable climate, all furnish a combination of first-class advantages unsurpassed by any other American city. We feel like saying to our Louisiana brothers, Hold on a little longer; prosperity is bound to come; it cannot possibly get around you.”

Bro. Hedges, just as soon as you get that half million, come right down and plant it here; there is no place in the world in which you can spend it easier, or faster, or have more fun with it. As for Eads' Jetties, it is apparent that they are not likely to prove a satisfactory success, from the fact that, whenever they add *one* more foot to the depth of the channel, some confounded fellow adds *two* feet to the draught of a ship, and then gets mad, because there aint water enough to float her through. If they keep on increasing the size and carrying capacity of ships for the next hundred years, as they have during the past hundred, some future Eads will have to scoop out the bottom of the ocean to give them water enough. It is about the same way with some of our fault-finding Masons, who are continually crying for something beyond the bounds of reason, or the reach of possibility, and by their nonsensical and disgusting complaints driving reasonable and sensible men away from it. You may, in your life-time, have made some mistakes, but when you say that “there are some Masons that haven't a dollar's worth of Masonry in them,” you guess too well for a

man who lives so far away from New England. In regard to the future of New Orleans, what we fear is, that in a few million years the mountains and hills of the great North-West will all be in the gulf of Mexico, and New Orleans too far away from the ocean for a seaport; but, in the meantime, we are thankful to you for giving a good boost; by saying more in our favor as citizens, than we could modestly say for ourselves. We can only hope that others may think as well of our natural advantages.

#### NEBRASKA.

On the 20th of June, 1882, at Lincoln, this Grand Lodge held its Twenty-fifth Annual Communication, being opened in ample form by M. W. Grand Master, James R. Cain.

His address is a detailed account of his official acts, and contains no less than thirty decisions, twenty-eight of which were adopted, and twenty and twenty-nine being disapproved.

We quote the two first, which show that he did not have the fear of ministers on the brain:

“1st. That a subordinate Lodge cannot initiate, pass and raise a minister of the gospel for a less sum than is charged others.

“2d. A Lodge cannot refund the fees received for conferring degrees to a brother, because he is a minister of the gospel.”

That is right, Bro. Cain. Masonry is not one of the necessities of life; it is rather a luxury; and if ministers of the gospel want it, let them pay for it as other folks do.

We, however, disagree with both him and his Grand Lodge in decision No. 10.

“10th. A member of the Lodge, with his attorney, has the right to examine the records and evidence given by a witness in a Masonic trial, for the purpose of obtaining proofs necessary to defending a suit against such member in the civil courts, so far as they relate to statements made by witnesses, and are material to the question at issue.”

It is time enough for us to open our books to the officers of the law when ordered by a court to do so; we should not proffer to do so, nor should any brother Mason make any such request, or have it granted, if he does so, for any business affair. Since we prohibit trials for, or about business transactions, being brought into a Lodge, why allow brethren to take trials of any kind from the Lodge to the court? If such a course is permitted, designing men might avail themselves of it to obtain *ex parte* evidence, and even if they did not, our giving such opportunities would certainly produce turmoil and dissension. Better keep our affairs locked up as much as possible, or quit being a secret society. Decision eleven is upon the same subject, and is alike objectionable in part.

“11th. The Master of a Lodge cannot refuse to bring the records of his Lodge into open court when ordered to do so by proper authority, and when they are wanted as evidence in a case affecting the legal rights of a brother. Masons are taught to be quiet and peaceable citizens, and to cheerfully submit to the government of the country in which they live.”

We admit that the Master cannot refuse, but what business or right have Masons to take their affairs out of the Lodge to the courts? or have, or cause to be made, any record in the Lodge that can be essential at court? It would be hard to conceive of a case that would render such a step necessary or justifiable.

Under another head he rules :

“ MISCELLANEOUS.

“ I declined to entertain a petition from certain dimitted Master Masons residing in the jurisdiction of Kansas, to join with other petitioners of our own jurisdiction for a dispensation to form a Lodge. This position was taken after mature thought and due deliberation, fearing that such a course would have a tendency to lead to perplexing differences and disagreeable entanglements that might in time affect the harmony and fraternal feeling that now exists between the two Grand bodies.”

We cannot perceive any good reason for preventing any Mason in good standing from assisting to establish a Lodge, and aid it under dispensation, even by signing the petition; but when it comes to applying for a charter, that is a different thing. The labors of the Grand Lodge were light, and were begun and finished in two days. There are eighty-nine Lodges, and a total membership of 3959. The Grand Lodge is on a sound financial footing, the gross receipts of 1881 being \$6603 08, cash balance on hand being \$7215 30, and membership increasing.

Nearly two pages are covered by the oration of the Grand Orator, which we have read carefully, and of which we must say that it would suit much better as an anti-monopoly and labor speech than as a Masonic lecture.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Edwin F. Warren and James A. Tulleys. It is exceedingly brief, and contains but little of original matter. Louisiana was allotted a half page notice. The committee, in their report, republish “Freemasonry in Germany,” by N. K. Griggs, in which is given a description of the American and German modes of conferring degrees, balloting for candidates, etc. If we were writing to amuse an audience in a second-class theatre, we might lay the description before you in full; but some of it is hardly suited to the dignity of Masonic proceedings. We are sorry, however, that we had not read it when we were young, for if we had, we might have started a new order.

NEVADA.

Eighteenth Annual Communication.

After opening the Grand Lodge in ample form, on June 13th, 1882, in Virginia City, Horatio S. Mason, Grand Master, presented his address to the representatives of nineteen Lodges.

He informs us that the past year was a very quiet one, so far as the brethren were concerned, and also congratulates his Grand Lodge on the fact that neither he or his immediate predecessor had occasion to

give any decisions, and commends his Masters and Wardens for studying law themselves. If things are coming to this pass, what will become of the Foreign Correspondence Committees? The Grand Master submits but one subject outside of home affairs, and as his action in that one is exemplary and instructive, we give his remarks in full upon it:

“Last fall the brethren of White Pine contributed to the relief of a member of Summit Lodge No. 122, of Michigan, to the amount of \$442—by private subscription among the brethren, \$172, and from the funds of the Lodge, \$270. White Pine Lodge sent a bill to Summit Lodge for \$270, making no claim for the \$172 contributed, which Summit Lodge declined to pay, in language as follows: ‘It was decided at our regular meeting, held on Monday evening, January 2d, that we could not allow your bill incurred during the sickness of Bro. Vanderhoof, and, upon motion, it was laid on the table indefinitely. The allowing of the bill would have established a precedent which this Lodge could not have followed without being in danger of bankruptcy.’ Upon receipt of this letter, White Pine Lodge referred the matter to the Grand Master of Michigan, M. W. Alanson Partridge, who replied that ‘it was the duty of White Pine Lodge to relieve a genuine brother, if in want, to the best of their ability, but not to go beyond its ability. This the old charges require to be done, and your Lodge in taking care of this brother was doing its duty, no more; and, in my opinion, Summit Lodge is not liable as to your claim, unless they requested White Pine Lodge to take care of the brother, and would pay the expenses.’ White Pine Lodge then sent copies of all the papers to me, and asked my opinion. I replied that the decision of the Grand Master of Michigan was correct; that they had no legal claim upon Summit Lodge. However, I wrote to M. W. Bro. Partridge, and explained to him the custom upon this coast of relieving distress at once, and applying for reimbursement afterwards, and suggested to him that it might be in the line of his duty to advise Summit Lodge that, since they had not claimed inability to pay, but only that it would be a bad precedent, and they had not authorized the expense, and the money was expended in good faith, and in accordance with the custom prevailing here, they ought, if they were able, to reimburse White Pine Lodge, at least in part. Grand Master Partridge promptly replied: ‘I have written to Summit Lodge, suggesting to them that White Pine Lodge had no legal claim against them; that she had an equitable claim, and that Summit Lodge ought to reimburse White Pine Lodge to the extent of her ability.’ I have heard nothing further about the matter, and, as more than two months have elapsed, it is probably ended. I refer to this case, not to cast any reproach upon our brethren of Michigan, nor to even intimate that you should in the least fail to relieve distressed worthy brothers, wherever dispersed, but to caution you, that if you expect to be reimbursed for any outlay made in behalf of any brother hailing from the other side of the Rocky Mountains, you must obtain authority in advance. Of course, the brother might die while you are negotiating; but, unless you are able to care for his wants without the hope of fee or reward, there is no other way. This is the law. The ways of our Eastern brethren are different from our ways, and we cannot change them. I would recommend the use of the telegraph in such cases.”

This ruling and action requires no comment. Good sense and justice are there.

We have never reviewed any proceedings of any Grand Lodge in which a higher order of intelligence, or a greater spirit of justice was manifested, than is shown in those now under consideration; no spread-eagle oratory or fullsome hyperbolic cant.

The Grand Representatives of twelve sister Grand Lodges were received in proper form. The total receipts reported for last year, \$3046; membership, one thousand two hundred and ninety-eight. No enactments of outside interest.

We must now give the Committee on Foreign Correspondence a few moment's attention. The report is written by the R. W. Grand Secretary, John D. Hammond, and occupies nearly one hundred pages solid matter. He selects very well, and criticises fairly. He reviews Louisiana for 1881 and 1882, and commends some parts of our last effort, and disapproves of others. He quotes our remarks about Mormonism, and thus comes at us:

"Beg pardon, but Masonry is *not* universal in the sense that it puts up no bars. Masonry has a creed, unwritten though it be, as unyielding as the famous Medo-Persian laws, I believe in GOD; I strive to be a good man and true; I love my country and obey its laws—theism, morality, patriotism—there is no Masonry without these three. French Masons are not recognized in England or America because they are not necessarily theists. The Grand Lodge of Utah, where this question is an intensely practical one, will not make Mormons into Masons because their religious creed is immoral, and because, further, they do not obey the law of the land relative to polygamy. It is no answer to say they may be conscientious. Guiteau claims to be not only conscientious, but inspired, but that plea won't save his neck. Nor does the reference to King Solomon or the dwellers in Cairo seem to help the argument. The morality of Masonry is not to be measured by the morality of centuries ago, nor by that of isolated and semi-civilized countries, but by the standards of the Now and Here."

Bro. Hammond, there are two bars put up that you must not take down, the one is religion, and the other politics. Admitting polygamy to be a violation of the laws of the land, why not leave the management of it to the proper authorities? The judiciary is a branch of the body politic, and why should we meddle with it? There are some nice little arguments that every Mason can use, that whilst they do not appear in public papers or Grand Lodge proceedings, or resound through large halls, or pierce the ears of gazing hundreds, are terribly efficient; they are sometimes colored by the skill of the human artist, and sometimes by old mother nature, but in either case are effective. Some call them black balls! Why in the name of goodness don't some great Mason, or rather one who thinks himself great, no! not that either; one who wants to achieve notoriety, get up a crusade against miscegenation? It is on the increase, and has gotten before the United States Supreme Court, where it is likely to be pronounced legal; and, if it should be, and I had six daughters, I would rather see them all marry one white man, than see them marry a negro apiece, or even one of them marry a negro. And I would accept the alternative from a moral standpoint; my choice would not only be on my daughters' account,

but that of their progeny as well. I would not like to see, or have my geneological tree dotted over with a mongrel brood of mulattoes, quadroons, octoroons, and a whole batch of other roons, upon whom respectable people would look with contempt.

The second thing said of the Mormons is, that theirs is not a religion. Well, if it is not religion that holds them together, what is it? What is it makes them so devoted to, and devout in their faith? We say it is not religion; but what does the Mormon say? I have never read the Bible of the latter days saints, but I have heard that they claim that polygamy is a less evil than the adultery which is so prevalent throughout the States, while they are free from it; and, if that is the case, their idea in that respect, if it is not religious, it is very close to it. If a Mormon, having more than one wife, was to apply to my Lodge for admission, I would not say anything about it, but I wouldn't let him in, at the same time I would not try to make an apostle of myself by proclaiming my action from the house top.

You say that "The morality of Masonry is not to be measured by the morality of centuries ago." Query: How is the Bible for age and morality?

\* \* \* \* \*

Of my views on cuss words, he says:

"Nor does he think that the use of 'cuss words' is as bad as slander; perhaps not, nor as bad as theft or a variety of other sins, but that kind of argument don't help the 'cuss words.' He is further of the opinion that if a man would leave the 'name of his Maker out of his oaths' and not 'descend to vile, nasty, vulgar epithets,' he (the author) would not cast a 'black ball against him' (the swearer). We confess these slight omissions would help some, and, not to be outdone in liberality of thought, we confess that if a man would only steal his own chickens, it would be a 'long time' before we would cast a black ball against him for so small a theft."

Well, Bro. Hammond, the chicken stealing part of your comment is good, but I'll tell you something, if you don't mention it: I have known some very fine men belonging to first-class families, steal other people's chickens, and very high toned gentleman to eat chickens, pigs and turkeys, and ever so many other things, knowing them to have been stolen, and some of the gentlemen were good Masons, too.

You know it depends upon where, when, and what you steal. Good bye.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

A Special Communication of this Grand Lodge was held June 24, 1882, for a rather unusual purpose, and as the Grand Master's address tells the story better than we can, it is here submitted:

The Grand Master addressed Grand Lodge, as follows:

"*Officers and Members of Grand Lodge:*

"On the first of June a communication from the President of the Saint Croix Cotton Mill, James Murchie, Esq., was received by the Grand Secretary, asking that the corner-stone of the Saint Croix Cotton

Mill be laid with Masonic ceremonial, and intimating that arrangements therefor could be perfected by Saint John's Day, the 24th instant.

"On consideration of this application, and the general desire of the Craft in the Valley of the Saint Croix, I thought it well to accede to this request, and accordingly summoned Grand Lodge to meet this day at this place.

"From time immemorial, the corner-stones of buildings erected for the worship of God, for charitable objects, for the administration of justice, for the promotion of literature, and, in modern times, the corner-stones of buildings erected for municipal and important public purposes, or in which the general public are interested by municipal or other financial relation, have, on request, been laid with Masonic ceremonial.

"The Saint Croix Cotton Mill, being an enterprise in which the municipal government of the town of Milltown are, in a very substantial and financial relation, interested, and regard to which public spirited and large-hearted liberality has been manifested on the part of many of the citizens of this district—so much so, that this enterprise has very largely a public character—is very properly entitled to the prestige and character attaching to structures whose foundation stones may be laid with Masonic ceremonial.

"And it seems to me there is a fitness in extending to enterprises of the industrial character of this work the privilege of this ceremonial.

"Religion, charity, justice, government, arts, manufactures and the cultivation of industries, which tend to promote the welfare of mankind, are of the grand principles of Freemasonry; and when these invoke our aid, as good Masons, we do well to respond cordially to the call.

"And we may properly lay the corner-stone of the cotton mill, thereby shielding this enterprise with the ægis of Freemasonry, and testifying our sympathy and hearty wish for the success of so large an undertaking, which assures to this locality so many substantial advantages."

The ceremonies of the occasion, ritual and all, are given in detail, and differ but little from ours.

The Fifteenth Annual Communication, in the city of Saint John, April 25th, 1882; the Grand Master, Benjamin R. Stevenson, presiding; twenty-three Lodges at rôle call.

The address of the Grand Master consists entirely of an account of his visitations, and other matters important only for home use. He speaks hopefully of the condition and prospect of his Lodges and brethren.

The Grand Lodge, some time since, subscribed for \$10,000 stock in a new Masonic temple, which was erected on the stock principle, and voted a per capita tax for the purpose of paying off the debt.

Grand Secretary's receipts for the year, \$1394 35; membership, 2057.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ninety-third Annual Meeting, at Concord, on May 17, 1882; Grand Master, Frank A. McKean, at the Grand East, and fifty-seven Lodges represented. The address of the Grand Master is brief, but solidly



Masonic and sensible. We give his opening as an evidence of that fact:

“*Brethren*.—As required by the Constitution, I submit my annual report:

“From the reports of the District Deputies and my own personal observation, I am pleased to be able to report progress. Our Order has prospered, and a healthy increase maintained. The whole number admitted to membership during the year has been two hundred and seventy-four—the present membership is seven thousand eight hundred and forty-one, a slight increase over that of one year ago.

“There still exists among the officers of our Lodges too much inclination to favor rapid advancement in Masonry. I believe that our motto should be ‘slow but sure,’ and Masons should be made from those who seek it for itself alone, rather than from those who apply for it, as they would an accidental insurance policy, because they are about to travel, to be used only when misfortune overtakes them.

“The zeal manifested in many of our Lodges, in procuring for applicants for the honors of Masonry dispensations waiving the usual probation, solely because they are about to depart for some other field of labor, will, I am fearful, convey to the profane an erroneous impression of the objects of our beloved institution.”

The above are views that must, or should meet with approval in the mind of every Mason who understands the requirements of the Craft, and has *its* interests at heart. He reports the death of five members of his Grand Lodge during the past year, and, among them, M. W. James Wilson, who died May 29, 1881, at the age of eighty-four, and who was Grand Master of New Hampshire in 1829, 1830 and 1831. The Grand Master has this to say of decisions:

“I have received a great number of communications during the year, asking questions that the writers themselves might have answered, had they devoted the time spent in writing in studying the Grand Constitution.

“No decisions have been made of sufficient importance to bring before the Grand Lodge.”

In his “conclusion” he absolutely refused to serve any longer, even “if elected unanimously.” It is a matter of regret that Grand Lodges are so often called upon, or compelled rather, to part with such good Grand Masters.

The reports of the D. D. G. Masters are published in full, and clearly show that, in New Hampshire, the office is not a sinecure. They each report having visited all the Lodges in their respective districts, assisting in conferring degrees and giving instruction.

The Committee on Law and Jurisprudence had one simple case in their report, which covers seven pages of the proceedings. A dispensation had, in 1878, been granted some brethren in Antrim to organize a Lodge. In 1879 they sent up their work and dispensation and petitioned for a charter, which, upon an unfavorable committee report, was refused. In 1880, the same petition, or another from the same parties, made its appearance, and, upon the recommendation of another committee, a warrant was granted, although no dispensation had been given to continue from 1879 to 1880. Before the warrant

granted could be, or was issued, a Lodge in the same neighborhood interposed an objection, which seems to have led to the discovery of the irregularity of the action of the Grand Lodge, and the protracted struggle of the Law Committee was how to get the mountain out of the mouse.

To us, the way seems clear from what we read. The dispensation of 1878 having lapsed, and no renewal of it granted, and the warrant having been refused, and record thereof made, the applicants in 1880 had no standing in court or any claim to a warrant, no matter how many errors might have been committed by the Grand Secretary, Grand Master or committees.

The report of the Law Committee on the subject is—to a Masonic student—interesting reading, for they quote from nearly every Masonic authority known, and finally arrive at the following conclusion, and we suppose that in this case “have leave to withdraw” means, or is equivalent to a negative so far as the petition is concerned:

“Our decision, or the action of the Grand Lodge thereon, cannot affect the legitimacy of Lodge of the Temple, upon the facts as we understand them.

“Your committee do not discuss the merits of this case, as to the propriety of creating a Lodge at Antrim, that matter having been practically determined by the Special Commission, but they have endeavored to decide the questions submitted to them entirely without prejudice, and from a judicial standpoint only.

“They recommend the passage of the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the petitioners for a charter for a Lodge at Antrim, to be called Vesper Lodge, have leave to withdraw.”

“Respectfully submitted,

“EDGAR H. WOODMAN,

“NATHANIEL W. CUMNER,

“Committee.

“Having advised with the Grand Master in the preliminary stages of this case I do not sit in the hearing, but entirely concur in the conclusion of the committee.

J. W. FELLOWS.”

The Grand Secretary submitted a fine report, by which we find the total receipts only \$2420 34, from a membership of seven thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

The Committee on Law made another report, which covers nearly ten pages, but the greater part of it is about one of those cases we don't care to discuss, but we will say this much, that the committee, whilst evidently learned in Masonic law, put in their report much that to advantage could have been left out.

#### FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

This report is by Bro. A. S. Wait, covers 104 pages, is well written, and contains much interesting reading.

In his review of Illinois, he gives an opinion with which we do not agree, and we here give the following from Bro. Brown:

“Just apply the unity theory in all such cases, and all trouble will be averted. When jurisdiction is obtained by unity, the sovereignty is unquestionable, because derived from all the Lodges and Grand Lodges interested, by their unanimous assent.”

He says :

“Should this view be the one finally settled upon, it will appear that we went too far, two years ago in recognizing the Grand Lodge of New Mexico as a sovereign Grand Masonic body. We should have waited till all the Lodges within the Territory had united in its organization. Our impression at the time was, and in that view we recommended the action, that the body might be recognized as sovereign over that part of the Territory occupied by the Lodges uniting in its formation, conceding, at the same time, the legitimacy of those Lodges which did not choose to come under its rule.

“It will be seen, further on, that Pennsylvania has acted upon the precise view suggested by Bro. Brown ; and we would not be surprised to see it finally adopted as the accepted doctrine, both in theory and practice. It would certainly, if adopted, at once put an end to all such unseemly contentions as have been the direct offspring of that ultra theory which, with its peculiar tone of dogmatism, proclaims itself as the ‘American Doctrine.’ ”

Notwithstanding the Pennsylvania doctrine, and the opinion of Bro. Brown, we respectfully beg leave to dissent from the idea above expressed. We cannot see how establishing a system, or rule of Grand Lodge recognition on the unity principle, can be conducive to either peace or prosperity in any territory unoccupied by any one Grand Lodge, but occupied by a dozen or more of them. It might secure peace among the old Grand Lodges, as to the manner of recognition ; but would not their respective constituents be all the time wrangling and embroiling their respective Grand Lodges in interminable broils, besides quarreling among themselves? Better let them have a Grand Lodge of their own on easier terms than entire unanimity. We have heretofore, in this report, said enough, perhaps too much on this subject, and will drop it.

We would be glad to see a convention, composed of three representatives from each and every Grand Lodge on this continent, organized, not for the purpose of establishing a General Grand Lodge, but to settle—and settle, for hundreds of years to come—these vexatious questions of Grand Lodge jurisdiction and recognition, together with such other matters of general interest as might, by the Grand Lodges, be delegated to it. Our laws and customs are becoming far too variant and conflicting ; so much so, that instead of uniting us together they are often the source of discord. It would be worth something to see a Masonic convention of such men and Masons as Drummond, Parvin, Simons, Brown, Vincil, Vaux, and one or two hundred other learned Masonic jurists and law-givers, sitting in council deliberating for the good of the Craft.

#### NEW JERSEY.

One hundred and fifty of the Lodges were represented at the Ninety-fifth Annual Communication, which was held at Trenton, 18th and 19th of January, 1882 ; M. W. Joseph W. Martin, presiding.

In the opening of his address he congratulates his brethren upon their satisfactory condition, and upon their loyalty to the Grand Lodge

and obedience to its laws. His address is composed almost entirely of an account of his visitations, dispensations, arbitrary notices and applications, and general routine affairs.

He report twenty decisions, and the first is upon a question that is asked a thousand times each year. The decision is—

“ A decision reached by a secret ballot cannot be reconsidered.”

Correct.

No. 7 is a sound one, and as it may be of some service, we give it:

“ 7. The issue of duplicate dimitts is prohibited. Upon proper proofs of identity and of the loss or destruction of the dimitt originally issued, being submitted to the Grand Secretary by the Lodge which issued it, he may, with the approval of the Grand Master, issue a certificate which will have the practical force of a dimitt.”

No. 9 will not please many of our orthodox anti-predestination folks:

“ 9. A brother, who, at the time of death, is in good and regular Masonic standing, should not be denied Masonic burial because he died by his own hand.

“ 10. A Past Master is one who has been regularly elected and installed to preside over a Lodge of Master Masons.”

As to No. 10 we dissent. A Worshipful Master cannot be an actual Past Master, until he has served out the term for which he was first elected. Unless he does that, the term “ Past Master” is a misnomer.

The concluding remarks of Grand Master Martin are so entirely Masonic and forcibly expressed, that we give you the benefit of them:

“ CONCLUSION.

“ An address, already extended beyond my intention, cannot be closed without a formal, but no less heartfelt, expression of thanks to my associate Grand Officers for their uniformly prompt attendance on all occasions requiring it, and for their creditable and gratifying willingness to perform any and all things desired of them. In no less degree is the kindly advice and friendly guidance of my predecessors in this great office appreciated, and to those ‘ who sit at the foot of the throne’ my warmest acknowledgments are due and are tendered for the industry, skill and energy shown in their performance of arduous, nay, almost unthankful, duty. No Grand Master was ever surrounded by a more loyal, enthusiastic or energetic staff, and I shall carry into my retirement from this Grand East no sweeter recollection than that of my intercourse with them.

“ And so, my brethren, ends the record of the year, and with it ceases my connection with the Grand Lodge as its presiding officer, and with the Craft in this jurisdiction as its ruler. The gavel which, a twelve-month since, you placed in my hands will, in a few hours hence, be transferred to that brother who, by a majority of your suffrages, you may delegate to receive it. Joy and sadness mingle in the determination made to take this step, but, ‘mingle as they may,’ it is taken, and *it is irrevocable.*

“ The year closed will exist no longer save in memory, and those memories will be of sweetness or of remorse and sadness, as we glean from the record what we have done and what we have left undone. And how few are there of us that have done—nay, is there *one* of us who *has done his duty?*

“ Have we fed the hungry? Have we clothed the naked? Have we bound up the wounds of the afflicted? Have we been slow to

anger and easy to forgive? Have we stayed the footsteps of an erring brother, and warned him, with kindness, of approaching danger? Have we not opened our ears to his slanderers, and have we closed our lips against all reproach? Have his faults and his follies remained locked in our bosoms, and have our prayers for mercy ascended to God for his sins? Nay; have we not *sometimes* forgotten that

“ The man is *down*, and what he needs  
Is *ready help*, NOT prayers and creeds? ”

“ But if, when affliction of mind or body has visited us; if, when misfortune, danger or trials have assailed us, we have shown our faith in God, our humility to His divine will, and our belief that ‘ He doeth all things well,’ we then have, in a great measure, fulfilled those obligations which we owe to our Supreme Grand Master; and if, added to these, we have, so far as in us lies, cared for the widow and the orphan, and done by our neighbor as we would have him do unto us, God will reward us for having *tried* to do.

