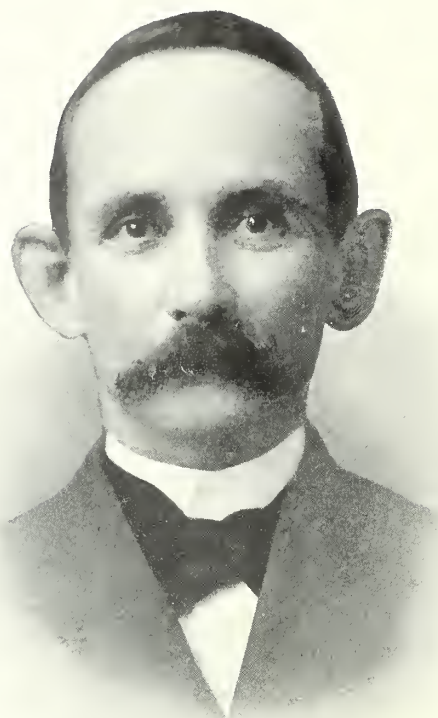


Proceedings
GRAND LODGE
of
NORTH
CAROLINA
A.F.&A.M.

1912



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W. B. McKOY
GRAND MASTER

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
*Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free
and Accepted Masons of
North Carolina*



ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-
FIFTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

HELD AT
RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 9-11, 1912

ADDRESSES OF GRAND OFFICERS.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

WILLIAM B. MCKOY	GRAND MASTER.....	Wilmington
F. M. WINCHESTER	DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.....	Charlotte
JOHN T. ALDERMAN.....	SENIOR GRAND WARDEN....	Henderson
FRANK P. HOBGOOD, JR....	JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN....	Greensboro
LEO. D. HEARTT.....	GRAND TREASURER.....	Raleigh
JOHN C. DREWRY.....	GRAND SECRETARY.....	Raleigh

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

C. E. MADREY.....	GRAND CHAPLAIN	Raleigh
R. F. EDWARDS.....	GRAND LECTURER	Topia
A. B. ANDREWS, JR.	SENIOR GRAND DEACON.....	Raleigh
CLAUD L. PRIDGEN.....	JUNIOR GRAND DEACON	Kinston
GEO. S. NORFLEET	GRAND MARSHAL.....	Winston-Salem
HENRY A. GRADY.....	GRAND SWORD BEARER.....	Clinton
JAS. C. BRASWELL.....	GRAND PURSUIVANT	Whitakers
CHAS. M. SETZER.....	GRAND STEWARD	Charlotte
R. C. CANTWELL.....	GRAND STEWARD.....	Wilmington
ROBERT H. BRADLEY.....	GRAND TILER	Raleigh
R. T. GOWAN	AUDITOR	Raleigh
M. DeLANCEY HAYWOOD.....	HISTORIAN	Raleigh
W. W. WILLSON	ASSISTANT GRAND SECRETARY.....	Raleigh

CUSTODIANS.

J. E. CAMERON, Chairman.....	Kinston
LEON CASH	Winston
S. N. BOYCE.....	Gastonia

ASSISTANT GRAND LECTURERS.

J. W. ROWELL	Wingate
J. W. PATTON	Elon College
A. L. PARKER	Asheville
W. C. WICKER	Elon College
W. W. HOLLAND	Charles

GRAND OFFICERS.

A LIST OF THE PAST GRAND MASTERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF
NORTH CAROLINA, FROM 1787 TO 1911, INCLUSIVE, AND
DATES WHEN ELECTED.

Samuel Johnson	1787	Alfred Martin	1857, 1858
Richard Caswell	1788	Lewis S. Williams	1859, 1860
Samuel Johnston.....	1789, 1790, 1791	W. G. Hill	1861
William R. Davie.....	1792, 1793, 1794 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798	E. F. Watson	1862, 1863
William Polk	1799, 1800, 1801	John McCormick.....	1864
John Louis Taylor.....	1802, 1803, 1804	E. J. Reade	1865, 1866
John Hall	1805, 1806, 1807	R. W. Best	1867
Benjamin Smith	1808, 1809, 1810	Robert B. Vance.....	1868, 1869
Robert Williams	1811, 1812, 1813	Charles C. Clark	1870, 1871
John Louis Taylor.....	1814, 1815, 1816	John Nichols	1872, 1873
Calvin Jones	1817, 1818, 1819	George W. Blount	1874, 1875
John A. Cameron.....	1820, 1821	Horace H. Munson	1876, 1877
James Strudwick Smith	1822	William R. Cox	1878, 1879
Robert Strange.....	1823, 1824	Henry F. Granger.....	1880, 1881
H. G. Burton	1825, 1826	Robert Bingham	1882, 1883, 1884
L. D. Wilson.....	1827, 1828, 1829	Fabius H. Busbee	1885, 1886
R. D. Speight, Jr.....	1830, 1831	C. H. Robinson.....	1887, 1888
S. J. Baker	1832	Samuel H. Smith.....	1889, 1890
S. F. Patterson	1833, 1834	Hezekiah A. Gudger.....	1891, 1892
L. H. Marsteller.....	1835, 1836	John W. Cotten.....	1893, 1894
D W. Stone	1837, 1838, 1839	Francis M. Moye.....	1895, 1896
S. J. Baker	1840	Walter E. Moore	1897, 1898
D. L. Crenshaw.....	1841	Richard J. Noble.....	1899
J. H. Wheeler	1842, 1843	B. S. Royster	1900, 1901
P. W. Fanning.....	1844, 1845, 1846	H. I. Clark.....	1902, 1903
Wm. F. Collins	1847, 1848, 1849	W. S. Liddell	1904, 1905
A. T. Jerkins	1850, 1851, 1852	Francis D. Winston	1906, 1907
Clement H. Jordau	1853, 1854	Samuel M. Gattis.....	1908, 1909
P. A. Holt	1855, 1856	Richard N. Hackett	1910, 1911

PRINTING DEPARTMENT
OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM
OXFORD, N. C.

PROCEEDINGS.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in its One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Annual Communication in the Hall of the Masonic Temple in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday evening, January 9th, 1912, at 7:30 o'clock, and was opened in due form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

M. W. W. B. MCKOY	as Grand Master.
R. W. W. L. LONDON	as Deputy Grand Master.
" F. M. WINCHESTER	Senior Grand Warden.
" JOHN T. ALDERMAN	Junior Grand Warden.
" LEO D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer.
" JOHN C. DREWRY	Grand Secretary.
" J. W. COBB	as Grand Chaplain.
" R. F. EDWARDS	Grand Lecturer.
W. FRANK P. HOBGOOD, JR.	Senior Grand Deacon.
" A. B. ANDREWS, JR.	Junior Grand Deacon.
" CLAUD L. PRIDGEN	Grand Marshal.
" GEO. S. NORFLEET	Grand Sword Bearer.
" HENRY A. GRADY	Grand Pursuivant.
" JAS. C. BRASWELL	Grand Steward.
" CHAS. M. SETZER	Grand Steward.
" ROBERT H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler.
" E. WALLACE	Grand Auditor.
" M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD	Grand Historian.
" W. W. WILLSON	Assistant Grand Sec'y.

GRAND CUSTODIANS.

J. E. CAMERON, Chairman	Kinston.
LEON CASH	Winston.

ASSISTANT GRAND LECTURERS.

J. W. ROWELL	Waxhaw.
J. W. PATTON	Elon College
A. L. PARKER	Asheville.
W. C. WICKER	Elon College.

District Deputy Grand Masters present:

Third District—W. G. Mizell, Windsor, N. C.
 Fifth District—Dr. C. L. Pridgen, Kinston, N. C.
 Sixth District—Dr. Joseph H. Rhem, Newbern, N. C.
 Seventh District—O. A. Glover, Wilson, N. C.
 Eighth District—J. Bailey Owen, Henderson, N. C.
 Ninth District—Martin S. Willard, Wilmington, N. C.
 Eleventh District—E. W. Timberlake, Jr., Wake Forest, N. C.
 Twelfth District—L. H. Allred, Selma, N. C.
 Seventeenth District—W. C. Wicker, Elon College, N. C.
 Eighteenth District—O. W. Spencer, Salisbury, N. C.
 Twenty-first District—Leon Cash, Winston-Salem, N. C.
 Twenty-third District—E. C. Whitney, Bessemer City, N. C.
 Twenty-fifth District—R. F. Edwards, Topia, N. C.
 Twenty-eighth District—B. F. Hall, Asheville, N. C.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT:

Chas. H. Robinson, P. G. M.; Samuel H. Smith, P. G. M.; John W. Cotton, P. G. M.; Walter E. Moore, P. G. M.; R. J. Noble, P. G. M.; B. S. Royster, P. G. M.; H. I. Clark, P. G. M.; W. S. Liddell, P. G. M.; F. D. Winston, P. G. M.; S. M. Gattis, P. G. M.; G. Rosenthal, P. G. S.; W. H. Bain, P. G. S.

Representatives of other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of North Carolina present:

Alabama—S. M. Gattis, Hillsboro.
 Alberta—Horace R. Dowell, Raleigh.
 Arizona—F. M. Winchester, Charlotte.
 Arkansas—J. S. McEachern, Wilmington.
 British Columbia—H. I. Clark, Scotland Neck.
 Canada—W. W. Willson, Raleigh.
 Connecticut—William L. London, Pittsboro.
 Delaware—W. A. Withers, Raleigh.
 District of Columbia—Chas. H. Robinson, Wilmington.
 Florida—R. N. Hackett, Wilkesboro.
 Idaho—Walter Clark, Raleigh.
 Illinois—Leo. D. Heartt, Raleigh.
 Indiana—W. B. McKoy, Wilmington.
 Kansas—M. C. S. Noble, Chapel Hill.
 Maine—A. S. Holden, Wilmington.
 Manitoba—Samuel H. Smith, Winston.
 Maryland—Marshal DeL. Haywood, Raleigh.
 Minnesota—F. D. Winston, Windsor.
 Missouri—W. E. Moore, Webster.

- New Brunswick—R. L. Brown, Oxford.
- New Hampshire—Geo. S. Norfleet, Winston.
- New Jersey—W. H. Bain, Raleigh.
- New York—N. B. Broughton, Raleigh.
- New South Wales—J. D. Elliott, Hickory.
- New Zealand—F. P. Hobgood, Jr., Greensboro.
- North Dakota—J. C. Braswell, Whitakers.
- Nova Scotia—J. E. Saintsing, Reidsville.
- Oregon—John W. Cotton, Tarboro.
- Ohio—R. H. Bradley, Raleigh.
- Prince Edward Island—Sol Gallert, Rutherfordton.
- Quebec—W. H. McLanrin, Laurinburg.
- Rhode Island—A. J. Champton, Charlotte.
- South Dakota—A. B. Andrews, Jr., Raleigh.
- Utah—J. T. Alderman, Henderson.
- Victoria—W. H. S. Burgwyn, Jr., Jackson.
- Vermont—H. W. Gowan, Halifax.
- West Virginia—B. S. Royster, Oxford.
- Wisconsin—Richard J. Noble, Selma.

Brother W. W. Wilson, from the Committee on Credentials, presented a report, which on motion was accepted, and recommitted with instruction to record the names of the representatives as they presented themselves.

St. John's	No.	1....A. S. Holden, proxy W. M. and S. W., John S. McEachern, proxy J. W.
Royal White Hart	"	2....Harry W. Gowen, proxy officers.
St. John's	"	3....H. A. Merfeld, proxy officers.
St. John's	"	4....S. R. Dunn, proxy W. M., R. B. Dunn, proxy S. W., O. D. Johnson, proxy J. W.
Charity	"	5....Dr. W. G. Mizell, W. M., C. F. Lyon, J. W., J. E. R. Perry, proxy S. W.
Phoenix	"	8....H. S. Averitt, W. M.
Johnston-Caswell	"	10....W. P. Massenburg, proxy S. W.
American George	"	17....D. C. Barnes, W. M.
Phalanx	"	31....Knox W. Henry, W. M., W. G. Rogers, S. W., Jno. A. Parker, J. W.
Stokes	"	32....Jno. McClellan, proxy S. W., Lewis Hartsell, J. W.
Davie	"	39....J. M. Jacobs, W. M.
Hiram	"	40....J. E. Rudy, W. M., C. P. Snugs, S. W., A. L. Pritchard, J. W.
Hall	"	53....M. L. Burges, W. M.

King Solomon.....	No.	56....	W. H. S. Burgwyn, proxy W. M. and J. W., S. J. Calvert, proxy S. W.
Concord	"	58....	Jno. W. Martin, proxy S. W., John W. Cotton, proxy J. W.
Kilwinning	"	64....	F. L. Antry, proxy W. M., F. E. Covington, proxy S. W., J. Paul Teol, J. W.
Eagle	"	71....	J. D. Spurgeon and J. H. Webb, proxy officers.
Widow's Son.....	"	75....	M. L. Burgess, proxy officers.
Greensboro	"	76....	J. W. Petty, proxy S. W., G. Anderson, W. M., L. M. Climer, J. W.
LaFayette	"	83....	E. M. Koonce and W. K. Kellum, proxy officers.
Morning Star	"	85....	John W. Cotton, proxy officers.
Skewarkey	"	90....	R. J. Peel, proxy officers.
Western Star.....	"	91....	W. B. Johnson, proxy officers.
Joseph Warren	"	92....	H. E. Thompson, proxy Wardens, D. G. Hill, W. M.
Jerusalem	"	95....	C. C. Suggs, W. M.
Nense	"	97....	C. A. Richardson, W. M., H. E. Litchford, proxy S. W.
Hiram	"	98....	A. McL. Graham, W. M., M. Slossbury, J. W., J. A. Terrell, proxy S. W.
Warren	"	101....	J. W. Cotton, proxy officers.
Columbus	"	102....	W. L. London, proxy W. M. and S. W.
Orr	"	104....	W. W. Shaw, proxy officers.
Perquinians	"	106....	John C. Drewry, proxy officers.
Belmont	"	108....	C. H. Pearce, W. M., Henry Long, S. W.
Wayne	"	112....	I. J. Harrell, Rep.
St. Albans	"	114....	John P. McNeill, proxy officers.
Holly Springs	"	115....	C. H. Collins, W. M.
Mount Lebanon	"	117....	F. N. Bridgers, W. M.
Mount Hermon	"	118....	C. F. Wood, J. W.
Franklinton	"	123....	B. F. Bullock, W. M., B. A. White, proxy S. W., A. O. Perry, J. W.
Mill Creek	"	125....	R. R. West, proxy W. M. and S. W.
Blackmer	"	127....	A. S. McRae, proxy officers.
Hanks	"	128....	G. H. Jones, W. M.
Radiance.....	"	132....	J. A. Edwards, Jr., proxy officers.
Leaksville	"	136....	W. C. Rogers, W. M.
Lincoln	"	137....	J. S. Armstrong, W. M., Joseph R. Nixon, proxy S. W. and J. W.
Carolina	"	141....	B. D. Nelson, W. M.
Cherokee	"	146....	W. H. Woodbury, W. M.
Palmyra	"	147....	D. F. Blue, proxy W. M., H. L. Draughn, proxy.

Chalmers	No. 151....	Alex Oldham, proxy officers.
Scotch-Ireland	" 154....	Wm. N. Eaton, proxy officers.
White Stone	" 155....	J. P. Brown, proxy W. M.
Mount Pleasant	" 157....	D. Peed, proxy officers.
Knap of Reeds	" 158....	L. A. Wilkins, W. M.
Yadkin	" 162....	John W. Cotton, proxy officers.
Archer	" 165....	J. R. Barnes, proxy S. W., J. W. Barnes, proxy J. W., W. T. Hinnant, W. M.
Winston	" 167....	Geo. L. Norfleet and Leon Cash, proxy officers.
Blackmer	" 170....	S. H. Smith, proxy officers.
Buffalo	" 172....	H. A. Tally, J. W., W. G. Parish, proxy W. M., L. H. Gibbons, S. W.
George Washington ...	" 174....	J. H. Whittington and W. P. Norton, proxy officers.
Polloksville	" 175....	D. F. Wilcox, proxy officers.
Sandy Creek	" 185....	S. G. Boddie, proxy W. M. and J. W., E. N. Williams, S. W.
Central Cross	" 187....	Rev. C. C. Williams, Rept.
Balfour	" 188....	R. I. Dickens, proxy J. W., J. M. Scar- boro, proxy S. W., W. A. Burch, W. M.
Mount Olivet	" 195....	W. L. Stutts, W. M.
Cleveland	" 202....	T. Gardner, J. W.
Mingo	" 206....	D. M. Williford, proxy S. W., Allen Lee, proxy W. M., N. H. Warren, J. W.
William G. Hill	" 218....	S. O. Garrison, W. M., A. M. Manpin, J. W., J. C. Birdsong, proxy S. W.
Jefferson	" 219....	R. F. Edwards, proxy officers.
Wilson	" 226....	W. W. Holland, W. M.
Jonesville	" 227....	Horace R. Dowell, proxy officers.
McCormick	" 228....	R. E. Marks, W. M.
Henderson	" 229....	J. S. Royster, W. M., A. J. Harris, proxy J. W.
Lenoir	" 233....	Joseph Kinsey, W. M.
Wiccacon	" 240....	J. L. Smith, proxy W. M.
Monroe	" 244....	E. G. Foust, W. M.
Pythagoras	" 249....	D. I. Watson, proxy officers.
Lee	" 253....	A. C. Payne, W. M.
Kenly	" 257....	P. H. Holland, S. W.
Excelsior	" 261....	W. C. Hancock, proxy officers.
Hibriten	" 262....	P. O. Grist, proxy officers.
Gaston	" 263....	C. C. Craig, W. M.
Durbin	" 266....	H. S. Everitt, proxy officers.
Unaka	" 268....	Walter E. Moore, proxy W. M. and S. W., R. O. Self, proxy J. W.
Watauga	" 273....	E. S. Coffey, W. M.
Green Level	" 277....	E. T. Mills, W. M.

Wake Forest	No. 282....	J. B. Powers, Jr., S. W., E. W. Timberlake, Jr., proxy J. W.
Eureka	" 283....	A. B. Andrews, Jr., proxy officers.
Greenville	" 284....	R. Williams, W. M.
Flat Creek	" 285....	John C. Drewry, proxy officers.
Salem	" 289....	T. S. Sprinker, W. M.
French Broad	" 292....	W. C. Sprinker, W. M.
Vance	" 293....	A. B. Andrews, Jr., proxy officers.
Atlantic	" 294....	R. H. Bradley, proxy officers.
Stonewall	" 296....	J. A. Whittey, W. M.
Toisnot	" 298....	J. T. Watson, proxy for S. W. and J. W.
Pamlico	" 300....	Horace R. Dowell, proxy officers.
Clay	" 301....	S. H. Smith, proxy officers.
Lillington	" 302....	John H. Knight, W. M., John D. Johnson, S. W., H. C. Stewart, proxy for J. W.
Evergreen	" 303....	R. H. Bradley, proxy officers.
Laurinburg	" 305....	W. H. McLauring, proxy W. M., C. L. Sanford, S. W.
Galatia	" 306....	J. D. Graham, proxy officers.
Randolph	" 309....	S. A. Louis, W. M.
Hatcher	" 310....	J. F. O'Neal, proxy officers.
King Solomon	" 313....	J. W. Cobb, proxy officers.
New Lebanon	" 314....	W. W. Willson, Rept.
Wilmington	" 319....	R. C. Cantwell, proxy W. M. and J. W., John Thomas, proxy S. W.
Black Creek	" 330....	Barnes Daniel, W. M., G. J. Evans, proxy J. W.
Bayboro	" 331....	A. G. Alfred, W. M.
Ionic	" 337....	I. T. Hunt, proxy officers.
Harmony	" 340....	N. B. Berger, proxy W. M., E. L. Peele, S. W.
Hickory	" 343....	Chas. P. Bolch, W. M.
Numa F. Reid	" 344....	D. S. Gurley, proxy officers.
Durham	" 352....	J. Southgate Jones, proxy officers.
Mount Vernon	" 359....	G. W. Brite, proxy S. W. and J. W.
Snow	" 363....	J. R. Isaacs, S. W.
Craighead	" 366....	Dr. M. C. Hunter, proxy W. M. and J. W.
Gastonia	" 369....	W. L. Thompson, W. M., Chas. Ford, J. W., J. J. Beach, proxy S. W.
Bethel	" 372....	Cliff Rattiff, J. W. proxy for W. M. and S. W.
State Line	" 375....	M. A. Turner, J. W.
Life Boat	" 376....	J. M. Craven, W. M.
Youngsville	" 377....	B. G. Mitchell, proxy officers.
Coharie	" 379....	Frank D. Parker, proxy officers.

Reidsville.....	No. 384....	C. L. Tesh, W. M., J. R. Joyce, S. W., J. E. Saintsing, J. W.
Pigeon River.....	" 386....	T. A. Hargrove, W. M.
Mooresboro.....	" 388....	A. B. Andrews, Jr. proxy officers
Copeland.....	" 390....	W. R. Doss, proxy officers
Lebanon.....	" 391....	W. F. Newton, J. W.
Tally Ho.....	" 393....	M. D. Giles, W. M.
Orient.....	" 395....	E. H. Munson, proxy J. W., J. C. Munds proxy S. W., W. D. McMillan proxy J. W.
Oxford.....	" 396....	F. P. Hobgood, proxy W. M., B. S. Royster, proxy S. W.
Joppa.....	" 401....	W. P. Terrell, W. M.
Dobson.....	" 402....	John C. Drewry, proxy officers
Siler City.....	" 403....	A. A. Lambe, W. M.
Ocean.....	" 405....	J. W. Alford, J. W., proxy W. M. and S. W.
University.....	" 408....	M. C. S. Noble, proxy officers
Bula.....	" 409....	E. W. Atwater, Rept.
Louisburg.....	" 413....	J. R. Jones, S. W., J. S. Lancaster, J. W.
Maxton.....	" 417....	J. B. Sellers, S. W., proxy W. M. and J. W.
Stokesdale.....	" 428....	F. P. Hobgood, proxy officers.
Sea Side.....	" 429....	C. D. Morton and W. D. Sanders, proxy officers.
Rockyford.....	" 430....	Horace R. Dowell, proxy officers.
Clingman.....	" 440....	W. W. Willson, proxy officers.
Pleasant Mount.....	" 441....	R. F. Edwards, proxy officers.
Roper.....	" 443....	T. W. Davis, proxy officers.
Marietta.....	" 444....	L. D. Heartt, proxy officers.
Biltmore.....	" 446....	C. F. Wood, proxy officers.
Blowing Rock.....	" 458....	T. H. Coffey, J. W.
South Fork.....	" 462....	R. L. McAteer, proxy officers.
Currituck.....	" 463....	T. J. Taylor, W. M.
Boiling Springs.....	" 464....	R. H. Bradley, proxy officers.
Gulf.....	" 465....	J. A. Knight, proxy J. W., J. H. Ken- nedy, W. M., M. J. Jordan, S. W.
Sanford.....	" 469....	K. R. Hoyle, J. W., E. M. Underwood, W. M.
Grassy Knob.....	" 471....	R. N. Hackett, proxy officers.
Grimesland.....	" 475....	W. S. Galloway, J. W.
Eagle Springs.....	" 477....	J. A. T. Copeland, proxy W. M. and J. W.
Four Oaks.....	" 478....	J. R. Johnson, J. W.
Rainbow.....	" 479....	G. W. Brinson, W. M., H. A. Reel, S. W., W. H. Broughton, J. W.
Mill Creek.....	" 480....	W. H. Marler, proxy J. W., H. C. Wil- liams, proxy S. W., D. A. Langston, proxy W. M.