“ Life counts not hours by joys or pangs,  
But just by duties done.”

“ And when I lie in the green kirk-yard  
With the mould upon my breast,  
Say not that he did *well or ill*,  
Only *‘he did his best.’* ”

“ J. W. MARTIN,  
“ Grand Master.”

The Masonic membership of New Jersey is 11,772, and the total receipts by the Grand Secretary for the past year from the Lodges amounted in all to \$3547 17; receipts from all sources, \$6673 19.

The Foreign Correspondence report is from the pen of Bro. James A. Norton. He gives Louisiana a kind notice, but no criticism pro or con. We have looked carefully all through his report to find something that we could have some fun with him about, but he seems to have taken up the bridges as he went along, and even in my boyhood days I didn't like other boys to throw mud at me when I had my Sunday clothes on.

#### NEW MEXICO.

The Fourth Annual Communication of this young, but flourishing and spirited Grand Lodge, was convened in the city of Las Cruces, December 19th, 1881; M. W. Simon B. Newcomb, presiding, and six Lodges represented (all there is).

The Grand Master congratulates the brethren upon the steadily increasing membership, and the fact that all the Lodges are in a healthy and prosperous condition. He reports having convened two special sessions of the Grand Lodge for dedication, and corner-stone laying purposes, and the granting of one dispensation for the formation of a new Lodge; and also reports three decisions, which is a small number, considering the age of the Grand Lodge, unless we put it on the ground that they are yet too young to need decisions or wrestle with them.

The decisions referred to, however, are as sound as a dollar.

Nearly all of the Grand Master's address, as well as the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, are embraced in the letters, proclamations, resolutions, etc., in connection with the difficulty between New Mexico

and Missouri, in regard to Silver City Lodge ; but as that unhappy contest is settled, and amicably so, we do not care to comment much upon it, farther than to say, that we share the joy so generally felt and expressed on its termination. We will, however, refer to one thing we said in the first part of this report, on the subject of new Grand Lodge formation and recognition, to the effect that a little grain of "corn" in the shape of advice would be more useful and nourishing to these young cocks, than the "gem" of a mother's protection ; and to show what kind of advice we meant, we give the following resolution :

"Whereas, The Grand Lodge of Missouri, at its Sixty-first Annual Communication, held October 11, 12 and 13, 1881, adopted the following resolution :

"Resolved, That Silver City Lodge No. 465, in the Territory of New Mexico, be requested to unite with the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, or else surrender its charter to the Grand Lodge."

Had this course been pursued in the first place, trouble would have been avoided.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is signed by the entire committee.

Bro. A. Z. Huggins, being first on the list, though not signing as chairman, is responsible for all practical purposes—we mean correspondence business only.

Well, if Bro. Brainerd did term the Grand Lodge of New Mexico a plucky little bantam, Bro. Huggins speaks up for it just as though it was a full grown game cock, ready and able to defend its home and family.

It seems that the peace is no sooner settled between the two Grand Lodges than the ambassadors, or ministers of foreign affairs, put on their war paint, and shoulder their quills, to determine issues between themselves.

In his review of Missouri, Bro. Huggins devotes eighteen pages of the proceedings, giving a very lucid history of the matter, from beginning to end, copying it from an address of the Grand Master of Missouri, and thus hauls Bro. Vincil, of Missouri, over the coals of his fiery indignation :

"Now, Missouri 'formerly held jurisdiction' over Silver City Lodge ; *that jurisdiction she surrendered to New Mexico* when she surrendered all her jurisdiction.

"It, therefore, follows, as a logical sequence, that by this surrender of all jurisdiction, the allegiance of Silver City Lodge was severed from Missouri and attached to New Mexico ; hence, we say, it is Bro. Vincil who talks 'without regard to facts ;' it is he who does not appear to understand the force of language ; it is he who has exhibited not only 'childish folly,' but bad judgment, and worse taste in his actions and choice of language towards his brethren of New Mexico. He appears to be exerting his utmost efforts to prove that the 'solemn recognition' of absolute Masonic authority in New Mexico by his Grand Lodge was a solemn mockery and a ridiculous farce.

"All of Bro. Vincil's talk about 'championing' our cause, etc., is entirely gratuitous. We know, by sad experience taught, precisely what value to place upon his 'championship,' and how much his pro-

fessions are worth. We judge men by their actions. We have not invited this controversy with you, Bro. Vincil, and would gladly have avoided it, but since you have forced us to take up the pen in defense of New Mexico, we speak frankly, and use as plain language as you have used in addressing us.

"You charge: 'The hasty and belligerent course of the Grand Lodge (of New Mexico) towards that (Silver City) Lodge is at the bottom of the trouble locally.'

"We say you are wrong. We believe, and think we have good grounds for believing, that *you* are at the bottom of the trouble; that it was *your* aid, encouragement and proffers of support that induced Silver City Lodge to spurn and defy the authority you were pretending to champion. *They have from the beginning quoted your language in support of their 'refractory' course.*

"You charge us, among other things that might better have been left unspoken, with 'follies,' 'mistakes' and 'blunders.' If we have been guilty of 'folly,' we regret it. If we have made mistakes, we accept the consequences, and do not *whine* about it. If we have blundered, we should like to have our blunders pointed out to us, so that, by knowing, we may avoid them in the future.

"But we do not think it comes with good grace from *you* to charge us with follies, however egregious, with blunders, however stupendous, or with mistakes, however absurd or ridiculous. When you have extracted the beam from your own eye, it will be time to call public attention to your neighbor's mote."

We hope the Grand Masters and Grand Lodges of New Mexico and Missouri will, good naturedly, give their respective champions each a fair show, because the more they make the feathers fly the more interesting their respective reports will be.

As for us, we did not arrive on the field of battle soon enough to take any part in the late fight between the grand powers, and we think it would not be wise on our part to get into too close quarters with the belligerents in the present contest. "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view," and, although we never did acknowledge ourselves to be cowardly, we have always felt great respect for caution, when heavy shot were flying thick.

In his review of Louisiana, Bro. Huggins deals kindly in giving us a full share of his consideration, and quoting what Bro. Brainerd said about the possibility of the brethren of New Mexico having been a little too previous in organizing a Grand Lodge, he says:

\* \* \* \* \*

"The Grand Lodge of New Mexico was not organized in ignorance of the difficulties and embarrassments that would beset its infancy; they were all well understood and thoroughly weighed by its founders, who were men of sagacity and forethought. After due deliberation, knowing precisely what they would have to encounter, they determined to cut loose from the mother Grand Lodge and 'keep house' for themselves.

"We are now, more than ever, satisfied that their action was founded in wisdom.

"As to being 'zealous' and 'ambitious,' we admit that we are 'zealous,' and are, we hope, possessed of that kind of 'ambition' that should distinguish every good Mason, and lead him to labor for the

honor, glory and prosperity of the Craft, and for the happiness of his brethren.

"We incur no debt; we pay as we go; we think we are abundantly able to take care of ourselves at present, and to give valuable aid towards shaping a bright future for our coming State."

The entire report of Bro. Huggins is able, spicy and exceedingly spirited.

#### NEW YORK.

This Grand Lodge held its First Annual Communication of the second century of its existence, commencing June 6th, 1882, at the Grand Lodge room in the city of New York; Horace S. Taylor, Grand Master, presiding, and 678 Lodges represented.

The Grand Master, in his address, after congratulating his brethren upon the favorable auspices under which they met, called their attention to the death of Past Grand Master, Stephen H. Johnson, and Right Worshipful James M. Austin, M. D., for so many years Grand Secretary of New York. His remarks in regard to the latter are deserving of a place in any Masonic volume, for it is a just tribute to a good man and Mason, who had neither "hid his light under a bushel" nor offended others by rudely thrusting it in their eyes; nor loiter by the wayside while his brethren were toiling; nor hide his purse in the cellar or garret:

"R. W. James M. Austin died December 3, 1881. He was, at the time of his death, and had been, for twenty-seven consecutive years, Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge. Although for some months his health had been somewhat impaired, his death was sudden, and its announcement caused a feeling of deep sadness throughout the State. On Friday, November 25th, Dr. Austin, while in his office engaged in the discharge of his duties, had an attack of apoplexy, and was conveyed to his home. On the Sunday following, in response to a note received from his family, I visited him. I found him sitting in an easy chair, dressed, and apparently in the full possession of his faculties. I had a long interview with him, in which he indicated what he would wish to have done, in the event of his illness proving fatal, and I gave him such comforting assurances as I could. He seemed to be impressed with the idea that he would not recover, but I could not believe that his apprehensions were well founded. I left him, fully believing that I should see him again, but after that day until his death he was unable to see me.

"Thus passed away, full of years and of honors, one to whom we had looked up to for more than a quarter of a century, for counsel and guidance. To him, more than to almost any other man, does the Masonic Fraternity in the State of New York owe its prosperity, and its influence in other jurisdictions. His name, more than almost any other, was a respected, a familiar name, wherever Masonry exists. To us his loss is well-nigh irreparable; and it will be many, many years, before the void which his death has caused can be filled. He has left us the example of a wise and good man and Mason. Let us profit by this, and let us cherish his memory in our inmost affections."

He also pays respect to many other of our deceased brethren who, in their lives, had conferred honor upon the Fraternity, and acquired renown for themselves. He also had, during his term of one year, no less than five complaints of violation of jurisdiction by, or of, as many



different States. Together with laying the corner-stone of the new City Hall at Albany, and other like ceremonials with official visitations, dispensations, and other duties incumbent upon his office, he had a year of hard work, which he appears to have faithfully performed. When a Grand Master has over seven hundred Lodges, and nearly seventy thousand brethren under his charge, his labors must necessarily be great.

In regard to his decisions, he says :

“ JURISPRUDENCE.

“ The questions answered, and decisions made during the year, will amount to nearly two hundred in number ; but as I have endeavored in all my decisions, to conform strictly to the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Lodge, I shall report only one of them for your consideration ; and that one only because it directly conflicts with a decision confirmed by the Grand Lodge last year. But I first desire to say a word, in regard to the force and importance of decisions of Grand Masters and the Grand Lodge, upon matters which are contained in the Constitution and Statutes. There is but one method by which the Constitution and Statutes can be changed, and that is the method provided in the Constitution itself. Any decision of a Grand Master, therefore, although it be approved and confirmed by the Grand Lodge, which changes the Constitution or Statutes, is null and void. For both the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge are as much bound to obey and conform to the Constitution and Statutes, as the humblest brother in the Fraternity.

“ The following decision was reported last year, and accepted by the Grand Lodge: ‘ A brother unaffiliated for non-payment of dues, applying for restoration, must receive a majority vote by show of hands. Failing to receive such a vote on the first application, he can only be elected at a subsequent application, by a unanimous secret ballot.’

“ I am unable to find any authority for the last part of this decision. There is no such provision in the Statutes. Section 46 of the Statutes, after providing for the unaffiliation of a brother for non-payment of dues, concludes as follows: ‘ Any such unaffiliated brother may be restored to membership by a majority vote of the members present and voting, at a stated Communication, provided he shall have paid the amount due at the time of such unaffiliation.’

“ There is no distinction made in this section between the first, second or any other application. It is not stated how many applications for restoration a brother shall be permitted to make, and it was undoubtedly intended to leave that to the discretion of the Lodge. But whenever the question of the restoration of a brother, who has been unaffiliated for non-payment of dues, is submitted to a Lodge, whether it be the first, second, or one hundredth application, a majority vote is all that can be required to restore him to membership.”

If ever a Grand Master made a just decision the above is one, and we are pleased to find that it was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

It appears that the one-term doctrine is, or has been, the cause of much disgraceful conduct in this Grand Lodge. The Grand Master felt himself called upon to remove one D. D. G. Master, and arrest the warrants of two Lodges, on account of their transactions in connection therewith. Lobbying and electioneering seems to have become as customary in the Grand Lodge of New York as at a political convention,

and a struggle is being made to increase the evil by restricting Grand Masters to one term. In speaking of the evil, Bro. Taylor says (with much more):

"So notorious is this evil, and so disastrous threaten to be its consequences, that no personal considerations should prevent it from being brought squarely before the Grand Lodge. No considerations of delicacy should prevent the Grand Master from bringing the Grand Lodge face to face with an evil which threatens its prosperity, and which, if not checked, will endanger its continued existence. It is a fact known to all, that persons, past and present members of the Grand Lodge, make organized and systematic efforts for the election of themselves or their friends to high office, bringing to their aid all the questionable arts of the professional politician, and striving, by artificial and unmaasonic means, to create such a sentiment for or against a particular person as will insure his success or defeat, before the Grand Lodge as a body shall have come together. The Grand Lodge is, in fact, deprived of its right to the free choice of its officers. Members are persistently solicited to vote for or against particular individuals, and their attention is diverted from the discharge of the serious duties which they are selected to perform. The all-absorbing question has grown to be not, What measures shall the Grand Lodge take for the good of the Fraternity? but, Who shall be elected to office?"

\* \* \* \* \*

"I have felt compelled to denounce the present system of Grand Lodge politics, but in doing so I disclaim all intention of referring to individuals. I also recognize that the necessity of referring to this subject involves the necessity of preventing my name from being presented to the Grand Lodge for re-election, lest I should be charged with seeking to advance my own personal interests."

The action and report of the Grand Master in this matter was referred to a special committee, and we give a part of its report:

"The committee would gladly omit all reference to these resolutions in their relations to Grand Lodge politics, but duty forbids, for their contents show conclusively that the whole case originates just here. With all its complications and embarrassments, it is a direct outgrowth of the political situation. In truth, the situation and the case mutually explain each other. Meridian and South Side Lodges simultaneously espoused the cause of the removed deputy, and passed the resolutions that appear in this case.

"These resolutions are unmistakably partisan. In varied phrase they represent the Grand Master as disregarding his pledges: disappointing his friends, using the powers of his high office for personal and partisan ends, and generally pursuing a course detrimental to the interests of Masonry. They characterize the newly appointed deputy as a selfish aider and abettor of the Grand Master, and with equal distinctness they present the removed deputy as one whose devotion to the 'one term principle' and the interests of his favorite candidates caused his removal from office.

"While the political situation explains the resolutions, they in turn expose and partly illustrate a great evil in the situation. Under a pretext of devotion or of opposition to the so-called 'one term principle,' that evil has grown apace. Its pernicious influences have extended until the worse than idle gossip of the corridor and ante-room has been incorporated in the order of Lodge business and placed permanently in the recorded proceedings; and now we are called to witness the amazing spectacle of Masonic Lodges assuming responsibility for electioneering charges against a Grand Master, while he is compelled

to exhibit and denounce the same before the Grand Lodge in justification of his own official action. This may be politics; it certainly is not Masonry.

“So long as these scandals festered in the ante-rooms the situation was deplorable; when they corrupted business within the Lodges, it became intolerable. There was, then, not only ‘just cause,’ but a positive demand for prompt action by the Grand Master. His suspension of these warrants was, in fact, an attempt to stay the spread of pestilence by a quarantine of the infected Lodges. Logically, this action should have been followed by a thorough investigation to determine appropriate remedies. The Grand Master, however, decided to take no further action himself, but rather to place the whole matter before the Grand Lodge just as it stood; and in view of the manifest embarrassment that might have attended a different course, no exception can justly be taken to that decision.

“In the absence of such further investigation by the Grand Master, or any formal charges against these Lodges for trial before the Grand Lodge, the committee has confined itself to the resolutions passed by these Lodges, and concludes by submitting the following resolutions:

“I. That the above report be adopted as an expression of the sense of the Grand Lodge in relation to the matters therein contained.

“II. That the action of the Grand Master in suspending the warrants of Meridian and South Side Lodges be and the same is hereby approved.

“III. That the suspension of these warrants is hereby terminated, and that the warrants be returned with instructions to the respective Lodges to have the objectionable resolutions expunged from the record of their proceedings.”

There is, perhaps, no more pernicious enactment that a Grand Lodge could have than one limiting the term of a Grand Master to one year. The members should be left to re-elect a good one as often as they choose, and they are, or should be, the best judges of his virtues and ability; and if they—the good ones—were retained longer than they generally are, it would be better for all concerned. It does the Craft no good to be annually and continually throwing aside the best material in the Grand Lodges, just to gratify the ambition and aspirations of new, and untried, and inexperienced—and often incompetent—candidates. If any term at all is fixed by law for Grand Masters, it would be better to have it for life, or good behavior, than one year, for it is an office that genius cannot furnish proficiency for without some experience.

Great joy was expressed of the restoration of friendly intercourse with Connecticut, and the Grand Representative of that State was received in ample form. But no sooner has that strife been adjusted, than two others arise that have not yet been settled.

1st. A Lodge in New York initiated, passed and raised a man who had been rejected in Pennsylvania, and reparation for the violation of her jurisdiction has not been made to the satisfaction of the Grand Lodge of the latter State, and it has interdicted all Masonic intercourse with the offending Lodge and its members. The matter, although before the Grand Lodge of New York, is not yet settled, although tried twice by commission.

2d. A Lodge, at Chicago, Illinois, conferred the degrees upon a candidate who had been rejected by a Lodge at Buffalo, New York, of which complaint was made and investigation had, and resulted in a proposition from the Grand Master of Illinois to reprimand the trespassers. This, however, did not satisfy New York, and we quote the views of its committee:

"To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York:

"The Committee on Jurisprudence, to which was referred several portions of the address of M. W. Horace S. Taylor, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, beg leave respectfully to report, that they have carefully considered the matter so referred, and, in respect thereto, submit:

"*First.* Respecting the complaint of the Lodge of the Ancient Landmarks No. 441, of Buffalo, New York, against St. Andrew's Lodge No. 703, of Chicago, Illinois, for conferring the degrees of Masonry upon George W. Cothran, a rejected candidate of the first named Lodge, your committee are unanimously of the opinion that M. W. Grand Master Taylor was right in declining compliance with the request that the communication of February 16, 1882, in the nature of a protest by the Lodge of the Ancient Landmarks, be transmitted to the M. W. Grand Master of Illinois. An independent and properly phrased communication might have been made by the M. W. Grand Master to his brother Grand Master of Illinois, but in no sense would there have been propriety in transmitting, as requested, the communication of the subordinate Lodge. To that extent, therefore, your committee approve the action of the M. W. Grand Master.

"At the same time your committee cannot overlook the fact that a grave violation of what is understood to be universal Masonic law has been committed by St. Andrew's Lodge No. 703, of Chicago, Illinois. It was such an offense, as if committed in this jurisdiction, would have been visited with severe punishment; and yet, while it is fully admitted on all hands that the offense was committed, it is practically to be condoned, for a reprimand to a Lodge as such (if it be a punishment known in Masonic law) will amount to nothing; each brother will be at liberty to take nothing, or as little as he pleases of it to himself; being addressed generally to a Lodge it may not be felt by anybody, and hence, can hardly be regarded as a punishment.

"In the judgment of your committee, an offense of such grave character, where, as in this instance, there is no dispute or question as to its commission, should be visited with some punishment, and not as is proposed, practically condoned.

"Your committee, therefore, submit the following resolution for consideration:

"*Resolved.* That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, the proposed reprimand by the M. W. Grand Master of Illinois, of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 703, of Chicago, Illinois, for its admitted violation of Masonic law, in knowingly conferring the degrees on George W. Cothran, who had been previously rejected in the Lodge of Ancient Landmark, No. 441, of Buffalo, N. Y., without consent of that Lodge, is an inadequate punishment for, or rather a practical condonation of a grave Masonic offense, and that a more usual and severe punishment should be visited upon the offending Lodge; and that the M. W. Grand Master of New York be requested to reopen the subject with the M. W. Grand Master of Illinois, to the end, that more suitable punishment may be insisted upon and inflicted."

And there the matter rests for the present. It is a great pity, or at least it is much to be regretted, that some definite and general rule cannot be determined upon to avoid these unhappy differences. But they cannot be well or fully gotten rid of so long as different States have different laws upon rejected candidates.

The Grand Lodge adopted resolutions highly commending the Grand Master for having effected an exchange of Grand Representatives with the Grand Lodge of England, and well it might; it is the first instance that we are aware of such exchange in the United States. There is much in these proceedings interesting and instructive, but further comment would require too much space.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is, doubtless, as usual, from the pen of Bro. John W. Simon, though it is signed by the entire committee. It is needless to say that it is an able report. In his review of Iowa, for 1881, he devotes twenty-five pages, twenty-three of which are occupied with the questions—thirty-eight in number, submitted by Bro. T. S. Parvin. The answers are so able and interesting, they should be put in pamphlet form, and distributed for the benefit of Masonic students.

But full and able as they are, the misfortune is they do not, and cannot settle, or even, in the present condition of affairs, lead to a definite determination of the various issues on the list, but at the same time, if read and studied, they would, in the future, be useful to each and every jurisdiction.

We pronounce his answers the ablest commentary on Masonic questions that has yet made its appearance, and sincerely regret that we cannot reproduce it here.

His review of Louisiana is brief, but kind. He quotes entire the exordium of the Worshipful Master of our Relief Lodge, because, as he said, "he could not forbear doing so."

He also compliments Bro. Brainerd for having taken sides with New York in the Connecticut difficulty.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

This Grand Lodge commenced its Ninety-fifth Annual Communication at Raleigh, December 6th, 1881; Grand Master, Henry F. Granger. Ninety-eight Lodges represented. In his opening, the Grand Master has this, among other things, to say:

"It is a very pleasing announcement that I have to make to you of the increasing interest in Masonry in many parts of the State, while it is to be regretted that there has been, and still is, a declension in others. Upon the whole, however, it is evident that it has improved, and is still improving. Others, familiar with the state and condition of the Craft, share with me in the belief that we are approaching a brighter era of prosperity than we have enjoyed for several years past. So far as I have been able to learn, the number of good men seeking admission into our ranks has very considerably increased in the recent past, and many who have been non-affiliated are returning to the Lodges."

That is to say, the least of it, encouraging; and here is something more from him that is equally so :

"It is gratifying that so many non-affiliates, who have been excluded for non-payment of dues, are returning to their Lodges. The law prescribing the manner of their reinstatement needs amendment. A large majority of the Lodges have no by-law of their own on the subject, and are at a loss what course to pursue upon an application for reinstatement. I have received a number of letters desiring to know how to proceed. I call this matter to your attention, that the Code may be so amended that there shall be a general law for the guidance of all the Lodges on application for reinstatement of non-affiliates who have been excluded for non-payment of dues. Such an amendment will relieve many Lodges of much embarrassment."

It is, nevertheless, strange that, in a jurisdiction as old as seventy-five years, there should be any want of a law or laws to meet such ordinary wants, or simple matters.

Our brethren of North Carolina have an Orphan Asylum, located at Oxford, of which they may justly be proud, and of which they take due care, and they extending it so as to separate the sexes. The State assists in supporting it by annual donations, and in 1881 passed an act awarding it \$5000 annually. A monthly magazine, called the "Orphhans' Friend," is under the management of the superintendents of the Asylum. The Grand Master reported, having taken part in the Yorktown Centennial, and assisting in laying the corner-stone of the National Monument, and thus speaks of the Caswell Monument :

" THE CASWELL MONUMENT.

" During the month of June, I was requested by the Governor of the State and the Caswell Monument Association to call a special Communication of the Lodge, in Kinston, on the 3d day of August, and lay the corner-stone of the beautiful monument erected in that town to the memory of Richard Caswell, the first Governor of North Carolina. It was my pleasure, and my duty, to comply with their request. Richard Caswell was not only a distinguished patriot and statesman, but was a distinguished and zealous Mason. He was the first Deputy Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, and its second Grand Master. While exercising the functions of the latter office he was summoned to the Supreme Grand Lodge above. Nothing could be more appropriate than that the corner-stone of the monument, erected by the State to his memory, for meritorious services, be laid by the Grand Lodge, over which he had presided, and whose highest interest and welfare he had at heart at the time of his death. I convened the Grand Lodge on that day, and in its presence and the presence of several thousand spectators, laid the corner-stone of that handsome monument. We, as well as the State, honor and cherish his memory. On the shaft of the monument is a Masonic emblem, representing the Holy Bible, Square and Compasses, as is a Master Masons Lodge at work, with a gavel beautifully engraved just above."

He submits four decisions, the three last of which are correct, and the only thing that puzzles us is, that they were ever rendered necessary by questions.

The first is to us entirely new, and yet we cannot say that it is wrong in the individual case in which it was given:

"1. A Master Mason of modern means, who has a wife and children dependent on him for support, cannot be tried and suspended or expelled for not preventing his mother becoming a county charge."

We are inclined to think that when a man occupies such a position in life, and in society, as to warrant his being made a Mason, that his misfortunes must be great, and his circumstances reduced, indeed, when he would be justifiable for such treatment of his mother, in whose womb he was conceived, and at whose breast he was nourished in infancy; and who patiently cared for him during the days of his helplessness.

It seems hard that, if he had a home for his wife and children, and was able to maintain a standing in our Fraternity, that he should be justified, or excused, at least, in consigning his mother to the charge of the public.

We regret that his decision was found, or thought necessary. It should have been differently qualified. Moderate circumstances is very indefinite, and destitute might, or might not have better suited that individual case; and it surely is the proper word to cover any case in which a brother Mason would be excusable for such treatment of his mother.

"Honor thy father and thy mother, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee; that thy days may be prolonged, and that it may go well with thee, in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee," is one of the ten commandments, and human gratitude and moral sentiment demand obedience to it, and no Grand Master should exonerate a brother for disregarding it.

We can conceive no condition or circumstances under which the decision in question can be defended. If the mother had become abandoned in her habits, disolute, or dissipated, or insane, then the poor-house was no place for her; but if she was simply penniless and helpless, then no son—worthy of being a Mason—should ever have turned her from his door for that alone, so long as he was in moderate circumstances; and, if he did so, expulsion from the Fraternity would be too light a penalty. If the brother was a deserving one, and too poor to provide for his destitute mother, and his Lodge too poor to aid him in doing so, then the Grand Master of North Carolina, or the Grand Lodge should have taken some of their Orphan Asylum fund, and with it prevented the disgrace of the mother of a Master Mason being sent to the poor-house, and the fact that it was excusable, published to the world. If that is Masonic charity, we have entirely misunderstood it. A Master Mason's mother, when worthy, is as much entitled to Masonic consideration and Masonic charity as his child, and we repeat that we regret that M. W. Bro. Granger published such a decision.