Spring Hope.....	No. 481....	L. M. Edwards, proxy officers.
Trap Hill	" 483....	R. F. Edwards, proxy officers
Statesville	" 487....	W. L. Gilbert, W. M., P. F. Langemour, proxy S. W. and J. W.
Rich Square.....	" 488....	M. B. Williams, proxy W. M., Albert Vann, proxy J. W. and S. W.
Linville	" 489....	J. D. Banner, proxy officers.
Hominy	" 491....	B. F. Hall, proxy officers.
Thomas M. Holt	" 492....	J. S. Cook, proxy officers.
Pilot.....	" 493....	John P. Fulk, W. M.
John A. Graves	" 494....	T. H. Hatchett, proxy officers.
Mooresville.....	" 496....	Jno. F. Fairchild, W. M., C. A. Trout- man, J. W.
Ayden.....	" 498....	J. J. May and W. S. Jackson proxy offi- cers.
Creedmoor.....	" 499....	J. S. Peed, proxy officers.
Raleigh.....	" 500....	L. W. Alderman, W. M., D. F. Betts, S. W., E. G. Green J. W.
Red Springs.....	" 501....	L. M. Cook, proxy officers.
Cookville	" 502....	J. A. Cook, proxy officers.
Luke McGlaughan.....	" 504....	L. T. Summer, W. M.
Belhaven.....	" 509....	W. B. Tooty, proxy officers.
Whetstone	" 515....	R. E. Scarboro, proxy S. W. and J. W.
Farmville	" 517....	R. B. Bynum proxy officers.
Wancheese.....	" 521....	L. N. Midgett, proxy W. M. and J. W.
Warsaw	" 522....	J. E. Williams, S. W., R. D. Johnson, W. M.
Winterville.....	" 523....	E. W. Bracton, W. M., L. F. Elliott, proxy S. W., H. McLawhorn, proxy J. W.
Pendleton.....	" 524....	J. F. Marton, W. M.
Rodgers	" 525....	O. A. Glover, W. M., J. T. Ellis, S. W. J. D. Allen, J. W.
Buncombe	" 526....	C. J. Everett, proxy officers.
Lucama	" 527....	J. B. Ferrell, W. M.
Ashpole.....	" 528....	G. W. Thompson, proxy officers.
Joppa	" 530....	C. F. Alexander, W. M.
Boardman	" 536....	Jas. M. Northington, S. W.
Williams	" 538....	J. B. Readling, proxy officers.
Caswell	" 539....	A. F. Dillard, proxy W. M., J. W. Oliver, proxy S. and J. W.
Parkton	" 541....	M. McMillan, S. W., proxy W. M. and J. W.
Corinthian	" 542....	F. P. Hobgood, Jr., proxy officers.
Spencer.....	" 543....	C. G. Theiling, W. M., C. H. Vuncanon proxy S. W., R. J. Goode, proxy J. W.
Shelmerdine	" 545....	J. A. Williams, J. W.

Maysville	No. 547....	D. H. Stalling, proxy officers.
Elon	" 549....	W. C. Wicker, S. W.
Revolution	" 552....	John J. Phœnix, proxy officers.
Zephyr	" 553....	R. H. Bradley, proxy officers.
Elise.....	" 555....	F. Jeffries, proxy J. W. and W. M., W. Hennedy, S. W.
Neill S. Stuart	" 556....	R. E. Fitchett, J. W.
Sulphur Springs.....	" 560....	E. Wallace, proxy officers.
Waxhaw	" 562....	J. W. Rowell, proxy officers.
Tabor	" 563....	T. R. Cristman, W. M.
Richlands	" 564....	W. B. Nunn, proxy officers.
Wendell	" 565....	W. H. Hester, proxy officers.
Doric	" 568....	D. H. Stalling, proxy officers.
Mt. Pleasant.....	" 569....	V. A. J. Glover, W. M.
Cliffside.....	" 572....	W. W. Willson proxy officers.
Bynum.....	" 574....	J. R. Norwood, proxy officers.
Andrew Jackson	" 576....	O. W. Spencer, W. M.
Biscoe.....	" 577....	D. J. McLeod, proxy officers.
Meadow Branch	" 578....	J. W. Rowell, W. M.
Lilesville	" 582....	M. P. Wall, S. W., E. P. Liles, J. W.
Ionic.....	" 583....	U. W. Daugherty, proxy officers.
Apex.....	" 584....	L. J. Sears, W. M., W. B. Johnson, S. W.
David Bell.....	" 587....	J. O. Hearne, proxy officers.
Bethel	" 589....	T. H. Bamhill, W. M.
Lowell	" 590....	R. L. McAteer, proxy officers.
Coleraine	" 591....	J. E. White, W. M.
Maiden	" 592....	Rev. A. W. Setzer, W. M.
Stony Point	" 593....	D. C. Barnes, proxy officers.
Wallace	" 595....	Henry A. Grady, proxy officers.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Grand Treasurer presented the following report, which was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

LEO. D. HEARTT, GRAND TREASURER,

In account with the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of North Carolina.

1911		RECEIPTS	
Jan.	6	To balance brought forward from last report....	\$ 1,992 75
Oct.	25	To cash received from Masonic Temple Const. Co. Mt. Moore.....	60 00
Oct.	25	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Baird bequest.....	100 00
Nov.	7	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,000 00
Nov.	14	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,889 00
Nov.	20	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,363 42
Nov.	27	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,652 40
Nov.	27	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,575 13
Dec.	7	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues....	2,147 00
Dec.	7	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,799 27
Dec.	11	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	2,017 45
Dec.	18	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,316 70
Dec.	18	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,508 40
Dec.	18	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,440 70
Dec.	18	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	1,050 20
Dec.	18	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge dues.....	12 30
Dec.	18	To cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Charter Dis. Fees, etc.....	265 50
			21,154 22
1911		DISBURSEMENTS	
Jan.	14	By cash paid Samuel H. Smith, P. G. M.	\$ 8 50
Jan.	14	By cash paid John W. Cotten, P. G. M.	12 00
		Amount carried forward.....	20 50

1911		Amount brought forward.....	\$	20 50
Jan.	14	By cash paid F. M. Moye, P. G. M.	18	60
Jan.	14	By cash paid R. J. Noble, P. G. M.	7	50
Jan.	14	By cash paid H. I. Clark, P. G. M.	12	50
Jan.	14	By cash paid W. S. Liddell, P. G. M.	17	00
Jan.	14	By cash paid Francis D. Winston, P. G. M.	10	35
Jan.	14	By cash paid S. M. Gattis, P. G. M.	8	50
Jan.	14	By cash paid R. N. Hackett, G. M.	56	40
Jan.	14	By cash paid W. B. McKoy, D. G. M.	11	70
Jan.	14	By cash paid F. M. Winchester, G. S. W.	17	00
Jan.	14	By cash paid J. T. Alderman, G. J. W.	6	25
Jan.	14	By cash paid Geo. S. Norfleet, G. S. B.	13	35
Jan.	14	By cash paid R. H. Bradley, G. Tiler.....	73	63
Jan.	14	By cash paid R. H. Bradley, G. Lib.	50	00
Jan.	14	By cash paid B. F. Hall, D. D. G. M.	24	85
Jan.	14	By cash paid R. J. Sifford, D. D. G. M.	11	00
Jan.	14	By cash paid E. A. Wilson, D. D. G. M.	40	45
Jan.	14	By cash paid J. E. Cameron, Chm. Board of Custodians	18	75
Jan.	14	By cash paid Leon Cash, Custodian	43	55
Jan.	14	By cash paid R. F. Edwards, A. G. L.	25	00
Jan.	14	By cash paid A. L. Parker, A. G. L.	27	25
Jan.	14	By cash paid J. W. Patton, A. G. L.	15	45
Jan.	14	By cash paid J. W. Rowell, A. G. L.	9	50
Jan.	14	By cash paid W. C. Wicker, A. G. L.	13	20
Jan.	14	By cash paid G. M. Spence, Collector	24	35
Jan.	14	By cash paid Jacques Busbee	84	00
Jan.	17	By cash paid Carolina Power & Light Co.	10	00
Jan.	17	By cash paid R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler.....	7	60
Jan.	19	By cash paid B. S. Royster, P. G. M.	12	00
Jan.	23	By cash paid Chas F. Bahmson, Grand Lodge Appropriation	200	00
Jan.	23	By cash paid J. E. Chandler, Sec. Vance Lodge No. 293.....	3	50
Feb.	6	By cash paid Edwards & Broughton Ptg. Co.	7	50
Feb.	6	By cash paid Whiting & Horton	15	00
Feb.	6	By cash paid John W. Cotten, P. G. M.	6	00
Feb.	9	By cash paid W. W. Willson, Ass't. G. Sec'y....	25	00
Feb.	15	By cash paid R. N. Hackett, G. M.	15	25
Feb.	16	By cash paid R. H. Bradley, G. Tiler	11	75
Feb.	25	By cash paid R. N. Hackett, G. M.	29	50
Feb.	28	By cash paid M. C. S. Noble.....	22	30
March	17	By cash paid John A. Collins, Chm. Cor. Com... ..	150	75
March	17	By cash paid Grand Treasurer	100	00
March	25	By cash paid Foltz & Kendrick	15	00
March	28	By cash paid Raleigh Insurance & Realty Co.....	110	00
March	28	By cash paid The Tar Heel Co.	165	00
May	4	By cash paid Southern Express Co. freight for Grand Lodge Proceedings	22	10
May	29	By cash paid W. W. Willson, Ass't. G. S.	25	00
May	31	By cash paid R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler.....	14	20
June	16	By cash paid R. N. Hackett, G. M.	76	35
June	22	By cash paid Carolina Power & Light Co.	7	50
June	26	By cash paid R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler.....	19	90
		Amount carried forward.....	1,731	83

1911		Amount brought forward.....	\$ 1,731 83
July	6	By cash paid C. T. McClenaghan	11 85
July	6	By cash paid R. N. Hackett, G. M.	19 25
July	6	By cash paid J. E. Cameron, Custodian ..	22 25
July	6	By cash paid Leon Cash, Custodian	15 15
July	6	By cash paid W. C. Wicker, A. G. L.	11 00
July	6	By cash paid John W. Patton, A. G. L.	11 00
July	6	By cash paid A. L. Parker, A. G. L.	22 90
July	6	By cash paid R. F. Edwards, A. G. L.	23 35
July	6	By cash paid J. W. Rowell, A. G. L.	19 45
July	6	By cash paid T. H. Briggs & Sons	10
July	6	By cash paid Hart-Ward Hardware Co.	45
July	6	By cash paid Alfred Williams & Co.	50
July	6	By cash paid Jos. C. Ellington	2 00
July	6	By cash paid The Office Stationery Co.	3 55
July	6	By cash paid Edwards & Broughton Ptg. Co.	42 60
Aug.	3	By cash paid S. N. Boyce, Custodian	21 65
Aug.	3	By cash paid Raleigh Insurance & Realty Co.	7 50
Oct.	6	By cash paid The Tar Heel Co.	7 50
Oct.	25	By cash paid Oxford Orphan Asylum, the Moore legacy	60 00
Oct.	25	By cash paid Oxford Orphan Asylum, Baird bequest	100 00
Nov.	3	By cash paid R. N. Hackett, G. M.	34 60
Nov.	6	By cash paid W. D. Terry, Ass't. G. Tiler	11 40
Nov.	7	By cash paid Grand Sec., meeting G. L. New Bern	10 85
Nov.	7	By cash paid Grand Treas., meeting G. L. New Bern	7 00
Nov.	7	By cash paid Masonic Temple Const. Co. rent....	300 00
Nov.	14	By cash paid Mildred Weathers, clerk G. Sec.	600 00
Nov.	14	By cash paid Grand Sec., postage	200 00
Nov.	15	By cash paid Edwards & Broughton Ptg. Co.	352 00
Nov.	20	By cash paid Antique Furniture Co.	12 50
Nov.	20	By cash paid Minch & Eisenbrey	118 50
Nov.	22	By cash paid J. L. O'Quinn & Co.	2 00
Nov.	27	By cash paid Masonic Temple Construction Co. account appropriation	3,000 00
Nov.	29	By cash paid Grand Treas.	100 00
Dec.	1	By cash paid E. M. Uzzell & Co.	18 00
Dec.	1	By cash paid Oxford Orphan Asylum Printing account	686 28
Dec.	7	By cash paid Holly Springs Lodge, No. 115, account Grand Sec.	25 00
Dec.	7	By cash paid St. Louis Button Co.	40 00
Dec.	7	By cash paid Masonic Temple Construction Co. balance appropriation	4,500 00
Dec.	11	By cash paid J. C. Brantley	4 00
Dec.	11	By cash paid Boylon-Pearce Co.	533 60
Dec.	13	By cash paid M. DeLancey Haywood, Grand Historian	50 00
Dec.	13	By cash paid Alfred Williams & Co.	2 90
Dec.	16	By cash paid Kimhall Co.	303 85
Dec.	18	By cash paid W. W. Willson, Ass't. G. Sec.	100 00
		Amount carried forward.....	13,146 36

1911		Amount brought forward	\$ 13,146 36
Dec. 18		By cash paid R. H. Bradley, G. Librarian	50 00
Dec. 18		By cash paid Grand Secretary	1,200 00
Dec. 19		By cash paid R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler	25 87
Dec. 22		By cash paid B. F. Hall, D. D. G. M.	50 55
Dec. 27		By cash paid Oxford Orphan Asylum	3,600 00
1912			
Jan. 2		By cash paid R. N. Hackett, G. M.	32 60
Jan. 3		By cash paid Grand Sec. office	14 42
Jan. 4		By cash paid E. Wallace, Grand Auditor	100 00
		Total disbursements	18,219 80
		Balance on hand	2,934 42
			21,154 22

Respectfully submitted,

LEO. D. HEARTT,

Grand Treasurer.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Grand Secretary presented the following report which was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Again it becomes my pleasant duty to present for your consideration my 16th Annual Report as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Once more I have labored earnestly with the Secretaries of the Subordinate Lodges, trying to get them to realize the importance of sending in their reports to the Grand Lodge on or before the 25th of November in each year preceeding the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, as required by law, in this Grand Jurisdiction.

On the 25th day of last November, the last day allowed under the law, I had received only 225 reports from the 405 lodges in the State. You will see from this that 180 Secretaries failed to send in their reports on time. This, however, is a very decided improvement over previous years, and I do hope that the improvement will continue and that next year every Secretary will bestir himself and see that

his report reaches me on or before the date as above stated in accordance with the requirements of our law. Strict compliance with this law will save the Grand Secretary a great deal of trouble and will be of much value to Masonry in this State and to the Grand Lodge, as we will then be able to place before the Grand Lodge at each Annual Communication correct and accurate figures in regard to the condition of Masonry in the State.

NEW LODGES.

New Lodges have been established under the dispensation of the Grand Master as follows:

January 12, 1911—Rockwell Lodge, at Ruffin, in Rockingham County.

January 14, 1911—Roaring Gap Lodge, at Roaring Gap, in Wilkes County.

February 1, 1911—Sharon Lodge, at Greenville, in Pitt County.

June 7, 1911—Waccamaw Lodge, at Bolton, in Columbus County.

July 18, 1911—Gullege Memorial Lodge, at Deep Creek, in Anson County.

December 22, 1911—Cranberry Lodge, at Elk Park, in Avery County.

You will notice that only six dispensations to organize new lodges were issued during the past year. This was due to the action taken by the Grand Lodge at its last Annual Communication requiring fifteen or more Master Masons to sign a petition asking for the establishment of a new lodge instead of seven as formerly. I have received quite as large a number of requests as usual asking for necessary blanks and instructions to organize new lodges but when I write them that they must have fifteen or more Master Masons in order to organize a new lodge, they write back that it is impossible to get more than eight or twelve and that the requirement of fifteen is prohibitory.

The following Lodges were continued under dispensation at the last Session of the Grand Lodge:

Columbia Lodge, at Columbia, in Tyrrell County.

Bladen Lodge, at Elizabethtown, in Bladen County.

Only one lodge has surrendered its charter during the past Masonic year, and none of the old lodges have been revived.

Mountain Park Lodge, No. 445, at Hot Springs, in Madison County surrendered its charter December 15, 1911.

It is always a source of pleasure to revive an old lodge, and wherever the conditions are favorable a special effort is always made in this direction.

There are two or three other lodges in the State, however, which I understand have not held any meetings during the year and under our constitution they have forfeited their charters, but I have not been able to get a report from them.

Durbin Lodge, No. 266, at Autryville, N. C., moved on November 11th from Autryville to Steadman, N. C. The Proceedings of this lodge were sent in to my office and were inspected and it appeared from the minutes that this Lodge had complied with all the requirements of the law, so the removal was approved.

PORTRAITS.

We have been fortunate during the past year in securing Portraits of two of our Past Grand Masters, viz: Brother L. H. Marsteller and Col. Robt. Strange.

CODE REVISAL.

Our Masonic Code that needed revising and bringing up-to-date has been carefully considered during the year and after much hard work and careful consideration the Committee will present its report to the Grand Lodge.

I would suggest that at least 1,500 copies of this Code be printed and that they be furnished to the Lodges and the brethren throughout the State at as near the actual cost price as possible, and that each lodge in the State be requested to secure at least one or more copies of the Code.

POEM ON MASONRY.

In accordance with the instructions of the Grand Loge at its last Annual Communication I had printed 10,000

copies of the beautiful poem on Masonry delivered by Past Grand Master Winston, at our last Annual Communication. This little poem is a work of art and a thing of beauty and a copy of it should be secured by every Mason in this State.

The poem treats of Masonry, its purpose its antiquity, its origin, its brotherhood, its secrecy, and its consummation. It is full of noble thoughts and smooth diction. It is a masterpiece of fine art, and the small price charged for it, 25c., places it within the reach of all. Every Mason in this State should possess a copy of this poem, especially in view of the fact that its sale will help the orphan. Its dedication is the best reason for its purchase,—“The Orphan, for whose protection Masonry exists.” The Masonic fraternity throughout the State owes Brother Winston a debt of gratitude for its production.

I have succeeded in the last few months in disposing of 875 copies of the poem, netting in cash \$218.75. This amount will be invested in Masonic Temple Bonds and turned over to the Oxford Orphan Asylum. We still have on hand over 9,000 copies of the poem, which we hope to dispose of during the coming year. It is hoped that every delegate attending the Grand Lodge will take back with him one or more copies of this poem, and will read it in open lodge to the members of their lodge, and will endeavor to see that every member of his lodge supplies themselves with a copy of this beautiful poem.

EXCLUSION FOR NON PAYMENT OF DUES.

I regret to call to your attention a practice that is constantly growing in this grand jurisdiction, viz. that of excluding members for non-payment of dues just before the report is made to the Grand Lodge. This action is taken by the subordinate lodge in order to save the expense of paying the per capita tax on any unprofitable member. A large majority of these excluded members are able to pay their dues, and they are only temporarily excluded and are allowed to come back into the lodge a few months later upon the payment of back dues. The Grand Lodge loses the per

capita tax and the member becomes lukewarm and almost invariably forever afterwards a drone in the lodge. This condition of affairs is largely the result of the Secretary waiting until it is about time for him to make his report to the Grand Lodge before he commences to collect dues. The dues of a lodge should be collected either quarterly or annually in advance, and a member who is able to pay dues to his lodge and will not do so, ought to be dealt with severely under our Masonic Law.

Masonry confers great benefits and privileges upon its members and it is an honor and a distinction to be a Master Mason, worth many times the small pittance we are asked to contribute to its support and maintenance in the way of annual dues and a member who will enjoy these privileges and partake of the benefits of Masonry and is amply able to pay his pro rata part of the dues and will not do so is unworthy to be a Master Mason. If he is unable to pay dues, the mantle of brotherly love and charity should be stretched to its fullest extent to protect and shield him, and he should be made to feel that he is no less a member of the lodge and entitled to all its rights and privileges, than the richest and and most influential member in the lodge. "Masonry regards no man for his worldly wealth or honors," but every member of a lodge should be required to contribute his pro rata part towards its maintenance and support as far as he is able to do so. You will notice from the figures which I am about to read to you that nearly one thousand Master Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction were excluded for non-payment of dues and withdrew in the Masonic year 1911. This means a loss to the Grand Lodge for that year of about \$900.00. It means a greater loss to Masonry in the State. I venture the assertion that nearly every one of those Brethren were amply able to pay their lodge dues. Had they been unable to pay, the lodge would have excused them. One lodge excluded twenty-two members on the 7th of October, just before the close of the Masonic year. This condition is becoming alarming and some steps should be

taken at this session of the Grand Lodge to rectify this tremendous waste of good material.

RECAPITULATION OF RETURNS.

Number of lodges in jurisdiction	402	
Number of lodges under dispensation in this jurisdiction...	8	
Number of lodges that have made returns to date.....		
Number of Master Masons at date of last report.....		20,846
Number initiated	1,326	
Number passed	1,262	
Number raised		1,328
Number admitted		435
Number reinstated		205
Lodges under dispensation (estimated).....		120
Total		<u>22,934</u>
Number suspended	64	
Number expelled	11	
Number excluded	464	
Number withdrawn	566	
Number died	325	
Number members of lodges dormant.....	25	<u>1,455</u>
Number of Master Masons October 31, 1911		21,479

You will see from this statement above that nearly one thousand Master Masons were excluded and withdrawn during the past Masonic year. No doubt a large majority of these brethren were good men and good Masons and should have been retained as members of our noble order, and but for the loose provision of our law on the subject of excluding members for non-payment of dues, I am inclined to believe that a large number of them would be members of our order to-day.

REVENUE.

Receipts to December 25, 1911 from all sources....		\$19,101 47
From lodge dues	\$18,735 97	
Charter and dispensation fees, less Grand Secretary's fees.....	206 00	
Sale of codes, certificates, and other items	37 00	
From bequest of Mrs. Rebecca Baird.....	100 00	
Sale of re-prints of old Grand Lodge Proceedings..	22 50	
Total.....	\$19,101 47	
Paid Leo D. Heartt, Grand Treasurer, as per his receipts		\$19,101 47

In accordance with my usual custom I bring forward the receipts and the membership this year and compare them with the receipts and membership of sixteen years ago, which will show the growth of Masonry in this State. In the year 1895 the receipts from all sources of the Grand Lodge were \$4,779.50. The total receipts this year as shown above are \$19,101.47, which is an increase in receipts of over 400 per cent.

In the year 1895 the number of Masons in the State in good standing was 9,842. We now have a membership of 21,479 which is a increase of 120 per cent. These statements show a splendid growth, both in receipts and membership, and should be a source of much gratification to every member in the State.

CARD REPORT

It has been my desire for several years to get up a card system, giving the complete Masonic record of every Mason in North Carolina.

My purpose is to have this card system go back when our Grand Lodge was first organized in 1787 and get a complete record of every Mason that has ever lived in this State, giving his full name, place of birth, the name of the lodge to which he belonged, and everything concerning his Masonic Record, these cards to be filled in alphabetical order, so that any fact connected with the Masonic life of any brother who has ever been a member of any lodge in this State can be ascertained almost immediately. It was my purpose to undertake this work during the past year, but owing to the fact that all of my spare time has been devoted to revising our new Masonic Code, I have been compelled to delay this work a while longer. I hope during the coming year that this work can be taken up and completed, in the near future.

IMPOSTORS.

A good many reports have been sent to my office during the past Masonic year in regard to persons claiming to be Master Masons, and traveling over the State imposing

on members of our Fraternity. These impostors travel from town to town claiming to be members of some lodge in some distant State or Country. They are usually very cunning and shrewd and work off all kinds of stories on our brethren in appealing to their sympathy. These impostors are becoming more and more numerous and they are doing harm to our Order. There are reliable Associations organized to detect and bring to punishment these fellows and thereby prevent this unjust imposition upon the members of our Craft. The charge for membership in Associations of this sort is I believe about one cent per capita on the membership in the jurisdiction. This would cost our Grand Lodge about \$200.00 per annum. If we were members of such an Association a monthly bulletin would be mailed to the Secretary of every lodge in the State and these bulletins could be kept on file by the Secretaries and would save the lodge and their members from being imposed upon by these Masonic highwaymen. I, therefore, recommend that action be taken at this Session of the Grand Lodge authorizing that application be made for membership in the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, with head quarters at Washington, D. C.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. DREWRY,
Grand Secretary.

GRAND ORATOR'S ADDRESS

The Grand Orator, Brother Henry A. Grady, was then introduced by the Grand Master and delivered the Annual Address which on motion was ordered printed in the proceedings and a vote of thanks was unanimously extended to the Grand Orator, Brother Henry A. Grady.

GOD AND IMMORTALITY IN MASONRY.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren :

Standing amid the ruins of Ghizeh, and contemplating the surrounding objects, the traveler is struck with the

magnitude of the great tomb of Cheops, the tallest of the Pyramids. Rising from the plain to the height of 451 feet, and covering more than 562,000 square feet of land, it may well have been considered among the seven wonders of the World.

Hallowed by an incalculable antiquity, it looms up out of the misty past as a monitor of our own feeble hands, and as proof positive of the vast learning of the Egyptians. Musing upon this vast pile we may well wonder at the meaning of the Scripture, when it says that Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians. How it was constructed, or by what mighty engine its solid masonry was lifted to its present altitude, is still a matter of conjecture and even of admiration among the wisest of modern builders! Its origin is veiled in antiquity; its builders belong to the realm of fable and folk-lore. We only know that its author was Cheops, or Kufu, Pharaoh of Egypt in the long ago, and that it was built by slaves as a last resting place for his ashes.

The sojourner in Rome, having surfeited his gaze among the ruins of the Colosseum, is still struck with amazement upon beholding the Tombs of the Caesars—those magnificent Mausoleums, builded in marble, where the ashes of that turbulent and treacherous Dynasty have long reposed in peace. Their structural beauty and magnificent adornment, even at this late day, appeal to the imagination of the most prosaic observer.

The pilgrim travelling to Mecca may well turn aside to view the exquisite TAJ, or Crown of Mahal, at Agra—a poem in marble, the most beautiful of all mausoleums! This edifice has excited the wonderment of the world; for of all structures of its kind, there is none upon which the art of man has spent so much care. It represents the love of a monarch for his favorite Queen; and no Queen, in all ages, has lain down upon her last couch in such pomp and magnificence.

Leaving the East, and coming to our own hemisphere, we find upon the plains of the West, covering the bones of

thousands killed in war, the Tombs of the Mound Builders; whose origin and fate are still shrouded in mystery; so far that we only know them by their sepulchres, and have named them in commemoration of their last sad act, the *Mound Builders*. Behold these vast relics of the past! To be gazed at by the curious, and furnish themes for an Antiquary's essay!

In the great Pyramid at Cholula, and in the sculptured stones of Peru, the same passion for display has been manifested. Upon the coast of Alaska I have seen with my own eyes, the Totem poles of the ancient inhabitants, rising 50 and 60 feet from the ground, and carved in the imagery of that peculiar people.

And so we find, that in all ages, and among nearly every people, there are monuments and mementos of the past—some grand and magnificent in structure, some careful and exquisite in design, but all bearing upon their surface an unmistakable stamp, showing the peculiar genius of the builders!

The speculative mind is impressed with the belief that these vast fabrics must mean something more than mere memorials. Wherefore this desire in man to be remembered by posterity! Where is the glory in the memory of the Tomb builder, immortalized by the labor of the slaves! Why this insatiable desire to impress one's individuality upon the features of stone, carved in the agony of unrequited toil, builded in travail, beneath the lash of merciless masters; for such, indeed, is the history of the Pyramids! Whence arose the desire to be preserved in balsam; to be wrapped in indestructible cerements; to be unearthed in ages to come, and stare through glass into the eyes of a curious wonder-monger!

We may well believe that this desire, planted in the bosom of every human being—this horror of being forgotten—must be based upon some reason; and the hope, however vague and ill-defined, of a life everlasting in the world to come.

The Egyptian, emerging from the twilight of antiquity, with no well defined faith in a soul, believing in demons and divers divinities, intensely practical; but with the desire of praise planted in his bosom, with an overweening ambition to shine, and thus impress himself upon the future, undertook in a material way to attain that which God alone is able to bestow.

To the practical mind of the Egyptian, his mausoleum was well-nigh indestructible. His obelisk and pyramid would laugh at the ravages of time, and stand the shock of ages. Knowing nothing of the spiritual world, he sought immortality in stone and amber; and we, of to-day, can read his epitaph and follow him in his daily rounds of glory. His ancient regime, so long veiled in mystery, and surrounded by a species of superstitious awe, is no longer a riddle of the past, but an open book, that he who runs may read. He has left us his name and glory; and, to his mind, a record that will last forever.

The Greek, the Roman, the Aztec, the Mound Builder—these too have sought fame and immortality in a material way. They have carved their names upon rough stones, and fashioned memorials out of mother earth, which speak to us through the still lapse of ages as if they were a message from an old time friend. All these have made for themselves a glorious immortality—so long as stone shall last, and no longer!

How pitiable is man in his vanity! Standing upon a hill-top, and shouting down the ages; telling those to come how great he is! And this was their idea of immortality!

It is nowhere recorded that Jehovah ever laughed; but it may not be sacrilegious for us to imagine a faint smile upon the countenance of the Great Architect, when he saw his little puppet strutting before a pile of masonry, directing the inscriptions thereon, and vainly calling upon the generations yet to come, to step up and see how great he was!

Thus it is, that in all ages, man has shown, in unmistakable language, an abiding hope of immortality; a desire to be remembered by others, even though that remembrance be based upon stone and marble. And everywhere, among all classes of people, this faith is intermingled with the image of Deity. The Egyptian, the Roman, the Greek—these all had their own peculiar faith, and who knows but their pleasure was as great as our own? The primitive mind of the Hottentot, unable to grasp an idea in the abstract, too feeble to see beyond the cloud the maker of the cloud; in sympathy with matter alone, worships his little wooden god and stone fetich with all the ardor of a Jesuit. Yet, behind the wood and stone, vague, visionary, immature though it be, who knows the emotion that swells in the Hottentot heart, or the nimbus which he alone can see above the head of the idol! There is an idea there, back of and behind the mere fetich, forming the basis of a religion that we do not understand; beautiful, perhaps, in its simplicity, and awakening in the savage heart emotions of peace and comfort. The savage looks through stone and wood—for something. He may not understand it; but there is a longing there for something pure and beautiful. Is it immortality? Is it Deity? Who knows?

The Parsee gazes upon the sun, the great god of day, and bows himself humbly before the great source of heat, light and power; and we may well inquire, what is there, outside of matter except heat, light and power? Is it not natural that the benighted man of the East should form for himself a beautiful allegory around the great orb of day! It represents the only power he knows. It gives him sunshine and rain; it brings him every kind of season; it wafts the cool winds of the North upon him in Summer and refreshes him with balm from the South in Winter. It spreads his pastures with verdure, and makes the glad earth yield to his every effort. What wonder then that he looks upon the sun with gladness, and with emotions of love!

But, is the Sun all that the Parsee sees when he gazes upon the heavens? It cannot be! There is something beyond the orb of day—fairer, diviner, still more glorious, that holds the eye in rapture; and somehow, commingled with that diviner flame, is the blessed hope of a future life, in the land beyond the grave! And so

“The poor Indian, whose untutored mind,
Sees God in clouds and hears Him in the wind;
Whose mind, proud science never taught to stray
For as the Solar walk or Milky-way:
Yet simple Nature to his hope has given,
Behind the cloud-topped hill an humbler heaven—
Some safer world in depths of wood embraced,
Some happier island in the watery waste;
Where slaves once more their native land behold:
No friends torment, no christians thirst for gold.
To be, contents his natural desire,
He asks no angel wings, no seraph's fire;
But thinks, admitted to that equal sky,
His faithful dog shall bear him company.”

It is claimed by men of science that there is no race of men upon the face of the earth, totally devoid of religion. Perhaps in the brutal Voodoo worshippers of Western Africa do we find an almost total absence of religious emotion; and yet, even among those benighted people, the snake is an emblem of power, and a representative of evil. It may mean more; for we know not what lies behind the serpent in the grim fancy of the Voodoo priest!

Faith in God, by whatever name He may be called, is followed sooner or later by a faith in immortality. Let the image of Diety be planted in the human heart, and man will lift himself gradually to an association with his maker. The kinship and fatherhood of God is at once apparent. Man knows no being superior to himself, save his maker; and he cannot reconcile the two ideas of God and death. The one necessarily destroys the other; but God and immortality are entirely harmonious in the mind of man, and he accepts one as the corollary of the other. I am speaking now of man in the abstract—not as a Christian, Jew or

mahometan. Revealed Religion has no place in this discussion; for while Masonry yields to every form of belief, it has not yet established any creed for itself save a belief in God. I am speaking of God and immortality in a Masonic sense alone.

The healthy mind naturally accepts a belief in Deity, regardless of revelation. The finite mind cannot exist in the absence of the infinite. The creature presupposes the Creator. Man cannot escape the logical conclusion that *something* must have made what *is*; and *that* something we call God.

In this intensely practical age, when men's minds are harrowed with strange ideas of business, and when morals are not what they should be, it is not amiss, at times, to turn aside and contemplate the things we do not understand; but which we know are essential to our welfare and happiness. When David meditated upon God in the night watches, his soul was uplifted and his heart filled with song. He poured out his thoughts in the Psalter, and mankind has been the better thereby.

We, of this day and time, are getting away from the faith of our fathers. We are losing sight of the precepts; we are a material people, dealing in material things. What it may lead to is not yet determined. But we are beginning to ask questions of ourselves—questions that would not have been tolerated even a decade ago. We are beginning to think that

“There is more faith in honest doubt,
Believe me, than in half the creeds.”

This tendency of ours may create consternation in the minds of the strictly orthodox; but is there any escape from it! Is it not a growth that cannot be interrupted?

“The one who knows our deepest needs
Reck little how man counts his beads,
For righteousness is not in creeds
Or solemn faces
But rather lies in kindly deeds
And Christian graces.”

What do we really know; and what do we really believe? We look backward down the flight of ages, and we see that among all people, strife, sorrow, disappointment and grief have followed them all the days of their lives; that millions have fought and died in righteous causes; that tyranny and greed have marked the course of the conqueror; that innocent people have been crushed and destroyed by the ruthless hand of the invader; that right has not always triumphed; yea, that it has more often gone down in defeat; that the prayers of the down-trodden have remained unanswered; that millions in our own Southland prayed for four long years that their rights might not be destroyed; that the invader finally triumphed, and we went down in sorrow and defeat; and for awhile it seemed that God had forsaken us forever! What does it all mean and what do we really believe?

The experience of the past must be a lesson for the present; and we will seek for an answer among the records of those who have gone before us. The historian can trace the hand of the Almighty through the still lapse of ages; he can see that the struggles of men, their petty wars, their private griefs, have all resulted in good for those who followed them. Contact between man and man, either by commerce or war, is the great teacher. Traffic and barter have made friends among strange peoples; and even wars have acquainted men with the good qualities of their enemies. It has been a process of evolution. Through discord and strife we can trace the guiding hand of Providence—that “Divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will.” If man could understand his own disappointments, it is more than probable that he would lose hope and give up the fight. It is the unexpected that lends interest to the future, and it is better that we should not know.

“Heaven from all creatures hides the book of Fate:
All but the page prescribed, their present state.
From brutes, what men, from men, what angels know,
Or who could suffer being here below!
The lamb thy riot dooms to bleed today—
Had he thy wisdom, would he skip and play?
Pleased to the last, he crops the flowery food,
And licks the hand just raised to shed his blood.”

It is God's will that we should not understand. Let us accept it as so. Kingdoms and Empires have sprung up in the past, flourished and faded away; Kings and Emperors have been born to disport themselves in contempt of the rights of others, and these too have passed into the great beyond! The puppets upon the chess-board of God have cut strange capers in the past, and will continue to do so in the future; but, through the carnage of war and the tyranny of peace, the unseen hand has never dropped its leash, nor has the Divine will swerved from its eternal purpose. There is a destiny to be worked out that we poor worms cannot fathom. We have learned, with the poet, that there is—

“One God who ever lives and loves;
One force, one fire, one element;
And one far off, divine event,
To which the whole creation moves.”

When we contemplate the vicissitudes of the past, the untold sufferings of a man, and the apparently inexcusable downfall of the weak and unfortunate; we cannot doubt that there is compensation somehow—that the divine plan must be just; and that there is a beautiful island somewhere, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

We live here in a narrow vale, “between the white cliffs of two eternities,” the past and the future. We seldom see the beginning and the end of any great progress among men. We did not see the beginning, nor can we imagine the end of the present revival among men of invention and discovery. We know that the future is pregnant with great possibilities. We can only wonder at what men will do in the future, measured by their efforts in the past! The end is not yet in sight, and we cannot guess at the result; but we know that the guiding hand of God is at the helm; and that the result, whatever it may be, will be in accordance with his Divine will, and for the betterment and uplift of mankind!

An evidence of the oversight of God in the affairs of man, let us for a moment consider the cause, development and result of the greatest struggle of medieval times.

For many years the Holy Sepulchre, as it is called, had been in the hands of the Mohammedans. Peter, the Hermit, began to agitate the matter, and to urge the capture of the Holy City. He succeeded in arousing all Christendom. Kings and Emperors, noblemen and peasants, flocked to his standard and marched towards Jerusalem. The Holy Sepulchre was not taken. Countless thousands died of hunger and disease, millions were killed in battle, Islam prevailed over the Christian, and the scattered fragments of this mighty army, fled back to Europe in dismay and terror! But Europe did not despair. A second and a third Crusade marched into Palastine; and for two hundred years Jerusalem and its environs was the scene of bloodshed and carnage. Butcheries most foul were committed by both Christian and Islamite. The Treasuries of Europe were exhausted, the flower of her chivalry lay dead upon the plains of Judea; and only once did the Christian army enter the Holy City. After years of toil and suffering, hope died in the Crusader's breast, and the Star and Crescent waived over the Mosque of Omar.

Was it all for no purpose; and did God forsake his people? Let us see! One day a Crusader found in one of the marts of the East, a little Chinese toy, which had been a plaything among the children of the far East for many years. He took this toy to England, and that small plaything became the prototype of the great Corliss engine which today yields the power of the world. Is that all? About the same time it was learned that in another land, far beyond Jerusalem, another toy was made for the children, out of charcoal, sulphur and salt-peter. It was an explosive; and that same toy today is popped upon the streets of every city in Christendom on certain days of festivity. From this harmless plaything, the genius of Europe constructed the present armaments of war; and the day of the blugeon and battle-axe passed away forever!

Another Crusader, while traveling through Asia Minor, discovered that the natives knew of a certain lodestone,

which, when placed in contact with a steel needle, causes it to point North and South. Thus originated the Mariner's Compass, which caused the discovery of America.

More important, perhaps, than any of these, was the introduction into Europe of Arabic numerals, (supplanting the clumsy Roman letters) together with the science of Algebra, which, in the Arabic language means, *The Science*. These discoveries, together with many others too numerous to mention, all learned from the Mohammedans by the Crusaders, aroused Europe to a fever of enlightenment, and were the direct cause of that great revival of learning, known in history as the *Renaissance*.

Thus it may be seen, that while the Christian despaired, and his dearest hopes were thwarted; while the Holy Sepulchre remained in the hands of Islam; while the Crusader lost faith, and his heart was filled with doubt—the hand of God never faltered, and His will, though inscrutable, brought order out of chaos and gave to the Christian world its modern civilization.

Upon the broken hopes of Christendom he found an Empire of Reason; and from the dark, priest-ridden past, he caused to spring up a thirst for knowledge and a love of truth. Rebellion against tyranny followed soon after; whether that tyranny happened to be spiritual or secular; and the Reformation was the glorious close of a bloody chapter, which, until that time, the Christian could not understand.

“God moves in a mysterious way, his wonders to perform.”

In drawing near the conclusion of the matter, let us see what Masonry had to do with the Crusades, and how God has used us for His glory. We know that the Crusaders were mostly Masons. We can justly feel proud of our part in the intellectual development of Europe. There can be no doubt that Richard, the Lion Hearted, was a Mason, or that Saladin, the Islamite his great rival for the Holy Sepulchre, was one also. When Richard lay sick of a fever, it

was Saladin who sent him snow from the mountains by camel load, with a message that it was for his brother in distress. Prof. Ridpath says that the friendship between the Christian leader and the Islamite was such as to arouse the suspicion of his followers, who thought him too lenient toward the "dogs of Islam!"

However this may be, we know that the Templars had their origin at Jerusalem, and that many Knights became attached to the order. When Richard returned to England in disguise, he made himself known to his old retainers by a secret sign.

Thus it was that through the instrumentality of Masonry the world awoke from its long sleep, and took upon itself the new life which has placed us far in advance of our Arabic instructors. It was Masonry that imparted the instruments of commerce and of war from the sluggish East, and gave them over to the ingenuity of the West. It was Masonry that found the Mariner's Compass in Asia Minor, which pointed the way to the great Continent of the West where the land of the free and the home of the brave has become the hope and refuge for the poor of all nations. What wonder then that we should claim the Compass among the emblems of the craft!

The Crusades have passed away; the Holy Sepulchre is still in the hands of Islam; but there is a brotherhood between the Christian and Mohammedan now which was unknown in the past. It is no longer dangerous for a Christian to visit the Mosque of Omar; and even the gates of Mecca have been opened to the Christian and Jew.

Though the Jew still kneels towards Jerusalem, and the Arab finds joy in the touch of the Kaaba, there is a better feeling among men than ever before.

We are happy today in the knowledge that there is a Shrine where the Christian and Jew may kneel together, and, in one breath, worship the ever living God. It is not even essential that we name Him; for the God of the Christian and the Jew are one and the same. Indeed, we reckon

Allah, but another name for Jehovah, and Nirvana as an allotropic form of the two. Let us say of our Altar, in the beautiful language of Tom Moore:

“There we will weep our faults away,
Together kneeling, day by day;
Thou, for *my* sake, at Allah’s shrine,
And I—at any God’s for thine.”

In the true Masonic spirit, let us conclude the whole matter by the only Masonic prayer ever written by a profane. The author was a Roman Catholic, too broad for his Church, but too weak to renounce it:

“Father of all, in every age,
In every clime adored:
By Saint, by savage, and by sage—
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!
Thou first Great Cause, least understood,
Who all my sense confined,
To know but this, that Thou art good,
And that myself am blind.
Yet gave me in this dark estate,
To know the good from ill;
And binding Nature fast and fate,
Left free the human will.
What conscience dictates to be done,
Or warns me not to do,
This, teach me more than Hell to shun,
That, more than Heaven pursue!
What blessings thy free bounty gives,
Let me not cast away;
For God is paid when man receives:
To enjoy is to obey.
Yet not to Earth’s contracted span
Thy goodness let me bound;
Or think Thee Lord alone of man
When thousand worlds are round.
Let not this weak, unknowing hand,
Presume thy bolts to throw,
And deal damnation round the land
On each I judge Thy foe.
If I am right, Thy grace impart;
Still in the right to stay;
If I am wrong, oh teach my heart,
To find the better way.
Save me alike from foolish pride,
Or impious discontent,
At aught Thy wisdom has denied,
Or aught Thy goodness lent.

Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the fault I see;
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

Mean though I am, not wholly so,
Since quickened by Thy breath;
O, lead me wheresoe'er I go,
Through this day's life or death.

This day be bread and peace my lot:
All else beneath the sun,
Thou knowest if best bestowed or not:
And let Thy will be done.

To Thee, whose Temple is all space,
Whose altar, earth, sea, skies,
One chorus let all being raise:
All Nature's incense rise."

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM

Brother G. Rosenthal, one of the Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum submitted their Report which was read and referred to the Committee on Orphan Asylum.

To the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

BRETHREN:

It is gratifying to your Board of Directors to report that the Oxford Orphan Asylum, which should be dear to every Mason, is in most excellent condition.

Many improvements have been made during the past year. All buildings have been painted; the barn has been remodeled; a cow-barn with room for storage of forage, a substantial manure pen and a house for storing potatoes have been built. A partition which can be easily removed has been erected across the Grand Lodge Hall; the beautiful oaks have been trimmed, the diseased limbs removed and the cavities filled with cement.

Telegraphy and Typewriting were introduced the first of September last, and through Mr. H. C. Worthen, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a competent instructress has been secured. Her salary for

six months is being paid by Carolina Consistory, No. 1., of Charlotte. Thirty-five children are being instructed in the art who are making satisfactory progress.

The success of the Singing Class has been phenomenal. The net receipts as far as reported amount to \$9,708.27 and not only the Masons, but all the good people of the State have shown the greatest interest in the tours. Bro. Brown, our Superintendent informs us that he had applications from more towns for visits of the class than it could fill.

A legacy of \$200.00 bequeathed by the late Mr. A. F. Brevard, of Charlotte, has been received during the past year and we have been advised of three additional ones as follows:

The late Mr. T. F. Loyd, of Chapel Hill, has made a bequest of \$500.00.

Mr. W. G. Careathers, of Mebane, has made the Asylum residuary legatee of his estate. The amount is unknown and Bro. S. M. Gattis has been employed to look after our interest.