In North Carolina a Lodge tried and expelled a member for speaking evil of a brother Master Mason, for the purpose of having him discharged from his employment; but the Grand Lodge annulled the

sentence because, in the opinion of the Committee on Appeals, the charge was not sustained by the evidence. In our opinion, the Lodge did right.

The business of the Grand Lodge was entirely of domestic affairs and routine, and we find nothing with which to find fault or comment upon. There is no Foreign Correspondence report.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

The Seventeenth Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of Nova Scotia, was held at Freemason's Hall, Halifax, commencing on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1882, A. L., 5882, at 12 o'clock, M.; M. W. Wm. Taylor, present and presiding, and thirty Lodges represented.

The address of M. W. Bro. Taylor is almost entirely devoted to the affairs of his own jurisdiction. We will not, however, refrain from giving you what he said of our late President and his unnatural death:

"It is also quite becoming for us, even at this distant day, to refer to the mournful event whereby the President of the United States, James A. Garfield, an eminent and zealous brother Mason, came to his death shortly after our last annual meeting. The sad event caused a thrill of horror throughout the whole civilized world. And none exceeded the Masonic body in their deep sorrow and grief at his lamented death, or their sympathy with the nation over which he had so lately been called to preside. I ask that his name may be placed on record, with a memorial page in our proceedings."

We find something in his address which, considering that his jurisdiction is in one of the English provinces or islands, rather surprises us:

"I have received two official foreign documents, which I beg to refer to the Grand Lodge. The first of these is a voluminous and rather formidable document dated Newtonbrook, Ontario, in which very lengthy and earnest arguments are urged to a request for recognition as a Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons. Our report of 1876, page 77, refers to a similar application. It was then decided to refuse the request. Now the same is repeated with much more formidable appearances. I do not, and cannot refer to this document in a favorable light, or counsel its recognition; but I may be permitted to say, most fraternally towards the eldest sister of our Colonial Grand Lodges, that if she would substitute Ontario for Canada in her title, and thus call herself by her territorial name, such documents as these would, no doubt, altogether cease, instead of continuing to circulate. For the Grand Lodge of Canada to continue under what must now be designated a misnomer, there will arise a degree of unpleasantness among the Fraternity in that important jurisdiction. They have, on this account, very fair grounds to urge in favor of such proceedings as are set forth in this document."

It is not difficult to understand how a Grand Lodge in a distant part of the United States, that is located far away from Canada, might be deceived by this so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario; but how the Grand Master of Nova Scotia could be brought to recommend or suggest that the Grand Lodge of Canada should lower its flag and surrender its



name to such an imposture as the self-styled Grand Lodge of Ontario, is a mystery to us. In 1875 or 1876, a body of factionists originated a movement to create a new Grand Lodge in the jurisdiction of Canada, and call it Ontario, but in the incipiency of the movement it was nothing but factionists, for not a single Lodge of Masons, as a body, took any part in the movement.

The whole thing is a humbug of the first water, and deserving of nothing at the hands of any Grand Lodge but silent contempt.

By the report of the Grand Secretary, Masonry, so far as numbers are concerned, is not flourishing in New Scotland; but, judging from his donation list, it seems there are a few yet left that are determined to weather the storm. In membership he reports a decrease of about six hundred, eighty-five credited to this year; but still, from a total membership of two thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, his receipts for the year amounted to \$3000 25.

Bro. D. C. Moore presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, but it is brief and almost entirely composed of extracts, upon which he give little or no comment.

#### OHIO.

R. W. Bro. John D. Caldwell furnishes us with a most excellently arranged copy of proceedings, in which we find that the Grand Lodge of Ohio was, on the seventeenth of October, 1882, opened in ample form by M. W. Charles C. Kiefer, Grand Master, for the purpose of holding its Seventy-third Annual Communication. The Grand Secretary reported over three hundred Lodges represented. The address of the Grand Master is very lengthy, and contains much that is of interest to the Craft, especially in his own jurisdiction. He reports having issued seventy eight dispensations during the year, for the election and installation of officers of Lodges, which indicates either peculiar laws of the Grand Lodge, or peculiar negligence on the part of the constituents. He also granted some dispensations for meeting in same rooms with other secret societies.

M. W. Bro. Kiefer had much trouble with several Worshipful Masters, against whom charges were made for unmasonic conduct, some one thing, and some another, but all annoying and troublesome.

He reports exchange of representatives with the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and acceptance of the resignation of Bro. Robert Ramsey as Grand Representative at the Grand East of Canada.

It is really surprising at this day to find in such an old jurisdiction as Ohio is, such questions as the following, submitted to a Grand Master by officers of Lodges:

#### "MAIMED APPLICANTS.

"November 18, 1881. The Junior Warden of Bryan Lodge No. 215: 'Can a man with one leg receive the degrees conferred in our Lodge without violating Masonic law?' *Answer.* No.

"January 2, 1882. The Secretary of Andover Lodge No. 506 asks: 'Can a man be received into the Lodge who has lost the first joint of the thumb upon the right hand?' *Answer.* He cannot."

There are more of the same sort. Three Lodges established under dispensation. It is doubtful if any Grand Master ever had a more difficult time with subordinates. We give one instance, out of many, showing that our Ohio brethren are not very obedient to either law or authority :

“ On the 29th of November, 1881, I received a letter from Bro. T. J. Melish, of Milford Lodge No. 54, informing me of trouble in said Lodge, and that by consent of all parties, Bro. J. Kelly O’Neill had been agreed upon to preside during the trial of the case as my proxy. I accordingly commissioned Bro. O’Neill for that purpose. Brother O’Neill visited Milford on the 13th of December, attended a stated Communication of Milford Lodge No. 54, and presided during the trial.

“ On December 17th, Bro. O’Neill submitted the following report of his doings :

“ ‘ LEBANON, December 17, 1881.

“ ‘ Dear Sir and Most Worshipful Brother :—As requested by your favor of November 30th, I, on the 13th instant, attended the stated Communication of Milford Lodge No. 54, and presided at the trial for unmaasonic conduct of Bro. M. D. Conrad. There were three specifications.

“ ‘ First—Receiving of the Chapter twenty dollars to pay note due the Lodge, and ‘ wrongfully and wickedly ’ converting it to his own use.

“ ‘ Second—Striking and kicking the Worshipful Master of Milford Lodge No. 54.

“ ‘ Third—Refusing to pay on his note given to the Lodge for money borrowed the rate of interest he had contracted to pay.

“ ‘ The testimony was voluminous, much of it wholly irrelevant. The accused was found guilty of the first and second specifications, but on the ballot being taken on the charge, he was found *not guilty of unmaasonic conduct*. You may judge of my surprise. I was about to state to the Lodge the wrong they had done, the low moral standing the decision gave, and the disgrace it inflicted on Masonry, but remembering your note constituted me your proxy only to preside at the trial, withheld remark.

“ ‘ There were circumstances proved greatly mitigating, if not justifying the assault charged in the second specification, but the offense stated in the first specification was without excuse. The attendance was spoken of as large. There were seventeen members present. There are good men connected with this Lodge, but the result of this trial shows a low average estimate of Masonic morals, and a necessity for some vigorous and well-directed lessons.’

“ I confess, brethren, that on reading the above report from Bro. O’Neill, I was thrilled with *indignation*, and before rising from my desk, executed a commission, directed to our Bro. Charles Brown, Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer, asking him to proceed to Milford and arrest the charter of Milford Lodge No. 54.”

M. W. Bro. Keifer submitted five decisions, one of which we will here quote for the purpose of comment further on :

“ December 17, 1881, I received a letter of the Secretary of Lodge No. 49, Xenia, Greene County, stating that, ‘in initiating a candidate, last evening, when it came to the O. B., the candidate objected to the word ‘*swear*’ (he was a Quaker), and said he only ‘affirmed.’ The W. M. accepted his objection; the candidate was permitted to affirm, and the initiation proceeded. Afterward a discussion arose among the brethren in regard to the course of the W. M. The W. M. has instructed me most respectfully to ask your decision in this matter.

"Decided, the W. M. did just right. The affirmation of this friend Quaker, was just as binding on his *conscience* as would be the form of oath or obligation usually made use of in our ceremonies."

After giving a detailed account of his official acts; the Grand Master offers some very valuable suggestions on various topics, among them the importance of fixing upon some place as a permanent home of the Grand Lodge, it being now itinerant. In regard to numerical increase, he says something that meets with our unqualified approbation, and we trust will with yours:

"*Secondly.* Has it occurred to you that in our Lodges we are making Masons very rapidly? From this source alone I have great anxiety for the future of our Order. There is more danger to be feared from the popularity of Masonry than from any source. We are not as careful in the selection of our material out of which to 'make Masons' as we should be. Some of us are great sticklers as to the physical qualifications of candidates, and in our zeal in this direction, lose sight of every other consideration. Brethren, our standard is entirely too low. May I ask you here and now to join me in an honest, faithful, and earnest effort to raise the standard of qualification higher than it has been in the past?"

Bro. Kiefer appears to have been somewhat frightened at a query submitted by Bro. Richards, in his Foreign Correspondence report, in regard to the Bible, and makes a great struggle to free his Grand Lodge from the odium he feared would attach to it, because of the question asked, and we must claim your indulgence for giving his views in part on what he terms

#### "THE BIBLE QUESTION.

"Some time in December last, I received from our Grand Secretary advance sheets of the report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence. On looking over the report I found the following language (page 80, Proc. 1881):

"He takes Bro. Thornbury, of Arkansas, to task for his *advanced* views on the Bible question. Bro. Thornbury decided (in which we coincide) that a Deist could be made a Mason. Bro. Brown, in connection therewith, propounds the following:

"*Query.* How genuine would be their loyalty to an institution whose life and light is derived from the source of 'revealed religion,' the Bible?"

"The chairman of our committee, Bro. Richards, says:

"Will Bro. Brown allow us also the privilege of a *Query*. How genuine is the inspiration of a work that requires *revision* from time to time?"

"I immediately addressed a note to the Grand Secretary, asking him to withhold publication of proceedings until he heard from me, and by same mail wrote to the chairman of the committee, calling his attention to the above language, and advised its withdrawal. By return mail, the Grand Secretary informed me that the entire edition of proceedings was in the hands of binder. I then authorized Bro. Caldwell to proceed with the publication.

"In view of the action of the Grand Lodge at its session, held in the city of Columbus in 1880 (see printed proceedings, pages 65, 66 and 67), I was very much surprised to find the language above quoted in the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for 1881. I am fully aware of the error in confounding a revision of the *language* in

which a book may be printed, with the *spirit* or *inspiration* of the subject matter of the book. The objection to this kind of *criticism* is that it places this Grand Body in a false position in the minds of those who may not be familiar with its action on this grave question."

"That you may see the position the Grand Lodge of Ohio has taken in relation to the Bible question in all her past history, allow me to call your careful attention to the following quotations from her printed proceedings:

"In the year 1817 (see reprint, vol. 1, page 85), I find 'a circular from the Grand Lodge of Ohio to the subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction.' In this circular occurs the following language:

"The celebrity and unity of Masons depends not on the number, but on the purity and uprightness of its votaries. Therefore, in every admission, a strict observance of the *Three Great Lights* of Masonry is solemnly requested and enjoined. A satisfactory belief in the *infallible* rule of our faith and practice is ever to be required as an essential prerequisite for initiation, nothing short of which can possibly warrant an expectation that its influence will be duly realized."

"The same sentiment runs through the entire circular. In the year 1844 these declarations were substantially repeated, as you will remember, the entire report of the committee being published in printed proceedings of 1880. In 1852 extracts were published from the correspondence of W. B. Hubbard, then Grand Master. I suppose no better authority need be produced, at least to Ohio Masons, than William B. Hubbard. The following decision received the hearty approval of the Grand Lodge:

" ' BELIEF IN GOD.

" ' Ancient Masonry required a belief in God, the *Supreme Architect of the Universe*, a God of spirit (not of stone, wood, or any other specimen of idolatry), one that was from everlasting to everlasting, supremely wise, good and powerful. The Fraternity, from time immemorial, were taught to regard the 'Book of the Law' as the rule and guide of their (not faith, but) conduct. A member denying the authenticity of the Holy Scriptures (or, Book of the Law) *should be dealt with*, and reprimanded, suspended or expelled, according to the nature and circumstances of the case.' "

We admit that the Bible is one of the three great——of Masonry, and that it should be because of the grand moral precepts it contains as a rule and guide for our faith *in* GOD, and our duty to our fellow-men; but we would like Bro. Kiefer, or any other Grand Master or Masonic author to show us in the ancient charges anything that requires a belief of its being of divine authenticity.

How did Bro. Kiefer come to decide—as we have quoted—that a Quaker could be permitted to affirm at the altar of a Masonic Lodge after he had refused to swear upon the Bible, if a belief in its divine authenticity is absolutely necessary? Let Bro. Kiefer go ask that Quaker if he believes the Bible to be the Word of God, and we will wager a pound of Louisiana cotton against the State of Ohio that he won't directly answer "yes." There will be a Quaker meeting there, sure.

The labors of the Grand Lodge were very heavy, but were well and ably managed, and were all of their own routine affairs.

The Grand Secretary reports the total receipts for the year at \$13,659 51, of which amount \$10,726 50 were required to satisfy pay-

roll. Membership, 1881, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; 1882, thirty thousand nine hundred.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by that eminent writer, Bro. R. E. Richards, of Toledo. In his review of Canada he says:

“The district deputy system prevails in Canada, and judging from the published reports, the plan works satisfactorily. We desire to impress upon the minds of our Ohio brethren the propriety of adopting a similar system in our own jurisdiction. Our present plan of Lecture Districts and District Lectures might be amplified and made to serve a more extended purpose by increasing the number and reducing the size of the districts, enlarging the powers and duties of the lecturers, changing the title, etc. The larger and more important Grand Jurisdictions are very generally adopting the plan, as it not only lightens the labors of the Grand Master, and simplifies the business of the Grand Lodge, but the welfare and interests of Masonry are better promoted. The presence of a Grand Officer in a Lodge once or twice a year, has an undoubted salutary effect, and if every Lodge in the State could receive such visits from time to time, submitting to the visiting officer an inspection of its books, its work, and manner of conducting its business, the results would soon manifest themselves in a better class of Lodges and better Masons. Who will originate and advocate such a project in the Grand Lodge of Ohio?”

Well, Bro. Richards, we have for many years been wrestling with the District Deputy system, and whilst to some it has been satisfactory, in a general way it has not. Some of us have been trying to have them made members of the Grand Lodge by virtue of their office, but some others are afraid that as they are appointive, that Grand Masters would use them for electioneering purposes to keep himself and them in office; and yet there is no jealousy in Masonry.

In his review of Louisiana, he characterizes Grand Master Whitakers' address as a clearly written paper, without circumlocution or ambiguity, and commends us for our aid to our brethren of Michigan. In commenting upon our last year's report, he charges us with apparently contradicting ourselves, and says:

“Copying the correspondence between Grand Master Lemmon and Past Master A. C. Scott, touching the divine authorship of the Bible, the brother apparently contradicts himself. First a whack over the knuckles, then a pat upon the shoulder.

“Well, the Bible has stood a great deal of thumping during the last thousand years or more, and it is to be hoped it will survive this *wonderful* blow. It seems to us that if the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge had both kept their hands off, the Bible would have taken care of itself.”

“Our Fraternity are not in a position to enforce a belief in the Bible being the revealed Word of God, any more than the civil courts of the land are to compel a citizen to swear by it, or kiss it in token of his belief that *it is the Word of God.*”

Well, Bro. Richards, if you can see any contradiction in what you have quoted, we cannot. Both sentences or paragraphs point to the same thing—unqualified opposition to the discussion of the Bible question in Lodges or Grand Lodges, and the folly of permitting such contentions. Bro. Richards, we cannot follow you further—space will not permit.

## OREGON.

Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, by M. W. George McD. Stroud, Grand Master, in the city of Portland, June 12th, 1882; the representatives of sixty-two Lodges being present at this the Thirty-second Annual Communication.

The Grand Master submitted a brief address, at the beginning of which he congratulates his brethren on the general prosperity and the abundant crops that have rewarded the husbandmen throughout the State; and, also, upon the harmony existing among the Craft.

He announces the death of P. G. Master A. M. Belt, P. G. Senior Grand Deacon M. V. Brown, and P. G. Secretary W. S. Caldwell. The first-named had been a constant attendant at the meetings of the Grand Lodge of Oregon during thirty years. M. W. Bro. McD. Stroud advises his brethren as to charity and courtesy to each other, and pays due respect to our late President, Bro. Garfield. He reports seven decisions, all of which are, in our opinion, correct. He submitted the report of the President of the Masonic Building Association, which shows it to be worth \$64,017 37, and the Grand Lodge owning the greater portion of the stock, which is rapidly increasing in value. He also reports a lengthy letter from R. W. Christopher Deihl, Grand Secretary of Utah, on the Mormon question.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows the total receipts of the past year to have been \$4578 10, of which \$3403 were paid out for salaries and current expenses, and \$1800 for mileage and per diem.

The work of the Grand Lodge affords but little room for comment.

The Committee on Masonic Law disapproved of two of the Grand Master's decisions, Nos. 1 and 7. We here submit them and the report as well:

*Question No. 1.* Can the Junior Warden of a Lodge be appointed W. M. of a Lodge U. D., and if so, can he act as a J. W. of his own Lodge, and at the same time as W. M. of the Lodge U. D.?

*Answer.* Yes. A Lodge U. D. is the creature of the Grand Master, and its officers are appointed by him and act only at his pleasure so long as the dispensation continues in force; and by the provisions of Standing Resolution No. 4, proceedings of 1880, his membership does not cease in his old Lodge until a charter is granted to the new.

*Ques. No. 7.* How long does an objection to advancement continue in force; and must the objection be withdrawn before the candidate can advance?

*Ans.* An objection has the same force as a blackball, and no more."

"To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Oregon:

"Your Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the official decisions of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, report that after careful examination, we fully concur with the Grand Master in the decisions rendered, except number one and seven. Touching decision number one your committee are of the opinion that neither the W. M. or Wardens of a subordinate Lodge can join in a petition for a dispensation to form a new Lodge. They are so obliged to their respective stations that they cannot divide their alle-

giance to the Lodge nor can anything absolve them from the duties appertaining to their respective positions except death or removal for cause by the M. W. Grand Master, until the expiration of the term for which they were elected and installed.

"In the matter of decision number seven, your committee are of the opinion that an objection to the advancement of a candidate remains in full force until withdrawn by the objecting brother, or lapse in the event of his death or removal from the jurisdiction."

In our opinion the Grand Master was right and the committee wrong. We cannot see any objection to an officer of a chartered Lodge being a member of a Lodge under dispensation, if there is any necessity for establishing the latter; we can, however, see how it might be highly important to have his services in such a case, especially if he should be proficient in work and could assist the embryo Lodge without interfering with his duties to his own. What Masonry needs is able, willing and zealous workers, and we can see no good reason for restricting such by barriers of law. If a man can cultivate two gardens, and there is a necessity for his doing so, and advantages to be derived, in which a community of men are interested, why not let him do it? In regard to decision No. 7, the Grand Master is surely right, for he has reason and rationality to support his views. Why should the privileges, rights, liberties and usefulness of one man be for a life-time placed under the control, whims, spite, or caprice of another? Admitting that the applicant may have been guilty of some crime, offense or misdemeanor, that is known only to the objector, that would bar forgiveness for life in this world, then the objecting brother must be disregarding his duty to his fellow-citizens by concealing it. In our opinion, the views of the committee indicate neither the spirit of charity, justice or Masonry.

The Grand Lodge adopted two other resolutions, tending to prevent those holding membership in other jurisdictions taking any active part in forming, or assisting in forming, new Lodges in Oregon. Here is one of them:

"*Resolved*, That every brother who may join in a petition to form a new Lodge shall file with the Grand Secretary a dimit, or a certificate under seal, that he is a member in good standing of some Lodge in this jurisdiction, and clear of the books."

This simply gives to a dimitted and unaffiliated Mason a right or privilege denied to one in good standing who may be living in Oregon, but holding membership elsewhere. Who knows whether or not those dimitted brethren will become charter members of the Lodges they assist in organizing under dispensation any more readily than those who hold membership?

The Grand Orator delivered an exceedingly lengthy address, in which the destructiveness of ambition is strongly depicted and Freemasonry highly eulogized, but as the address covers ten pages in solid type, it is too long to review.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by S. F. Chadwick, P. G. M., and is a very full and able one. In his review of California he dis-

agrees with Bro. Denson, in regard to the rights of non-affiliates to Masonic burial, and does not approve of turning that ceremony over to Board of Relief, when the non-affiliate has been a contributing member (not of), but) to a Lodge.

We will let Bro. Chadwick here speak a little piece for himself, from the simple fact that we believe in giving both sides a fair show in the consideration of this more than important question: more than important, because it has become serious and is fast becoming more so:

“Grand Master Denson makes a ‘decision touching the *rights* of contributing non-affiliates’ that strikes us as quite original. The sum and substance of it consists in the condescension given to the non-affiliate in allowing him to be buried by the Board of Relief if he has paid Lodge dues to some Lodge. And if he paid a considerable amount in this way, a very strong moral obligation would rest upon such Lodge to extend relief to him or his family out of its own treasury. From the statement of the case we do not see where the ‘rights’ of a non-affiliate come in. The rights are all on one side, but not with the non-affiliate. The right consists in doing whatever may be done with the non-affiliate to please the Lodge. In the first place a non-affiliate in good standing may not be able to join a Lodge. This privilege, not a right, is denied to him. Should he contribute to any Lodge for its support, it does not make him a member, and not being a member, he can claim no rights under the contributions made. The Lodge may extend courtesies, but they are governed by no rule of action, and are more easily undone than done. Why land such a brother in the hands of the Board of Relief at death, buried by the committee on charity? Certainly, Brother Denson has not considered this question with a full California heart, to say nothing of his Masonic heart. There is no general rule that will meet each case of non-affiliates. Hence, we must take them as we find them. They are on the same plane of our ancient brethren. A non-affiliate in good standing is entitled to a Masonic burial and Masonic relief if destitute. He does not appeal to a Lodge because he cannot do so. Hence, asks for no Lodge privileges. But what is there in the character and standing of a sound non-affiliate to prevent him from receiving aid and burial at the hands of a Master Mason?

“Where is the O. B. that goes to Lodges only? Where is it, in the grand make up, that Lodges are mentioned at all on this point? Are we not forgetting that we attach too much importance to Lodges? so much so that we ignore non-affiliates altogether, and treat them in our Lodges worse than profanes in many cases? There is some color of right for a non-affiliate in good standing to join a Lodge. He is invited to do so. He is expected to do so. And he attempts it to his sorrow in too many cases. He is rejected. Can this brother, by contributing voluntarily to a Lodge for its support, make this rejection all right? Does it place his name on the roll of membership? Does it give him a vote and a voice? There is but one way to deal with non-affiliates, and that is to deal with them according to their rights. If Lodges do not want them by rejecting them, they deprive the non-affiliate of none of their rights. Lodges only deny them a privilege, and that is to become members of Masonic Lodges. And if a non-affiliate in good standing wants help, or a Masonic burial, and it is asked of a Master Mason whether he be a member of a Lodge or not, that Master Mason must respond. He can't sit down on his knees behind the door of the ante-room of his Lodge and say that the dying brother ‘is not a member of our Lodge.’ All the brother appealed to should know in such a case is that the brother making the request is a worthy Master Mason. With



this understanding his duty is plain. We must not, in our desire to maintain Lodges, forget our duty as Masons to non-affiliates. All are Masons, and a Mason's duty to a Mason is what should govern us. Lodges have their way of dealing with the sick and the dead. Non-affiliates have theirs. It is better if non-affiliates could all unite with Lodges, for these purposes, by first becoming members. But if they cannot, their rights should be respected."

His review of Louisiana is kind. He expresses admiration of the tribute paid by Grand Master Whitaker to our late Bro. James A. Garfield, and also refers in complimentary terms to his formal reception of the Grand Representatives of sister jurisdictions, and the remarks of M. W. Bro. Todd, P. G. Master, on the occasion; and reproduces our fable of last year.

In his conclusion, he gives an essay on non-affiliation, that is an able and ingenious argument against the rigid ostracism now prevailing against that class of Masons. We differ with him in some of his views, but the article is too long for full criticism, and we will not give him an *ex parte* condemnation, farther than to say that we cannot see how any number of Masons could give a non-affiliated deceased brother formal Masonic burial otherwise than as a Lodge, unless there was some special law enacted for that purpose, and how can that be done with the present state of feeling among members of Lodges?

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Philadelphia, December 27th, 1881; fifty-eight Lodges represented; R. W. Grand Master, Samuel B. Dick, presiding.

It may appear strange to those who are unfamiliar with the customs of Pennsylvania that so few Lodges should be represented at the annual session, but the fact that nearly all important business is done at the quarterly sessions—which are held regularly—is sufficient explanation.

At the Quarterly Communication, held at Philadelphia, on December 7th, 1881, there were present the representatives of one hundred and seventy-two Lodges, and it was at that meeting the election of Grand Officers was had, and the reports of the various officers submitted, the Grand Master's address being reserved for the Annual Communication. At the election, each of the six first officers were re-elected. But it matters not how our brethren of Pennsylvania manage their affairs; they are to-day the grandest, wealthiest, and most influential Masonic organization on the continent of America.

Their wealth in property is great, but their wealth of unity, courage and energy far exceeds it, and is the secret of their great success. In 1875 the maximum of their indebtedness was no less than \$1,470,525. Since which time the interest has been promptly paid, and the debt reduced at the rate of \$33,000 per annum. The Grand Lodge still own the Chestnut Street Hall, which is for sale, but held for a better price than it will at present command.