Miss Bettie V. Bodenheimer has bequeathed one half of her real estate to the Asylum and we have secured the services of Mr. Henry A. Grady to represent the institution.

Improved farm implements, horses and mules have been purchased and an up-to-date farmer has been employed. The wisdom of this investment is shown by the large quantity of stuff raised which is valued at more than \$4000.00 and it has not been a good year for crops either.

On the 14th of January last the Grand Master of the Universe in his wisdom called our venerable and beloved Superintendent, Bro. William Jackson Hicks, from labor to refreshment. Bro. Hicks was for nearly thirteen years at the head of our institution and it is due to his sound judgment and wise counsel that it has attained its present high state of efficiency. The death of this great and good man is a loss not only to us, but to the State at large. Wherever he was known, he was loved and held in high esteem. We recommend that the Grand Lodge erect a suitable token to his memory in the grounds of the Asylum.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bro. Hicks we have elected Bro. R. L. Brown, of Oxford, and are confident that we have found a worthy and able man to take up the many varied duties of the office. The Executive Committee has received and acted upon 142 applications for admission of which 87 were approved, 28 disapproved and 27 referred to us, which breaks the record.

The Asylum is filled to its capacity, caring for 325 children. In view of the fact that the cost of provisions, clothing and everything else which enters into the support of the institution has increased very largely, we ask for an appropriation of \$5,000.00 for the present Masonic year. We feel that this is as small an amount as will be needed and trust you will consider our claim favorably.

We beg to call your attention to the report of our Physician, Dr. T. L. Booth, which shows one death in four years, and that of a boy who came from the eastern part of the State and was sick when received. He died after an illness of five days. We feel proud of this record.

Our thanks are due to Mr. H. C. Worthen, of Atlanta, Carolina Consistory, No. 1, of Charlotte, Mess. T. M. Constable and A. H. Page also of Charlotte, and we desire to express our appreciation of the faithful services of our Superintendent, Treasurer, teachers and all other employees.

For a detail statement of the affairs of the institution we refer to the reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer, Lady Supervisor and Physician.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) R. N. HACKETT,

Chairman ex-officio.

N. B. BROUGHTON,
B. S. ROYSTER,
JOHN W. COTTEN,
G. ROSENTHAL,
T. B. GREEN,
C. W. TOMS,
E. F. LOVILL,
DRED PEACOCK, *Directors.*

REPORT OF TREASURER—OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM

Brother B. S. Royster for the Treasurer of the Oxford Orphan Asylum submitted his Report which was read and referred to the Committee on Orphan Asylum.

To the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum:

I beg to submit herewith financial report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1911. In accordance with the usual custom, this report includes an itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements. The certificate of Bro. E. Wallace, Auditor of the Grand Lodge of Masons, is also attached.

The system of keeping the funds under two separate heads, "General" and "Special," has been maintained.

An itemized statement of receipts from investments and legacies will be found in Statement 2. The amount expended during the year for permanent improvements (\$3,028.16), and manner in which expended, are also given in this statement.

The only bequest received during the year is that of \$200.00 from the estate of the late A. F. Brevard, of Charlotte. In October, 1911, Grand Treasurer Heartt remitted \$100.00 in payment of annual legacy of Mrs. Rebecca Baird, also \$60.00, interest on B. F. Moore legacy. The L. E. Pridgen note, referred to in last report, was renewed for one year. This note fell due in September, 1911, and request was made of Ex-Governor C. B. Aycock, who has the matter in hand, that a settlement of the note be made. His report has not yet been received.

Tabulated statements are given in the following order:

Statement 1—Summary Receipts and Disbursements General Fund.

Statement 2—Summary Receipts and Disbursements Special Fund.

Statement 3—Profit and Loss exhibit of Wood-Working Shop and Printing Office.

Statement 4—Summary of Donations in Kind.

Statement 5—Approximate Per Capita Cost Support and Instruction of the Children.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. BLAND, *Treasurer.*

STATEMENT 1.

RECEIPTS—GENERAL FUND

NOVEMBER 1, 1910 to NOVEMBER 1, 1911

Appropriation State of North Carolina.....	\$10,000 00	
Account Appropriation 1910, Grand Lodge of Masons (\$3600.00 appropriated 1909 and '10)....	3,000 00	
Total Appropriations.....		\$13,000 00
Contributions Masonic Lodges.....	4,737 33	
Contributions, general.....	766 06	
Contributions Order Eastern Star.....	35 00	
Contributions Royal Arch Masons.....	30 00	
Relatives Hartsell children.....	30 00	
Guardian Samuel Johnston's children.....	26 16	
Total contributions.....		5,624 55
Singing Class Concerts and Masonic Picnics visited by Class (Net Singing Class \$9,708.27)		11,170 31
Sale Refreshments Saint John's Day.....	489 35	
Sale meals and provisions.....	286 13	
Shoe Shop custom work.....	729 75	
Farm sales and hauling for Wood-Shop.....	536 87	
Sale of fuel to Wood-Shop and Printing Office.....	400 00	
Sale of old clothing and scraps.....	64 87	
Sale of sundries.....	61 71	
Total from several departments (Not including Wood-Shop and Printing Office)		2,568 68
Sale of material on improvement account.....		I 20
Total Receipts, General Fund.....		\$32,364 74
Amount transferred from Printing Office Fund.....		2,750 00
Balance on deposit, November 1, 1910.....		2,135 83
		<hr/> \$37,250 57

DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL FUND

NOVEMBER 1, 1910 to NOVEMBER 1, 1911

Disbursements, maintenance, repair and school accounts.....		\$35,394 29
Singing Class.....	\$ 1,462 04	
Minor Permanent Improvements.....	299 54	1,761 58
Balance November 1, 1911.....		94 70
		<hr/> \$37,250 57
The total disbursements, maintenance, repair and school accounts, as shown above, are.....		\$35,394 27
Deduct cash receipts these accounts as heretofore shown		2,568 68
Leaving net maintenance, repair and school accounts.....		<hr/> \$32,825 61

STATEMENT I—Con.

Below is submitted an analysis of the maintenance, repair and school accounts:

CLOTHING ACCOUNT

Clothing and sewing room supplies	\$1,126 24	
Salary Matrons	665 00	
		<u>1,791 24</u>
Less sale of old clothing and scraps	\$ 64 87	
		<u>\$1,726 37</u>

PROVISION ACCOUNT

Provisions and kitchen supplies	\$6,690 68	
Salaries Matron and Baker	900 00	
		<u>\$7,590 68</u>
Less sale of meals and provisions	775 48	
		<u>6,815 20</u>

GENERAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT

General furniture and fixtures.....	\$ 167 49	
Postage	177 00	
Lighting	435 55	
Expenses travel, telephone rent, telegrams and sundry supplies.....	1,606 21	
		<u>\$2,386 25</u>
Salaries itemized below.....	4,028 64	
		<u>\$6,414 89</u>
Less sundry sales	60 60	
		<u>6,354 29</u>
Superintendent's salary and board.....	\$1,800 00	
Salary Secretary.....	300 00	
Salary Book-keeper and Treasurer	900 00	
Half Salary Lady Supervisor	461 64	
Baker for extra work.....	60 00	
Cottage work by sewing room matron	100 00	
Balance salary of former Treasurer	100 00	
Drayman.....	307 00	
		<u>\$4,028 64</u>

LAUNDRY ACCOUNT

Supplies	\$ 160 85	
Salary Matron	360 00	
		<u>520 85</u>
Carried Forward	\$ 15,416 71	

Brought Forward \$15,416 71

HOSPITAL ACCOUNT

Supplies..... \$ 241 03
 Salary Matron..... 300 00
 Paid Physician..... 250 00

791 03

SHOE SHOP ACCOUNT

Material..... \$1,154 05
 Salary Manager..... 750 00

\$1,904 05
 729 75

Less cash received from custom work.....

1,174 30

FARM AND DAIRY ACCOUNT

Feed, fertilizer, seed and four mules..... \$5,329 52
 Salary farmers, dairyman and wages for
 extra help..... 1,923 52

\$7,253 04
 536 87

Less Sale of products, etc. \$450 87
 Sale of two old mules..... 86 00

6,716 17

SCHOOL ACCOUNT

Books, material, etc. \$ 306 52
 Salaries Teachers and half salary Lady
 Supervisor 4,445 42

4,751 94

FUEL ACCOUNT

Fuel, and sawing and cutting wood \$2,560 58
 Less sale of fuel..... 400 00

2,160 58

REPAIRS ACCOUNT

Various and sundry repairs..... \$1,815 99
 Less cash sales..... 1 11

1,814 88

\$32,825 61

STATEMENT I.—Con.

As will be noted, the total disbursements maintenance, repair and school accounts, Nov. 1, 1910 to Nov. 1, 1911 is.....	\$35,394 29
Same accounts Nov. 1, 1909 to Nov. 1, 1910.....	29,928 49
Increase.....	\$ 5,465 80
Total increase in farm expenses for the year over previous year.....	3,811 68
Increase in all other accounts combined	\$ 1,654 12

This statement is given for the purpose of showing that of the increase expenses for the year ending November 1, 1911, the larger part was expended in an effort to materially improve the farm, and the purchasing of four young mules, together with a number of improved hogs to replace those that died of cholera, also some improved farming machinery. The visible results are about 1600 bushels of corn, a large quantity of peas and forage, 1200 bushels of sweet potatoes, over 1600 bushels of turnips besides other vegetables, to say nothing of what these improvements will mean in years to come.

STATEMENT NO. 2.

SPECIAL CASH FUND

NOV. 1, 1910 TO NOV. 1, 1911

Printing Office Receipts :

Subscriptions	\$3,219 25	
Advertisements.....	263 19	
Job Work	2,223 22	
Sale Stationery.....	51 55	
General Orphanage Work.....	279 97	
Singing Class Work	313 95	
Sundries.....	4 22	
		<u>\$6,355 35</u>
Printing Office balance, Nov. 1, 1910.....		3,254 85
		<u>\$9,610 20</u>
Printing Office Disbursements.....	\$4,793 92	
Transferred to Savings Account	3,500 00	
Transferred to General Fund.....	500 00	
		<u>8,793 92</u>
Printing Office balance, Nov. 1, 1911		\$ 816 28
Carried Forward	\$	\$ 816 28

Brought Forward..... \$ 816 28

PRINTING OFFICE SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Mar. 31, transferred from checking acct.....	\$2,500 00	
July 31, transferred from checking acct.	1,000 00	
July 31, interest to date	27 80	
		<u>\$3,527 80</u>
Sept. 30, transferred to General Fund	\$1,000 00	
Oct. 31, transferred to General Fund.....	1,250 00	2,250 00
		<u>\$1,277 80</u>
Balance Savings account, Nov. 1, 1911		\$2,094 08
Total Printing Office balance, Nov. 1, 1911 ...		\$13,087 28
Wood-working Shop receipts.....		1,612 89
Balance Nov. 1, 1910.....		<u>\$14,700 17</u>
Wood-working Shop disbursements		13,808 50
Wood-working Shop balance Nov. 1, 1911		<u>\$ 891 67</u>

RECEIPTS FROM INVESTMENT AND LEGACY

Dividends remitted by B. N. Duke, Trustee.....	\$1,038 00	
Interest on deposits	55 14	
Dividend Oxford Cotton Mill stock.....	185 00	
Income Mrs. Malvina T. White legacy.....	225 00	
Dividend two shares stock Masonic Temple Construction Company	6 00	
Interest B. F. Moore legacy.....	60 00	
A. F. Brevard bequest	200 00	
Annual legacy Mrs. Rebecca Baird	100 00	
		<u>\$1,869 14</u>
Balance Nov. 1, 1910		1,959 55
		<u>\$3,828 69</u>
Disbursements (See statement 2 con.)		3,028 16
Balance Nov. 1, 1911		<u>\$ 800 53</u>
Total balance Special Cash Fund, Nov. 1, 1911		<u>\$3,786 28</u>

STATEMENT 2—Con.

SPECIAL CASH FUND

Total receipts: (as heretofore shown)	
Printing Office	\$ 6,355 35
Wood-Working Shop	13,087 28
Investment and Legacy Accts.....	1,869 14
	<u>\$21,311 77</u>
Carried Forward.....	\$ 21,311 77

Brought Forward.....			\$21,311 77
Total balance, Nov. 1, 1910			
Printing Office	\$	3,254 85	
Wood-Working Shop		1,612 89	
Investment and Legacy Accts.....		1,959 55	6,827 29
			<u>\$28,139 06</u>
Disbursements and Transfers			
Printing Office	\$	4,793 92	
Transferred to Savings Acct.		3,500 00	
Transferred to General Fund.....		500 00	
Wood-Working Shop		12,808 50	
Investment and Legacy Accts.....		3,028 16	
			<u>\$25,630 58</u>
Balance Nov. 1, 1911			
Printing Office	\$	816 28	
Wood-Working Shop		891 67	
Investment and Legacy Accounts.....		800 53	\$ 2,508 38
			<u>\$28,139 06</u>
Printing Office balance (checking account)	\$	816 28	
Printing Office balance (savings account)		1,277 80	
Total Printing Office balance	\$	2,094 08	

STATEMENT 2—Con.

Showing total receipts Income from Investment and Legacy Accounts, and disposition of the same:

Balance on deposit Nov. 1, 1910		\$1,959 55
Total receipts Nov. 1, 1910 to Nov. 1, 1911....	\$	1,669 14
A. F. Brevard Legacy		200 00
		<u>1,869 14</u>
		<u>\$3,828 69</u>

DISBURSEMENTS AS FOLLOWS

Remodeling cow barn.....	\$	452 90
Constructing new fence along Asylum Street.....		131 53
Running five-inch iron pipe for sewer.....		360 00
Putting in hydrant		42 60
Repainting various buildings.....		1,110 64
Building manure shed		51 09
Constructing cow shelter and storage loft		577 79
Erecting partition in Grand Lodge Hall....		106 00
Building potato house.....		36 61
Work on two sanitary closets		55 00
Purchasing thirteen fire extinguishers.....		104 00
		<u>\$3,028 16</u>
Balance Nov. 1, 1911		800 53
		<u>\$3,828 69</u>

STATEMENT 3—PRINTING OFFICE

CR.

Cash on deposit November 1, 1911.....	\$ 2,094 08
Subscriptions, Orphans' Friend.....	3,219 25
Job work.....	2,223 22
Advertisements.....	263 19
Sale stationery.....	51 55
General Orphanage work.....	279 97
Singing Class work.....	313 95
Sundries.....	4 22
Accounts receivable (job \$991.58; adv. \$250.50).....	1,242 08
Inventory material on hand.....	542 12
New paper cutter and new type.....	545 00
Amount transferred to General Fund.....	2,750 00

\$13,528 63

DR.

Cash on deposit November 1, 1910.....	\$ 3,254 85
Material on hand last report.....	658 55
Accounts receivable last report.....	1,513 85
Expended paper, material, freight, etc.....	2,378 89
Salaries.....	1,801 50
Labor.....	260 00
Postage.....	253 53
Proportion fuel account.....	100 00

\$10,221 17

Profit.....	\$ 3,307 46
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STATEMENT 3. (Con.)—WOOD-WORKING SHOP

CR.

Cash on deposit November 1, 1911.....	\$ 891 67
Receipts from sales and work.....	11,065 90
From work and material for Orphanage.....	2,021 38
Accounts receivable.....	2,151 56
Inventory material on hand.....	4,232 58

\$20,363 09

DR.

Cash on deposit November 1, 1910.....	\$ 1,612 89
Material on hand last report.....	3,496 33
Paid for lumber and other supplies.....	8,451 65
Paid for fuel.....	300 00
Salary Manager.....	900 00
Other labor.....	4,156 85
Accounts receivable last report.....	1,899 58

\$20,817 30

Loss (less credits from debits).....	\$ 454 21
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STATEMENT 4—DONATIONS IN KIND

(ESTIMATED)

Provision account.....	\$102 40
Clothing account	526 56
Farm account.....	366 00
General expense account.....	130 58
School account.....	49 20
Fuel account	37 50
Hospital account.....	8 80
	<hr/>
	\$1,221 04

STATEMENT 5.

The approximate per capita cost of maintaining and educating a child in the Oxford Orphanage for the past year has been about \$83.60 above the earnings of the Institution and contributions in kind. Inventories, necessarily more or less inaccurate, have been taken into consideration in making the calculation. The average number of children was about three hundred and twenty-two. It will be noticed that we attempt to give only the approximate per capita cost.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM

Brother R. L. Brown, Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, submitted the following Report, which was referred to the Committee on Orphan Asylum.

To the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum:

BRETHREN:

It is with a profound sense of responsibility I make this report at the close of the thirty-ninth year in the life of this Institution.

This has been a year which will go down in the history of this work as one in which it has sustained a great loss, as well as one in which God has given many things for which to be grateful.

At your meeting on December 13th last, you did me the honor of electing me to the position of Superintendent, to take effect February 1st; because of the resignation of Col. W. J. Hicks, who on account of advanced age and physical

infirmities desired to be relieved of the responsibilities of the office, which he had held with such signal ability and credit to himself, as well as benefit to the Institution, for nearly thirteen years.

This plan had not yet been carried out, when the Death Angel claimed this great and good man, calling him to his eternal reward. Rich that reward is we believe. His life is an open book. Many during the long years of his public career have had the privilege of reading from that example of a life spent in an effort to benefit his fellow man and the generation in which he lived. This is not the time or place to go into an extended eulogy of this great Christian character, but I feel that it is not amiss for me to say, all who knew Col. Hicks admired the sweetness of his disposition, the depth of his love for his fellow man and the great intellect which suggested and directed many plans that have worked for the material improvement of this State, the elevation of so many lives and the firm establishment, on broad lines, of public institutions of the State.

Personally, I have felt particularly fortunate in being permitted to come into the close and intimate relationship with him as it has been my privilege to do in the last five or six years of his life. He seemed to think it necessary to talk to me very freely about the work of this Institution; in consequence thereof, I was fortunate in receiving from him many valuable suggestions, which my heart and mind have taken in as precious treasures of golden thought that have been of inestimable value and help during the past year.

Coming as I did a comparative stranger to many, I have felt very keenly the position in which your selection has placed me. If it had not been so clearly the opening of Providence, I should not have accepted the greater honor you saw fit to confer upon me, as much as I appreciated it. It has always been my highest ambition to be of help to my fellow men, to gain their respect and the approval of my Heavenly Father. Providence opened the way, and you offered the opportunity. In His name I have endeavored

to perform the duties of a position, which no man ought to seek, and which I realize entail responsibility not to be undertaken in any but the most solemn way.

You doubtless realize the force of these words, and can appreciate my position and feelings when the change came, and I was left alone to work out the problem before me. Please allow me to state here, however, that no one could have received a more hearty support than you, the Executive Committee, the Advisory Committee, and the Workers in the Institution have accorded me during the past year; to say nothing of the numerous letters coming to us from various parts of the State, bringing good-will and blessings on our effort.

This has been a year of considerable activity in various ways. Realizing, from the advice of my dearly beloved predecessor, as well as from observation, that the farm was most in need of attention and improvement, it has been the policy of this administration to use the most approved method and extra exertion to bring the farm lands up to a high state of fertility and productiveness. I will not go into detail, but feel the results obtained from the farm this year fully justified the extra expense which has been incurred in trying to improve the lands. In this connection will say, while the Treasurer's report shows an increased expenditure over former years, the larger part of this increase was incurred in the management of the farm and was expended in buying farm animals, seed, farm implements, lime, ground rock phosphate and other fertilizers, ditching, fencing and other things called for in order to accomplish the permanent improvement of the soil and work of the farm.

I also wish to express my appreciation of the hearty co-operation of the State Department of Agriculture for the assistance they have rendered, and great benefit they have been to us during the year along these lines. I recommend that this policy for the improvement of the farm be adhered to in the future.

In connection somewhat with the same subject allow me to say the fruit trees, and the magnificent grove of white oaks have had some attention. The Oak grove has been carefully gone through, and the dead wood cut out—the cuts being painted—and the trees which showed signs of decay at the base, have had the decayed part chiseled out and the cavities filled with cement, until now the grove is in better condition, and with further attention, will continue in good condition for years to come.

The fruit trees are mostly in good condition, although a good many have died, and all need further attention. I would recommend the purchase of two hundred additional apple trees to replace those having died.

We had a serious epidemic of cholera among our hogs during the summer. We had the attendance of an experienced Veterinarian, but nothing we could do was able to stop it, until most of the herd died. We have since moved the hogs to another pasture, and taken every precaution to prevent the recurrence of the disease. The herd by purchase and otherwise has been increased until we now have more than fifty head of healthy, growing swine.

According to your instructions the old cow barn has been remodeled and improved. In addition to this, by the advice of the Executive Committee, a manure pit was added, and a cow shelter built in order to protect the cattle during the cold winter days. This shelter consists of a house 40 x 70 feet with an octagon-shaped roof; the loft of which furnishes a large storage capacity for feed, and was greatly needed to house the increased quantity of rough feed during this year. This house is not yet quite completed.

The dairy herd is in excellent condition. We have reason to be grateful in having so fine a herd of cattle, being assured of a bountiful supply of fresh milk and good butter. We are executing a general plan, looking to the improvement of the individual members of the general herd, by a system of weekly milk reports and the elimination of the unproductive cows,

A new potato house has been built to accomodate the increase of our crop, and has been found necessary to take care of the sweet potato crop in addition to the old house.

The outside wood work of the main building, dining hall, dairy, eight cottages, Mr. Hill's house and the hospital has been painted. This has improved the appearance of the already beautiful place. An iron sewer pipe has taken the place of the old terra cotta pipe on the girls' side, not any too soon. New sanitary closets have also been built on the grounds. The substantial fence on the side of the grove fronting Asylum street, fills a much needed want of protection there. The fire hydrant near the woodshop, printing office and laundry gives these buildings more protection against fire; while the "Childs" fire extinguishers placed in these buildings, and also in the barns and stables, enable us to feel less helpless in case the dread enemy should make an inroad on us.

Owing to the need of more school room it was found necessary to build a movable partition in the Grand Lodge Hall. This, however, will not materially affect the seating capacity or acoustics, as this partition can be taken away entirely.

Owing to the demands of the farm it was deemed wise to divide the work of that department, and to employ an additional farmer instead of continuing the former plan of a farmer and an assistant. The work is now divided into truck farming and general farming. For this general farming Mr. R. I. Daniel was employed, and has made a most valuable addition to our corps of workers. The truck farming is still looked after by Mr. J. G. Pendergraph who has been with the Institution for a number of years as farmer.

The Printing Office is now managed by Mr. E. D. Fowler, of Burlington, who is thoroughly competent to look after the work of that office, and help train the boys in his department.

Early in the year we were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Kate M. Herring, of Dunn, as editor of

the *Orphans' Friend and Masonic Journal*, and I feel sure that she is now giving us a paper equal to any ever issued from the office. It is appreciated by the people, this being shown in the increase of its circulation since she took charge, of from 4893 to 5895 subscribers; an increase of about 20 per cent.

In this connection, I will say, it was quite surprising, in going over the list of subscribers, to find that a large number of Masons do not take the only Masonic organ in the State. There are one hundred and eighty lodges in the State, not a single member of which is a subscriber to the official organ of the Grand Lodge. I would recommend that this matter be brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge, in order that the lodges may understand what they are missing by not keeping in touch with the Masonic world, to say nothing of being deprived of a valuable source of good reading, which costs only one dollar a year. We should have 10,000 subscribers, and if each lodge will help us, there is little doubt of reaching that number.

The other branches of Industrial work have undergone but slight change since last year. We believe however, the children in all the departments are making steady improvement, and are receiving valuable practical benefit from the training they get.

The annual financial exhibits of the wood-working shop, printing office and all other tabulated statements relating to the finances of the Institution, will be found in the Treasurer's report. The farm, dairy, shoeshop, sewing-rooms, wood-working shop, printing office, cook room, bakery, dining rooms, laundry, hospital, cottage homes and offices have been veritable bee hives of activity, and the heads of these departments all deserve special mention for their zeal and fidelity in constantly trying to teach the children to do conscientious, faithful work.

Realizing the necessity of keeping abreast of the times in education, thereby giving to the children here the very best school advantages, we have endeavored to put special

emphasis on this feature, having an eye open to see wherein we may improve. Miss N. N. Bemis, who has so long, faithfully and with marked ability supervised this department for the last thirteen years, and whose services speak more eloquently for her than any words I may use here, makes the following report of the work in her department, viz:

REPORT OF MISS N. N. BEMIS, SCHOOL SUPERVISOR

To instruct children in the principles of right living and assist them in forming good character is a part of the work of schools.

We have presented to the children in both school and cottage life high standards and ideals. We have endeavored to teach the formation of correct habits, the strict performance of duty, and a love for truth and honesty.

Believing that "one example is worth a thousand arguments" we have made use of biography and story to impress upon the children the importance of character building.

The children are beginning more and more to realize the importance of obtaining a good education, and many are planning to pursue their studies in several schools of the State which are open to students leaving the orphanage.

Eight, who had either completed the course in our ninth grade or had reached the age to leave the Institution, entered higher schools last September. Two went to the Greensboro Normal and Industrial College, one to the East Carolina Training School, one entered at Albemarle, one at Louisburg and another at Bouies Creek. With the exception of one, all are working to help defray their expenses.

Drawing and Manual Training are taught in all the grades. The training of the hand and eye in the expression of thought is important.

Our Library and Reading Room are valuable helps in connection with the school work. The books are carefully selected with the idea of cultivating a taste for good literature. Daily use is made of the volumes on the shelves and of the magazines on the tables.

The course in Telegraphy which was started in September of this year is proving a great success. Thirty pupils are taking advantage of the course at the present time, and rapid progress has been made since the classes were organized. A teacher thoroughly equipped for the work has had much to do with the success of the undertaking.

N. N. BEMIS.

As it is a new feature, but not to minimize the other branches of the school work, I wish to draw your special attention to the department of Telegraphy, Electricity and Typewriting. This class has made most gratifying progress. We have endeavored to give those children who seem to have a talent for that kind of work, regardless of the grade they may be in at school, the best opportunity of learning it. Especially is this true of those children whose time has nearly expired here. We have taken them out of the Departments during work hours, that they may have the better opportunity to make themselves proficient in the art before they have to leave us.

We are especially indebted to Mr. H. C. Worthen, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., for the establishment of this school of Telegraphy, to the officials of that Company for their hearty co-operation, together with financial and friendly assistance of the Carolina Consistory, No. 1, and to Brother T. M. Constable, of Charlotte. We feel very grateful for this privilege, which thus opens to us an opportunity to place so many of our children in lucrative positions.

The Singing Class tours have been even more extensive this year than heretofore. The health of the class was better than usual, and, taking it all in all, we feel this was one of the most successful trips the class has ever made. We found it necessary to divide the tour into three parts instead of two, as in former years. This gave two rest spells of about three weeks each, while enabling us to make the entire tour about three weeks longer. This however put

the concerts at the close of the tour after the date when we close our financial statement on October 31; consequently the amounts realized from concerts after the above date are not included in this year's exhibit. The cash receipts were, with travelling expenses only deducted, \$11,170.31. With salaries, advertising matter, postage and other expenses charged to this account, the net amount received was \$9,708.27. The receipts from Asheville, Lucama, Fremont, Wilson and (Raleigh additional) had not been received when the books were closed and will be included in next year's report. We are indeed very grateful for the co-operation and kindness of the brethren wherever the class has gone, and only regret that we were not physically able to accept the many invitations to places the Class could not reach. The entertainments seem to grow in public favor.

Your attention is called to a statement given elsewhere showing the movements of children to and from the Institution. During the year we have recorded 164 applications for children to go to homes, positions or schools. Of the 73 children who went out from us, 36 went to their own people, 19 to foster homes, 8 to school to get a higher education, and 7 to positions. We try to be very careful in placing the children in homes, and make it a rule to visit the home of each applicant as far as possible, before deciding to place the child, in addition to a most thorough investigation by mail and through the lodges. We also endeavor to keep a general oversight by correspondence and visitation of the children after they are settled in their new surroundings, trying by advice and encouragement to help them feel we still have an interest in their welfare.

Our very able and faithful physician, Dr. T. L. Booth, herewith submits a report on the health and physical condition of the children, which I am sure you will read with a good deal of interest and pleasure.

During this year we have employed Brother L. W. Alderman, of Raleigh, to act as Field Worker. During the larger part of the time he has been with the Institution his

time has been occupied in travelling with the Singing Class; but the months between the Class tours he will be able to do valuable work in visiting children in their homes and investigating conditions in the homes of persons applying for children. The Institution has been most fortunate in having such capable Christian workers as Miss Sattie Marler and Brother L. W. Alderman with the Singing Class.

Mr. F. P. Bland, our Treasurer and Bookkeeper assumed the duties of his office early in the year, and has with fidelity, consecration and zeal performed his work. I feel this Institution is exceedingly fortunate in having secured a Christian gentleman of qualities so well fitted, not only to look after the office work, but whose heart is so wrapped up in trying to look after the religious work among the children.

During the year the Oxford Orphanage has received notices of three legacies as follows:

Mrs. Bettie V. Bodenheimer, Clinton, N. C., made a bequest which will probably amount to something over \$500.00.

Mr. W. G. Caruthers, of Orange County, bequeathed an interest in his estate, which it is supposed will amount to about \$2000.00, if litigation does not cut that amount down.

Mr. T. F. Lloyd, of Chapel Hill, left in his will a legacy of \$500.00 to the Institution, which there is little doubt of our getting the full amount.

None of these amounts have as yet been received and a more definite report will have to await a future statement. These kindly remembrances and tokens of the appreciation the donors had of the work which is being done here, come to us from very unexpected sources. When these amounts are received they will be greatly appreciated, and the proceeds will go into the permanent investment fund, the interest thereof being applied for the purpose of making the necessary permanent improvements we are so much in need of.

During the year we have received \$200.00 as a legacy from the late A. F. Brevard estate, of Charlotte, notice of which was given some time ago.

It does seem, taking into consideration the length of time the Oxford Orphanage has been in existence, and the large number of children it has been the means of helping, the amount received from legacies up to this time would have been larger than it is. It is very small indeed. If our friends who are possessed of something of this world's goods, could only have their attention directed to our needs, I feel sure more of them would be glad to leave a part of their estates to this Institution. We have frequently been deprived of much needed permanent improvements and are being deprived now of these, because of the fact that what we receive through the ordinary sources is not sufficient to more than support the children we have.

There are two more suggestions I wish to take the liberty of making at this time. One is, that a granite arch be authorized to be built at the main entrance to the grounds on College street out of funds which may be contributed for that purpose in the future. The said granite arch to be built as a memorial to the first Superintendent of this Institution, Brother John H. Mills. No man in the State has done a deeper, more far-reaching or lasting work for his generation than brother Mills, and I believe Masonry will honor itself in building on the grounds, where he fought the initial battle on behalf of our orphan children, the results of which will furnish them homes and training through coming generations, a granite arch of such dignity and cost as will be in keeping with the work of the one its existence is intended to honor.

The second suggestion is, that you authorize the erection of a suitable building in which to hold the St. John's Day celebrations, to be built with funds to be raised for that purpose. The said building to be known as William J. Hicks Hall, and to be a monument to the memory of Col. W. J. Hicks. This is suggested for the double reason; first, because the stand we have been using for years is not now safe, being badly decayed, and it will be necessary to provide other accommodations for those occasions; secondly,

it will be a most fitting tribute to the memory of one who did so much to make the Oxford Orphanage what it is to-day.

Before closing, it gives me very great pleasure to say that the spirit of the children is most satisfactory. We feel encouraged to believe the careful, kindly training of our devoted workers is showing beautiful fruit in an elevated condition of heart and life of the children now in the Institution. It is also on my heart to express the deep gratitude I feel for the spirit of earnest devotion to the good of the Institution, on the part of the workers here at all times, and especially during my long sickness at the beginning of my administration. Truly this is the mighty bulwark of this work. It is seen in every department. The power of its influence is felt by all, and is being used by God in the building of the character and sweetening the dispositions of those who come in touch with it.

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. BROWN,
Superintendent.

APPENDIX

Statement showing movement of children to and from the institution:

	Girls	Boys	Total
Children on roll November 1, 1910	167	147	314
Admitted during the year	26	48	74
Readmitted.....	1		1
	<hr/> 164	<hr/> 195	<hr/> 389
Dismissed during the year.....	29	44	73
Total on roll November 1, 1911.....	165	151	316
(Number authorized to come in, 12)			
	Girls	Boys	Total
Went to own people.....	17	19	36
Went to approved foster homes	3	16	19
Went to school	6	2	8
Went to positions.....	2	5	7
Sent to people, account continued misconduct.....	1	1	2
Died		1	1
Ran away			0
	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 73

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN

MR. R. L. BROWN, Superintendent,
Oxford Orphan Asylum,
Oxford, N. C.

Dear Sir:

It is not without a feeling of pride, as well as thankfulness, that I review the conditions which have existed in the Institution during the last few years.

It has pleased the Father of Orphans to give us the same phenomenal healthfulness during the year just closed, as reported at the close of last year.

There has been one death in the Institution from pernicious malaria. The little boy came from a malarious district of Eastern North Carolina, and was at the Institution but a few days. This is the only death among the children in more than four years.

We have been remarkably free from the so-called preventable diseases. There has not been a case of typhoid since my last report. This is the first year since my connection with the Institution—about seventeen years—during which there has not been one or more cases. There have been two cases of Pneumonia. During the season in which Dysentery and diarrhoeal diseases were epidemic in this part of the State, there was not a case at the Orphan Asylum. There have been the usual number of minor troubles and accidents, but nothing of a serious nature, with the single exception which has been mentioned and that came to us from the outside.

After an examination and report by Dr. C. L. Pridgen of the Hook-Worm Department of the N. C. Board of Health we treated one hundred and thirty-four cases of Hook-Worm disease. This examination disclosed the interesting fact that children who had been in the Institution as much as six to eight years were not infected. This would tend to show that infections were contracted before entering the Institution, since those who have been here as long as the life period of the parasite are free from it.

Our efforts to guard against the introduction of contagious diseases have been successful, though it was necessary to quarantine against measles in the town several times during the year. All the children who had not been recently vaccinated were revaccinated this year.

We surely have reason to be thankful for conditions culminating in a mortuary and health record which is unprecedented in the history of any Institution of which I have any knowledge. These things have not come to us as a mere matter of "good luck." Like every other end which is worthy of attainment, it is the result of constant, painstaking, intelligent effort. As I have previously had occasion to remark; the loyal, faithful and conscientious co-operation of the workers of the Institution is as remarkable as the condition which it produces. Never anywhere has there been a healthier, happier aggregation of children than that which fills the Institution. They are happy because they are healthy, and they are healthy because the welfare of each individual child is as carefully guarded as though there were but one in the Institution; every detail of sanitation and hygiene of cleanliness is worked out and practised. The sanitary and hygienic conditions are excellent, but not perfect. There is one improvement, the inauguration of which I cannot urge too strongly; that is the providing of a suitable bathing pool. There is an abundance of clean water on the premises and a pool might be constructed without an unreasonable outlay. I regard the absence of a proper place for summer bathing as the most important of our sanitary defects. Some at least of the small amount of sickness we do have is attributable to the bathing in the sewage-polluted creek which is the most accessible bathing place for boys, and it is practicably impossible to keep them out of this water.

There should be some suitable arrangement made by which the teeth of the children might receive the attention which they really need.

The dentists of Oxford have always responded cheerfully when called upon to do this work, and have done it without remuneration, but the number of children is much larger than it used to be, consequently the demands of this nature are much greater. To do all that should be done would be burdensome to the local profession. Under these conditions it is not possible to have much more than the emergency cases attended. Many of those with less urgent need—of necessity—go without treatment.

Yours very truly,

T. L. BOOTH,

Physician.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

Brother Robert H. Bradley, Grand Librarian, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Another year of labor has passed and we are entering upon one, we hope, of greater prosperity and usefulness than any in our past history. It is with sadness we note the absence of many familiar faces that met with us at the threshold of the Grand Lodge. It denotes that the scythe of time is doing its work rapidly. But it has been said of the departed:

“They cannot wholly pass away,
How far so'er above;
Nor we, the lingers, wholly stay
Apart from those we love:
For spirits in eternity,
As shadows in the sun,
Reach backward into Time, as we,
Like lifted clouds, reach on.”

This we believe to be true—for we, the older brethren, find ourselves lingering in the past with the friends with whom we once labored. I will mention one, among many others—Brother Jack H. Mills, one of the noblest specimens of God's handiwork. It was he who placed the brightest

jewel in the crown of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina; it was he who conceived the idea to establish the Oxford Orphan Asylum. Every orphan who has ever received the blessings of an orphan's home in North Carolina should rise up and call him blessed. I hope the Grand Lodge will place a portrait of Brother Mills on the walls of this hall.

But we must all look forward and work for the benefit of our noble Order, and that of humanity. May we do it?

I have not received many books other than the proceedings of Grand Lodges with whom this Grand Lodge is in correspondence. In addition to the books above mentioned I have received the following :

History of the Grand Lodge and Freemasonry in the District of Columbia, by Harper.

The Ahiman Rezon, Book of Constitutions, revised by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, 1911.

Masonic Code of Maine, 1910.

History of Orient Lodge, Wilmington, N. C.

Compilation and Digest of Masonic Law, N. Y.

Making a Mason at Sight.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. BRADLEY,
Grand Librarian.

GRAND AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brother E. Wallace, Grand Auditor, submitted his reports as follows, which were read and adopted.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 5, 1912.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

I have examined the books and vouchers of Brother John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, and find the same to be correct in every respect.

The amounts collected during the past year are as follows :

From Lodge Dues.....	\$18,735 97
From Charters, Dispensations, sale Code and old Grand Lodge Proceedings	265 50
From Mrs. Rebecca Baird bequest.....	100 00
Total	<u>\$19,101 47</u>

and for which he holds receipts of the Grand Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

E. WALLACE,
Grand Auditor.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 5, 1912.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

This is to certify that I have examined the books and accounts of Brother Leo. D. Heartt, Grand Treasurer, and find them to be correct in all particulars.

At his last report to the Grand Lodge there
was a balance\$ 1,992 75

Since that time he has received as follows:—

Interest on Moore legacy.....	\$ 60 00
From John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Mrs. Baird bequest	100 00
From John C. Drewry Grand Secretary, Dues, Fees etc.....	19,001 47 19,161 47

Making a grand total of.....\$21,154 22

He has disbursed on proper vouchers,
the sum of.....18,219 80

Leaving a balance in hand the sum of...\$ 2,934 42

Respectfully submitted,

E. WALLACE,
Grand Auditor.

OXFORD, N. C., December 12, 1911.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

I have examined the books and vouchers of Mr. F. P. Bland, Treasurer of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and herewith submit my report.

I find that the Treasurer keeps the funds of the Institution under four heads, namely:

General Fund, which embraces the receipts and disbursements for the support and maintenance of the Institution proper.

Printing Office Fund, which includes receipts and disbursements in connection with that department.

Wood-working Shop Fund, which embraces receipts and disbursements in connection with that department.

Special Fund, which embraces legacies, interest and dividends from investments.

SYNOPSIS OF GENERAL FUND

To balance on deposit November 1, 1910	\$ 2,135 83
To amount of annual appropriation from State of N. C.	10,000 00
To amount of annual appropriation from Grand Lodge	3,000 00
To amount transferred from Printing Office Fund	2,750 00
To amount received from all other sources	19,364 74
Total	<u>\$37,250 57</u>
By amount disbursed as per vouchers	\$ 37,155 87
By amount in hands of Treasurer to balance	94 70
	<u>\$ 37,250 57</u>

SYNOPSIS OF PRINTING OFFICE FUND.

To balance on deposit November 1, 1910	\$ 3,254 85
To amount received from subscriptions, job work, etc.	6,355 35
To interest on Savings Bank account	27 80
	<u>\$ 9,638 00</u>
By amount disbursed as per vouchers	\$ 4,793 92
By amount transferred to General Fund	2,750 00
By amount in hands of Treasurer to balance	2,094 08
	<u>\$ 9,638 00</u>

SYNOPSIS OF WOOD-WORKING SHOP FUND.

To balance on deposit November 1, 1910	\$ 1,612 89
To amount received from work and sales of products	13,087 28
	<u>\$ 14,700 17</u>
By amount disbursed as per vouchers	\$ 13,808 50
By amount in hands of Treasurer to balance	891 67
	<u>\$ 14,700 17</u>

SYNOPSIS OF SPECIAL FUND.

To balance on deposit November 1, 1910.....	\$ 1,959 55
To amount received from legacies, dividends and interest on investments.....	1,869 14
	<u>\$ 3,828 69</u>
By amount disbursed as per vouchers.....	\$ 3,028 16
By amount in hands of Treasurer to balance	800 53
	<u>\$ 3,828 69</u>

I beg to report further that the Treasurer (who is also book-keeper) has kept the books in a clear and satisfactory manner; that he has a proper voucher for all disbursements, adhering strictly to the recommendation of Bro. Richard Williams, who audited the books one year ago, to require the Superintendent to approve all bills, and that he has been thoroughly conscientious in the discharge of every duty.

Respectfully submitted,

E. WALLACE,

Grand Auditor.

REPORT OF GRAND HISTORIAN

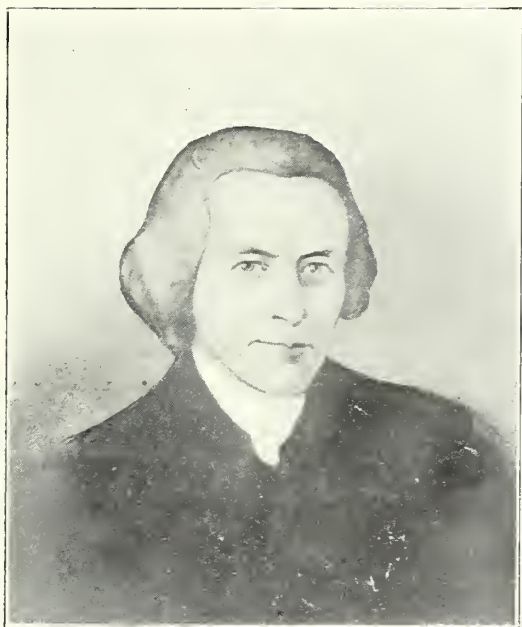
Brother Marshal DeLancey Haywood, Grand Historian, presented the following report, which was read and adopted.

THE MASONIC REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOTS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

BY MARSHALL DELANCEY HAYWOOD

Historian of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina,
and Representative of the Grand Lodge of
Maryland near the same.

On February 22nd (Washington's Birthday), 1910, an association of patriotic Masons was formed for the purpose of building in Alexandria, Virginia, a Masonic Temple which is to be *A Memorial to Washington the Mason*. This building will also be a storehouse for a collection of Wash-



JOSEPH MONTFORT
1771 -

Provincial Grand Master of and for America

ington relics of untold value now kept in the lodge-room in Alexandria. In connection with this movement, the authorities of Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, of which Washington was the first Worshipful Master, intend to publish a volume which will relate chiefly to Washington himself—the incidents connected with his life, ancestry, relatives, personal associates, etc.—at the same time introducing therein some account of Masonic patriots from various States who bore a part (either civil, military or naval) in the War for American Independence. Having been requested to give some account of those Masons in North Carolina who participated in that glorious contest, I comply most willingly—glad of the opportunity of aiding to perpetuate the recollection of their deeds, and also wishing to honor the memory of their great commander and Masonic brother, as a true North Carolinian should. Honors from the Old North State to Washington, both during his lifetime and after his death have been many and marked. In 1777 the county of Washington, in North Carolina, was erected out of a territory theretofore known as Washington District, on the western frontier. When the State of North Carolina ceded Tennessee to the Union of States, the county of Washington went with it. In 1799, a second county of Washington in North Carolina was created, so far east that it could not be taken up by another new State, unless that State should be located in Albemarle Sound or the Atlantic Ocean. Long before the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, was established in 1791, the town of Washington, in North Carolina (chartered by the Legislature of 1782) was a proud namesake of the victorious leader of our armies in the war then closing. In 1815, the State of North Carolina gave an order to the world's greatest sculptor of that day, Antonio Canova, for an elegant marble statue of Washington (clad as a Roman Consul) which was completed and delivered in 1821. It was later destroyed by fire with the old Capitol at Raleigh in 1831, after which our people brooded over their loss for about fifteen years, and then

consoled themselves by having a bronze replica made from Houdon's marble statue of Washington in Richmond, said to be most lifelike representation of the General in existence. Several Lodges in North Carolina have been named in honor of Washington, including "American George Lodge," chartered in 1789, with the heroic Revolutionary veteran Lieutenant-Colonel Hardy Murfree as its Worshipful Master. Honors paid to Washington in person without stint were the result of his tour through North Carolina in 1791; and, when he had finished his course on earth, and his mortal remains had been laid to rest with Masonic honors, meetings were held in various Lodges throughout the State to bear testimony to his greatness and worth both as a patriot and a Mason. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina formally notified all subordinate Lodges within its jurisdiction of the loss which America and Masonry had sustained, and recommended to the Brethren that they should wear mourning for the space of one month.

To write a complete history of Freemasonry in the Revolution would be almost equivalent to writing a history of the war itself. From the immortal Washington, commander-in-chief, and his principal Generals (Arnold alas! not excepted) down to many worthy privates in the regiments under them; from John Paul Jones, the greatest of our fighters on the ocean, down to the hardy seamen who manned his guns; from Grand Masters Benjamin Franklin, Peyton Randolph, and other great leaders in the Continental Congress, down to less famous participants in the councils of the young republic—in all grades of civil society, in all ranks of military and naval life—a knowledge of Masonry could be found. And in no one of the Thirteen Colonies did the Order number among its members more patriotic military and political leaders than those who lived in North Carolina. In colonial days the highest Masonic rank attained by any person in the New World was that conferred upon Colonel Joseph Montfort, of Halifax, North Carolina, when the Duke of Beaufort, Grand Master of England, commis-

MONTFORT



THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL

JOSEPH MONTFORT

BORN IN ENGLAND A. D. 1724

DIED AT HALIFAX N. C.