The present membership of Pennsylvania is thirty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-six. We have not the returns of 1875 before us, but let us put the membership at that period above what it is at present, say thirty-five thousand, and we then find that in 1875 the debt amounted to \$42 for each Mason in the State. But there was no croaking, because none would be encouraged or permitted; the pride of the brethren, and their fealty to their Grand Lodge, would allow no adverse discussion; the debt had been contracted by the consent of a majority; value had been received, and the debt must be paid, and no questions asked; and the result of this determination is, that to-day the bonds of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania command a premium at five per cent. interest in the money market, both in New York and Philadelphia, and the Grand Lodge and Fraternity hold the highest attainable position in the estimation of Church and State; and well they may. Look at their magnificent temple, which cost nearly two million dollars! Look at their Girard College, in which thousands of orphans of Masons have been educated, and which is, to-day, one of the grandest educational institutions of this or any other country! Look at their great charity fund, now reported to be no less than \$69,700, the entire interest of which, for the past year, has been turned over to the almoners, to be by them used for charitable purposes! Look at their Girard bequest fund, so carefully nurtured, that it now is no less than \$60,900, realizing an annual income of \$3255! Look at the good the Masons of Pennsylvania have the power to do, and are doing, by their combined efforts! Look at their vast property and influence, and then ask these parsimonious, croaking economists: "Where is your power or disposition to do good, or assist in putting the Fraternity of your own State in a condition to do it for you?" They want to see no temples built, no asylums or schools, no property acquired that will stand as indisputable evidence of unity, prosperity and laudable ambition, and command respect of the community! No; they would rather hold in check the enterprising spirit of those who wish to imitate the example of brethren who have in their day, and by their exertion, made the institution great and powerful. It is energy, push, go-ahead that makes money and fortunes, and institutions useful and powerful, and all the boasted economy so much talked of plays no part in the acquisition; it only saves it when acquired.

We trust we may be pardoned for the above digression. We are writing of our native State. In our boyhood days we have wandered in its valleys and climbed to the summits of its highest mountains, and puzzled ourselves determining which was the most enchanting, to stand in the valley below, and look up at the mountains towering above and around us, or stand on the top of the highest of them and look down into the valleys below. Once, when in the latter position, a significant thought suggested itself to our boyish mind. In looking at men, laboring in the fields far below, they appeared very diminutive in size, and the question suggested was, can it be possible that I would

seem so small to any one standing here, as they do to me, were I down on a level with them? and a still small voice answered: "yes, indeed, you would."

There are high mountains of human grandeur, and human wealth, and human greatness, as well as mountains built by nature, and I leave the reader to complete or continue the simile if he can or wishes to.

The brethren of Pennsylvania, at their Quarterly Communication on June 1st, 1881, made arrangements for the celebration of their Sesqui-Centennial (one hundred and fiftieth) anniversary of the formation of their Grand Lodge, to take place at the proper time, June 24th, 1882.

As the Annual Communication we are reviewing was held December 27, 1881, there is, of course, nothing but progress reported, nor have we any information yet as to the celebration in question.

The annual address of the Grand Master is a very interesting account of his official labors and actions.

He reports having attended the centennial celebration of the Grand Lodge of New York, and also the laying of the corner-stone of the Yorktown monument, besides making a tour of visitation throughout the western part of his State; holding lodges of instruction, visiting Lodges here and there, commending some and censuring others, and, in fact, doing a Grand Master's duty in full, and rendering his Grand Lodge a faithful and intelligent account of his stewardship.

There is but one decision reported for the past year, and we give it, and more, think it correct, although it is not the law generally.

" DECISION.

" The Grand Secretary stated there was a difference of opinion as to the effect of revoking or reversing the action of a Lodge in expelling or suspending a brother, and requested the Right Worshipful Grand Master to give his decision on the point, when the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Brother Samuel B. Dick, decided that the revoking or reversing of a suspension or expulsion placed the brother in precisely the same position as if such suspension or expulsion had never taken place."

At the June meeting of the Grand Lodge, R. W. Richard Vaux, P. G. Master, was formally received as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colon and the Island of Cuba.

The following shows the action of the Grand Lodge in the trespass of jurisdiction by a New York Lodge, and which has already engendered other than kind feeling:

" The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. Samuel B. Dick, having fully stated to Grand Lodge that Shakespeare Lodge No. 750, of the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York, had initiated a person by the name of Th. Tobias, who was rejected by Allegheny Lodge No. 223, in this jurisdiction, and had refused to take action on the request and evidence presented to a committee of Shakespeare Lodge No. 750, to show that the person so initiated by it had been rejected in Pennsylvania; Right Worshipful Past Grand Master, Bro. Richard Vaux, offered the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be requested to issue his edict forbidding any of the Lodges of the Craft in Pennsylvania from receiving said member of Shakespeare Lodge No, 750, as a visitor.”

“Right Worshipful Past Grand Master, Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, suggested that he should also prohibit any Lodge in this jurisdiction from receiving as a visitor any member of Shakespeare Lodge No. 750, as aforesaid, which addition was accepted; whereupon Bro. Louis Wagner suggested to add that the Right Worshipful Grand Master forbid any member hailing from a Lodge in Pennsylvania visiting Shakespeare Lodge, and to transmit this action of Grand Lodge in the premises to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York.

“These suggestions having been accepted, the resolution of Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Vaux, as amended, was unanimously adopted, viz:

“*Resolved*, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be requested to issue his edict prohibiting any Lodge in this jurisdiction from receiving as a visitor any member of Shakespeare Lodge No. 750, under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York, and that he also forbid any member hailing from a Lodge in Pennsylvania visiting said Shakespeare Lodge No. 750, and that he transmit this action of Grand Lodge in the premises to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York.”

This is the beginning, and we trust that next year may bring a peaceable ending. It seems to us that the Grand Master of New York could and should have settled this matter himself, or at least put it in a different attitude than it now is. If Tobias was guilty of concealing or misrepresenting the fact of his rejection in Pennsylvania, he should (if a resident of New York at the time of his admission) have been expelled by the New York Lodge, and if he was not a resident of New York, the Grand Master should have ordered his name stricken from the roll. If he did not deceive the officers and members of the Lodge that admitted him, then the duty of the Grand Master of New York was very plain.

The Grand Secretary's report shows a total membership of thirty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and from which \$48,000 were received in dues alone for the past year. The receipts reported from all sources for the year amount to \$118,872 50.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by P. G. Master Richard Vaux, and elegant, chaste and dignified.

In speaking of the report of Bro. Beers, of Alabama, he says:

“In answer to the question put by our distinguished brother, whether ‘*three or more Lodges*’ in a territory in which no Grand Lodge exists, being in a minority of all the Lodges, can form a Grand Lodge? We say, no. The term ‘*three or more*,’ used by us, was intended only to designate the minimum number that would be justified in forming a Grand Lodge. We have more than once contended that a Masonic sovereign supreme Grand Lodge must have undisputed authority over all the Lodges in its jurisdiction. This is the general fundamental proposition. There may be exceptions to it, which time, long ago, failed to denounce, but the protection of the jurisdiction of Grand Lodges, and the recognition of the sovereignty, must demand that the jurisdiction be exclusive as against any other. If in territory

unoccupied by any Grand Lodge, there are seven Lodges, four holding their charters from one Grand Lodge, and three from another, and the four form a Grand Lodge, that Grand Lodge cannot be recognized until the other three Lodges surrender their charters, and the new Grand Lodge is recognized by both the mother Grand Lodge. We are gratified that Bro. Beers is a convert to the doctrine of American sovereignty of Grand Lodges, and we thank him for his very interesting report."

We do not know whether or not our distinguished brother has exacted compliance with that rule of the Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba, which he represents; but if we remember aright, *all* of the Lodges in the Island of Cuba did not give in their adhesion to that Grand Body. But it matters little if they did or did not. We cannot agree with Bro. Vaux in his views upon this subject, although we would like to agree with him in all things Masonic. We believe that the institution of Freemasonry can best be promoted, and its interests best subserved by allowing the majority to rule. We think that when four of seven Lodges, in unoccupied territory, determine to form a Grand Lodge and organize one, their sovereignty should be admitted, and they recognized as a legal and supreme body, and that the mother Grand Lodges of the other three should say to their constituents, go in peace and assist your brethren in their good work and build up a home for yourselves. They should not be encouraged in holding aloof when discord and contention is likely to be the result of their doing so.

In his review of Louisiana Bro. Vaux compliments Bro. Brainerd's opening declaration, and closes by tendering his respects to Bro. Batchelor.

#### QUEBEC.

Proceedings of 1882 not received.

#### RHODE ISLAND.

Grand Lodge held its Ninety-second Annual Communication at Providence, May 15th, 1882; twenty-nine Lodges represented; Thomas Vincent, Grand Master, presiding.

This Grand Body holds semi-annual sessions, and though no mileage is paid, it is seldom that any Lodge is unrepresented at either the annual or semi-annual meetings.

The Grand Master's address is little but a detailed statement of his visitations, dispensations, and other usual official duties. Under the head of "Necrological" he pays respect to several of our distinguished brothers who have, in his own as well as other States, died during the past year. His decisions, three in number, are correct and unimportant, save to his own jurisdiction. We find nothing in the proceedings that would warrant comment, or with which we desire to differ.

The proceedings are embellished with two fine steel plate engravings of R. W. Tracy R. Cheevers, late Recording Grand Secretary of Massachusetts, and the other, Thomas Vincent, present Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary reports receipts for the year at \$1806 75, being, as he says, an increase of \$14 78 over the year previous. We find, in the list of expenditures of Grand Lodge, \$115 put down for refreshments, which may account for prompt and full attendance, notwithstanding no mileage. The total membership is three thousand six hundred and twenty-two—and no Foreign Correspondence report.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

The proceedings of the One Hundred and Fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of that State are now before us. The Grand Lodge was opened for the occasion on the 13th of December, 1881, at Charleston; Grand Master, James F. Izlar, presiding, and one hundred and forty Lodges represented.

The Grand Master's address is very brief, but contains much that we would fain discuss, taking a negative position. We will let him speak for himself on the temperance subject:

#### “TEMPERANCE.

“I have been frequently pained and mortified at the conduct of members of this Grand Lodge. Some brethren seem to forget that Temperance is one of the four cardinal virtues, and, in forgetting this, bring disgrace upon themselves, and upon the Order which they have been selected to represent, and which they knowingly and willfully misrepresent. These things, brethren, ought not so to be. Consider, for a moment, the solemn truth that ‘no man liveth to himself.’ That every thought and deed makes its impress upon the world, and influences, in a measure, the conduct of our fellow-men. That the work you are doing upon immortal minds will not crumble and perish, but will last to all eternity. Standing in the honored position where you have placed me, I would, in a spirit of brotherly love and affection, call your attention to these evils, and warn you of the consequences to yourselves, and to the Order which you profess to love and venerate.

“Remember, that it is not Freemasonry, my brethren, that makes the man, but the man that makes Freemasonry honorable or dishonorable.”

Brother Izlar, it is not charitable in a Grand Master to publish such things against the members of his Grand Lodge. If they were intemperate in the use of intoxicating drinks, you have been equally intemperate and indiscreet in your censures; and the publicity you have given both before the Masonic world, is anything but pleasant to read and contemplate.

We are not man-worshippers, but we will frankly confess that we do like a good and sensible rebuke, no matter whence it comes. We have heard a story often told of some great temperance advocate (we have never heard his name) going to President Lincoln, during the later days of the war between the States, and remonstrating with him for having placed General Grant in command, not only of the army in Virginia, but of all the armies of the United States, urging, as a ground of objection, that General Grant was always drunk. As the story goes Mr. Lincoln asked his would-be mentor, “Do you know what brand of whisky General Grant drinks? I would like to find that out, for if

I knew it I would send a few barrels of the same kind to some of my other generals."

It is surely in bad taste for a Grand Master to publish the members of his Grand Lodge to the Masonic world as a body of drunkards. The same, or a similar complaint, was made last year, and if our Most Worshipful brother was aware—as he must have been of the complaint—why did he accept office at the hands of such a body of men? If the members of his Grand Lodge got drunk while on duty, why didn't he prefer charges, and have them court-martialed, and punished, if found guilty, and say nothing more about it? We don't arraign Bro. Izlar's motive, but we do his acts, and say that Grand Lodge proceedings is no place for such publications. The Most Worshipful brother's lecture may set him all right before the Fraternity, but where does it place his brethren, at whose hands he accepted the high and honorable office of Grand Master? We appreciate temperance and deplore drunkenness, but we have no earthly respect for temperance lecturers when they intrude themselves where they are neither needed or wanted.

We will now give a few of Grand Master Izlar's decisions, and then give our opinion thereof:

"1. A Mason whose name has been erased from the roll of his Lodge for non-payment of dues, and who afterwards pays up his arrears, and petitions for re-instatement, and is black-balled, can apply for affiliation to another Lodge."

To another Lodge! Where? In any other jurisdiction?

"6. When an E. A. moves nearer to another Lodge, that Lodge cannot, even with the consent of the Lodge, whose material the candidate is, entertain the petition of the E. A. for advancement, and proceed to elect and confer the remaining degrees.

"7. An E. A. must be elected to the other degrees by the Lodge in which he was initiated, if he was the material of that Lodge, when he first applied for initiation, and that Lodge is in existence when he applies for advancement.

"8. Any Lodge in the jurisdiction may confer the degrees upon a candidate who has been elected by the Lodge whose material the candidate is, when requested by such Lodge, as a matter of courtesy; but the candidate must be elected to all the degrees by the Lodge to which the material belongs.

"9. The fees belong to the Lodge to which the material belongs.

"10. After a candidate has taken the Master's degree, he can apply to any Lodge in the jurisdiction for membership. The mere fact of his having taken the Master's degree in a certain Lodge does not make him a member of that Lodge. The only advantage he has in joining the Lodge in which he was raised is, that he can become a member simply by signing the Constitution and By-Laws when, if he desires to become a member of another Lodge, he must apply regularly for affiliation, and stand the ballot.

"11. A candidate who has been rejected by a Lodge in South Carolina must apply for admission to the Lodge which rejected him, notwithstanding he has removed into another jurisdiction."

No. 6 is a strange decision, and, in our opinion, is utterly inconsistent with every principle of justice, reason and Masonic usage. Any and every Lodge should be permitted to waive its jurisdiction over, or

claim to its material. No. 7 is of the same tenor, and equally unwise. No. 8 is all right, if the candidate desires 'it; and, if he don't, it is all wrong. No. 9 is necessarily right, from force of circumstances.

No. 10 is a decision of great importance generally. It is nothing short of an outrage on every Masonic Lodge, and every Mason, for any Grand Lodge to permit the degrees of Masonry to be conferred upon any one, and then leave him outside the pale of membership. Why is it done? or what the necessity of doing it?

Why, for a few paltry dollars, confer the degrees of Masonry upon a man, and then tell him: "Go wander around the world until you find some family in which you can be admitted a member, but in the meantime you are at liberty to claim relationship with all the families you find." No. 11 is too far-reaching for comment. The operation of it might somewhat depend upon the laws of other jurisdictions.

The Grand Master's decisions were all approved.

Our brethren of South Carolina have a bonded debt of twenty-three thousand dollars, for the management of which, they some years since appointed a financial agent, but at the session we are reviewing we find a set of resolutions that provide, not for his *removal*, but for his *release* from his onerous position. In fact, the debt of which we have spoken, seems to be the great mill-stone that is around the neck of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, and yet, as there are five thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven Masons in the State, one dollar per year, for each member, for four years, would pay it, and leave a surplus, and leave something more precious than money.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Charles Inglesby, and is a brief, well-written review of most of the Grand Lodges of the world.

In regard to his comments on Utah, we may say a word in our conclusion, if time and space permits. Although speaking of space, we think it just that we should say—we are not limited.

#### TENNESSEE.

On January 31st, 1882, the Sixty-eighth Annual Communication was opened in Freemason's Hall, at Nashville; John T. Ironton, Grand Master, presiding; two hundred and seventy-one Lodges represented, and one hundred and forty-two not represented. And right here we tender a vote of thanks to the Grand Secretary of Tennessee for giving us that information, at the outset of his report. In some proceedings the number of Lodges represented cannot be ascertained, save by counting them for one's self, and then not to one's satisfaction, as to correctness, and often we have to search minutely all through the proceedings to learn that simple, yet important fact.

The address of the Grand Master is the longest we have read during this year, and clearly indicates that he is a most indefatigable worker, and painstaking Grand Master, with a comprehensive mind of his own. In his exordium, he says:



"In the beginning of the year we indulged the hope that there would be a bountiful harvest and a restored prosperity, but our State has been visited by the most disastrous drought we have ever experienced. Until this, we hoped that the depression under which the order has labored for several years would be removed, that all our Lodges would be restored to their former prosperity, and that the ranks of the great army of non-affiliates would be depleted by the return of all worthy brethren to their first love. But the results of the drought have been disastrous beyond precedent, blighting the hopes of the laborer, and in many instances leaving 'the bone and sinew' of the land impoverished and discouraged. Financial depression must follow, which will, to a greater or less extent, affect our prosperity. But while droughts and famines and pestilence may affect our numbers, they cannot affect our principles. Amid all the disasters and commotions of the world, these remain untarnished, and great trials only call the louder for the exercise of that heaven-born charity which Freemasonry so earnestly inculcates, and of which the poet has said :

"The widow's tears, the orphan's cry—  
All wants our ready hands supply,  
As far as power is given;  
The naked clothed, the prisoner free—  
These are thy works, sweet charity,  
Revealed to us from heaven."

"My brethren, if any in your midst are hungry, feed them; if any thirst, give them drink, and you shall in no wise lose your reward.

"Considering the financial depression, the decrease in the membership has not been large, and it gives me pleasure to be able to state that, so far as I have been able to learn, peace and harmony prevail among the Craft."

He speaks in most feeling terms of endearment of Bro. George S. Blackie, late Chairman of the Foreign Correspondence Committee of Tennessee. We give, in part, his own words :

"FALLEN ASLEEP.

"It is my painful duty to officially record the loss of one of our brightest jewels. At the close of the last Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, on my departure for home, the last brother who bid me farewell was Brother George S. Blackie. Little did I think that this would be the last time I would ever see him on earth. Well do I remember the cordial grasp of the hand, and the kind words of encouragement which he spoke at that parting. Said he: 'I shall do all in my power to aid you, and shall try to make my report on correspondence the best effort of my life.' Alas! man proposes but God disposes. The hand which so lovingly grasped mine is now pulseless, the tongue that uttered those words of encouragement is now silent in death, and to-day we mourn the loss of a brother whose zealous labors have made his name familiar in almost every portion of the civilized world. A fine scholar, a ready writer, and an accomplished Mason, his reports on correspondence are equal to the best—surpassed by none. Our loss is irreparable and our sorrow deep."

The official labors and troubles of Brother Ironton have simply been immense, and, although we do not agree with him in all things, it seems hard to differ with such a faithful servant.

We submit a case. A man of high social standing applied to a Lodge for degrees and was rejected by one black ball. The Lodge afterwards applied to the Grand Master for permission to retake the ballot on three grounds.

1st. The high moral and social standing of the applicant. 2d. It was supposed the brother casting the objecting ball was influenced by unworthy motives. 3d. It had been discovered that a dimitted brother had voted, but it was known that he did not cast the black ball.

We give now the ruling of the Grand Master in his own words :

" I refused to grant the request for the following reasons : 1. As Grand Master I could not take jurisdiction of the matter only on a regular appeal from the action of the Lodge declaring the applicant rejected. 2. No person or authority could *legally* know or inquire who cast the black ball, unless the objector should withdraw his objection, and in that event the way is open for a new ballot. The reasons for casting a black ball cannot be inquired into or judged. The motives of a brother *must not* be impugned. Let them be what they may, *if he does not make them known*, to his own conscience alone is he responsible for the motives that led to the act and for the act itself. Without the secrecy and sacredness of the ballot, the purity of our institution cannot be maintained. In this important matter we must avoid even the appearance of evil. 3. As it was known the dimitted brother *did not* cast the black ball, his voting was not a sufficient reason for granting a new ballot."

We agree that the two first of the grounds set forth are tenable, and that so far the Grand Master is right, but the third stands in a very different light. *How could it possibly be known that the dimitted brother did not cast the black ball?* And even if he did not, his casting any ball should, in our opinion, invalidate the entire ballot, from the simple fact that one ball can reject; and, when and where a dimitted Mason has the effrontery to cast a ball, knowing that he has no right to cast one, we would place but little faith in his declarations; and his doing so would, in our opinion, invalidate the entire ballot. Query. How was it that a dimitted brother was permitted to vote?

We now come to something that we were not heretofore aware of, in regard to maimed candidates for degrees :

#### " PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS.

" The decision of the Grand Lodge at its last Annual Communication, that ' the loss of the left hand should *not* debar a candidate, he being otherwise worthy,' seems to have turned the current of Masonic thought to a new investigation of this much-discussed subject. I have, therefore, been asked to render decisions on almost all the ' maims and defects' to which the human body is heir. Knowing that my views on this subject are at variance with those held by many of our ablest Masonic jurists in this and other Grand jurisdictions, I would have been glad had no necessity arose requiring me to present them to you. I voted in the affirmative on the decision mentioned above, and my rulings have been in harmony with it. The previous decisions of the Grand Lodge have narrowed the discussion to the single question as to what ' maims or defects of the body will render a candidate, otherwise worthy, incapable of receiving or imparting the ritual of Masonry.' In each case presented, I asked myself this question : ' Has the candidate the necessary limbs and faculties to learn and teach our ritual?' and believing that it is competent and Masonically lawful to confer the degrees upon all candidates otherwise worthy, whose defects are not

such as to prevent them conforming *literally* to what the different degrees may require, I ruled accordingly.

"I believe that the genius of our Institution, and the spirit of the age in which we live, demanded a relaxation of the ancient rule, and a liberal construction of the law. I can understand why the Levitical Priesthood were required to be without blemish, and why those who hewed the cedars of Lebanon, and squared the stones of Zaradatha, should have been without 'maim or defect,' but since the Order has ceased to be operative and become entirely speculative, moral, and intellectual, I must confess that I cannot see how the reception of a candidate with a hare-lip, a cataract in the eye, a wart on the nose, or the loss of the great toe, can affect the symbolism of Freemasonry. And yet wise Masonic jurists have, with great gravity, rendered adverse decisions on these minor defects. With all due respect to those great and good brethren who differ with me, I cannot but believe that to reject good men for such slight defects, is the result of a misapprehension of the subject, and a misinterpretation of the language of our ancient law-makers."

This is the first we have ever known of any Grand Lodge having a regulation, permitting the admission of one who had lost an arm or leg, even if it was the left. Since the Grand Lodge of Tennessee requires a W. Master to have the P. Master's degree before the installation, will some of the brethren of that jurisdiction inform us how a one-armed man can assist in conferring it? We think this is going entirely too far in opening the doors of Freemasonry to the physically maimed and crippled. We have now, and are likely to have hereafter, enough of those who are mentally crippled, without going from one step to another, with those that are physically so.

The Grand Master submitted twenty decisions, with several of which we cannot agree. We give Nos. 4 and 20:

"4. A Past Master who has never taken the Past Master's degree can install the officers of a Lodge."

This may be law in Tennessee, but it is not, in our opinion, either necessary, wise or Masonic:

"20. *Question.* Should a Mason be disciplined for slandering a person who is not a Mason?

*Answer.* He should.

"One of the former Edicts of the Grand Lodge, and which still expresses our sentiments on this subject, says, 'the despicable habit of tattling and slandering is unworthy any man or Mason, and that in every case of well-attested slander the calumniator be immediately expelled from all the benefits of Masonry.' These are words fitly spoken, 'like apples of gold in pictures of silver,' and should be emblazoned in letters of enduring light on the walls of every Masonic hall. Slander is one of the most heinous crimes against the peace and harmony of our order and society."

If one Mason slanders another, that is a matter of which a Lodge may properly take cognizance, but Lodges should not be made tribunals for such cases for the benefit of profanes. We have enough to worry and trouble us while confining ourselves to our own exclusive and internal affairs.

We find nothing in the enactments of the Grand Lodge of general importance.

The Grand Secretary reports receipts from dues at \$9584 10, and membership, fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; increase over previous year, two hundred and twelve; pay roll for mileage, 1880, \$6052 09.

The Foreign Correspondence report is by Bro. John Frizzell, and is a brief synopsis of Grand Masters addresses, and proceedings of sister Grand Lodges. He gives Louisiana kind notice, and quotes a remark or two from the address of P. G. Master Marks; congratulates us upon having nothing for our Committee on Appeals and Grievances to do, and pronounces Bro. Brainerd's report a well-prepared and interesting document.

### TEXAS.

This Grand Lodge met at Houston on the second Thursday of December, 1881, and held its Forty-sixth Annual Communication; J. H. McLeary, Grand Master, presiding, and two hundred and seventy Lodges represented.

It would be unjust not to notice the intelligent and admirable manner in which the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge are arranged by that faithful old Secretary, M. W. Bro. George H. Bringhurst; we have never read or reviewed any gotten up in a more superior style or method.

The address of the Grand Master is very lengthy, but much of it is a review of the reports of his District Deputies. The Grand Lodge sustained a great loss by the death of Past Grand Master, John B. Jones, who died on the 3d of July, 1881. He was buried with Masonic honors by the Grand Lodge, a special Communication being called for that purpose.

In his report at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, the Deputy Grand Master—who seems to have been a most intimate and long-time friend of M. W. Bro. Jones—pays a glowing tribute to his virtues as a man and Mason.

The Grand Master reports four of his decisions, one of them novel and important; and one, in our opinion, wrong. The latter, that is: "That a man having but one eye—or the use of but one, rather—cannot be made a Mason." The decision reads as follows, and was adopted by the Grand Lodge:

"4. I also decided on another occasion, that a man who has the use of only one eye, cannot be made a Mason; and if the defect is not discovered until after he has been elected, his progress must be stopped as soon as the blemish is ascertained."

Well, just for fun, suppose the blemish should not be discovered until after the candidate has all the degrees; what then is his status?

Can a candidate that has one good, first-class eye not see as well or better than one, both of whose eyes are dim with age, or near-sighted or *color-blind*? We, ourselves, have to use a pair of oval-shaped magnifiers, and we must confess a sympathy for the one-eyed man.

We were—during the late unpleasantness—in the same regiment with an officer that had a glass eye, but it was such a good imitation of the real one that none of his fellow-soldiers detected the blemish—as it is now styled—until his remarkable aptitude for seeing some things, pointed him out as a wonder; he could see danger at a greater distance, and could see quicker some way to get out of it than any other man in the command; but he once told the writer of this that he—of the glass-eye, I mean—never, under any condition of affairs, saw two for one, or double, as it is termed; and, I thought that his exemption from that frailty could not help but be of advantage to a man who staid late at his Lodge or club.