MARCH 25. A. D. 1776.

APPOINTED PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF AND
FOR AMERICA ON JAN. 14, A. L. 5771 (A. D. 1771)

BY THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT

GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND A. F. AND A. M.

FIRST CLERK OF COURT OF HALIFAX COUNTY

TREASURER OF THE PROVINCE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COLONEL OF COLONIAL TROOPS

MEMBER PROVINCIAL CONGRESS

- ORATOR - STATESMAN - PATRIOT - SOLDIER -

THE HIGHEST MASONIC OFFICIAL EVER REIGNING
ON THIS CONTINENT

- THE FIRST - THE LAST - THE ONLY -
GRAND MASTER OF AMERICA.

sioned him "Provincial Grand Master of and for America," on January 14, 1771. Montfort threw the weight of his great influence to the side of the Colonies in 1775-'76. He was elected a member of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina which assembled at New Bern, in April, 1775, but was too ill to serve; and he died on March 25, 1776, before the war had well begun. On February 13, 1911, a massive and beautiful granite monument was erected over his remains in front of the old Masonic Hall in Halifax (to which spot they had been removed from their original resting place,) and on this is the following inscription:

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL
JOSEPH MONTFORT
BORN IN ENGLAND A. D. 1724
DIED AT HALIFAX, N. C.
MARCH 25, A. D. 1776

Appointed Provincial Grand Master of and for
America on Jan. 14, A. L. 5771 (A. D. 1771)

BY THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England A. F. and A. M.

First Clerk of the Court of Halifax County
Treasurer of the Province of North Carolina
Colonel of Colonial Troops
Member Provincial Congress

ORATOR - STATESMAN - PATRIOT - SOLDIER

THE HIGHEST MASONIC OFFICIAL, EVER REIGNING
ON THIS CONTINENT

THE FIRST - THE LAST - THE ONLY
GRAND MASTER OF AMERICA

The claim made for the primacy of Montfort over other Provincial Grand Masters of America (of whom there were several) lies in the fact that the commissions of the others limited their powers to those parts of the Continent where no other Grand Master exercised jurisdiction, while Montfort was given absolute authority without this limitation.

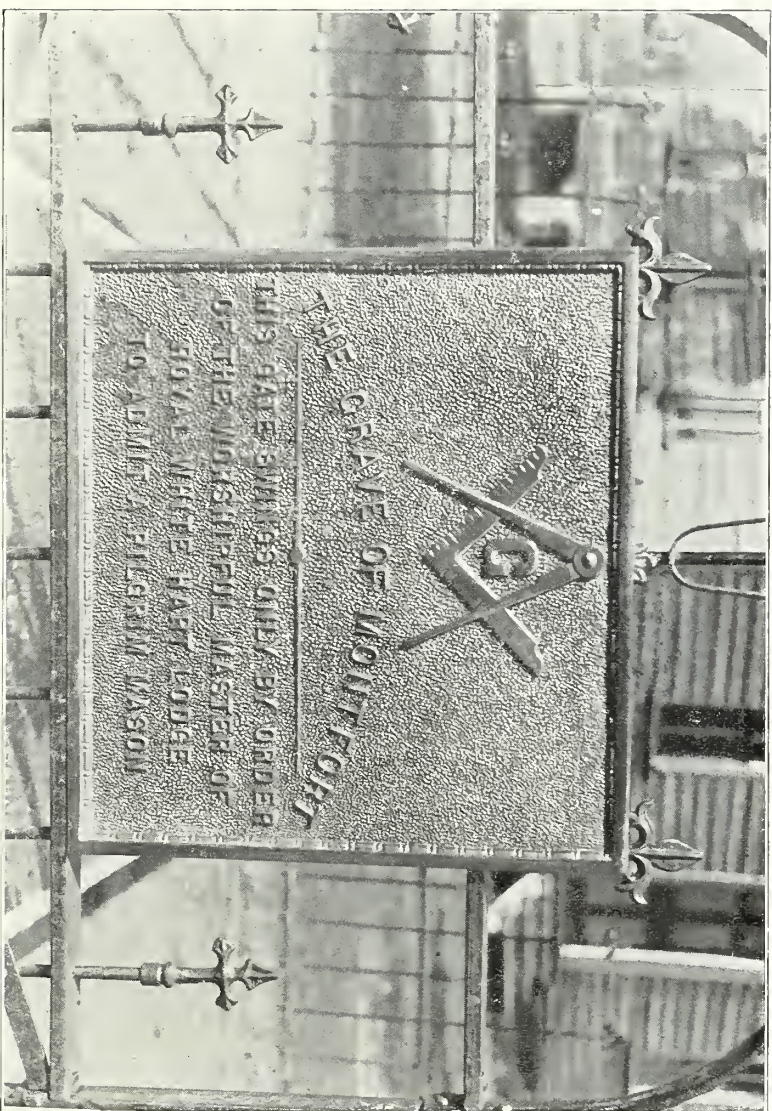
Enclosing the grave, over which lies the above mentioned monument, is an iron fence, on the locked gate of which is a bronze tablet inscribed as follows:

THE GRAVE OF MONTFORT.

This gate swings only by order of the Worshipful Master
of Royal White Hart Lodge to admit a
Pilgrim Mason.

The erection of this monument, which was dedicated with imposing ceremonies amid a great gathering of Masons from North Carolina and elsewhere, was the preliminary step toward erecting a Masonic Hall at Halifax as a memorial to Montfort, by the Joseph Montfort Memorial Association, an organization which chiefly owes its existence to the energy and devotion of Brother Harry W. Gowen, of Royal White Hart Lodge. This Lodge owns many priceless relics and records of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, including a Master's chair, led up to by three steps which are a part of the chair itself (the same which was used in Colonial days by Montfort), a Bible presented to the Lodge by Montfort, Montfort's commission from Grand Master the Duke of Beaufort, and the original charter of Royal White Hart Lodge from the same English source, together with minute-books and other manuscript records which tell the history of the Lodge from 1764 down to the present time, with a few omissions. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Masonic fraternity will see that the Hall at Halifax is built. Aside from the precious records and relics which it will house, it is a memorial which the memory of Montfort fully deserves; for he was no figure-head, but a live, energetic, active Grand Master who paid frequent personal visits to the lodges which he had chartered, as shown by the only extant Colonial minute-books in North Carolina, which are now at New Bern and Edenton.

Cornelius Harnett was Deputy Provincial Grand Master under Montfort, and the name of a greater patriot has never adorned the annals of his native State. Harnett filled many



Bronze Tablet on the Gate at the Grave of Joseph Montfort.

positions of perilous prominence under the new government, being President of the Provincial Council of North Carolina, a member of the Continental Congress of the United Colonies, etc. So great was his activity in the cause of liberty, and so obnoxious was he to the British, that Sir Henry Clinton excepted him by name, together with Robert Howe (another Mason), from the operation of a general proclamation of amnesty by means of which he hoped to effect a reconciliation between Great Britain and her rebellious colonies in America during the year 1776. Later on in the war, Harnett was captured, and he died a prisoner in Wilmington, after being subjected to inhuman treatment by his captors. When the news of his death reached Unanimity Lodge, in Edenton, June 27, 1781, "it was agreed by the Brethren that they shall immediately go into mourning for the Right Worshipful Cornelius Harnett, Esquire, late Grand Master of the State of North Carolina." Before the Revolution Harnett had been Deputy Provincial Grand Master of America under Montfort, his office being vacated by Montfort's death in 1776, and the above quoted action by Unanimity Lodge gives rise to an interesting question as to whether Harnett received another commission later on, from some other source, constituting him Provincial Grand Master of North Carolina. In 1906 the Society of Colonial Dames erected in Wilmington a handsome monument to the memory of Harnett and other colonists and patriots of the Cape Fear.

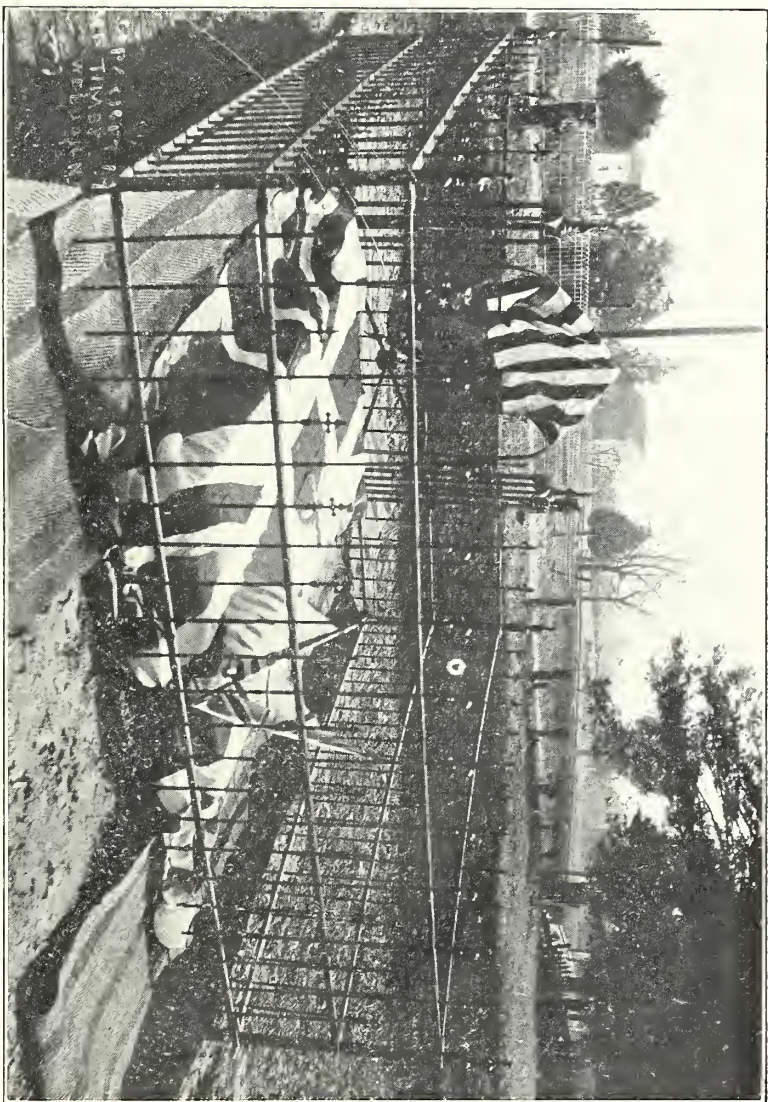
There is a tradition that the Committees of Safety, in the early stages of the Revolution, were composed almost exclusively of Masons, and that the committee meetings (often being in secret) were usually held in the Lodge rooms. The *leaders* of those committees and of the State Congresses in North Carolina were certainly Masons, as the records show. After active hostilities had begun at Lexington, Massachusetts, and the news of that battle flew to the southward, it was sent through North Carolina to the patriots of South Carolina and Georgia by such well-known Masons as

Richard Cogdell and Joseph Leech, of the committee in New Bern, Cornelius Harnett, of the committee in Wilmington, and Robert Howe, of the committee in Brunswick. From that time up to the adoption of the State Constitution, three Provincial Congresses met in North Carolina, and were presided over as follows: the Provincial Congress at Hillsborough, in August 1775, Samuel Johnston, President, who was the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina after the war; the Provincial Congress at Halifax, in April, 1776, Samuel Johnston again President; and the Provincial Congress at Halifax, in November, 1776, Richard Caswell, President, who succeeded Johnston as Grand Master after the Revolution. When these Congresses were not in session, the supreme legislative body of the State was a Provincial Council, presided over by Cornelius Harnett, to whose high rank in Masonry we have already referred. After independence was declared, Richard Caswell was elected the first Governor of the State.

To the bitter warfare between Whig and Tory which devastated North Carolina is probably due the loss of practically all Masonic records of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, except those owned by Royal White Hart Lodge, now No. 2, at Halifax; St. John's Lodge, now No. 3, at New Bern; and Unanimity Lodge, now No. 7, at Edenton. The records of Royal White Hart Lodge, Halifax, begin on Nov. 1, 1764, and run through most of the Colonial period, but omit the Revolution, later beginning again; those of St. John's Lodge, New Bern, begin on January 9, 1772, and break off on June 24, 1773, starting up again *on the same page of the minute-book* (showing that nothing has been torn out) on March 16, 1787, without a word of explanation as to omission, though the Lodge was then probably dormant; and the records of Unanimity Lodge, Edenton, begin on November 8, 1775, running through the Revolution, the Lodge afterwards becoming dormant for two or three years, though it was revived in 1787. The Colonial and Revolutionary records of all of the other Lodges of the period be-

fore the formation of the Grand Lodge in 1787 are lost or destroyed. These, so far as we know, were St. John's Lodge, now No. 1, of Wilmington; St. John's Lodge, now No. 4, of Kinston; Royal Edwin Lodge (name changed to Charity Lodge), now No. 5, of Windsor; Royal William Lodge (now extinct), No. 6, of Winton; and Phoenix Lodge (name formerly Union Lodge), now No. 8, of Fayetteville. In Warren County, a part of the old county of Bute, were two Lodges of whose origin we know nothing, and whose records are not preserved, viz., Blandford Lodge and Dornock Lodge. A visiting brother recorded in the minutes of Unanimity Lodge, at Edenton on February 6, 1777, was: "Henry Machen from Blandford Lodge in Bute County." Dornock Lodge, of Warren County, sent representatives to the Convention of 1787 which re-organized the Grand Lodge. The Convention held that Dornock Lodge was not legally constituted (though its delegates were legally made Masons), and chartered a new Lodge, Johnston-Caswell Lodge, No. 10, in Warrenton, which was no doubt made up of former members of both Blandford and Dornock Lodges. Another Lodge known to have existed in North Carolina before the Revolution was called "The First Lodge in Pitt County." It was chartered by the Grand Lodge at Boston on December 30, 1767, and became extinct in a few years. As to the sources of the charters of the other lodges mentioned above, St. John's Lodge, in Wilmington, was chartered in 1755 by the Grand Lodge of England; Royal White Hart Lodge, in Halifax, was first chartered "by Virtue of a Letter of Authority obtained from Cornelius Harnett, Grand Master of the Lodge in Wilmington" in 1764, but it received a new charter from the Grand Lodge of England, in 1767; St. John's Lodge, in New Bern, was chartered by Grand Master Montfort, in 1772 and now owns its original charter; St. John's Lodge, in Kinston, was probably chartered by Grand Master Montfort just before the Revolution, between 1772 and 1775, and the same is no doubt true of Royal Edwin Lodge in Windsor and Royal William Lodge in Win-

ton, as the Grand Lodge of 1791, in settling precedence, gave these three lodges places between St. John's Lodge of New Bern, chartered in 1772 by Grand Master Montfort, and Unanimity Lodge, in Edenton, whose records show that it was chartered in 1775 by Grand Master Montfort; the next lodge on the list, Phoenix Lodge, of Fayetteville, stated in a protest as to precedence, which it sent to the Grand Lodge of 1855, that it had at first worked under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Scotland under the name of Union Lodge and had surrendered that dispensation to take a charter under the name of Phoenix Lodge, from the Grand Lodge of North Carolina after the re-organization of the latter body. The first lodge chartered by the Grand Lodge after its re-organization in 1787, was Old Cone Lodge, No. 9, in Salisbury, the charter of which was issued on November 20, 1788. This lodge is now extinct. In 1779, during the War of the Revolution, while so many North Carolina troops were stationed in the vicinity of Philadelphia, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania ("Ancients") chartered an Army Lodge, Charter or Warrant No. 20, among these North Carolinians, but the charter was later revoked and no record of the workings of that lodge has been preserved. Whether any other military lodges existed among the North Carolina troops we are unable to say. About eight miles from Wilmington is a place still known as Masonborough, which McRee, in his *Life and Correspondence of James Iredell*, (Vol. I., p. 393) tells us "was so called because a number of zealous Masons built originally there, so closely together as to create a straggling village or hamlet." The lodge at Masonborough, according to tradition, was called Hanover Lodge. All of its records are lost, which is greatly to be regretted, as it is said to have numbered among its members such renowned patriots as Major-General Robert Howe, the highest ranking officer from North Carolina in the Continental service, and William Hooper, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, besides others of scarcely less note. Of the old lodge building at Masonborough, which was made



GRAVE OF JOSEPH MONTFORT

Before the Unveiling of Bronze Tablet on gate covered by American Flag. Stone covered by new British Flag

of hewn pine logs and roofed with heavy cypress shingles. Chief-of-Police, John J. Fowler, of Wilmington, under date of November 25, 1911, writes: "That this was the original Masonic Lodge there can be no doubt. Often, in my earliest days, I heard many of the oldest inhabitants so denominate it. For over fifty years this was my family's summer home. The building was destroyed by fire in 1896. After the fire it was discovered that beneath the floor of the lodge room was an empty brick vault in which the Masonic archives were probably preserved." Hanover Lodge passed out of existence before 1787, when the Grand Lodge was re-organized.

As we have spoken of Hooper, we may also mention the fact that Joseph Hewes and John Penn, the other signers of the Declaration of Independence from North Carolina, were likewise Masons. Hewes is recorded as a "visiting brother" at a meeting of Unanimity Lodge, in Edenton, on St. John the Evangelist's Day, December 27, 1776, just after his return from the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. He was probably made a Mason in the latter city. As to Penn, the late Colonel William L. Taylor, of Granville County (a zealous Mason, as his father was before him) declared that his father and Penn had attended lodges together, as his father had often remarked, but he could not recall the name of Penn's own lodge.

Not only on the rolls of those lodges whose Revolutionary records are preserved but also in the archives of those which were formed soon after the war, we can find the names of many noted patriots of North Carolina. There were Governors Alexander Martin, Nathaniel Alexander, and Montfort Stokes, officers of the Grand Lodge, all of whom had served in the war—Martin as a Colonel of Continentals, Alexander as a Surgeon, and Stokes as a seaman, the last named becoming a Major-General of United States Volunteers in the War of 1812-'15. Captain Benjamin Williams, of the Second North Carolina Continental Regiment, a member of Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, at Halifax,

also became Governor, as did others who will be mentioned later on. Among the "Heroes of King's Mountain" we find Colonel Joseph McDowell, of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 38, in Morganton; Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Hambright, of Orange Lodge, No. 47, in Lincoln County; Captain William Lenoir, Worshipful Master of Liberty Lodge, No. 45, in Wilkes County and Colonel John Sevier, Governor of Tennessee, of Tennessee Lodge, No. 41, in that State when the "Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee" was a single jurisdiction. Nor should we fail to mention such sterling patriots as Brigade-Chaplain Adam Boyd and Surgeon Solomon Halling, of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, in Wilmington (Halling formerly of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, in New Bern), both zealous clergymen in the Episcopal Church after the war. Another patriotic Mason of the same faith was the Reverend Charles Edward Taylor, a priest of the Church of England who had come to America in 1770, who was Chaplain of the Provincial Congress at Hillsborough in August, 1775, and who became Worshipful Master successively of Unanimity Lodge, in Edenton, and Royal White Hart Lodge, in Halifax, in which latter place he died at the end of the year 1784. In addition to those already mentioned there were such worthy veterans of the North Carolina Continental Line as Major John Walker, Captain John Kingsbury, and Paymaster William Lord, of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, in Wilmington; Brigadier-General Jethro Sumner, Major John Nelson, Major Thomas Hogg, Captain Thomas Evans, Captain Gee Bradley, Captain Howell Tatum, Captain Joseph Montfort,* Captain Jesse Reid, Captain John Ingles, Lieutenant William Bush, Lieutenant Thomas Pasteur, Lieutenant John Tillery, Lieutenant James Tatum, Lieutenant Robert Hays, Ensign John Ford, Surgeon Joseph Blythe, and Matthew Cary Whitaker, a youthful private (later Worshipful Master), all of Royal White Hart

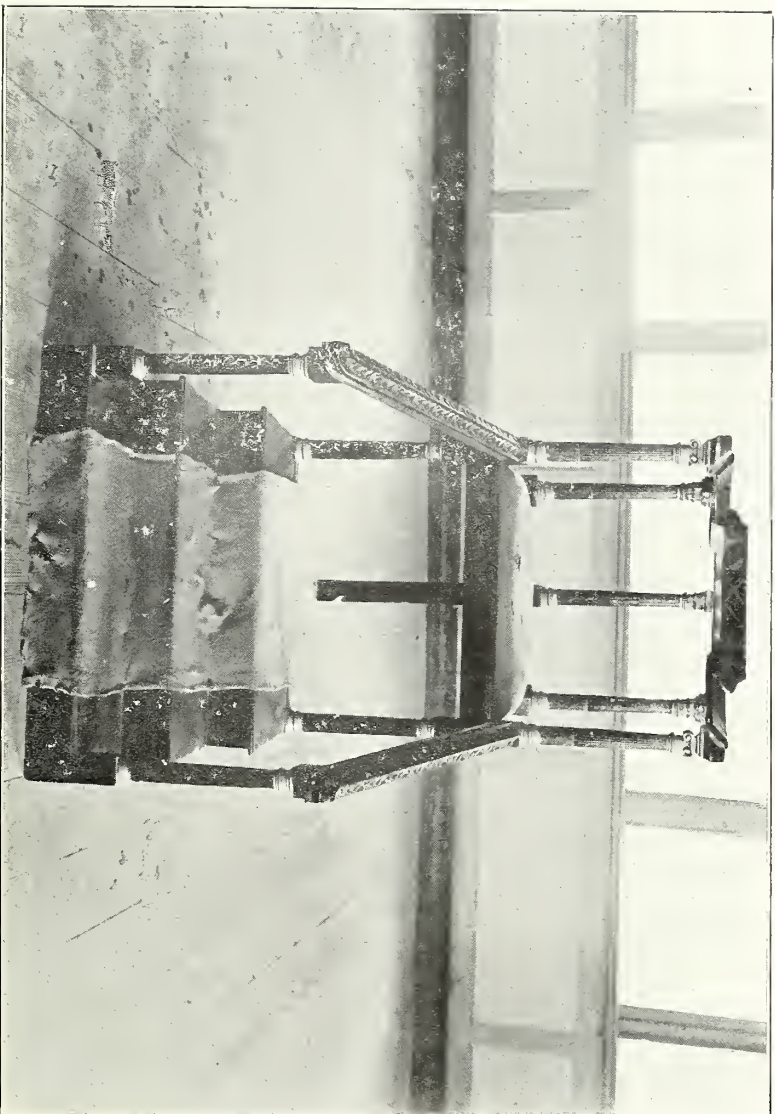
* Captain Joseph Montfort, of the Continental Line, was First Lieutenant, Third North Carolina Continentals, May, 1776; Captain-Lieutenant, February, 1777; Captain, January, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, May, 1780; served till close of war; Captain First United States Infantry, June, 1790; killed, April 17, 1792, by Indians, at Fort Jefferson, Ohio.

Lodge, No. 2, in Halifax; Colonel the Marquis de Britigney, Captain John Daves (wounded at Stony Point), Surgeon William McClure, and Surgeon and Paymaster Isaac Guion, of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, of New Bern; Lieutenant-Colonel Hardy Murfree, Worshipful Master of Royal William Lodge, No. 5, in Winton; Colonel Edward Buncombe (mortally wounded at Germantown), Colonel Gideon Lamb, Colonel John Patten, Colonel Nicholas Long, Lieutenant-Colonel Lott Brewster, Captain Clement Hall, Captain Cosmo de Medici, and Lieutenant Joseph Worth, of Unanimity Lodge, No. 7, in Edenton; Lieutenant Lehansius de Keyser, of Phoenix Lodge, No. 8, in Fayetteville; Deputy Adjutant-General John Armstrong, who was wounded at Germantown, and Captain John Stokes, whose right hand was cut off by a sabre stroke at Waxhaw (the latter's service in Virginia Continentals), of Old Cone Lodge, No. 9, in Salisbury; Captain John Macon, of Dornock Lodge, in Warren County; Lieutenant Curtis Ivey, of St. John's Lodge, No. 13, Duplin County; Captain William Shepperd, Captain Absalom Tatum, and Captain William Lytle, all of Eagle Lodge, No. 19 (now No. 71) in Hillsborough; and Captain Simon Bright, Captain John Craddock, and Lieutenant Abner Lamb, whose lodges are not known to the present writer, though they are duly recorded as visiting brethren in some of the old minute books. Among the militia officers of the Revolution who were Masons may be mentioned Brigadier-General Isaac Gregory, recorded as present in the Grand Lodge and as a visiting brother in Unanimity Lodge, No. 7, Edenton, though his own Lodge is not mentioned; Brigadier-General William Bryan, of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, in New Bern; Brigadier-General John Simpson, of the "First Lodge in Pitt County," heretofore mentioned; and Brigadier-General Thomas Benbury, Worshipful Master of Unanimity Lodge, No. 7, in Edenton. The list of militia officers further shows, among others, Colonel John Geddy, Colonel Guilford Dudley, Lieutenant-Colonel John Branch, and Major Egbert Haywood, of Royal White Hart Lodge,

No. 2, in Halifax; Colonel Richard Cogdell and Colonel Joseph Leech, of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, in New Bern; Colonel Thomas Brown, of Phoenix Lodge, No. 8, in Fayetteville; Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Dobbins, of Old Cone Lodge, No. 9, in Salisbury; Colonel James Kenan, Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 13, in Duplin County; Major John Hinton, Junior, of Democratic Lodge, No. 21, in Raleigh; Quartermaster-General Robert Burton, of Hiram Lodge, No. 24, in Williamsborough; Colonel Adlai Osborne, Worshipful Master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 27, in Iredell County; Captain William Houston, of Stokes Lodge, No. 32, in Cabarrus County; Colonel Martin Armstrong, of Unanimity Lodge, No. 34, in Surry County; Colonel Waightstill Avery, Worshipful Master of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 38, in Morganton; and Surgeon Robert Williams, of Federal Lodge, No. 42, in Pitt County. The gentleman last mentioned should not be confused with Robert Williams, of Surry County, for many years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and Grand Master from 1811 till 1814.

The above mentioned Lodges were not always the only ones to which the gentlemen spoken of belonged, for transfers by dimit were as common then as now, and the present writer knows of four lodges to which Governor Montfort Stokes and Lieutenant-Colonel Hardy Murfree belonged. In fact, dual membership seems to have been allowed then, for some persons are recorded on the rolls of two or more lodges at the same time.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina was re-organized in 1787; and, for many years thereafter, no one was elected Grand Master except from among those who had borne a prominent part in the War of the Revolution, in either civil or military capacities. The first Grand Master was Samuel Johnston, Governor of North Carolina, the first United States Senator to represent North Carolina, and a member of the Continental Congress, being elected President of the latter body, which high office he declined. The successor



Chair made for Joseph Montfort by Richard Hall and paid for by Royal White Hart Lodge
of Halifax, N. C. in April, 1765.

of Johnston, as Grand Master, was Richard Caswell, first Governor of North Carolina after independence was declared, a Major-General of State Troops in the Army of the Revolution, and a member of the Continental Congress. After Caswell's death in office, Johnston again became Grand Master, served three terms, and was succeeded by William Richardson Davie, an active and enterprising cavalry officer in the Revolution, later Governor of North Carolina, "Father of the University," and Special Envoy to France when Napoleon was First Consul. After Davie retired from the office of Grand Master, the Grand Lodge elected, as his successor, Colonel William Polk, a battle-scarred survivor of the Revolution, who had received a shot through the face and tongue while serving under General Francis Nash when that officer fell mortally wounded at Germantown, in Pennsylvania; and he was also riding by the side of General William Lee Davidson when the latter was slain at Cowan's Ford, on the Catawba River, in North Carolina. Polk served as Grand Master for three terms, and next came successively Chief Justice John Louis Taylor and Associate Justice John Hall, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, both of whom grew to manhood after the Revolution—Taylor being a native of England. When Grand Master Hall's term had expired, he was succeeded by Governor Benjamin Smith, the last Revolutionary patriot who ever held the post of Grand Master and who went out of office in 1811.

Many of the above mentioned patriots were Masons before the Revolution, some entered the Order during the war, and some of the younger ones came in after the return of peace. To the last named class belonged a tousel-haired country boy of thirteen who (together with his brother two years older) guided the command of Major Davie, afterwards Grand Master, when that officer attacked and defeated the British outpost at Hanging Rock in 1780. This lad, after reaching manhood, became an enthusiastic Mason, was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, eventually becoming President of the United States—An-

drew Jackson, himself the hero of many fierce battles, who said late in life that Davie was the best soldier he had ever known and the one from whom he had learned some of his most valuable lessons in the art of war. Parton, the biographer of Jackson, declares: "So far as any man was General Jackson's model soldier, William Richardson Davie of North Carolina was the individual."

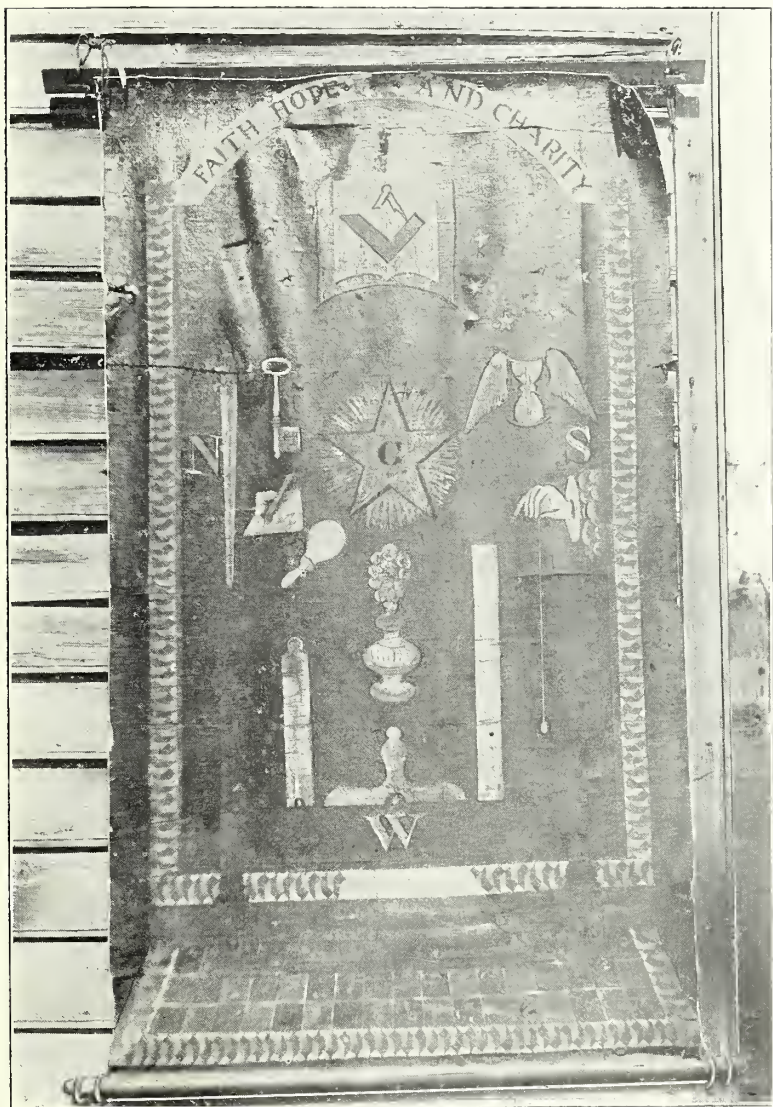
Micajah Bullock, of Granville County, was a veteran of the Revolution who belonged to Hiram Lodge, No. 24, in the old town of Williamsborough, not long after the war, though we are unable to ascertain when he first became a Mason. He had been Commissary in a regiment of North Carolina militia commanded by Colonel Ebenezer Folsom, whose very name was a terror to the Tories of the State. When Bullock came home he brought with him a battleflag which had been carried by the North Carolina troops at Guilford Court House and in other actions. It was of a peculiar design, patterned very much like the present United States flag, but with the difference that it had red and blue stripes (instead of red and white), and thirteen blue stars on a white field instead of white stars on a blue field, as now. In 1854, Edward Bullock, a son of the aforementioned Micajah Bullock, placed it in the hall of Mount Energy Lodge, No. 140, at Tranquillity, in Granville County, for safe-keeping, and it remained there until 1905, when it was removed and deposited in Creedmoor Lodge, No. 499, in the same county of Granville. When the new Masonic Temple, built in Raleigh by the Grand Lodge, was completed, the descendants of Micajah Bullock formally presented the flag to the Grand Lodge, January 13, 1909, and it is still a treasured possession of that body. On account of its having been carried in the Battle of Guilford Court House, the North Carolina Society of the Sons of the Revolution had a reproduction of it made, which was presented by that organization to the Guilford Battle Ground Company on July 4, 1911. The original is the only flag of its kind known to exist, and there is no other Revolutionary battle-flag of any kind now in North Carolina.

Very few men of consequence among the Masons of North Carolina were Loyalists in the Revolution. Of these the most prominent were Provincial Grand Secretary William Brimage, and Chief Justice Martin Howard, the latter being Past Master of St. John's Lodge, now No. 3, of New Bern. Andrew Miller and Alexander Telfair, of Royal White Hart Lodge, now No. 2, in Halifax, were also Loyalists. The property of Miller and Telfair in North Carolina was confiscated, and Brimage and Howard also suffered heavy losses in consequence of their loyalty to King George. All four were highly esteemed in their respective communities before the politics of the day caused differences with their neighbors.

As has already been stated there were very few Masons among the citizens of North Carolina who adhered to the Royal cause, but there were many members of the Order among the officers (some of the highest rank) in the British regiments which were sent over for the purpose of subjugating the Colonies. Though they came on a hostile errand, the American Masons never forgot that they were brethren, and always returned the paraphernalia of an Army Lodge when captured. An English periodical, quoted in the interesting volume entitled *Washington and His Masonic Compeers*, by Sidney Hayden, records an incident of this character. Referring to one of the Army Lodges, it says: "During the Revolution, its lodge-chest fell into the hands of the Americans. They reported the circumstances to General Washington, who embraced the opportunity of testifying his estimation of Masonry in the most marked and gratifying manner, by directing that a guard of honour, under a distinguished officer, should take charge of the chest, with many articles of value, and return them to the regiment. The surprise, the feeling of both officers and men may be imagined when they perceived the flag of truce that announced this elegant compliment from their noble opponent but still more noble brother. The guard of honor with their flutes playing a sacred march, the chest containing the con-

stitution and implements of the craft borne aloft like another Ark of the Covenant equally by Englishmen and Americans who were lately engaged in the strife of war, now marched through the enfiladed ranks of the gallant regiment that with presented arms and colors hailed the glorious act by cheers."

It must not for a moment be supposed that the list given in this sketch contains the names of all North Carolina Masons who bore a part in the revolution. Scores of worthy names have doubtless been omitted, but those mentioned will serve to show the Order's patriotism in a most trying time. It would far exceed the limits of this paper to tell, even in part, of the prowess in battle displayed by these men; of their toilsome marches, with days and nights of exposure to the extremes of heat and cold; of the military prisons where hunger and pestilence made life a burden and death a welcome visitor; and of the final triumph of the cause for which so many sacrifices had been made. The bare mention of many of the names of the patriots enumerated above calls to mind some of the most brilliant achievements of the revolution—of Howe hastening with his Continentals to the aid of a sister colony when Lord Dunmore invaded Virginia, and afterwards rising to the highest rank under Washington; of Caswell and his compatriots winning the first great victory of the revolution when a force of warlike Highlanders, outnumbering them nearly two to one, were overwhelmingly defeated at the battle of Moore's Creek bridge, with the loss of but one man on the American side; of Buncombe, Polk and Armstrong watering the soil of Pennsylvania with their blood; of Murfree leading a column of Wayne's forces in the storming of Stony Point; of John Stokes losing his right hand while fighting Tarleton's dragoons; of stout old General Gregory vainly striving to rally the Americans at Camden and remaining on the field until his horse had been killed and its rider pierced with three bayonet wounds; of Summer and his heroic brigade in the bloody charge at Eutaw Springs; of Benbury and his brigade



Masonic Chart presented to Royal White Hart Lodge by Joseph Montfort on March 14th, 1771. Still in good condition and in use.

of militia defending the Virginia-Carolina boundary; of Sevier, McDowell, Hambright, Lenoir, and other courageous frontiersmen subduing the hostile savages on the western border and annihilating the trained troops of Ferguson at King's Mountain; of Davie and his fleet troopers hanging on the rear of the army of Cornwallis as the British commander pursued his toilsome march through North Carolina; and of Colonel Lamb and Lieutenant Worth who survived the dangers of the field only to fall victims to sickness brought on by their long service in the army. After being shot down and captured at the battle of Germantown, Colonel Buncombe, of Unanimity Lodge, in Edenton, a courageous soldier and hospitable gentleman, had closed his days at the end of seven months of suffering from an unhealed wound, while a paroled prisoner in Philadelphia; and a few years later, the equally brave statesman, Cornelius Harnett, Past Deputy Provincial Grand Master of America, had died a prisoner in Wilmington after being dragged from a sick bed to a stockade without a roof or covering of any kind. Among the Continental officers who passed a weary existence in the military prisons of Charleston, after valiantly defending that city when beleaguered by Sir Henry Clinton, were Colonel Patten, Majors Nelson and Hogg, Captains Montfort, Daves, Bradley, Evans, Reed, Ingles, Craddock, and Howell Tatum, Lieutenants James Tatum, Pasteur, Hays, and Ford, Surgeons Blythe and McClure, and doubtless others.

As much has been said of the prowess in battle and fortitude in affliction displayed by the patriots of the Revolution, it would also be a grateful task to tell of the charitable workings of Masonry in that war—deeds of kindness unknown to the world at large—but our limits in this brief paper preclude a recital, even in part, of the numerous instances of relief afforded, though the old minute-books abound with the mention of such instances. In an oration at New Bern on the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, 1789, Doctor Solomon Halling, who had been an efficient surgeon

in the Revolution and afterwards entered the sacred ministry, said: "Let us reflect, while we enjoy the bounties of indulgent heaven, 'on how many bare, unsheltered heads the rude storms of howling winter beat pitiless.' What numbers solicit charity? The poor, the aged parents of a numerous offspring, stretch out their palsied hands for relief. The helpless widow, with her infant train, requests some small pittance. The war-worn soldier, whose mangled form bears honorable scars, testimonials of his patriotism and good-will to his fellow-men, expects some recompence from our beneficence—the sick, the maimed and the blind desire to partake of our bounty."

Thus ends the imperfect narrative wherein I have endeavored to tell of the Masonic Revolutionary Patriots of North Carolina. In life they were the brave defenders of North Carolina and her sister States; and their passing away dissolved the "goodliest fellowship of famous knights, whereof this world holds record."

Brother Henry A. Grady introduced the following resolution, changing the By-laws, which resolution was read and under the rules was required to lay over until tomorrow, and on motion was referred to the finance committee.

Resolved: That commencing with this Communication, members of the Credential Committee other than officers be paid each the sum of \$5.00 per day for Tuesday and Wednesday during the annual communications of the Grand Lodge.

Brother A. J. Harris, from the Masonic Temple Committee presented the following report which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Temple Committee comes before you again after another year of satisfactory progress.

As we stated in our last report, Temple affairs have assumed a regular routine, and we feel that this Grand Lodge and the Temple Committee are to be congratulated on the wise and prudent management that has attended every step connected with the management of this noble trust.

We are forced again to call attention to the fact that some of those who signed pledge-cards and agreed to make donations to the Temple, have totally failed to comply with these pledges and others have only paid in part. If we could collect the entire amount due on the pledges, it would enable us to pay off the full amount due the banks, on which amount we are compelled to pay six per cent. interest. In order to secure this loan from the banks, your Committee was compelled to personally endorse the notes, and we did so largely because of the faith we had in these pledges. We believe yet that the brethren who have signed these cards and pledged themselves to the payment thereof will pay them and we hope during the coming year to be able to pay off what we have heretofore called our current debt,—which is the amount due the banks.

In 1910 the Grand Lodge appropriated \$7,500.00 per annum for ten years to the Temple Fund, or until the debt on the Temple should be paid off. In accordance with this action of the Grand Lodge, notes were duly executed for the above named amount and deposited with the Bank holding our obligation, in order to strengthen our credit. Two of these notes for \$7,500.00 each have been paid. This leaves eight notes for similar amounts still outstanding, and the prompt payment of these notes when due will enable us to pay off the entire debt on the Temple.

During the year we had the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Masonic Temple Construction Company audited by an expert accountant and they were found correct and accurate.

You will notice this year an increase in rent receipts from the Temple. We believe this increase will be even greater next year, as every office in the building is occupied and we have just made a slight increase in the rate of rent for offices. However, this increase will not manifest itself as much next year as it will year after next, as some of our offices were leased for a term of years and these leases will not expire until the latter part of the present year.

When we made our Annual Report last year the total indebtedness against the Temple was as follows:

First Mortgage Bond indebtedness	\$ 45,000 00
Second Mortgage Bond indebtedness.....	28,500 00

Notes in bank secured by personal endorsement.....	28,500 00
Loan from Trustees of Masonic and Eastern Star Home.....	1,000 00
Loan of the Moore Fund from Grand Treasurer	1,000 00
Total indebtedness.....	\$ 104,000 00

During the year we have been able to pay off \$2,500.00 on our first mortgage Bond indebtedness and \$8,500.00 on notes due in the various banks, also \$1,000.00 that we borrowed from the Masonic and Eastern Star Home. We have increased our second mortgage bond indebtedness to some extent, as some of the Lodges that subscribed to second mortgage bonds have paid up their balances during the year. The total indebtedness on the Temple at the present time is as follows :

First Mortgage Bond indebtedness	\$ 42,500 00
Second Mortgage Bond indebtedness.....	29,300 00
Notes in banks secured by personal endorsement.....	20,000 00
Loan of the Moore Fund from Grand Treasurer	1,000 00
Total indebtedness January 1, 1912	\$ 92,800 00

It will be seen from the above statement that while our second mortgage bond indebtedness increases \$800.00 we reduce our first mortgage bond indebtedness \$2,500.00, and reduce the amount due to the banks in the sum of \$8,500.00. We also paid off during the year the loan of \$1,000.00 that we had borrowed from the Trustees of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home. This reduction in our indebtedness will enable us to save in interest about \$700.00 during the coming year.

We also give herewith a statement of our receipts and disbursements during the year. We had on hand when we made our Report last year :

Cash in Bank	\$ 756 45
Received in rents from the Temple during the year	12,539 33
Received from subscriptions paid during the year..	495 40
Received from donations Oasis Temple.....	200 00
Collected from donations on pledge cards during the year	998 18
Received from sale of Poems.....	218 75
Received from the Grand Lodge	7,500 00
Unclassified receipts	628 53
Total receipts	23,336 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid on Temple indebtedness.....	\$12,000 00
Paid out for interest during the year	5,007 17
Paid for operating the Masonic Temple Building, including heat, lights, elevator, janitor's services and other items....	4,732 39
Paid out for insurance.....	515 54

Paid on real estate account.....	75 00
Paid out for miscellaneous expenses.....	5 00
Total disbursements.....	\$22,336 10
Balance in bank.....	\$ 1,000 54

The following statement will also show the receipts and disbursements by months in regard to operating the Masonic Temple :

MASONIC TEMPLE OPERATING ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To rent received January, 1911.....	\$ 979 00
“ “ “ February, “	967 66
“ “ “ March, “	959 33
“ “ “ April, “	1,129 83
“ “ “ May, “	990 33
“ “ “ June, “	1,004 61
“ “ “ July, “	756 11
“ “ “ August, “	1,120 54
“ “ “ Sept., “	984 83
“ “ “ Oct., “	865 33
“ “ “ Nov., “	1,514 33
“ “ “ Dec., “	1,267 33
	<hr/> \$12,539 33

Cr.

To operating expenses, January, 1911.....	358 01
“ “ “ February, “	486 31
“ “ “ March, “	366 55
“ “ “ April, “	528 09
“ “ “ May, “	447 45
“ “ “ June, “	291 66
“ “ “ July, “	375 93
“ “ “ August, “	406 70
“ “ “ Sept., “	349 79
“ “ “ Oct., “	407 48
“ “ “ Nov., “	476 57
“ “ “ Dec., “	237 85
	<hr/> 4,732 39

Excess of receipts of rent..... \$ 7,806 94

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

J. C. Drewry, Treasurer.....	\$ 1,000 54
Masonic Temple Operating Account.....	15,497 04
Real Estate	171,915 64
Insurance.....	1,622 26

Interest.....	15,993 71
Expense.....	347 75
	—————\$206,376 93

Cr.

Cash collected on subscription Grand Lodge	\$ 44,000 00
“ “ “ Raleigh subscriptions	16,248 65
“ “ “ subscriptions outside	16,688 93
“ “ “ donations.....	20,912 47
“ “ “ rents	39,815 08
“ “ “ bills payable.....	63,500 00
“ “ “ Masonic Fair.....	3,623 08
“ “ “ sale of poem	218 75
“ “ “ miscellaneous.....	145 41
“ “ “ Masonic Dramatic Association....	396 05
J. G. Ball	200 00
Unclassified account.....	628 53
	—————\$206,376 93

Respectfully submitted,

SAM'L H. SMITH,
 ANDREW J. HARRIS,
 B. S. ROYSTER,
 A. B. ANDREWS, JR.,
 JOHN W. COTTEN,
 R. J. NOBLE,
 JOHN C. DREWRY.

Bro. J. T. Alderman from the Committee on Code revision submitted the following report and presented the code for adoption, which on motion was laid over and made the special order for tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee appointed at the last Session of the Grand Lodge to revise the Masonic Code present herewith our report.