In this jurisdiction the loss of one eye is not an objection, if the candidate can see well with the remaining one, and we cannot conceive any good reason why he should be objected to, nor any work of a Masonic character that he cannot fully perform if otherwise qualified.

The novel decision referred to we give in full:

“3. During the summer I paid an official visit to Austin Lodge No. 12, and waited a little while in the ante-room while some other brethren entered, and while sitting there R. W. Bro. J. W. Stalnaker, D. D. G. M., Ninth District, and a member of Austin Lodge, came out, and informed me that the Lodge was ready to receive me as Grand Master. I arose to accompany him, and he offered to give the alarm, but I forbid him so to do, and instructed him that such a course was not usual and proper on a visit from the Grand Master. He said I could not enter otherwise. I told him I could, and opened the door and walked in, was properly received, and before resuming work Bro. Stalnaker raised the question as to whether the Grand Master had a right to enter the Lodge without giving the alarm; and I then and there decided that when the Grand Master is personally known to the Tyler to be such, he has a right to enter any subordinate Lodge while at labor, and no Tyler or other officer, has a right to refuse him admittance, and no permission from the Master of the subordinate Lodge is necessary.

“Afterwards, on the 4th of July, questions embodying these principles were propounded to me in writing by Austin Lodge No. 12, through the Secretary and the D. D. G. M., and a ruling asked.

“It seemed to me somewhat discourteous to ask a ruling in writing when I had ruled in open Lodge—at least, it seemed to imply a distrust of my willingness to lay this matter before the Grand Lodge, and a desire on the part of the Lodge, or some member of it, to get some footing whereon to stand and make a point before the Grand Lodge. I answered the communication, assuring the brethren that the ruling, as made, was my firm conviction, and it would be laid before the Grand Lodge.

“I have asserted this prerogative, I hope, not out of any improper personal pride, but from a jealous care to preserve unimpaired the high trust committed to my keeping; and I submit the question to you, my brethren, as to whether I am right or wrong.”

The committee to whom this decision was referred made a most elaborate, learned, lengthy and interesting report upon it, and recommended its disapproval, and their report was adopted by the Grand Lodge, and, by resolution, ordered to be “printed in the forthcoming Monitor.”

We do not pretend to say that the Grand Master was right on the particular occasion, which gave rise to the decision; nor do we think he was correct when he stated that "such a course was not usual and proper on a visit of the Grand Master." It certainly is usual, and cannot be improper if the Grand Master permits it, or has no good reason for refusing it. We, however, are of the opinion that the Grand Lodge committed a grave error in adopting the report of the committee.

Every Lodge in his jurisdiction should, for the time being, be the workshop and the home of the Grand Master, and no one knowing him should be allowed to bar his entrance; he might have good and valid, and important reasons for wishing to enter unannounced; and no Grand Lodge should even attempt to legislate that right away from him; and, more, it is our opinion that it cannot be legislated away from him. If he has a right to suspend the Master on his throne, why should he not have the power to suspend the Tyler at the door, or pass it regardless of his sword or authority? Why deprive him of a power in the ante-room that he can exercise within the Lodge?

The W. M. and brethren may think that his announcing himself before entering is a courtesy that is due them; but, whilst courtesy may be expected, it is not a right that can be demanded of superiors, or those having superior authority. A man may know that there is, within the parlors of his mansion a company of ladies, or a mixed company of ladies and gentlemen, and if he wishes to enter without announcing himself, who can hinder him, or who has a right to complain; is he not entitled to be master in his own house? By what theory can inferiors demand obedience from superiors? Some may cite military custom, where even a commanding officer cannot pass a guard post, or line, without giving the countersign to his sentinels; but they must remember that is by his own orders, and that he can give just such instructions to his guard as he chooses, or even abolish it altogether. The committee in their report quote considerable from the ceremonies laid down for the guidance of the officers and other members present on such occasions; but, in our opinion, ceremonies of that character are neither laws, landmarks, nor ancient charges. The committee also quote much from old constitutions, and old and young authors, and yet nearly everything they bring from those sources is theoretically opposed to their conclusion. Here is a part:

"The right to visit and inspect belongs to none but the Grand Master and his representatives. When he asserts it in his official capacity, he is no suppliant seeking permission of the Master of a Lodge to enter. He goes there of right as the constitutional executive representative of the Grand Lodge, charged with the execution of official duty—of right as the Grand Master of Masons in his State, clothed by the inherent prerogative of the office, by precedent and usage existing for more than nine hundred years, with the right to visit any and every Lodge of Craft Masons in his jurisdiction, 'wheresoever and whensoever held.'"

If Grand Masters existed before Grand Lodges—and most able writers think they did—by what right can, or should, the latter make

the former subservient to any officer, or member, or regulation of a Lodge?

We will now call your attention to two more findings of the Grand Lodge. Number one--

"The appellee in this case was charged, by the Junior Warden, with unmasonic conduct, under the following specification: 'That Bro. A. R. Brown, did, on or about the 15th day of June, 1881, and at divers times previous thereto, engage in playing cards for money, and commonly called gambling.'

"The charge was preferred at the regular meeting of San Saba Lodge No. 225, held June 17, 1881, and, after various postponements, the appellee was put upon his trial at a special meeting, called for the purpose, on the 26th of November, 1881. Appellee acknowledged service of copy of the charge and specification, waived the absence of his witness, Bro. J. W. Baker, and announced himself ready for trial. Bro. Sam Estep, a member of the Lodge, testified that he did not remember the time, but saw appellee playing cards for money previous to June 15, 1881; he saw him play cards several times, one, two or three months ago; it would be considered gambling, witness reckoned; he was betting money on cards.

"Bro. J. H. Brown, also a member of the Lodge and the father of appellee, adopted Bro. Estep's testimony as above given, and made it his own testimony in the case. After argument a ballot was taken, and the Lodge failed to sustain the specification by a vote of five to three, whereupon, the W. M. gave notice of appeal to this Grand Lodge.

"We are clearly of the opinion that the specification was abundantly sustained by the evidence, and should have been sustained, and proper punishment visited upon appellee by the Lodge, and, as we regard gambling as one of the most demoralizing, as well as the most inexcusable of all vices, the matter is one of too much importance to be passed over and lightly viewed by this Grand Body. We, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the action of San Saba Lodge No. 225, in acquitting Bro. A. R. Brown, be, and the same is hereby reversed, and that Bro. A. R. Brown be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry."

We regret that the committee did not more fully and clearly set forth the extent of the offense. If the brother had become a confirmed, or professional gambler, that is one thing; but, if he only played a little occasionally for small sums, more for amusement than gain, then let the shades of Bros. Sam Houston, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, and a host of other dead but distinguished Masons, rise and defend us and their own untarnished fame.

Number two is, however, of a far more important and serious nature. We give the report in full:

"Committee No. 4 on Grievances and Appeals, made the following report, which was read and adopted:

"REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 4 ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

"To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Texas:

"Your Committee No. 4 on Grievances and Appeals beg leave to submit the following report, in the matter of--

"S. E. WEAVER,

vs.

"FISH CREEK LODGE No. 344."

"The papers sent up in this case are somewhat in a crude shape, but the facts, as gleaned from them, are as follows:

"Bro. S. E. Weaver, on November 17, 1877, was tried before Fish Creek Lodge No. 344, of which he was a member, on the charge of gross unmasonic conduct, the specification being that he denied the Divine authenticity of the Holy Scriptures, to which charge he had plead guilty. From the transcript of the proceedings of this trial, it appears that the same was conducted in proper form, and that the charge and specification were sustained by five white balls to fourteen black balls. We have nothing before us to show that Bro. Weaver availed himself of his constitutional privilege of appeal to this Grand Lodge within one year from the date of his expulsion. On the 13th of November, 1880, however, he applied to Fish Creek Lodge No. 344, to be reinstated, and, after lying over until the next stated meeting, his application was rejected by a vote of five white balls to five black balls.

"The request is now made by certain members of Fish Creek Lodge that the decision of the Lodge be set aside, and that the Grand Lodge restore Bro. Weaver to all the privileges and rights of Freemasonry.

"We are of the opinion that the brethren making this request could not have been well advised as to the law bearing on this subject. We think, as has been previously decided in a parallel case (see Sayles' Digest, page 244, Sec. 147), that this Grand Lodge cannot afford Bro. Weaver any relief in the premises.

"We cannot better present our views than by quoting the language of the excerpt above referred to, which is:

"A resolution of this Lodge provides that an expelled Mason can only be restored by a unanimous vote."

"The resolution, we think, establishes a wise and safe general rule, and we are not prepared to recommend any relaxation of it in this case. We know of nothing which will prevent Mr. W. from renewing his application from time to time, and this is as much as we think he can justly claim. The members voting against his reinstatement may have reason for doing so, arising out of matters occurring since his expulsion; and if so, they cannot be inquired into. If not, we think it probable they will change their votes upon further consideration, if the applicant continues to show himself worthy of Masonic favor.

"Your committee, therefore, recommended the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge deems it inexpedient and unnecessary to take any action regarding the petition of Bro. S. E. Weaver for reinstatement, and that the further consideration of the same be dispensed with."

"Fraternally submitted,

"W. S. FLY,

"GEO. M. ISRAEL,

"W. W. WILLIAMS,

"Committee."

We cannot see how, in this enlightened age, a man can be expelled from a Masonic Lodge for such cause, nor can we foretell or foresee the evil consequences of such a crusade on the part of Masons. Should such a doctrine obtain a foothold? Texas is not the only State in which this intolerance is already disturbing the harmony of our Fraternity. We think proper to say to our brethren that we are viewing this question from a Masonic, and not a religious, standpoint, and do not propose to discuss the Bible on its merits, for we feel that, no matter what our opinion of the Bible may be, we have no right to



force that opinion upon a brother, or punish him for refusing to agree with us.

Such a course would only tend to make Masonry the serf and degraded slave of religion, and not its hand-maid and social companion; and deprive our brethren of the privilege of reasoning for themselves.

How far shall this intolerance be carried? Must the Hebrew assent to believe in the divinity of Christ? Must the Mohammedan renounce the Koran? A belief in the divine authenticity of the Bible is a purely religious question, and if the Grand Lodge of Texas, or that of any other State or jurisdiction, has any statute that justifies expulsion for want of such opinion, then she or they should pass another, ignoring the ancient charges, which contain not one word about the Bible, but do most clearly and positively say that no discussion of religious or political questions shall be permitted within the doors of a Mason's Lodge. Will the zealous brethren carry on a war against geologists, because their researches have demonstrated the incorrectness of biblical chronology, thereby imitating the Roman priests who imprisoned Galileo, and threatened his life, because he said and demonstrated that the earth revolved?

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence, which, considering the prosperous condition of the Grand Lodge, financially, and the large number of able writers and jurists in the jurisdiction, seems strange. There is much of other interesting matter in the proceedings, but, large as our sister's jurisdiction is, in territorial limits, we cannot appropriate more space at present.

Address of Grand Master, M. W. T. M. Mathews, Edam, Van Zandt county; Grand Secretary, R. W. Geo. H. Bringham, Houston, Harris county.

#### U T A H.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge was opened in Maconic Hall, Salt Lake City, January 17th, 1882; Philip Henry Emerson, Grand Master, and seven Lodges—all there are—represented.

The Grand Master gave a full account of his official acts, and offered some good suggestions to his Grand Lodge.

He thus speaks of the prosperity of the Craft:

#### “OUR OWN JURISDICTION.

“Within our own jurisdiction the Craft have been more than usually prosperous. Although the net gain in membership, as will be seen by the report of the R. W. Grand Secretary, has not been large, yet all the Lodges give evidence of sound and vigorous life. Financially they were never in a better condition. When we remember that so long as we hold fast to the principles and ancient land-marks of Masonry, a large majority of the people of the Territory are unworthy of, and ineligible to its privileges and benefits, and must so continue until there is a radical and fundamental change in their belief and practices, and when we further remember the changing and transitory condition of the class, forming the minority from which our ranks must be recruited, I think we have abundant cause for congratulation,

in the advance that has been made during the past year. Throughout the entire jurisdiction the brethren have loyally devoted themselves to promoting the prosperity of the Fraternity, and by living together in peace and harmony, are, day by day, adding 'strength and support' to the institution of Freemasonry; and the pure precepts of our Order are bearing fruit in the daily lives of its members."

In speaking of non-affiliated Masons, he complains bitterly of their being so numerous, and wants the law enforced that prohibits them from visiting Lodges, and says:

"Those of us who bear the burden and heat of the fight ought to be relieved from the 'hangers-on,' and worse than 'camp-followers,' who are valiant soldiers only on all occasions of public 'dress-parade.'

"After they have been kindly admonished of their fault, and we have striven for six months to win them back to the path of duty, there should be no longer any hesitancy in pronouncing the sentence of 'unfaithful servants' upon them, and enforcing the standing resolution, in which you have solemnly declared that 'they shall be deemed drones in the hive of Masonry, and unworthy our protection as Masons.'"

He speaks in glowing terms of the Masonic library, and manifests a laudable pride in its increasing magnitude and usefulness. It appears, from what Bro. Emerson says, to be free to the public.

He pays due and fraternal respect to deceased brethren. R. W. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary, gives a lengthy statistical and historical report, in which he thus pays his respects to Grand Representatives:

"By special instruction of the M. W. Grand Master, the commission held by R. W. Aaron Goodrich, of St. Paul, dated March 7th, 1877, and by which the said brother represented the Grand Lodge of Utah, near the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, was revoked, November 28th, 1881, for good cause. The correspondence between him and myself on the subject is herewith submitted. For the welfare and good name of our Grand Lodge I consider this a matter of the greatest importance, and would suggest that the Grand Secretary be instructed to issue a circular to our Representatives abroad, calling their particular attention to the case, and requesting them to bring it to the notice of the Craft at large by memorializing their respective Grand Lodges at the Annual Communications following the receipt of our circular. Some such step is almost a necessity to prevent further doubt as to the standing of Masonry toward Mormonism in Utah. The matter is of national as well as Masonic importance, and the Masons in Utah, being one and all law-abiding citizens, must show their colors. I would further suggest that the chairman of the Committee on Correspondence be directed to watch the incoming proceedings of sister Grand Lodges carefully, and if any representative should have failed to perform the instructions, let him be removed for neglect of duty.

"I desire to inform the brothers, who represent sister Grand Lodges near Utah, that they must hereafter attend closer to their duties. A few Grand Lodges are determined to make the office of representative not only one of honor, but also one of work, and have in consequence passed resolutions to revoke the credentials of any of its Grand Representatives, who fails to attend two consecutive Communications of the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited. Grand Representatives near Utah, who make themselves conspicuous by their absence from our annual meetings will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly."

That is right, Bro. Diehl. Won't you advocate giving them a right to vote or give them something to do that will make things interesting, and keep them from going to sleep, while the Grand Lodge is in session, which we have seen some of them do; you know it is tiresome to sit and listen, and look on without having any right to take a hand in the fun.

From the following extract of Bro. Diehl's historical sketch, it seems that a small majority of the founders of the Grand Lodge of Utah occupy rather extinguished positions in the Fraternity at present:

"The first meeting of the Masters and Wardens of the three Lodges—Wasatch, Mount Moriah and Argenta—for the purpose of organizing the Grand Lodge, was held January 16th, 1872. Of the nine brothers, only three are still with us, and of these three but two—Past Grand Master, Louis Cohn, and Past Junior Grand Warden, Sol. Siegel—take an active interest in Masonic affairs, the third one pays his dues once a year, and takes his receipt therefor. One of the nine—Bro. M. Meyer—died in the Black Hills, two have dimitted, two were suspended for non-payment of dues, and one expelled. After the meeting had been organized by the election of J. M. Orr as chairman, and Bro. A. S. Gould as Secretary, Bro. Louis Cohn, then Master of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 70, Kansas Register, offered the momentous resolution to organize the Grand Lodge of Utah. (I wish to call particular attention to these words: The brethren organized the *Grand Lodge of Utah*, and not the Grand Lodge of the Territory of Utah, or of Utah Territory, as it is too often erroneously called by our members). Before calling from labor, the Grand Officers were elected."

The Grand Secretary also gives the secretaries of Lodges some home-made advice, spiced up with seasoning, about their carelessness, and tells of one who put a petition in a Lodge in which the birthplace was put as being that little village called "Europe."

The brethren of Utah surprised Bro. Diehl during the past year on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday anniversary, by making him the recipient of a fine gold watch and chain, for which, in his report, he expresses his grateful feelings. So, now, Bro. Diehl, there will be no excuse for your being late to school. There are only four hundred and twenty-one Masons in Utah, at least members of Lodges therein, and yet the receipts of the past year for dues alone were \$1359. and \$100 for charter and dispensation.

Bro. Diehl makes unrelenting war against the Mormons, and is much afraid that in other jurisdictions the Masons of Utah may not be correctly understood upon that question.

He furnishes a fine report on Foreign Correspondence, and briefly reviews Louisiana, and compliments Bro. Batchelor for his business-like report.

#### VERMONT.

The Ninetieth Annual Communication was held in the hall of Washington Lodge, in the City of Burlington, on the 14th of June, 1882, Grand Master Lucius C. Butler presiding; and—as near as we can count—ninety-four Lodges represented.

The address of the Grand Master is, in our opinion, a model one. We have read it carefully, and felt, when we had finished, as Pythagoras must have felt when he sacrificed his hundred oxen, because of the discovery of his great forty-fifth problem, or as Archimides, when he sprang from his bath and ran naked through the streets, because he had discovered the solution of King Hiera's crown problem, for we have at last found one Grand Master that has something sensible to say of intemperance.

We will shortly let him speak for himself on that subject; in the meantime we will carry the reader back to the beginning of his address and submit his opening remarks:

*"Brethren of the Grand Lodge:*

"Time that waits for no man in its rapid march, has rounded another cycle, and brought us again to the annual gathering in our sanctum sanctorum. Here, first bowing in humble adoration, and devoutly offering up our adorations to the ineffable Deity who has kindly watched over us in our journey of life, we take a survey of the past, that we may gather up its lessons of warning and admonition, of encouragement and hope, and mark out our designs upon the trestle board for our future direction and guidance. Happy indeed shall we be if we emulate the wisdom, the integrity and faithfulness of our ancient Master Builder, in the contemplation and performance of our moral and Masonic work.

"To-day we renew the pleasant ties of former days as we greet those whose faces have been so many years familiar in these annual gatherings—alas! now fast fading away from our sight below, into the bright effulgence of the Lodge above—and we join hearts and hands anew in cultivating the spirit of that universal brotherhood which forms the crowning glory of our Fraternity.

"The record of the past year is made up. Let us carefully note its errors and its failures, and as carefully endeavor to avoid them in the future, that at the last great day our record may meet the final approval of the Great Judge, from whose decision there is no appeal.

"The position of Grand Master of Masons in Vermont, small as is this jurisdiction in comparison with other sister Grand Lodges, is no sinecure. It involves duties and responsibilities which require time, labor and research, to meet. With such ability as the Master above has given me, poor in comparison with my illustrious predecessors, I have endeavored to fulfill those duties and responsibilities, and I place the record before you to-day, asking the kind indulgence of my brethren in criticism or censure."

Under the head of Grand Representatives, he says:

"In order to make this fraternal interchange of Grand Representatives more than a mere matter of form, I would suggest the following regulations:

"1. The commission of Grand Representative shall be limited to a term of years not exceeding five.

"2. Absence for two consecutive years, or removal from the State, shall be deemed a resignation of the commission.

"3. No brother shall be accredited by more than one Grand Lodge.

"4. Grand Representatives shall be honorary members of the Grand Lodge, and shall be received and welcomed at such time as the Grand Master may direct.

“ ‘ 5. Grand Representatives shall make an annual report to the Grand Lodge accrediting them, of such doings in his jurisdiction as he may deem of general interest.’ ”

To this we can only say that we sincerely wish the time near when Grand Representatives will be allowed—as such—to have something more to do than sit and listen, for that is about all they have to do at present. The address of Grand Master Butler is very lengthy, and able as well, and treats upon almost everything connected with Masonry. He has had much trouble with a Past Grand Secretary, and has not, as yet, gotten matters satisfactorily settled.

We now give his views of Masonry :

“ In conclusion, brethren, allow me to direct your attention to the questions which doubtless have sometimes arisen in your own reflections. What *is* and what is *not* Masonry ?

“ *It is not a sectarian organization.* It has nothing whatever to do with sects in religion or sectarianism in churches. It eschews the whole race of sects or sectarian dogmas. It rises above them into a clearer, purer, brighter atmosphere. It brings clergymen of all sects, people of all denominations, into one family. On the floor of King Solomon’s temple they all mingle without distinction. Its creed is a universal creed, on which all can stand without jostling each other, or quarrelling over forms and ceremonies. Belief in God, the immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the dead, and life in the world beyond this, the binding force of the great rule laid down by the Divine Master: ‘ As ye would that others should do unto you, do ye even so to them.’ What better creed can be devised? What more solid, substantial foundation on which to build the temple of humanity? It covers our relations to God, our neighbors and ourselves. It extends through all time, and reaches its ultimate fruition in the temple above.

“ *It is not a temperance organization.* It existed long before temperance organizations, as such, were known in the world. It does not exist for the special purpose of enforcing prohibitory laws, or inculcating the particular tenets of any body of temperance men, or any peculiar phases of temperance work. And yet temperance is one of the cardinal virtues taught in every Lodge room. The symbolism of the ritual beautifully and impressively inculcates the importance of this virtue as a due restraint, not alone upon intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors, but upon the appetites and passions as well, thus freeing the mind and heart from the galling chains of vice. The Mason is taught to avoid excesses of every kind, and to apply the keen-cutting blade of strong determination to all violations of this cardinal virtue in any of the vicious habits or excesses of life.”

We will cherish Brother Butler in our memory hereafter, not only because he has taken our side on the religion and temperance questions, but for his manly independence and sensible views on everything connected with his official duties.

Under the head of “ Fraternal Dead,” he refers to the death of Jacob R. Parish, who had been an active working Mason for over sixty-four years; and had, in the meantime, held many honorable offices.

The deceased brother was a lively defender of Masonry in the days of the anti-Masonic political war, which begun in 1827, and lasted for seven years.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Grand Master, the following resolutions were adopted :

“ To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Vermont, now in session :

“ The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence respectfully report :

“ That they have considered that part of the Grand Master's address relating to Grand Representatives to other Grand Lodges, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

“ *Resolved*, That the term of office of such Grand Representatives shall be limited to the period of five years, and that commissions hereafter issued shall contain such limitation ; and that all such commissions now in force shall terminate at the expiration of five years from their respective date.’

“ With respect to the regulations recommended by the Grand Master relating to Grand Representatives from other Grand Bodies, the committee are of opinion that no action should be taken thereon.”

So the Grand Representatives of the Old Green Mountain State will have to look out for the *Masonic civil rights bill* ; especially if they desire reappointment.

A lengthy letter from R. W. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary of Utah, was read, and the following resolution adopted :

“ *Whereas*, The following communication has been received from the Grand Lodge of Utah, \* \* \* \* \*

“ *Therefore Resolved*, That the position taken by the Grand Lodge of Utah in refusing to admit members of the Mormon Church to membership in Masonic Lodges is in harmony with the teachings of Freemasonry, and ought to receive the hearty sanction and approval of all the different Masonic bodies that desire to see the institution of Freemasonry in the Grand jurisdiction of Utah prosper ; and that the Grand Lodge of Vermont, earnestly desiring the welfare and prosperity of the Masonic Institution in that Grand jurisdiction, heartily approves of the course taken by the Grand Lodge of Utah, in regard to that question.’”

Well, the Mormons are not making war upon Masonry, and it is hard for us to see any sense in all this nonsensical parade of long letters and flaming resolutions against them from Masonic camps. We have looked through the proceedings now under consideration, but looked in vain for the Grand Secretary's report, and can find nothing that gives any information as to the financial condition of the Grand Lodge.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by W. Bro. Frederick S. Fisher, whose signature is a greater puzzle than that of Treasurer Spinner's. His report, however, is a lengthy and able one. He compliments Bro. Parvin, of Iowa, in the most laudatory style, and agrees with him about giving Masonic Lodges Masonic names. Neither of them believe that “ a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.”

Brother Fisher is an able writer and good critic, and we trust that our Green Mountain brethren will keep him in harness even if he has to pull the heavy correspondence wagon.

#### VIRGINIA.

The proceedings now before us contain a full detailed account of the Yorktown centennial celebration, and the laying of the cornerstone of the National Monument by the Grand Master of Masons of

Virginia, assisted by representatives of Grand Lodges from all parts of the world.

This grand event will live in Masonic history, as well as in the history of our country, long after the monument, not yet erected, will have crumbled into dust.

The One Hundred and Fourth Annual Communication was opened in ample form in the city of Richmond, on the 12th of December, 1881, by Peyton S. Coles, Grand Master; one hundred and thirty-five Lodges represented.

Aside from his report of the Yorktown celebration, the address of the Grand Master is very brief. He pays due respect to the memory and character and services of the Senior Grand Warden, R. W. Mayo B. Carrington, who died during the past year. We must let the Grand Master speak for himself:

“On the 23d day of October last, death’s relentless stroke fell upon our Masonic household, and removed from our ranks our beloved Bro. Right Worshipful Mayo B. Carrington, late our Grand Senior Warden. His presence in our midst, his influence and counsel in our deliberations, are lost to us, but the memory of his many virtues will abide with us always; and in summing up her treasures, ‘laid up where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt,’ our Grand Lodge can point to none with more love and reverence than to our departed Grand Senior Warden, Right Worshipful Mayo B. Carrington. Not long before his death, he expressed an earnest desire to be buried with Masonic honors. It was a mournful duty, but none the less gratifying, that his wishes could be, and at the last, were so faithfully observed. In the presence of a large concourse of his Masonic brethren and friends, I consigned his body to its last resting place. His spirit had passed to his God, leaving an affectionate memory embalmed in our hearts. I have appointed a committee to prepare suitable action to be taken by the Grand Lodge.”

The committee mentioned in the above made a report, which covers over five pages of the proceedings, and is an example of the most wonderful verbosity. We cannot help but think that if Bro. Carrington could look upon and read the eulogy of the committee, he would say, Oh! put upon my tomb the epitaph of Timon of Athens:

“Timon the Misanthrope, am I below,  
Go, and revile me, traveler, only go.”

We here submit an extract from the report:

“Masonry, our brother’s connection with it, and the influence it had in moulding his character, constitute the subject-matter of this report.

“Masonry is a song of the human heart, pitched upon the minor key, and sung in the night time in darkness by sad and weary hearts. Its tones are sorrows; its melodies are wailings. It is like the *sobblings* of the waves as they break upon the sea-shore, which sends them shivering back into their cavernous depths, whence they came; or like the *sighings* of the night winds, as they sweep across both land and sea—coming we know not whence, and going we know not whither; or like the *moanings* of the forest trees, as they bend their trunks and toss their branches hither and thither at the imperious command of the Storm King. It reminds us of the intoned sadness contained in the

words of the ancient patriarch, Jacob, uttered nearly thirty-six centuries ago :

“ The days of the years of my pilgrimage are a hundred and thirty years ; few and evil have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage.”

“ But Masonry is also a song of the human soul, pitched upon the major key, and sung in the day time by joyous, happy hearts. Its tones are joys ; its melodies are hopes that span the river of death with their glory, uniting the brethren who dwell in the Lodge terrestrial below, with those who have passed through the veil, and entered into the Lodge celestial above. It is like the *sun-burst* upon hill and valley, chasing away the mists and darkness of the night, and painting, in infinite variety and loveliness, with pencils of living light, every herb and tree and flower ; or, like the *gentle spring*, vocal with the notes of song-birds and the hum of bees, and filled with life in all its multitudinous forms—a life evoked from winter's death by the lordly touch of the God of day, as he ascends higher and higher in the heavens, on his majestic march among the stars ; or like the transporting emotions of the pure in heart, occasioned by the sun-set glow as they gaze through golden vistas into heaven. It reminds us of the great song, sung in the celestial Lodge above, and heard by our ancient brother, John the Evangelist—the beloved :

“ Behold the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people ; and God himself shall be with them, and be their God ; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying ; neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away.”

\* \* \* \* \*

It pains us to find fault with any thing that purports to pay respect to the dead ; but such bursts of nonsensical gush as the above contain but little that can be placed to the credit side of Masonic intelligence. Far-fetched and fullsome laudation and silly extravagant flights into the fields of romance don't add dignity to obituaries.

The oration, delivered by P. G. Master Beverly R. Wellford, Jr., at the Yorktown celebration, is given in full, and is not, in our opinion, what it should have been. We give some extracts :

“ More than sixteen centuries of this world's history had been accomplished when the Ark rested upon Mount Ararat ; but, measured by the duration of human life, the survivors of the deluge occupied towards the events of the Garden of Eden about the same relative position which we do to the events of our revolutionary period.

“ Noah was the son of Lamech, and the grandson of Methusaleh. The one perished five years before, and the other in the very year of the flood. In their earlier lives the one was contemporary with Adam for fifty-six years, and the other for two hundred and forty-three years, and in their later lives both were contemporary with Noah for six hundred years, and for nearly one hundred years with Shem, Ham and Japheth. Thus two single lives of mortal men bridged the chasm of time from the creation to the deluge, and the grand-children of Noah, born after the flood, might have received from their parents the history of Father Adam and Mother Eve, as imparted to them by those who had received them directly from the first parents of mankind.

“ All of the actors in our revolutionary struggle have long since perished from the earth. Our possibilities of oral communication with



that past are limited to the links between. Few, very few even of these remain, who can repeat the story of the hundred years ago, as it was told to them by any actor in those scenes. Those, however, who survive, have a past of memory and of tradition, which, unlike the more extensive past of the survivors of the Ark, they and their children desire and purpose to preserve and perpetuate.

\* \* \* \* \*

“When the Cap-stone of the Temple had been finally set in place, and the army of workmen had been disbanded, we may well imagine how jealously the intelligent Tyrian Mason, upon returning to his home in the then commercial centre of the East, would have cherished and preserved any institution identified with that eventful era of his life. He had gone forth from his own land under the orders of Hiram, his king, and, accompanied by that other Hiram, son of a Tyrian father, and of a widowed mother of the Tribe of Naphthali, that man, ‘filled with wisdom and understanding, and cunning’ to work all works in brass,’ to whom the inspired Hebrew record attributes the designing and supervision of all the brazen ornaments of the Temple, cast in the clay-grounds between Succoth and Zaradatha. He had shared with his Hebrew fellow-workmen in the toil of the unfinished, and rightfully claimed some part and parcel of the glory of the finished Temple. If this Institution of ours had then been common property, we cannot doubt that the Tyrian Craftsman would have carried it with him to his seaboard home, and thence transferred it through the channels of trade and commerce which centered there.

“We can readily understand, also, how the lost tribes of Israel in their captivity, and in that dispersion among the Gentiles which has never yet been traced, in apostacizing from their religion, could have corrupted the institution to conform to the false faith they accepted; and how the Jewish captives, who never returned from Babylon, could have concurred with the men of Tyre in perpetuating it among their surrounding peoples.

“But wherever the institution went, in perpetuating a line of legitimate descent, its votaries were compelled to exact a recognition of the God of Israel as the Supreme Architect and Law Giver of the Universe, and the acceptance of the code of Sinai as the moral law of universal obligation, and to forbid the performance of any Masonic work without the presence wide open upon the altar, of His Holy Writings—at least to the extent to which they were accepted and received by Solomon of Israel at the building of the temple.”

Men may be killed by kindness, and men and women and institutions ruined by flattery, and we, for one, are not in favor of blowing our Masonic horn too loud and too often, and do not approve of public self-adulation.

The membership of Virginia is reported to be nine thousand one hundred and fifty-three, only \$4811 being received as dues.

A very brief report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Bro. W. F. Drinkard, in which he pays due respect to Louisiana, and thus sets his Grand Lodge right on the refreshment question:

“In Louisiana, Masters and Wardens are not required to take the Past Master’s Degree. In reply to a question from Bro. Brainerd, we say, as to the refreshments included in our Grand Steward’s bill, that, as a rule, nothing of the liquid sort is seen on the table, which, however, for three successive evenings, is loaded down with turkeys, oysters, salads, pickles, fruits, and whatever else is good to eat.”

## WASHINGTON.

Grand Lodge met for the purpose of holding its Twenty-fifth Annual Communication, on the 7th of June, 1882; twenty-eight Lodges represented, and Grand Master, Ralph Guichard, presiding; the meeting being in the city of Walla Walla.

The address of the Grand Master is an interesting novelty. It contains an historical account of the formation of the Grand Lodge, and a geographical statement of the locality of his Territory and its physical advantages:

“OUR TERRITORY—ITS EXTENT AND RESOURCES.

“And now, before reporting to you my official acts during the recess of the Grand Lodge, it may not be out of place to take a retrospective view of the history of our Territory in general, and this M. W. Grand Lodge in particular.

“The Territory of Washington was organized out of a portion of the Territory of Oregon, by an act of Congress, dated March 2, 1853. It is bounded by British Columbia on the north, Idaho on the east, Oregon on the south, and the Pacific Ocean on the west. It is about three hundred and forty miles east and west, and two hundred north and south; contains sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-four square miles area, and is divided by the Cascade Mountains into Eastern and Western Washington, and separated from the State of Oregon by the great Columbia river.

“The resources of Western Washington are lumber, coal, iron, lime, gold, and immense fishing interests. This grand division is an empire in itself, and, when fully developed, will be one of the richest, as well as one of the most important and prosperous sections of our great country. Being a vast forest of the finest timber, with underlying coal beds, its exports in 1881 amounted, in lumber alone, to over three hundred millions feet, and the shipments of coal are estimated at over two hundred and fifty thousand tons; yet these industries are only in their infancy; hence, with the completion of the Northern Pacific and other railroad enterprises on Puget Sound (the finest harbor in the world, with fifteen hundred and ninety-four miles of shore-line), the commerce of the China and Japan seas, and ‘the Isles of the Pacific,’ will eventually centre in this beautiful island sea of Western Washington.

“The resources of Eastern Washington are agricultural and grazing. The whole is a rolling prairie, containing about twenty-two millions acres of land. Here the husbandman has the finest body of land to select from; he is not required to pass the best part of his life in clearing a few acres of land for farming purposes; all that is necessary to be done is to plow, sow, fence and reap, and his produce will find a ready market almost at his door. The soil is light, being principally composed of volcanic ashes and decomposed lava; it produces with never failing capacity, the same as the soil around Mount Vesuvius, which has been the granary of Italy for over two hundred years. Land which, to my knowledge, has been farmed for the past twenty years, produces without fertilization as well now as then an average of twenty-five bushels per acre. For export, surplus wheat crop, 1881, amounted to about four millions bushels, and the country has the capacity of producing many times that many tons of wheat. The climate is all that can be desired; orchards bear bountifully the most delicious fruit, and stock subsists upon the natural products of the soil through the winter without requiring to be fed, except during winters of unusual severity; hence, the climate is well adapted to wool grow-

ing, the wool clip for 1881 being reported at four millions pounds. The population of the Territory at its organization in 1853, was about four thousand; in 1860, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty-four; in 1870, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-five; in 1880, by the national census, seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixteen; and to-day it is estimated at near one hundred thousand people. People with an industrious, economical, intelligent, hence, prosperous class, the Territory cannot fail to become in the near future one of the greatest and richest States in the Union."

We have given our good brother the full benefit of his high opinion of his portion of Uncle Sam's farm, and we trust his grand expectations may be realized before he is called upon to occupy his last share of that prolific soil.

Of one thing the M. W. brother may rest assured, and that is, that if we were out hunting for an able emigration agent, we would not ignore his claims to favorable consideration. We are pleased to reproduce his statements, because they are intelligent and instructive, and Masons, as well as other people, are, and should be, interested in the development of the resources of our common country.

The Grand Master reports seven decisions, with all of which we agree save the last:

"7. That members of Lodges, under foreign jurisdictions, cannot petition for the formation of new Lodges in this jurisdiction."

We find so many decisions of the same tenor on this subject, that we almost begin to think that Masonry is a restrictive organization, the votaries of which must not assist in establishing any Lodge, or thing that would extend its usefulness and power. Why should an intelligent Mason, moving into Washington Territory, but desirous of retaining his membership in his mother Lodge, be deprived of the privilege of assisting in the formation of a new Lodge where one was necessary? We must confess that we cannot see any wisdom in such decisions.

The Grand Master spoke a kind word for R. W. Bro. Reed, the Grand Secretary, urging an increase of his salary, and we think, with our Most Worshipful brother, that he richly deserves better pay, or more of it, at least.

We find nothing in the enactments of the Grand Lodge that is of general interest.

Number of Masons, one thousand two hundred; income for past year, \$1819 75.

R. W. Bro. Reed, Grand Secretary, gives us a fine, well-written and full report on Foreign Correspondence. We have been somewhat amused at his replies to some of Bro. Parvin's questions. We submit a couple or so of them:

"5. Who are eligible to appointment as Grand Representatives—any Master Mason, or only members of the Grand Lodge to which accredited?

"6. What are their duties, if more than mere 'figure-heads?'"

## " ANSWERS :

"5. Every Master Mason affiliated and worthy.

"6. Don't know, except to sit in high places, make good, bad or indifferent speeches when called upon, and be gazed at by the wondering delegates who for the first time come to the Grand Lodge, and behold the grand array of good-looking men surrounding the Grand Master upon his throne, as our good English brethren call our platform or dais.

"9. Is a man 'unable to read and write' 'a perfect youth' (I quote it from a decision of 1879), and eligible to receive the degrees in Masonry?

"As the question was answered in the negative, we would ask why not eligible? Being unable to read, the brother won't work by the book, 'as the custom of some,' should he be elevated to office. Being unable to write, he won't be guilty of preparing and circulating exposes, nor will he be qualified to serve on the Committee on Ritual of the \* \* \* for he can't read the proof of the ritual ordered printed."

In his review of Louisiana, the brother expresses the idea that we went too far in our joking with Bro. Parvin, but it seems to us that he is a little disposed to push his own fun-spear in that direction. In speaking of our remarks of last year on the subject of Grand Lodge formation and recognition, he asks :

"Can a newly organized Grand Lodge compel the allegiance of a *recusant* Lodge who hold its authority to work from another Grand Lodge possessing 'sovereign' authority? We think not. But the question is an important one, and we would like to receive 'more light' thereon from brethren of the 'guild.'"

Well, Bro. Reed, you have asked a hard question, and put it in the most direct and difficult form. In our opinion, each and every Grand Lodge should advise their subordinates to surrender their charters as soon as a new Grand Lodge is properly formed in what was before unoccupied territory. In other words, do as the Grand Lodge of Missouri did with Silver City Lodge: demand the return of its charter. That is as far as any Grand Lodge can go, and we think that they should not stop short of that. No power, however, can compel the allegiance of a Lodge against the wish of its members. A Masonic Lodge has no more right to be contrary to the injury of others than an individual has.

We have always entertained a high regard for our English and Scottish brethren, but we think that in their permitting their constituents in Canada and Quebec, they have been actuated more by sentiment than judgment.

It is true that it is a noble sentiment; it is something akin to an affectionate mother caring for her offspring and unwilling to force them from under her protection; but yet, in the case of the parent, judgment often demand sacrifices that are not agreeable to affection.

The allegiance of three Lodges in Canada to the Grand Lodge of England has been a source of discord and contention for years, and all such allegiance will, necessarily, be so long as it is permitted and upheld.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

This Grand Lodge was opened on the occasion of its Seventeenth Annual Communication, at Wheeling, November 8th, 1881, Grand Master Charles James Faulkner, Jr., at the Grand East, and seventy-two Lodges represented. The number of working Lodges in West Virginia is eighty-one, of which seventy-six made returns, and all but nine had their representatives on time for opening Grand Lodge, which is certainly very creditable. The total membership is reported, three thousand two hundred and fifty-six; total receipts for dues, two thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars, of which sum, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-two cents was required for pay-roll of delegates, and two hundred and thirty-seven dollars for mileage of Grand Officers.

The Grand Master's address is a clear and well written report of his official doings. He submitted fourteen decisions, most of them on well settled questions.

The fourteenth, however, is not in accordance with the regulations of some jurisdictions, and, in our opinion, is erroneous:

"14. I received a communication from McPherson Lodge No. 172, holding a charter from the Grand Lodge of Kansas, asking my permission to confer the F. C. and M. M. degrees upon Bro. D. B. Jeffers, who had been entered an E. A. by Preston Lodge No. 167, of this jurisdiction, in 1867. Preston Lodge subsequently surrendered its charter, and some years ago, Bro. Jeffers removed to Kansas, and was at the date of the correspondence a citizen of that State.

"Held: That an E. A. did not by his initiation become a member of the Lodge which conferred upon him the degree. He is entitled to none of the rights of membership, and is under none of the obligations that arise by reason of that relation to the particular Lodge that entered him. He stands in the position of an unaffiliated Mason. His duties and obligations are to the Order, and not to the Lodge, as an organization. 'Tis true, there is a law of Masonry forbidding any Lodge to take jurisdiction of material to which the rights of another Lodge had previously attached, but this principle is not applicable to a case where the Lodge whose jurisdiction would otherwise have been invaded, has become extinct by a surrender of its charter. The status of Bro. Jeffers, therefore, must be held to be that of an unaffiliated Mason residing within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, and as a consequence of this reasoning, this Grand Lodge could claim no jurisdiction over him, or in any way control his Masonic action. My refusal to grant the permission, for the reason stated, was communicated to McPherson Lodge through the M. W. Grand Master of Kansas."

When a Lodge surrenders its charter, its entire membership, E. A. and all, should become the property of the Grand Lodge which granted the charter, and it should, upon a proper showing, grant certificates of good standing and waiver of jurisdiction.

The ruling of the Grand Master would leave the Entered Apprentice out in the cold, if the law of Kansas required such certificate or waiver.

Judging from the reports of the D. D. G. Masters the Craft are fairly prosperous in West Virginia, although not increasing in members.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

### WISCONSIN.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge was opened, in ample form, by M. W. Emmons E. Chapin, Grand Master, June 13th, 1882, and, as near as we can count, one hundred and seventy-four Lodges represented.

The proceedings came to us with a most elegant steel-plate engraving of a very handsome man, and that is the Grand Master.

In the beginning of his address there are some refreshing *hints* given to his brethren, and which are worthy of quotation :

*“Brethren of the Grand Lodge :*

“The Thirty-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin has been opened in ample form. We trust, through the guidance of the Supreme Grand Master, that this meeting, thus begun in order, may be conducted in peace and closed in harmony.

“We have met here, as the representatives of our respective Lodges within this jurisdiction, for the good of Masonry. We greet each other as men and Masons. We have come together not merely to speak to and shake hands with each other, not solely, I trust, to draw our mileage and per diem and then start for home, but to work. There are designs drawn on the trestle-board. Work must be done. There is work here for all. No one of the Craft need be idle. Let each one go to his task with a will, and then it will be done wisely and well. The rough ashlar should be hewed, squared and numbered, before being placed on the record of our proceedings for 1882. Do not make too much haste. Take time. King Solomon’s temple was not built in three days. The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin has not obtained its honored standing among its sister jurisdictions by the hurried work of a day. Freemasonry has been growing and gaining in numbers from the beginning. We should not be in such a hurry to close our labors in three days, as to overlook or omit that which ought to be done for the good and welfare of the Fraternity. It takes time to review the work of one Masonic year, and to lay out the designs for the coming year.

“There is something else to be done besides the election of officers. The election is not the Alpha and Omega of our meeting, although important, and in the discharge of this duty great care and caution should be exercised. The success of Masonry depends largely upon the character and qualifications of the officers of this Grand Lodge; but a Mason’s zeal should not be so abundant as to permit him to prepare, and distribute by the handful, printed or written ballots for his favorite candidate long before the hour of election arrives, and then, as soon as election is over, take the first train home, as if his mission to the Grand Lodge were ended. Such conduct obviously smacks a little too much of the King Caucus system which prevails in political nominating conventions of the day, and ought not to be encouraged in Grand Lodge.”

He submitted five decisions, two of which will hardly meet with much approval. No. 3 is on disqualification :

“Whether the fingers of the left hand being so cramped and drawn inwards, or a man with a dislocated hip joint, causing one limb

to be nearly two inches shorter than the other, or the loss of a finger or two off the left hand, amounts to such disqualification, is for the committee and Worshipful Master to determine, subject to the above rule."

We do not approve of such matters being left to Worshipful Masters or committees, if for no other reason, that of their often producing discord and heart-burning in the Lodge; first one cripple then another a little more so, and the friends of the candidates, and the opposers of the cripple-admission doctrine:

"RIGHT TO VISIT.

"In the matter of difference between the Worshipful Master of Washburn Lodge No. 145, and the Worshipful Master of Corinthian Lodge No. 156, upon the question of the right to visit—upon an examination of all the facts and circumstances of the case, I decided that the Worshipful Master of Washburn Lodge had the right to be received as a visitor, and to have a seat in Corinthian Lodge, notwithstanding the objection of a member of the latter Lodge."

Nearly every Grand Lodge in the United States recognizes the right of objection on the part of a member, and it don't matter if the visiting brother is a Worshipful Master. He should not seek admission, or accept it against objection, any more than he would visit a family in which he knew himself to be obnoxious, and not wanted. The Committee on Law, however, did not approve of this decision, and thus report upon it:

"1st. In regard to the complaint of Bro. James Hurd, Worshipful Master of Washburn Lodge, against Bro. A. H. Hulett, Worshipful Master of Corinthian Lodge, for refusing to allow him to visit his Lodge:

"While this committee deprecates the situation, yet it cannot sustain such complaint, for the reason that Bro. Hulett has done only what it was his lawful right to do, because a member of his Lodge strenuously objected to Bro. Hurd's right to visit. The rule in such cases is, 'that the visitor shall yield his claims to those of the member.'

"The committee are of the opinion that the course of the brother in objecting to Bro. Hurd's right to visit is without good cause, and does not exhibit true Masonic feeling or duty. We regard it as a difficulty that should be settled at home, and that this can be easily done without any great sacrifice upon either part."

The Grand Master made a very strong appeal for the Grand Secretary, and succeeded in having him voted an increase of salary, and, we think, he richly deserves it.

Bro. Chapin's remarks are so truly Masonic and eloquent on the subject that we must give them:

"The Grand Secretary of this great and powerful Grand Lodge receives too small pay for the amount of labor done. He has been, for a long time, giving the best years of his life for the benefit of the Craft. He devotes his entire time to Masonic work. His money, received from all sources and services, all told, does not amount to as much as the pay some of the clerks in the railway and other offices in this city, although he does twice the labor. You have but a faint idea of the work done by him. He is in his office from morning till night, day in and day out, year in and year out—not only office work, but the work of a Mason in deeds of charity and benevolence. A brother Mason in the interior of the State wants something from the metrop-

olis. He sends to the Grand Secretary. The errand is faithfully performed. He stands sentry for all wants and recommends. He hospitably receives and entertains brother Masons sojourning in the city. Let any Grand Lodge officer from any of our sister jurisdictions visit the city or State, and John W. Woodhull is the first man sought. He is known the world over as honest, capable John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. To-day he is in the meridian of his usefulness to the Craft. He will soon, like others of us, begin to grow old, and if to-day he only receives just enough to live and care for his family, what is he going to do then? Let us give him a decent, respectable salary. Let us pay him according to the work done. I would, therefore, recommend that his salary be raised to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, which, with the pay he receives from the other Grand Bodies, will give him about two thousand dollars, or a trifle over, per annum. I am confident you will do it. And it was done."

The Fraternity in Wisconsin is fast becoming a great Masonic power in the land. We congratulate them on their prosperity and high standing among their fellow-citizens. The membership in the State is given at eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-three, and the utmost zeal and devotion is manifested by their Grand Lodge proceedings.

R. W. Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary, gives us a well digested report on Foreign Correspondence. His report contains much that is useful and instructive. But, Bro. Woodhull, we feel as though we should shake hands with you. In your review of Louisiana, you appropriate our report on Foreign Grand Bodies and say: "By the way, Bro. Fleming can't blame us, for he stole them from the New York report." Yes, we did, Bro. Woodhull; but has it ever occurred to you that when a man went into the stealing business nothing pleased him better than to have a respectable receiver of stolen goods? We don't object, however, to the disposition you have in this instance made of other people's property, and since we have plead guilty we ask for a renewal of confidence, hoping that you may live long to serve your brethren.

#### ARIZONA.

In the city of Tucson, in the the Territory of Arizona, the delegate, of three chartered Lodges met on the 23d of March, 1882, in conventions for the purpose of forming a Grand Lodge. One Lodge working U. D. also sent delegates, who were invited to take part in the deliberations of the Convention.

The deliberations continued three days, and a constitution was framed and adopted. There are some things contained in it that we think our young beginners will ere long wish to change, although by their amendatory clauses, they have rendered change difficult by requiring a five-sixth vote for amendments, unless laid over for one year and published in the proceedings in the meantime, when they may be enacted by a two-third majority. We are again inclined to the opinion that they have put too much in their constitution; for everything,



from the formation, composition, and powers of the Grand Lodge, and powers and duties of Grand Officers, down to the most unimportant and minute detail of Lodge matters, are all made constitutional provisions. This will prove very inconvenient to the Lodges and Grand Masters if it does not to the Grand Lodge. They have also an article in their constitution that we regret to see, and here it is:

“ARTICLE I—RELATIVE TO THE GRAND MASTER.

“SECTION 1. Charges may be preferred against the Grand Master for abuse of his power, violation of the constitution or regulations of the Grand Lodge, or other unmasonic conduct, by any three Masters of Lodges; which charges shall be in writing over their signatures, and shall be presented to the last Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge who may be within the Territory, and who is a member of a Lodge within its jurisdiction.

“SEC. 2. Upon the presentation of such charges, it shall be the duty of such Past Grand Master to transmit a copy thereof to the accused, if within the Territory, at least thirty days, and if without the Territory, at least ninety days, before the time designated for the trial, together with a notification to attend at such time and place as he may therein name, which shall be one most convenient for the parties; and he shall also summon two or more other Past Grand Masters of this Territory, who shall be members of Lodges therein, to assemble with him at the time and place designated, and shall notify the accused thereof.

“SEC. 3. The tribunal thus assembled, or any of its members, shall have power to summon witnesses at the request of either party; it shall receive such testimony as in its judgment shall be proper, and shall determine finally upon the guilt or innocence of the accused; and the opinion of a majority of all its members shall be the judgment of the tribunal and shall be final.

“SEC. 4. The only penalty inflicted shall be deprivation of office; but, when thus deprived, the adjudged may be amenable to his Lodge upon a charge of unmasonic conduct.

“SEC. 5. The Grand Secretary shall attend at the trial to keep a record of the proceedings and of the judgment, which shall be filed in his office and shall be presented at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

“SEC. 6. The proceedings at such trial, not fully prescribed in this article, shall, so far as may be applicable, be in conformity with the provisions of Art. IV of this part.

“SEC. 7. All necessary traveling expenses of the members of such tribunal shall be paid by the Grand Lodge, in the same manner as those of Grand Officers attending its communications.”

We think it would have been better to do as nearly every other Grand Lodge does, trust to never having a Grand Master that would lay himself liable to discipline. Such a provision as the above cannot possibly be a means of protection, but can easily become or be made the cause of dissension and disgrace.

What would the Lodges in Arizona do if the Grand Master should arrest the charters of each and all of them? Who then would try him? Some may say that every Mason is the peer of a Grand Master, but we do not subscribe to that idea. It is entirely too communistic and revolutionary for us. It is lowering the dignity and standing of the office to reach the individual. It is disrupting a kingdom to dethrone a

one-year king. Let the members of Grand Lodges select a brother of tried and proved integrity; and as men are not likely to suddenly plunge at one bound from uprightness to vice, they will not be likely to suffer seriously by any choice they may make in the absence of such a law; and again, there is danger to be apprehended from such constitutional provisions, from the simple fact that they give to factionists and spiteful demagogues a foothold upon which to wreak revenge for their disappointments by preferring charges, even when there is no real cause, and but little, if any, probability of a verdict of guilty. This law is now more dangerous than such a law would have been years ago, because of the fact that war is being waged in Masonry against so many men and so many things and habits. In some Grand Lodges they have enacted laws against dueling, and in others the same question is being agitated. We admit that fighting duels is at best a poor way of settling difficulties, and is not to be approved by any Masonic body or writer, but yet some of our American Grand Masters have fought them. DeWitt Clinton fought his duel with Swarwont about the same time that he was Grand Master of New York; and, Andrew Jackson, who was Grand Master of Tennessee, was always ready to fight one when he felt justified in doing so; and where is the man reckless enough to hazard his reputation by proposing to erase their names from the records of Freemasonry, or cast any slur upon them? There is no accounting the perfection that is now demanded of a Grand Master. He must be as wise as Solomon: as just as Aristides: as patient as Job: as brave as Cæsar: as temperate as Father Mathew: as shrewd as Hannibal: and as chaste as a vestal virgin; and then make up his mind to be snarled at by every towsley cur, who can't have his own way; and we cannot but think the law we are discussing an unwise one in face of the prevailing disposition of the times to find fault with everything. Why, if our Arizona brethren should elect a Grand Master of the Hebrew faith, some of these divine authenticity folks would get after him with charges, sure, if he didn't acknowledge a belief in the divinity of Christ; should he happen to celebrate his birth-day anniversary, or his silver or golden wedding, and take a little wine for his stomach sake, then the temperance howler would be found with his shield fixed and spear leveled: and if he should get angry and say a bad word, then the anti profanity wing would at once swing round for action; and if he should, through misfortune, fail in business, then his creditors—if any of them should be Masons—would at once prefer charges against him for swindling, especially if some one or two of them thought by doing so they could succeed him in office. We, for one, hope our Arizona brethren will repeal the law, and like other Grand Lodges take the chances.

We are, however, satisfied that the brethren mean well, and that they have been properly established so far as a Grand Lodge; and, as the mothers of the Lodges have given their consent, we will recommend their recognition, wish them success, and trust to them to guard well their portion of the frontier of American Masonry.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

Under the head of Alabama, we have already given our views in regard to this Grand Lodge, but since we are now in possession of the proceedings of its fourth and latest Annual Communication, we will add that a perusal of them does not change our mind as to the propriety of recognizing it. New South Wales is a Province of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and each of the Grand Lodges—England, Ireland, and Scotland—have chartered Lodges there, and neither of these Grand powers has as yet recognized, nor are they likely soon to recognize this new Grand Lodge; and, as they appear to be the mothers of all the Lodges located there prior to the formation of the new Grand Lodge, we do not think it judicious to accord recognition at this time in disregard of their claim to our consideration.

We submit some of the correspondence between the Grand Lodge of England and Scotland with the officers of that of New South Wales:

“FREEMASON'S HALL, Edinburgh, July 19th, 1881.

“James S. Farrell, Esq., Clarence Street, Sydney:

“*Sir and Brother*—Your communication on behalf of a body which is not in any respect recognized by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, has been received, and will be submitted to Grand Committee. For your own information, and that of those whom you represent, permit me to say that the Grand Lodge of Scotland has during the period of thirty years been granting charters to Lodges in New South Wales, and that at present there are some twenty-eight or thirty of these Lodges in active and successful operation, numerically strong, leal-hearted in their allegiance to their mother Grand Lodge: their members good citizens and loyal subjects, devoted to Masonry, proud of their connection with Scotland, and happy in fraternal association with the Colonial Lodges and brethren in obedience to the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland.

“Any suggestions for the good of Masonry in New South Wales which you desire to offer to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, should be transmitted through her Representatives in that Colony. The R. Wor. Bro. Dr. Sedgwick is District Grand Master under the Scottish constitution, and Bro. William Higstrim District Grand Secretary. In those, and the other officers and members of the District Grand Lodge, the Most Wor. the Grand Master Mason (Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Baronet), and officers and members of Grand Lodge, have the fullest confidence.

“Ever faithfully and fraternally,

“D. MURRAY LYON, Grand Secretary.”

Correspondence was read as follows:

“1. From the Grand Secretary of England—

“UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND,  
“FREEMASONS' HALL, Great Queen Street, London, W. C. }  
“22d December, 1881. }

“Bro. James S. Farrell, Sydney, New South Wales:

“*Sir and Brother*—Your letter of the 16th May last, requesting that the United Grand Lodge of England would grant recognition to a body styling itself ‘The Grand Lodge of New South Wales of Free and Accepted Masons,’ was duly submitted to this Grand Lodge at its

recent meeting on the 7th inst., and I have to inform you that after full consideration, your request was unanimously rejected.

"I have the honor to be,

"Sir and Brother,

"Your obedient servant,

"SHADWELL H. CLERKE, Colonel,

"Grand Secretary of England."

So far fourteen Grand Lodges of the United States, as well as those of New Brunswick and British Columbia, have extended recognition to that of New South Wales; but, as it was organized by only thirteen of forty-five Lodges then in the Province, and the fact that a large majority of these Lodges still refuse to unite with it, we cannot see any good reason for recommending its admission as a sovereign power. We think it best to await further developments.

#### P E R U.

The correspondence received from Peru is of a particularly interesting and important character, as will be seen from the manifest, which is here given in full. Our brethren of Peru, like those of other Scottish Rite jurisdictions, have awakened to the necessity and importance of separating the symbolic or Blue Lodge degrees from the philosophic or higher ones of the A. S. Rite, and working them under the authority and jurisdiction of local Grand Lodges, the same as ours in this country. This, our Scottish brethren think (and we fully agree with them), is the only way to put an end to the contentions and bitter quarrels so common among the various Grand Bodies claiming supreme jurisdiction over the Territories of our Latin brethren, and which have militated so much against the development and usefulness of Masonry in these countries.

On the 25th day of March, of last year, the Lodges which, up to that day, had been under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the 33°, A. A. S. Rite of Peru, met after due notice, and organized and formed a Grand Lodge of Symbolic Masonry for the Republic of Peru, under the name and title of "The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Republic of Peru."

As the "manifest," which is published in our proceedings, fully explains the causes which brought about this important movement, and the acquiescence therein of the Supreme Council and other regular bodies in Peru, we deem it useless to repeat them here. We must, however, state, and we do so with great pleasure, that the entire proceedings in the organization, installation and consecration of this new Grand Lodge, as appears from this neat and full printed copy received, were marked by that spirit of cordial unanimity and courteous demeanor so essential to the foundation of so important a body upon a solid basis, and entirely devoid of those petty jealousies and intrigues which are, unfortunately, too often seen of late in effecting such radical and important changes.

The significant and important facts, in connection with the formation of the Grand Lodge of Peru, are: that the oldest Lodges, and the

most zealous, intelligent and influential Masons in Peru, were the prime movers in it; that the Supreme Council sanctioned the separation of the three first degrees of E. A., F. C. and M. M., from its jurisdiction and control, and the founding of the Grand Lodge with exclusive jurisdiction over them; that the Provincial Grand Lodge existing there, and founded by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, dissolved its organization on the 15th May, four out of the five Lodges which constituted it becoming constituents of the Grand Lodge of Peru; and, finally, that Ill. Bro. Richard Higgin Hartley, Secretary General of the Supreme Council 33°, A. A. R. of Peru, and Ancient Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Washington, New York and Massachusetts, directed the proceedings, and installed and consecrated the new Grand Lodge.

The constitution, laws and rules adopted by the Grand Lodge of Peru, are those of the Grand Lodge of New York, with slight alterations to suit them to the locality. They, as well as the proceedings, are neatly printed in the Spanish tongue, and are on file in our Grand Secretary's office.

As the proceedings in the organization of this new Grand Body have been in accordance with the usages and ancient landmarks of the Order, and sanctioned by the Supreme Council of Peru, the only recognized Masonic authority in Peru at the time of its installation, we see no good cause why the Grand Lodge of Peru should not be recognized and welcomed in the sisterhood of Grand Lodges, and beg to offer the following:

*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Louisiana recognize the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of the Republic of Peru, and extend to her the right hand of fellowship. We append circular.

“GRAND LODGE OF THE ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF PERU—MANIFEST TO THE GRAND LODGES AND SUPREME BODIES OF ALL THE RECOGNIZED RITES IN FREEMASONRY.

“*Very Dear Brethren*:

“A Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons for the government of the Lodges of the Republic, has been duly and regularly installed in the capital of Peru on the 25th of March of the present year.

“This remarkable event whose accomplishment satisfies a long felt want, has been joyfully received by the Freemasons of Peru and it will undoubtedly meet an enthusiastic reception by the Masons of all those countries where the representative form of government is laid upon solid foundations and has proved its superior excellence.

“The causes which have originated the establishment of a Grand Lodge in Peru, will be concisely presented in this manifest; but before making that brief exposition it is convenient to state such facts as will make known what has been the condition of Freemasonry in Peru.

“The Supreme Council was the first Supreme Masonic body established in Peru; and until the year 1861 no other than the Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rite of thirty-three degrees, was known. The repeated contentions caused by the Supreme Council, whose exorbitant claims increased daily, destroyed completely the liberty and

independence of the Lodges; the abuse of power unhappily employed in the execution of acts improper to the institution, and the offers very often made but never accomplished of granting to the subordinate Lodges the rights and liberties peculiar to corporations formed by free and worthy men, originated the establishment of the York Rite in this country, by means of a charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, for the first Lodge established in that Rite.

"Later on, the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Hamburg, in virtue of petitions of Masons of this country, who sought in foreign jurisdictions for those liberties that they could not obtain in their own, established in this and other cities of the Republic, Lodges in the York Rite; by which proceeding, not only the credit of the Supreme Council of Peru, but also its jurisdiction and sphere of action diminished daily.

That Supreme Body, far from receiving a lesson from the events mentioned, reorganized the Grand Orient of Peru, a cause for fresh schisms and scandals which finished with the extinction of this body, and with the *perpetual expulsion*, in 1875, of some brethren who desired and continued notwithstanding to sustain the Grand Orient of Peru.

"Such was the condition of Freemasonry, in Peru, when Bro. Antonio de Sonza Ferreyra, G. C. of the Supreme Council, died on the 22d of November, 1881.

"Fourteen days after this event, that is to say, on the 6th of December, the Supreme Council of Peru, before the election of the new G. C. issued a resolution which bears the signatures of all its members, and which has been neither derogated nor modified by any other.

"By this resolution, the judgment was suspended which condemned to *perpetual expulsion* those brethren who had entitled themselves Grand Orient of Peru; and harmony was re-established with them, when, hardly a month before, that very same sentence passed in 1875, had been newly printed and profusely distributed. The Supreme Council also voluntarily separated itself of the government of symbolic Lodges, who were ordered to put themselves under the obedience of the same Grand Orient, only continuing to hold for itself the administration and government of those degrees which *belong* to it by '*right indestructive*,' that is to say, from the fourth degree of Secret Master to the thirty-third of I. G.

"A resolution of so grave a nature, which affected the essence of the institution, produced, as it was natural to expect, great astonishment. How could the Supreme Council of Peru suspend sentences of perpetual expulsion, when its own general regulations (Art. 20, § 15), forbids it? How could it pretend that the Lodges faithful until then to the Supreme Council, notwithstanding its despotic system, should acquiesce to submit themselves to the obedience of such Masous who had been expelled forever, forgetting the antecedents of those brethren, and what is still more, forgetting their own dignity and decorum? And besides, if the Supreme Council had a right to separate itself from the government of the Lodges, it has not, nor has it ever had the right to turn them over to any other body, not even if the said body had a lawful existence; much less in the present case, when the Grand Orient was far from possessing that desirable requisite.

"It is advisable to make known that this titled Grand Orient met at last on the evening of the 19th of December, with such an end as was to be expected from its spurious origin. Its disappearance from the Masonic stage, with the particular circumstances which caused it, the strange manner in which this disappearance took place, and its important and immediate results, are so notorious that this extraordinary event may be considered as the best title to the regularity of the proceedings of the Lodges which have declared their freedom and independence.

“On the said evening, the only Lodge Orden y Libertad No. 1, which worked under the *soi disant* Grand Orient, declared, when presided by the newly elected G. C., and in the presence of the Supreme Council, there assembled, that this Lodge withdrew from the Grand Orient (‘as a body whose members and *dispositions were not known to them*.’) After this declaration, the G. C. invested and installed the R. W. M. elected by that Lodge. The G. C. and Supreme Council have therefore been the first to sanction the disappearance of the Grand Orient and the regularity of the proceedings of the Lodges.

“The Lodges remonstrated against the resolution of the 6th of December, and proved how dishonorable it was for the Supreme Council to sustain it; and one of them, Virtad y Union L. No. 3, presented to its sister Lodges a plan for the establishment of a Grand Lodge in the Ancient York Rite as the best way to adopt in order to avoid any more dissensions and to give to the Lodges a suitable government.

“To this just and reasonable claim, made greatly in behalf of the Supreme Council, this body answered with two resolutions. In the first, under date December the 8th, it ratifies (‘that by decree dated December the 6th, it has spontaneously and absolutely separated itself of the government of the three first degrees’); and in the other, dated December 21st, it declares that (‘the establishment of a Grand Lodge in the Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rite is unlawful’), thereby causing it to be clearly deducted the right to establish one in any other Rite.

“As may well be seen, the Supreme Council of Peru has, by three successive resolutions, under date December 6th, 8th and 21st, 1881, separated itself spontaneously and forever from the government of the symbolic Lodges, and declared lawful the establishment of a Grand Lodge, provided it was not done in the Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rite.

“In these circumstances the Lodges resolved to approve the plan presented by Virtad y Union Lodge No. 3, for the establishment of a Grand Lodge in the Ancient York Rite; and this resolution they made known to the Supreme Council, by means of a collective representation which was placed in the hands of the new Grand Commander of this body, on the twenty-ninth December of the same year.

“The Lodges free from the obligations which bound them to the Supreme Council of Peru, and by invitation of the oldest of them, Orden y Libertad Lodge No. 2, they resolved to appoint delegates to meet in convention for the purpose of organizing a Grand Lodge in the York Rite.

“In consequence, the delegates of five Lodges met in convention on the fifth of March of the present year; they appointed their president and secretary, they confronted their credentials, and appointed a commission to prepare a constitution for the new Grand Lodge of Peru. In the prosecution of their labors, under dates 8th, 12th, 16th and 19th of the same month, they approved the constitution and seals, they elected the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, and appointed at last the day for the installation.

“This truly solemn act, so anxiously hoped for in this country during the past thirty years, not only to give independence, but the unity of all the Lodges, was carried into effect on the 25th of March of the present year.

“Bro. Richard Higgin Hartley, Ancient Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Washington and Massachusetts, and Secretary General of the Supreme Council of Peru, presided and directed this important ceremony.

“Since that commemorable day the Grand Lodge of Peru has been carrying on its meetings in order to complete its organization, to approve its statutes and rules of order, the form and composition of

the charters, diplomas, rituals, and other necessary work pertaining to the formation of a Grand Lodge.

"As one of its first duties, it called upon those Lodges that had not taken part in its establishment to incorporate with it. By means of this invitation the Provincial Grand Lodge constituted in this country by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in its session of the 15th of May, declared itself dissolved, and four out of the five Lodges that formed it in this capital, on the thirty-first of that month joined the Grand Lodge of Peru, whose stability by this act grew firm, and was afterwards increased further by the establishment of a Lodge at Guayaquil, Republic of Ecuador, where there was no Masonic body up to that time.

"The constitution promulgated by the Grand Lodge of Peru, as well as its statutes and regulations, are founded on those of the Grand Lodge of New York, except a few modifications suitable to the customs of this country.

"The Grand Lodge of Peru, after having been established and organized in obedience to the principles of Masonic law, following the practices of other Grand Lodges, presents itself to the Masonic world as a regular and legal Masonic power, with ten subordinate Lodges, and with the well-founded hope of uniting in a short time, under its obedience, the few Lodges which continue separated from it, accomplishing in this manner the plan that the Freemasons of Peru have resolved to carry out, which is, the independence and unity of the symbolic Lodges.

"The *proceedings* of the Grand Lodge of Peru prove its regularity and legitimacy, and the eminently Masonic feelings which are entertained by all the Freemasons who have had the honor of forming that supreme body, cause them to feel secure of receiving from all the Grand Masonic Bodies of the world that fraternal reception which is customary to extend to all newly organized Masonic powers, and secure in this belief the Grand Lodge of Peru salutes most fraternally the Supreme Masonic Bodies of the world, and begs to assure them of its earnest desire to always cultivate with each and all of them the most sincere and fraternal relations.

(Signed),

"ANTONIO ARENAS,  
"Grand Master.

"J. ARTURO EGO-AGUIRRE, Grand Secretary.

"The foregoing is a true and correct translation of the original in Spanish.

GUSTAVO LAMA,

"Interpreter of the Grand Lodge of Peru."

#### SPAIN.

At our last Annual Grand Communication a resolution was adopted, recognizing the Grand Lodge of Spain, of which Bro. Perez is, or was Grand Master. Your committee is pleased to know that no official notice of this action has been sent to the Grand Lodge of Spain by our Bro. Grand Secretary.

Since the closing of our labors last February, your committee have endeavored to investigate further regarding this Grand Body, and we have come to the conclusion that our action in the matter was hasty and ill advised. We have been unable to obtain any answer to, or acknowledgement of, our communications to that or any other of the various contending Masonic powers in Spain, and the only facts your committee has been able to glean from the various "bulletins"



received, prompt us to recommend that the action of this Grand Lodge in reference to the Grand Lodge of Spain, "Perez," Grand Master, be reconsidered, and so move.

"Resolved, That the action of this Grand Lodge in recognizing the Grand Lodge of Spain, Juan Antonio Perez, M. W. G. M., be reconsidered and the subject of recognition referred back to the committee.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22d, 1882.

M. W. Bro. John G. Fleming, Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence :

*M. W. Bro.*—I have the honor to submit the following condensed synopsis of the matter of Foreign Correspondence submitted to my examination :

#### SPAIN.

Under date of May 4th, 1882, a circular letter (copy of which has been received by our Grand Lodge) was issued by Ill. Bro. Ricardo (Juan Antonio Perez), 33°, Deputy Grand Commander and Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Spain, in which letter the usual cautionary injunctions are laid upon the Craft in regard to having Masonic intercourse with Masonic bodies in Spain and the Spanish possessions who do not recognize the above said Grand Orient and its head, as the only legal authority over symbolic Masonry in Spain, etc.

As the circular above referred to is of the same stereotyped style we have had for years back, and throws no new light upon the real condition of Masonry in Spain, I can find nothing to call your special attention to in it.

#### ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The only matter from our Argentine brethren is a circular, dated June 1st, 1882, from the Supreme Council at the "East of Buenos Aires Valley, Cangallo." The circular is a notification of the elections had in that Supreme Council and Grand Orient for a Directory of the Order for the term 1882 and 1885.

#### MEXICO.

A communication has been referred from the Supreme Council, 33° of the A. A. R. for Mexico, of which Yll. Bro. Alfredo Chavero, 33°, is Grand Commander.

The communication is a complaint from the Supreme Council of the action of Amigos del Orden Lodge No. 5 and Dante Lodge No. (4?) of our jurisdiction, in refusing admission to one of the brethren from Mexico, who sought to visit the two Lodges above named. As the question is one directly within the province of the M. W. G. M. to solve, I have made a translation and submitted it to him for action.

Under date of the 18th June, 1882, a communication is received from the City of Mexico, purporting to be a notice of the organization and installation of a so-called Grand Lodge of the A. Y. Rite for the jurisdiction of Mexico.

It appears from this communication that, on the 30th April, 1881, "a considerable number of M. M. *proceeding the most part from the A. A. S. Rite*, met together for the purpose of RAISING *the fallen COLUMNS OF THE A. Y. RITE*; that in a time had worked in that valley."

It appears these brethren organized five Lodges under the auspices and supervision of the "National Mexican Rite," and the Grand Lodge of that name, "by virtue of its authority," *created, constituted and installed* the Grand Lodge of A. Y. Rite of Mexico!

Accompanying the communication above referred to, are the proceedings had in the formation of this new body. This document, a closely written one, covering forty-five pages of large sized cap paper, serves only to show further and more serious obstacles in the way of establishing fraternal relations with our brethren of the sister Republic, and I trust the efforts now being made by distinguished brethren of our jurisdiction will prove effective in giving such shape to Masonry in Mexico as will place it on that high road of usefulness for which our Mexican brethren are particularly fitted by their intelligent, courteous and hospitable natures.

#### CUBA.

I have read the contents of the "Official Bulletin of the Supreme Council of Colon and proceedings of the Grand Lodge united of Colon and Cuba," both for 1882. From the tenor of both these it is evident that perfect harmony now exists among our brethren of Cuba, and Masonry there is in a flourishing condition, and accomplishing a great deal of good, notwithstanding the efforts made by the various contending Supreme Bodies in the mother country to unsettle or disturb the union of the brethren there.

The union has been made upon such wise and solid basis, that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to introduce discord among the brethren of Cuba, either of the symbolic or higher degrees.

Since writing the above, we have been informed by Dr. Batchelor, our worthy Grand Secretary, that a few days since he was called upon by R. W. Bro. Miguel Garcia Martinez, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons of Mexico who, by the advice of R. W. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, was on his way to Missouri to secure two or three dispensations for new Lodges, so as to be able to form a new Grand Lodge, in connection with a Lodge already there, working under a charter from the State to which he was going.

We feel it our duty to say that we think the advice of Bro. Caldwell exceedingly injudicious.

No matter how much our Mexican brethren may have differed about their rites and other matters, they have had one view in common, and acted in unison to accomplish their purpose, and that was to relieve their country from anarchy, and establish upon a firm basis the

civil and religious liberties now enjoyed by the citizens of our sister Republic; and having settled their political affairs, they would, if let alone, no doubt soon turn their attention to the pacification of their Masonic ones, and neither Bro. Caldwell or the State of Missouri should throw a fire brand in their midst.

#### TUNIS.

From the Supreme Council 33°, of the A. A. S. R. of Tunis, we have the official bulletin, or proceedings for 1881. It is a very able work, and represents Masonry in that portion of the globe in almost flattering state of usefulness and prosperity, and in active and fraternal relations with all of the regular Grand Bodies throughout the civilized world.

#### BELGIUM.

The proceedings, or official bulletin, of the Grand Orient of Belgium, east of Bruxells, for 1882, has also been received and submitted to me. It is printed in French, and I would respectfully suggest it be submitted to some brother more conversant with the language for thorough examination, as this Grand Body appears to be in friendly relations with the so-called Supreme Council 33° for the State of Louisiana.

In conclusion, I beg to state that, whilst the matter submitted to me is, as usual, very voluminous, the foregoing synopsis, short as it is, presents the only matters of interest I could cull from it; and I can only express my regret that my limited time does not permit me to translate some of the lengthy printed documents, more as a matter of curiosity than on account of any real interest to Masonry. Trusting my poor and imperfect efforts to assist you may be of some service to you, I have the honor to remain,

Respectfully and Fraternaly yours,

F. DE P. VILLASANA.

#### ANACEPHALÆOSIS.

We trust we may now be pardoned for a few remarks under the above head. There are several evils that are prevailing in every jurisdiction, as shown, by yearly records we have reviewed, and of which we would like to say a few words, and will begin with joint occupation of rooms with other secret societies. This question is one that has been discussed and legislated upon in and by nearly every Grand Lodge on this continent, and various views and various laws have been enacted concerning it. When we consider the past duration of our Fraternity, as well as its prospective future, its present numerical and financial strength, and power to do good, we cannot see why any intelligent Mason should advocate such association. In ninety-nine times of every hundred it tends more to the benefit of others than it does to us; we help them into a standing and success they would, in many cases, find it hard to achieve without our aid.

It is unfortunate that each and every Grand Lodge has not prohibitory laws against such intermingling; and more, that such laws are not rigidly and firmly enforced in those jurisdictions in which they stand on the statute books. It too often happens that a portion of the members of a Masonic Lodge are—as well—members of some other secret society or order, and they, wishing to reduce their own personal expenses, insist upon putting the two together in the same hall. Such men we term semi-Masons; they marry two wives, and by putting them both under the same roof expect to live cheap, enjoy prosperity and a double share of pleasure, and have peace at the same time and at half price. Half-breed Masons of that type are not, and cannot be expected to be steadfast in their fealty to Masonry, or willingly obedient to its regulations: they are continually harping about expenses, poverty, economy and the decadence of Masonry, and wondering why every brother don't think as they do, and come to the Lodge to hear them grumble, and help them make every one as miserable as possible, and, among other things, advocate union with any and every order and society so as to save rent.

We have a law prohibiting joint occupation, and at our last Grand Lodge meeting a resolution was adopted looking to its enforcement, and whilst some, that it affected, sat themselves down to growl about it, there was one Lodge that set a most glorious and encouraging example; and, although the Grand Master will doubtless mention it in his address, we wish to add a word of praise:

Louisiana Lodge 102 had, for over twelve years, been meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, in apartments that had never—for obvious reasons—been dedicated to Masonry; and, although three other Masonic Lodges were meeting there, Louisiana determined to regard the behests of the Grand Lodge at once; and, although it had a membership of but sixty-six, resolved to move, and raised, by voluntary subscription in its own household, upwards of \$2000, with which to fit up and furnish a most elegant and comfortable home for themselves alone, and we will here make a record of the first five officers, and would mention every member if we could:

John S. Rainey, W. M.; E. B. Musgrove, S. W.; H. N. Soria, J. W.; E. A. Palfrey, Treasurer; J. B. Wasson, Secretary.

It is needless to say that their new home was promptly dedicated when completed.

Masons—as bodies of such—should follow the advice of Washington to his countrymen: "Avoid entangling alliances."

#### NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

This evil—and a growing one it is—puzzles the wisest of our Masonic legislators and writers in each and every State in the Union. It is true that it is doing more harm in some States than in others, but it prevails in all, and each and every one are complaining of it, and the great question is "the remedy."

We feel it ought to be both the privilege and duty of every Masonic writer to add his mite towards the suppression of any evil from which the Fraternity may be suffering, and even erroneous opinions some times lead or open the way to correct ones.

Would it not be well to say that Masonry has become too cheap as one of the causes of non-payment of dues? Is it not too cheaply gotten into, and does it not cost more to remain in it than it is worth, or can be worth, since the fees for degrees are so low that it is self-evident to the intelligent that they can afford no revenue that will be a means of doing good? Do men not value that most which cost them most? Will not a man prize and care more for a watch that costs him two or three hundred dollars, than he will for one that cost him five dollars, although both are equally good time-pieces; and, in case both were lost, would he not pay more for the recovery of the former than the latter?

In legislating, do not our law-makers look too much to the convenience of those outside, and too little to the dignity and interests of the Fraternity?

Are they not looking to an unreliable source for numerical strength and financial strength, when they place the fees for degrees within the reach of every man, and in doing so, are they not sacrificing real strength for artificial? We will endeavor to illustrate our theory by referring the reader to the invaluable report of the Grand Secretary of California, in which he gives the fees for degrees of each Lodge in his jurisdiction. We, by that report, find that there are five Lodges that charge one hundred dollars for the three degrees. The membership of these Lodges range from ninety up to two hundred and forty-nine, the average being 127 7-5; we find twenty-seven Lodges that charge seventy-five dollars for degrees, and their average of membership is a fraction over ninety-nine; we then find one hundred and sixty-five Lodges, with fifty dollars for degrees, and their average membership is but a fraction over forty-five. (This calculation of averages is our own, and we have tried to be correct). We find, moreover, that the suspensions from the high-priced Lodges are low in average, although the dues are about the same, and the initiations in them high, or in number, above the others. If we take the hundred dollar Lodges, we find that they have, by the average we have given, received a fraction over \$12,700 each for degrees, whilst the fifty dollar ones have received but \$2250 each. We submit that this shows two important facts on our side:

1st. That a high charge for degrees does not deter men from joining Masonic Lodges; and, 2d. That it shows a much greater capital from which to draw in case of need for Masonic purposes. Our willingness to carry out the charitable part of Masonry is of little avail or credit to us in absence of the means.

Our votaries would cling more closely to us if they knew we were able to fulfill our every promise, as well as being disposed to do so, but

they do not care to be annually paying dues that are simply to be absorbed in paying rent and salaried officers; and we will ask, of what use can any charitable institution be whose contributions or means of support go no farther than that?

We admit that an honorable man, if a Mason, if he does not feel disposed to support his Lodge, should pay his dues and dimit; but that only leads to another great evil—"non-affiliation."

There are several classes of Masons whose conduct lower its standard and retard its progress, the first and most active of which is the ignorant ones who are always striving for offices for which they are totally unqualified. Another is the parsimonious class that imagine Lodges and Grand Lodges and all the machinery and system of Masonry can exist on air alone. Another is the anti-progressive class that want to see no property acquired, or enterprise encouraged that would cause the brethren to respect themselves, and be respected by the community at large. Then, there comes the anti-refreshment brethren, who don't believe in Masonic festivity. And now approaches the temperance band of crusaders, who are bent on getting up a temperance revival. And then we meet the religious enthusiastic fanatic, who wants, right or wrong, to discuss religion and enforce his dogmas; and thus they go on, and come on, until good men and Masons leave in disgust. We are well aware that intemperance is the arch destructive agent of human virtue, human prosperity, human health and human happiness, and we could tolerate Masonic temperance lecturers and temperance laws, if they did not go far beyond the bounds of reason.

There are thousands of honorable, well educated, intelligent and enterprising men who make a moderate use of intoxicating liquors, and many others of the same kind that are traffickers in them, and yet the temperance man is not satisfied until he has placed them under the same ban as to Masonry, and on a level with the vilest drunkard. In order to reach the habitual inebriate, they wish to dictate the daily habits of every man, and intelligent men will not permit that, and will neither pay dues or attend Lodges where such discussions are tolerated; on the contrary, they soon come to look upon Masonry with contempt and unworthy of their support.

There is another class of Masons who are too stingy to pay dues, and don't pay, but are ever ready to prosecute others who may not be able to pay; and say they will not pay. They act upon the same theory that Bro. Brown, of Illinois, and our Pennsylvania writers advocate in regard to the recognition of new Grand Lodges, and don't recognize the right of the Lodge to demand payment of their dues until every other member has gotten a receipt. And in short, our plan is to charge enough for admission into a Lodge to secure by interest on the fees something near an equivalent for dues, and then if the latter are not paid, the loss will not be so great or burdensome.

We find Freemasonry thrives best in those States in which it costs the most, and where the progressive theory prevails regardless of debt or grumblers.

And, as for diseussions, there are plenty of strictly Masonic subjects, upon which lecturers can occupy their time and talents.

#### NON-AFFILIATION

is another source of universal complaint, and, in our opinion, is to a great extent traceable to the dissensions existing in and poverty of Lodges; and the unwillingness of many, who are able, to do anything to put Lodges on a footing that would enable them to carry out the mission of which we talk so much, "charity." When a Lodge becomes poor it is often in vain that the widow of a deceased brother applies to it for pecuniary aid, and then good and devoted brethren, finding that the Lodge can no longer be an almoner of charity, leave it, and become their own.

But there are many Masons, and good ones, too, that by surrender of charters and other causes have become dismembered, who would gladly affiliate, and have tried to do so, but are rejected.

We incline to the opinion that every Mason who desires to affiliate should be allowed to do so, regardless of any ballot, and then, if he is undeserving of membership, let him be tried for his demerits, but don't leave him at the mercy of some other brother who has no good or tenable ground of objection. If he should be old, or poor, or both, it is not Masonic to keep him out for fear of his needing assistance, or desiring Masonic burial, if he is otherwise worthy.

That portion of this report, in regard to Spain, Peru, Mexico, Argentina, Tunis, Cuba and Belgium, is to be credited to Bro. F. De P. Villasana.

He being a fine Spanish scholar, and bright Mason, as well, was kind enough to relieve us to that extent; and his services as translator and writer are appreciated, and deserving of due acknowledgment.

#### CONCLUSION.

We are now near the close of our report and reportorial career. We do not expect again to pit our tin-clad armour and wooden-headed spear against the heaven wrought Vulcanian shields and Damascus swords of our skilled and trained veteran contemporaries in the correspondence arena. We will, whilst we live, appreciate the honor of having—for a time, at least—been in such good company in such high position.

It has become so customary for Grand Masters, and other distinguished Masons, to return thanks for honors, and ask forgiveness for faults, that we feel as though we would be expected to, and should say something in that way. But as we cannot originate anything of that kind, we will, just for the purpose of a pleasant parting, relate an apology we once heard, and Bro. Albert Pike may remember the inci-

dent, although he did not hear the apology, nor was it ever put in print:

In 1856 or 1858 Bro. Pike was making a great political speech in Lafayette Square, in this city.

There was a large mass of people present, and soon after he began speaking the listeners began to crowd toward the platform, when suddenly one man yelled out, in tones of agony: "Oh! \_\_\_\_\_ keep off my corns!" (Some of my readers may try to fill these blanks in with bad words, but let us say that it is just as easy to supply them with polite ones). At this exclamation Bro. Pike stopped, thinking the party alluded to something he had said; but finding such not to be the case, went on, but when the tramper and trampee looked at each other, they mutually recognized one another as friends, and the one who had inflicted the pain had immediately commenced the most earnest apology, but the wounded gentlemen paid no attention to his friend, but kept writhing and twisting with pain, when at last the following colloquy passed between them: Look here, Sam, I have apologized in every way I can, but I'll tell what I'll do. If you will allow me to make a suggestion to you, I will apologize some more, and treat, too, after the meeting is over.

Well, what is your suggestion? Why, it is this, that hereafter, when your corns are so large and tender, and painful, you leave them at home when you come to public meetings, and then they wont be so likely to be trod upon. Some may look upon this as a poor parting bequest, but there is a point in it that applies to more things than one, and we intend to profit by it, by not putting our ideas where they may be crushed.

JOHN G. FLEMING,  
Chairman.

F. de P. VILLASANA.

Alas! there is one signature missing; R. W. Bro. Henry C. Young, has passed into the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge from which no earthy correspondent ever heard. We believe that the consideration of his virtues may be safely, and hopefully left to that Grand Master whose decisions cannot be criticised, and from which there is no appeal.



## INDEX TO PROCEEDINGS.

### A

Address of Grand Master.....	9
Of those who are Not.....	9
Financial.....	37
Condition of the Craft.....	40
Relief to Florida.....	31
Relief through Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1.....	82
Grand Representatives.....	14
Joint Occupancy.....	35
Lodge History.....	37
Foreign Relations.....	12
Invitations.....	12
Visitation and Addresses, Dedications.....	23
Appointments.....	17
St. Albans Lodge No. 28.....	12
Grand Lodge of Arizona.....	13
Kingston, Jamaica.....	13
Grand Masters of Vermont.....	15
District Deputy Grand Masters.....	16
Rulings.....	17
Athens Lodge No. 136.....	17
Conferring Degrees by Courtesy.....	19
Kosmos and Amite City Lodges.....	19
Funerals.....	21
Dudley Lodge No. 66.....	22
Reprinting, Codifying.....	34
Manual.....	35
Masonic History.....	37
Gordy, Dr. J. C.....	39
Louisiana Lodge No. 102.....	25
Acacia Lodge No. 116.....	27
Speed, F., Grand Master, Mississippi.....	28
Western Star Lodge No. 24.....	29
St. Joseph Lodge No. 79.....	30
Epidemic, Florida.....	31
Feliciana Lodge No. 31.....	30
Overflow Relief Fund.....	31
Delhi Lodge No. 120.....	32
St. André Lodge No. 5.....	33
Renumbering.....	33
Proceedings.....	34
Perkins, M. W., S. C., Representative.....	13
Distribution of Address.....	41
Amendments to Constitution.....	82, 95, 104, 105
Amendments to By-Laws.....	83, 91, 97
Appeals, (see R.).....	49, 91, 164
Alpha Home Lodge No. 72.....	returns 133
Acacia Lodge No. 116—27.....	returns 148

Arcadia Lodge No. 126.....	50
Athens Lodge No. 136.....	returns 154
Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163.....	returns 161
Amite City Lodge No. 175.....	returns 168
Abbeville Lodge No. 192.....	returns 175
Aurora Lodge No. 193.....	returns 176
Assumption Lodge No. 203, extinct.....	46
Adonijah Lodge No. 219.....	returns 182
Alabama Lodge No. 224.....	none
Appropriations by Grand Lodge.....	73, 87, 101, 109
Assessment account transferred.....	110
Appropriations.....	97, 103, 107
Appointments.....	60, 112

## B

Board of Directors of Grand Lodge Hall—report, 61, 110; list of elected.....	110
Balance Sheet.....	69
Bellevue Lodge No. 95—101.....	returns 140
Bartholomew Lodge No. 112.....	returns 146
Brookville Lodge No. 161—101.....	returns 160
Burnsville Lodge No. 162.....	returns 161
Brookline Lodge No. 198.....	returns 177
Beacon Lodge No. 211.....	returns 180
Blazing Star Lodge No. 212.....	returns 180
Bethany Lodge No. 223.....	returns 184
Blue Buck Lodge No. 227.....	returns 185
By-Laws of Lodges.....	47
Babington, R. W., Robert.....	8
Berrell, R. W., George S.....	15, 45
Brooks, R. W., F. M.....	17
By-Laws, amendments proposed.....	68, 83, 90
By-Laws, amendments adopted.....	97

## C

Committees, Appointments.....	60, 112
Committees, Special, Appointments.....	60
Committees, List of.....	112, 203
Charters Forfeited and Surrendered.....	16, 103
Certificates of Good Standing.....	54
Cypress Lodge No. 89.....	returns 138
Cloutierville Lodge No. 103.....	returns 143
Cool Spring Lodge No. 140, extinct.....	46
Cherry Ridge Lodge No. 155—101.....	returns 159
Columbia Lodge No. 164.....	returns 162

Caddo Lodge No. 179—52.....	returns	170
Covington Lodge No. 188.....	returns	173
Corinthian Lodge No. 190.....	returns	174
Corner Stone Lodge No. 204.....	returns	178
Centennial Lodge No. 225.....	returns	103
Clear Spring Lodge No. 226.....	returns	184
Circulars.....		43
Committee on History, (37).....		133
Committees, (see Reports).....		

D

Donations.....	73, 87, 101, 102, 107, 109
District Deputy Grand Masters.....	18, 45
Dudley Lodge No. 66.....	returns 130
Delhi Lodge No. 120—32, 49, 53, 101, 103.....	returns 149
Downsville Lodge No. 143.....	returns 154
Darlington Lodge No. 149.....	returns 157
Dante Lodge No. 174.....	returns 167
Doric Lodge No. 205.....	returns 178
Dunlap, John George.....	9, 197

E

Elcction.....	99, 108, 110
Excused from Representation.....	101
Expulsions, List of.....	227
Eastern Star Lodge No. 151—104.....	returns 157
Evergreen Lodge No. 189.....	returns 173
Edicts of Grand Lodge—English, 230; French.....	242
Evans, M. W. James.....	11
Escambia Lodge No. 15, Florida.....	31
Edict 46 (1 m) ..	98

F

Feliciana Lodge No. 31.....	returns 121
Franklin Lodge No. 57.....	returns 127
Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58.....	returns 128
Franklington Lodge No. 101.....	returns 142
Flat Lick Lodge No. 187; surrender accepted, 183.....	returns 173
Friendship Lodge No. 215.....	returns
Fellowship Lodge No. 217.....	returns 182
Financial.....	37
Foreign relations.....	12
Faggot, Widow C. R.....	106
Foreign Correspondence, Committee on.....	109, 113
Frizzell, John, P. G. M. Tennessee.....	72

## G

Grand Treasurer—specification warrants.....	41
Grand Secretary's account, (collections, trial balance and report, see R).....	43
Grand Lodge, sessions of.....	3, 71, 84, 99
Germania Lodge No. 46.....	returns 123
George Washington Lodge No. 165—37.....	returns 129
Gordy Lodge No. 133.....	returns 153
Good Intent Lodge No. 216.....	returns 181
Grand Officers, list of, 2; Grand Bodies Louisiana.....	203
Grand Representatives.....	60, 86
Grand Lodges—List of Grand Secretaries.....	201
Gordy, J. C.....	39, 66
Grand Chaplain.....	102, 107, 109
Grand Organist.....	102, 107, 109
Grand Lodge Assessment.....	88, 110
Grand Lodge Pennsylvania.....	12, 13
Grand Lodge Arizona.....	54, 77
Grand Lodge New South Wales.....	54
Grand Lodge Indiana.....	107
Grand Lodge Illinois.....	107
Grand Lodge Kentucky.....	107
Grand Lodge Ohio.....	107
Grand Lodge Peru.....	77
Grand Lodge Spain.....	77
Grand Courtesies.....	12, 53

## H

Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19.....	returns 119
Hiram Lodge No. 70.....	returns 132
Hermitage Lodge No. 98.....	returns 141
Harrisonburg Lodge No. 110.....	returns 145
Hope Lodge No. 145.....	returns 155
Homer Lodge No. 152.....	returns 158
Haynesville Lodge No. 169.....	returns 164
Herron, R. W., A. S.....	10, 194
Harrington, M. W., T. D.....	12
History.....	113
Historical Table of Lodges.....	216

## I

Installation.....	110
In Memoriam.....	9, 200

## J

Jefferson Lodge No. 191.....	returns 175
------------------------------	-------------

CONTENTS.

v

Jewels, relative to [see Resolutions and Edicts].....	59
Joint Occupancy .....	35

K

Kellertown Lodge No. 124.....	returns 151
Kisatchie Lodge No. 156.....	returns 160
Kosmos Lodge No. 171.....	returns 165
Key Stone Lodge No. 213 .....	returns 180
Kirkpatrick, R. W., H. W .....	9, 195
Kingston, relief .....	50

L

Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, report of, 77, 81.....	returns 186
Los Amigos Del Orden Lodge No. 5.....	returns 118
Lafayette Lodge No. 56 .....	returns 127
Lafayette Lodge No. 87 .....	returns 137
Louisiana Lodge No. 102—25, 47 .....	returns 142
Lisbon Lodge No. 121.....	.....
Liberty Lodge No. 123 .....	returns 150
Livingston Lodge No. 160 .....	returns 160
Lake Charles Lodge No. 165 .....	returns 162
Linn Wood Lodge No. 167.....	returns 163
Longwood Lodge No. 183—47.....	returns 171
Lake Village Lodge No. 196.....	returns 176
Land Mark Lodge No. 214.....	returns 181
Livonia Lodge No. 220.....	returns 182
Lodges, relative to.....	50
Library .....	47
Lodges of Instruction .....	80, 87

M

Minden Lodge No. 51—101.....	returns 124
Mount Gerizim Lodge No. 54 .....	returns 126
Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59.....	returns 128
Marion Lodge No. 68 .....	returns 131
Mount Vernon Lodge No. 83.....	returns 136
Monticello Lodge No. 92—101.....	returns 139
Mount Lebanon No. 104.....	returns 144
Milford Lodge No. 117—107.....	returns 148
Mackey Lodge No. 122.....	returns 150
Montgomery Lodge No. 168.....	returns 164
Missionary Lodge No. 210.....	returns 179
Magnolia Lodge No. 197.....	51
Morris, A. M., appeal of .....	91, 104
Manual.....	35

Masonic History .....	37
Masonic Temple Fund.....	71, 83, 110
Masonic Temple Property.....	74

## N

Napoleon Lodge No. 94 .....	returns 139
N. H. Bray Lodge No. 208.....	returns 179
Necrological .....	9

## O

Olive Lodge No. 52 .....	returns 125
Orleans Lodge No. 78.....	returns 135
Oliver Lodge No. 84 .....	returns 136
Ocean Lodge No. 144 .....	returns 155
Orient Lodge No. 173 .....	returns 166
Orphans' Friend Lodge No. 185 .....	returns 172
Oak Grove Lodge No. 200 .....	returns
Obituary Tables .....	193
Officers, Grand, 2, 110; Present and Past Grands.....	224
Officers, Grand, election, 108; installation.....	111
Overflow Fund .....	82, 84, 96, 101, 107, 188
Ocejo, R. W. Manuel N.....	14, 45

## P

Perfect Union Lodge No. 1.....	returns 115
Polar Star Lodge No. 1.....	returns 116
Perseverance Lodge No. 4—37, 105 .....	returns 116
Phoenix Lodge No. 38.....	returns 122
Pearl River Lodge No. 125 .....	returns 151
Plains Lodge No. 135 .....	returns 153
Perfect Harmony Lodge No. 176 .....	returns 169
Pecan Grove Lodge No. 222 .....	returns 183
Petitions, and action on.....	103, 49
Proceedings .....	34, 44, 94
Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 127, extinct .....	51
Providence Lodge No. 50, extinct .....	51
Petitions to be referred by Grand Secretary.....	103
Per capita assessment.....	38, 73

## Q

Quitman Lodge No. 76.....	returns 134
---------------------------	-------------

## R

Red Land Lodge No. 148 .....	returns 156
R. F. McGuire Lodge No. 209.....	returns 179

CONTENTS.

vii

Report of Grand Secretary.....	43, 72, 85, 100
Proceedings.....	44
Representatives.....	44, 60
Library.....	47
District Deputy Grand Masters.....	45
Lodges.....	50
Lodge charters surrendered, 46; duplicated, surrendered.....	46
Expulsions—Appeals.....	48
Certificates of Good Standing.....	54
Lodges (Returns 255).....	50
Petitions.....	49, 254
Unfinished Business.....	35
Account.....	56
Trial Balance.....	70
By-Laws of Lodges.....	47
Delinquents.....	254
Roll of Honor.....	255
Appeals.....	49
Committees, Vacancies on.....	60
Special Committee on Lodges of Instruction.....	80, 97
Special Committee Overflow Relief Fund.....	82
Special Committee Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1.....	77
Special Committee Re-numbering Lodges.....	94
Special Committee Proceedings, Re-printing and Codifying Manual	94
Grand Treasurer—Specification of Warrants.....	41
Committee on Credentials.....	4, 87, 101, 106, 108
Committee on Audit and Accounts.....	68, 73, 87, 101, 109
Committee Lodges U. D.....	76
Special Committee on Obituary.....	93
Committee Joint Occupancy.....	82
Committee Appeals and Grievances.....	90, 104
Committee Foreign Correspondence.....	77, 92, 95, 107
Committee on Work and Returns of Chartered Lodges.....	75, 89, 102
Committee Masonic Law and Jurisprudence.....	76, 90, 104, 190
Overflow Relief Committee.....	188
Board of Grand Lodge Hall Directors.....	61
Resolutions—	
On Expenditures by Grand Master.....	73
On the Dead.....	93
On Sabine Lodge No. 75.....	104
On Surrender of Charters.....	103
On Lodge By-Laws.....	104
On Donation of Dues and Assessments.....	89, 101, 203
Thanks to Grand Master.....	112
Lodges of Instruction.....	81, 97
Time Granted.....	101, 104, 108
Foreign Correspondence Committee.....	107
Mrs. C. R. Faggot.....	107
Suspensions.....	105
Lodges.....	103
Edict 46.....	98
Charity Granted by Lodges.....	97
Committee on History.....	83

## Resolutions—

Masonic Temple Fund.....	83
Overflow Fund.....	83
Masonic Temple Property.....	75
Appeal A. M. Morris.....	92
L. Sorapuru.....	49, 105
Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 and Overflow Fund.....	86
Elections.....	109
Grand Lodge Recognition.....	77, 95
Action of Grand Master.....	93
Relief and Overflow Fund.....	81, 98, 96
Chaplain and Organist.....	102, 109
Meeting and Election of Grand Lodge.....	83
Minutes and Records.....	112
Special Committee on Overflow Relief.....	
Renumbering Lodges, 33; Reprinting and Codifying.....	34
Representatives present—List of those present.....	4, 14, 72, 85, 100
Roll.....	8, 72, 85, 100
Representatives appointed and received.....	14, 44, 60, 86
Ramsey, R. W. Jno. R.....	17
Reinstatements, List of.....	229

## S

St. André Lodge No. 5—32, 49, 101.....	returns 117
Silencio Lodge No. 9.....	returns 118
St. Albans Lodge No. 28.....	returns 121
St. James Lodge No. 47.....	returns 123
Sabine Lodge No. 75.....	returns 133
St. Joseph Lodge No. 79—30.....	returns 135
St. Helena Lodge No. 96.....	returns 140
Shreveport Lodge No. 115—19, 52.....	returns 147
Shiloh Lodge No. 131—51.....	returns 152
Silent Brotherhood Lodge No. 146.....	returns 156
Saints John Lodge No. 153.....	returns 159
Sam. Todd Lodge No. 182.....	returns 170
Spring Creek Lodge No. 184.....	returns 172
Summerfield Lodge No. 201.....	returns 177
Solomon Lodge No. 221.....	returns 183
Stonewall Lodge, U. D.....	46
Suspensions, List of.....	227
Sessions of Grand Lodge.....	3, 71, 84, 99
Seger, A. B.....	11, 199
Strong, Will A., Grand Marshal.....	27
Speed, F., Grand Master of Mississippi.....	28
Sorapuru, L.....	49, 105

## T

Thibodaux Benevolent Lodge No. 90.....	returns 139
Trinity Lodge No. 105, extinct.....	17
Thomas Jefferson Lodge No. 113.....	returns 146



CONTENTS.

ix

Terryville Lodge No. 118—101.....	returns	149
Tulip Lodge No. 178.....	returns	169
Tyrian Lodge No. 206.....	returns	178
Terrebonne Lodge No. 228.....	returns	185
Table Lodges, Statistics, Work, etc.....		208
Table of Lodges.....		216
Table of Grand Officers.....		224
Temple Fund Account.....		98, 110

U

Union Fraternal Lodge No. 53.....	returns	126
Urim Lodge No. 111.....	returns	145
Union Lodge No. 172.....	returns	166
Unfinished Business (1882), 55; (1883).....		192

V

Vienna Lodge No. 106—52, 101.....	returns	144
Villasana, R. W., F. de P.....		14

W

Western Star Lodge No. 24—29.....	returns	120
Work, Relative to.....		8
Willingham, Jno. T.....		17
Work and List of Lodges for 1882.....		115
Wearing Jewels in Grand Lodge.....		59

Y

Young, R. W., H. C—9.....		193
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# Grand Officers and Their Address



JAMES L. LOBDELL...Lobdell's P. O...M. W. GRAND MASTER.  
DAVID R. GRAHAM.....New Orleans.....R. W. DEPUTY GD. MASTER  
D. LEATHERMAN.....New Texas.....R. W. GRAND SR. WARDEN  
CHARLES F. BUCK.....New Orleans.....R. W. GRAND JR. WARDEN  
ARTHUR W. HYATT...New Orleans.....R. W. GRAND TREASURER.  
J C BATCHELOR, M D...New Orleans.....R. W. GRAND SECRETARY.  
REV. H. C. DUNCAN.....Alexandria .....W. GRAND CHAPLAIN.  
DAVID N. BARROW...Plaquemine.....W. GRAND SR. DEACON.  
DENISON STOCKING..St. Francisville..W. GRAND JR. DEACON.  
MARK QUAYLE.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND MARSHAL.  
JOHN CLEGG.....Vermillionville..W. GRAND SWORD BEARER  
H. HAMBURGER.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND PURSUIVANT  
J. G. McWILLIAMS.....Shreveport.....W. GRAND STEWARD.  
FREDERICK ENDOM..Mouroe .....W. GRAND STEWARD.  
JOHN C. CRIMEN.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND STEWARD.  
P. W. SHERWOOD.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND STEWARD.  
THOMAS CRIPPS.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND ORGANIST.  
ALEX QUEANT.....New Orleans.....W. GRAND TYLER.

## Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W. M. E. GIRARD.....Vermillionville.  
R. W. F. DE P. VILLASANA.....New Orleans.  
R. W. JOHN CLEGG .....Vermillionville.

**ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL THE LODGES.**

**The Property of the LODGE, not of Officers.**

### *Notice to W. Masters and Secretaries of Constituent Lodges.*

Each Chartered Lodge shall make Annual Returns to the Grand Lodge of all their Proceedings for the year ending the 31st day of December, and pay their dues, which shall be delivered to the Grand Secretary, at least one week prior to the time fixed for the Annual Grand Communication, under liability of the suspension of the Lodge.  
—*By-Laws Grand Lodge, Sec. 36*

The Grand Annual Communication in 1884, will commence on February 13th. Dues and returns due at the Grand Secretary's Office on February 6th, 1884.

The Grand Secretary's Address is—

**Drawer No. 872, New Orleans P. O.**