Realizing the importance of the work and the responsibility of the Commission placed in our hands we have spent considerable time and thought in the performance of this duty. In prosecuting the work our purpose has been to present a code condensed in form, ample in scope, complete in materials, thoroughly revised to date and worthy of this Grand Lodge.

The old Code has served well its day, but as the years have gone by so many changes and additions have been made that it has gradually passed out of date as a correct Masonic guide for use both in the Grand Lodge and in the Subordinate Lodges. These additions and amend-

ments which have been made from time to time have been inserted in or attached to the existing sections and articles, and in many instances the placing of these changes is illogical and out of proper connection, and it is a difficult matter to find them readily and sometimes when found there is a seeming conflict. The index to the old Code has never been satisfactory and many times has been useless, as in order to find what is desired in the old Code it is frequently necessary to read the Code almost through before you can find what you want.

We secured the Codes of nearly all of the Grand Lodges of the United States. We carefully studied the plans and arrangements of these volumes, so as to make our work as nearly complete and up-to-date as possible. The arrangement of the Constitution has been changed entirely. The divisions are known now as sections and are numbered continuously throughout. All of the subject matter in the old Code which is still in force is embodied in the new Code. The sections relating to the same or kindred matter are grouped together under appropriate subjects or headings, which will be printed in bold type for reference. These headings are arranged in alphabetical order, so that it will be easy to look up any matter or question under consideration. This work of grouping all sections relating to the same subject matter and arranging them alphabetically will be carried to further completion after the Grand Lodge has finally passed upon the work. We added several sections after we first grouped them and these will all be gotten into their proper place before the book is finally given to the printers.

A new Introduction will be written and placed in the Code after it has been adopted by the Grand Lodge and before it is sent out to the subordinate lodges. In this introduction we will endeavor to bring out the full scope of the work and our desires and hopes concerning it.

You will note that we have arranged the sections of the Code and the Regulations or By-laws in numbers running consecutively through the entire work. We believe this will materially simplify the book and make it much more useful as a ready and easy reference book.

It is our purpose to see that the index of the new Code is made as full and complete as it is possible for us to make it.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN C. DREWRY,

A. B. ANDREWS, JR.,

J. T. ALDERMAN,

Committee.

Standing Committees were announced as follows:

Jurisprudence:

Judge Walter Clark, D. C. Barnes, Walter E. Moore, Henry A. Grady, B. S. Royster, Chas. H. Robinson, John Nichols, Walter S. Liddell, W. W. Kitchen, Sol. Gallert, John W. Cotten, H. I. Clark, E. W. Timberlake, Jr.

Propositions and Grievances No. 1:

W. H. McLaurin, A. A. Hicks, M. D. Giles, E. H. Munson.

Propositions and Grievances No. 2:

E. M. Koonce, W. G. Mizell, C. R. Brown, E. W. Brackton, J. C. Munds, H. A. Grady.

Appeals:

J. Bailey Owen, A. W. Setzer, L. Hartsell, B. G. Mitchell.

Foreign Correspondence:

John A. Collins, R. I. Dickens, S. A. Lewis, D. I. Watson.

Accounts and Claims:

A. B. Andrews, Jr., Andrew J. Harris, J. P. McNeill, H. W. Gowan, F. W. Kellum, S. R. Dunn, B. F. Hall.

Credentials:

W. W. Willson, A. S. Holden, Horace R. Dowell.

Orphan Asylum:

Samuel H. Smith, R. J. Noble, James Holder, J. S. Armstrong, M. C. S. Noble, Samuel J. Calvert, J. Kinsey, H. E. Thompson, R. Williams, John Thames, P. F. Langenour, C. E. Whitney, C. G. Theiling.

Masonic Temple:

R. N. Hackett, S. M. Gattis, Francis D. Winston, Walter S. Liddell, Samuel H. Smith, John W. Cotten, R. J. Noble, B. S. Royster, Julian S. Carr, A. J. Harris, J. D. Elliott, John S. Cunningham, A. B. Andrews, Jr., and John C. Drewry.

Special Committee on Charity:

W. P. Little, Telfare Horton, D. F. Betts, J. E. Rudy, C. R. Christman, L. N. Midyette, T. J. Kelly.

Samuel Johnston Memorial:

Francis D. Winston, B. S. Royster, S. M. Gattis, E. S. Martin, F. P. Hobgood, Jr.

Fraternal Dead:

Leon Cash, J. S. Royster, Jesse B. Ferrell, E. G. Foust, J. W. Martin, J. R. Sams, G. W. Thompson, C. D. Morton, V. A. J. Glover, O. W. Spencer, J. F. Elliott.

Returns of Subordinate Lodges:

No. 1.—W. J. Rogers, S. O. Garrison, E. T. Mills, J. R. Hoyle, W. D. Sanders.

No. 2—J. S. McEachern, H. S. Averett, A. McL. Graham, D. G. Hill.

No. 3—Knox W. Henry, M. L. Burgess, W. L. Stutts, J. B. Sellers.

Unfinished Business:

L. J. Sears, J. H. Kennedy, L. H. Gibbons, J. R. Johnson, H. H. Mingo.

Charters and Dispensations:

No. 1—R. F. Edwards, A. L. Parker, W. C. Wicker.

No. 2—J. W. Rowell, J. W. Patton, W. W. Holland.

Masonic and Eastern Star Home:

F. M. Winchester, L. M. Clymer, A. J. Parker, W. M. White, W. H. McLaurin.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

SECOND DAY--MORNING SESSION

WEDNESDAY, January 10, 1912.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 9:30 o'clock A. M., Most Worshipful Grand Master, Richard N. Hackett, presiding.

The proceedings of last evening's session were read and approved.

Brother John A. Collins, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted his annual report, which on motion was received and ordered printed as an appendix to the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Francis D. Winston, chairman of the Committee on Samuel Johnston Memorial Bust presented the following report which was read and adopted and a vote of thanks was tendered the Committee.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee, appointed at the Grand Lodge in 1910, on raising funds to place a bust of first Grand Master, Samuel Johnston, in the rotunda of the Capitol, beg leave to report:

Acting under the direction of the Grand Lodge in January, 1911, we contracted with Mr. F. W. Ruckstuhl, an eminent sculpter, to carve the bust. He did the work in Paris. The contract price for the delivered piece was \$1000.00. The artist has completed his work and the bust, a magnificent work of art, is now in place ready to be unveiled this afternoon.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge we reported cash on hand \$399.05. Since then we have twice addressed communications to every subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction that had not theretofore contributed to this fund. We have received donations from lodges since our last report as appears from the annexed list. Balance on hand as shown by

last report \$399 05. The expenses of printing, postage, stationery and clerk hire since then amounts to \$34.50. Net balance on hand January 9th, 1912, \$635.55. This amount we have handed to the artist and have his receipt for the same. The Grand Lodge owes the balance of \$364.45.

Your committee takes some pride in the completion of this work. This beautiful work of art will remind this age and coming generations of the great part played by our brethren in laying the foundations of freedom in America, and that Samuel Johnston was both first Grand Master and first United States Senator from North Carolina. The history of his times tell how worthily he won his political honors, and frequent elections as Grand Master after the term of Caswell has intervened show the high esteem in which he held the trust imposed in him by his discriminating brethren.

We return our sincere thanks for the honor of our appointment and thus associating our names with this historic incident.

Fraternally submitted,

FRANCIS D. WINSTON, *Chairman.*

B. S. ROYSTER,

S. M. GATTIS,

E. S. MARTIN,

F. P. HOBGOOD, JR.

To balance as per last report	\$ 399 05
Raleigh Lodge, No. 500	10 00
Mill Creek Lodge, No. 480	1 00
Revolution Lodge, No. 552	3 00
Spencer Lodge, No. 543	5 00
Mt. Olive Lodge, No. 208	5 00
Luke McGlaughan Lodge, No. 504	5 00
Green Level Lodge, No. 277	3 00
Gates Lodge, No. 306	3 00
William G. Hill Lodge, No. 218	15 00
Salem Lodge, No. 287	5 00
Maysville Lodge, No. 547	5 00
Dan River Lodge, No. 129	3 00
Pamlico Lodge, No. 300	3 00
Sulphur Springs Lodge, No. 560	1 00
Mount Herman Lodge, No. 118	10 00
Snow Lodge, No. 363	5 00
St. John's Lodge, No. 1	25 00
St. Paul's Lodge, No. 474	3 00
Red Spring's Lodge No. 501	10 00
New Hope Lodge No. 415	1 00
Balfour Lodge No. 188	3 00
Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 573	1 00
Gulf Lodge No. 465	1 50

Forest City Lodge No. 381.....	2 50
Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 304.....	2 50
Oconee Lodge No. 427.....	1 00
Western Star Lodge No. 91.....	2 00
St. Alban's Lodge No. 114.....	5 00
Bee Log Lodge No. 548.....	1 00
Concord Lodge No. 58.....	5 00
Winton Lodge No. 327.....	3 00
Aulander Lodge No. 516.....	5 00
Life Boat Lodge No. 376.....	2 00
King Solomon Lodge No. 56.....	10 00
Chalmers Lodge No. 151.....	3 00
Neuse Lodge No. 97.....	3 00
Oaks Lodge No. 255.....	1 00
Lucama Lodge No. 527.....	2 00
Marble Springs Lodge No. 439.....	2 50
Shawnee Lodge No. 382.....	1 50
Patterson Lodge No. 307.....	3 00
Wilson Lodge No. 226.....	1 00
Caswell Lodge No. 539.....	3 00
Summit Lodge No. 580.....	1 00
Perm Tilley, Bahama, N. C.....	1 00
Ararat Lodge No. 558.....	2 00
Monroe Lodge No. 244.....	2 50
Franklinton Lodge No. 123.....	5 00
Cedar Rock Lodge No. 286.....	3 00
Hanks Lodge No. 126.....	3 00
Jonesville Lodge No. 227.....	50
Elk Lodge No. 373.....	1 00
Wiccocon Lodge No. 240.....	3 00
Summit Lodge No. 580.....	1 00
Maxton Lodge No. 417, R. M. Waddell, Secretary.....	3 00
Zebra Postoffice.....	1 00
Windell Lodge No. 565.....	2 00
Ionic Lodge No. 583.....	2 00
Toysnot Lodge No. 298.....	1 00
Royal Hart Lodge No. 497.....	2 00
Clyde Lodge No. 453.....	1 00
Four Oaks Lodge No. 478.....	1 00
Hibriten Lodge No. 262.....	5 00
Moravian Lodge No. 353.....	1 00
Mt. Holly Lodge No. 544.....	3 00
Cleveland Lodge No. 202.....	2 00
New Lebanon Lodge No. 314.....	1 00
Pigeon River Lodge No. 386.....	3 00

Temperance Lodge No. 389.....	1 00
Joppa Lodge No. 530.....	2 00
Wayne Lodge No. 112.....	10 00
Mooresville Lodge No. 496.....	1 00
W. T. Bayne Lodge No. 231	2 00
Snow Creek Lodge No. 571	1 50
Knapp of Reeds Loge No. 158	2 00
Roberdel Lodge No. 507	2 00
Siler City Lodge No. 403.....	2 00
White Stone Lodge No. 155	1 00

FROM CHAPTERS OF EASTERN STAR.

Vestal.....	2 00
Bryson City	1 00
Esther	3 00
Windsor.....	1 00
Electra.....	1 00
Eastern Star.....	2 00

Total amount	\$ 670 05
Less postage, stationery and clerk hire.....	34 50
By amount paid F. W. Ruckstuhl.....	\$ 635 55

Brother W. C. Wicker introduced the following resolution which was read and adopted.

Resolved: That the thanks of the Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to the Committee having in charge the purchase of the Bust of the first Grand Master, Samuel Johnston.

Resolved further: That all future subscriptions to this fund be paid to the Grand Secretary, and that the Grand Treasurer pay the balance of \$364.45 due the sculptor, and that all future subscriptions be applied to the repayment of this sum to the Grand Lodge.

Brother F. M. Winchester from the Committee on Masonic and Eastern Star Home presented the following report which was read and adopted, and the roll call was ordered for the evening session immediately after the address of the Grand Master.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

The Board of Directors of the "Masonic and Eastern Star Home" beg to report:

That under the blessings of God and by the aid of the Brethern the good year 1911 has been very fruitful in results for this noble enterprise.

Great and material progress has been made toward the completion of the Home, and if the Masons of this great Jurisdiction continue their support in the future as they have in the past, it is confidently hoped and believed that the building will be completed and ready for occupancy by the time this Grand Lodge meets again in regular communication.

The report of its Secretary and Treasurer to the Board of Directors, which is herewith appended will show you in detail just what has been accomplished and our financial standing up to date.

While, as I have said above, the support of the subordinate lodges has in the aggregate been most liberal, it is only fair to note the fact that there are quite a number of lodges; in fact nearly half that have not as yet subscribed or paid a single dollar toward the accomplishment of this great work. Brethren, this is not as it should be. I know that among so great a number of lodges in our State there must be a few whose finances are not always in a prosperous condition, but to my mind that lodge is in a deplorable condition indeed which at some time in the year cannot in some way find a few dollars to spare for so worthy a cause.

In December last, I addressed a circular letter to each of these lodges reminding them that they had not as yet subscribed and offered them an opportunity to do so at this meeting, so I think this condition of affairs will be remedied before this Grand Lodge adjourns and that every lodge represented here will avail itself of the privilege of participating in this great work.

There is another matter which embarrassed your Committee to some extent which I think should be mentioned here; that is the failure on the part of some lodges and individuals to meet their pledges promptly.

Your Committee on the strength of a positive promise of the Masons of Greensboro, through their local Committee, to have their cash bonus ready when called for, instructed the contractors to proceed with the work. When pay-day came the Greensboro Committee, unfortunately, had been unable to get quite one-third of the amount, thus making it necessary for the Board of Directors to borrow about \$2800

There is about \$4,000 unpaid subscriptions on our book at present. Some of this is now due and quite a good deal of it will be due within the next 60 days, though there is a large part of it which will not be due for a good long time yet. A number of Lodges have subscribed to be paid in installments covering a period of from three to five years. The Board would like to impress upon all Lodges as well as individuals the necessity of meeting their installments promptly when due, and further to request all Lodges who are in a position to do so to anticipate as much of their payments as they possibly can within the next 60 days.

Now, brethren, if this great work is to go on and not sustain severe loss caused by the delay in the work, it is necessary that we have several thousand dollars within the next few months. More we fear than will be forthcoming from the Lodges in so short a time. We would like,

therefore, to ask permission from this Grand Lodge to borrow such a sum or sums as may be necessary to protect the Fraternity from any serious loss that might be sustained by delaying the work at a critical stage.

We would suggest that an hour be set apart for "roll call" of the lodges in order that such representatives as has been instructed to subscribe for this building fund may hand in their subscriptions without confusion and be sure they are correctly recorded.

F. M. WINCHESTER.

Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, MASONIC AND EASTERN STAR HOME

Receipts from all sources to December 18, 1911.....	\$ 9,536 95
Paid out as per vouchers to December 18, 1911.....	\$ 8,357 44
Balance on hand	1,179 51

\$ 9,536 95 \$ 9,536 95

\$1,100 10 paid by Eastern Star Home

2,050 00 paid by Greensboro Masons

2,758 00 borrowed on note

3,628 85 from Masonic Grand Lodge

\$9,536 95

I have since received:

From Subscriptions Subordinate Lodges.....\$347 10

From Oasis Temple..... 500 00

From Grand Royal Masons 500 00 \$1,347 10

Have disbursed vouchers:

\$ 204 80

Balance

\$1,132 30

Balance brought over

1,179 57

Less a Draft.....\$1,485 31

\$2,311 51

Final Balance

\$ 826 50

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10, 1912.

The Board of Directors of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home met in Room 114, Hotel Raleigh, with the following members present:

F. M. Winchester, M. W. White, J. W. Rowell, A. J. Parker, L. M. Clymer and W. H. McLaurin.

The Building Committee of the Home made their itemized statement of the proceeding of the work and the Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. F. M. Winchester made his report as to the financial standing as to receipts and disbursements accepted.

The Committee appointed to audit the book made their report and same was accepted and filed.

No further business the Board adjourned subject to call of Grand Master, Ex-officio chairman.

L. M. CLYMER, Secretary Pro Tem.
A. J. PARKER, as Chairman

The hour for the special order having arrived, viz: the consideration of the report of the Committee on Code Revisal, the matter was laid before the Grand Lodge and after some discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, 1: That the Report of the Committee on Revisal of the Code, together with the several articles and sections of the Masonic Code as revised and offered by said Committee, be printed under the direction of the Grand Secretary, and a copy of the same sent to each Subordinate Lodge in North Carolina.

Resolved, 2: That action upon said report be deferred until the Annual Communication of 1913, and that the adoption of the Code be made a special order for Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at said Annual Communication.

HENRY A. GRADY.

Brother Langenour presented the following resolution which was read and was referred to the Committee on Code Revisal.

Resolved: That the first resolution under Decision No. 12, page 108, of Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1911, be amended so as to read as follows:

Resolved: That any brother who has been dismembered for non-payment of dues, for a period not exceeding five years, shall be reinstated upon the payment to the lodge the amount he would be due if he had not been dismembered.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. LAUGENOUR.

Brother W. C. Wicker presented the following resolution which was read and on motion was laid on the table.

A MEMORIAL FROM 17th DISTRICT.

Resolved: That a Committee of five be appointed to formulate and present to our next Annual Communication, a plan to prevent incompetent and unprepared officers being installed in subordinate lodges.

W. C. WICKER,

District Deputy Grand Master 17th Masonic District.

Brother J. W. Rowell from Committee No. 2 on Charters and Dispensations submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee No. 2 on Charters and Dispensations submits the following:

We have carefully examined the records and proceedings of the following lodges and find them in proper form.

Rockwell at Ruffin, Rockingham County; Waccamaw at Bolton, Columbus County; Gullege Memorial at Wadesboro, Anson County. We recommend that Charters be granted.

King Solomon Lodge, No. 56, at Jackson, Northampton County, requests the Grand Lodge to issue to them a Charter bearing date of December 10, 1810, to replace their present Charter which bears date of December 27, 1837, and is marked "Duplicate."

The three principal officers on said Charter named to be Turner Bynum, Worshipful Master, John Nichols, Senior Warden and Thomas White, Junior Warden.

The evidence submitted, and is taken from Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina 1804-1840, convinces your committee that their request is reasonable and right.

We therefore recommend that it be granted and Charter issued.

Also Sharon Lodge, U. D., Greenville, ask for a Charter and ask for the original Sharon Number being No. 78 and unoccupied.

We recommend that same be granted.

J. W. ROWELL,
J. W. PATTON,
W. W. HOLLAND.

Bro. L. J. Sears from Committee on Unfinished Business presented the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Unfinished Business beg to submit the following report:

That we have examined the minutes of the last communication of this Grand Lodge and find that the report of the Special Committee on Perpetual Jurisdiction was laid over at the last meeting of this Grand Lodge to be taken up at this session.

The Committee consisted of Bros. F. D. Winston, F. M. Winchester and A. B. Andrews, Jr., and their report will be found on page 85 of the proceedings of the last communication of this Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. J. SEARS, *for Committee.*

This report was again laid over until the next session of the Grand Lodge to await the report of the Committee on Code Revisal.

Bro. F. N. Bridgers introduced the following resolution which was read and on motion was tabled.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Resolved, 1 : That a special charity fund be created, to be known as the "Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of N. C."

Resolved, 2 : That a per capita tax of 10 cents be levied on the membership of every lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, to be paid to the Grand Secretary on the membership, reported to him by the lodges on November 1, 1911; said amount to be paid on February 1, 1912, and thereafter to be paid to him each year with other Grand Lodge dues.

Resolved, 3 : That the Grand Treasurer shall receive this fund from the Grand Secretary, and shall keep a record of the same separate from the other Grand Lodge funds. He shall pay out of this fund such amounts as the Chairman of the special Charity Committee of the Grand Lodge shall demand; such warrants to be approved by the Grand Secretary.

Resolved, 4 : That all appeals for charity, heretofore sent to the individual lodges in the state, shall after approval of the special Charity Committee be paid out of this fund.

Fraternally submitted,

F. N. BRIDGERS.

Brother Patrick R. King, of old Wayne Lodge No. 112, of Goldsboro, was then recognized and made feeling and touching remarks concerning the Oxford Orphan Asylum and the glorious work for humanity that is being done by that institution.

Brother Leon Cash from the Board of Custodians presented the following report, which was read and adopted :

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 10th, 1912.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Board of Custodians and Board of Grand Lecturers met in joint session at Oxford, June 22nd, 1911, with the following members present: J. E. Cameron, S. N. Boyce and Leon Cash, Custodians, and R. F. Edwards, J. W. Rowell, A. L. Parker, J. W. Patton and W. C. Wicker, Assistant Grand Lecturers.

Grand Lecturer Chas. F. Bahnson and Assistant Grand Lecturer F. M. Moye having died since the January meeting, committees were appointed to formulate proper resolutions of respect to the memory of these distinguished brethren. A very interesting session was held and the work was thoroughly reviewed in a satisfactory manner. At the close of the meeting, by request, the members of the joint boards, assisted by members of the local lodge, conferred the third degree upon an active candidate furnished by Oxford Lodge, No. 396.

We, each and all, desire to express grateful appreciation of many courtesies shown us by the Oxford brethren. Our special thanks are due P. G. M., B. S. Royster and Supt. R. L. Brown of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. We gladly accepted the kind invitation of Brother Brown to go in a body and thoroughly inspect the Asylum and to attend the closing exercises of the school. We were delighted with all we saw and heard.

Brother J. W. Rowell, A. G. L., laid before the Board of Custodians the manuscript of a new Manual and requested the approval of the Board, as a preparatory step to presenting same at a later date to the Grand Lodge for approval and securing its consent to publish. After thoroughly considering the proposition, the Board unanimously voted to withhold its approval since "The North Carolina Lodge Manual" is in thorough uniformity with the esoteric work, and because the Board believed the publication of two manuals would entail needless expense upon the Craft and cause confusion in conferring the degrees, as well as interfering with the uniformity of the work as now adopted.

It will, perhaps, be of interest to the members of the Grand Lodge to know that the Custodians of the work of the Grand Lodge of Colorado are having trouble in regard to the manner of wearing the apron, and by order of Grand Master Hackett, at the request of Brother W. W. Cooper, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, the correspondence had during 1910 with the various grand jurisdictions of the U. S. by the Secretary of your Board of Custodians on this subject has been forwarded to Brother Cooper, to save him the time and labor incidental to obtaining the information contained in this valuable correspondence.

The January session, as usual, was held in Raleigh, just previous to the annual session of the Grand Lodge; all members of both Boards being present except Brothers J. E. Cameron and S. N. Boyce, Custodians.

Brother W. W. Holland presented a certificate of proficiency from Grand Lecturer R. F. Edwards, and requested an examination by the Board as a prerequisite to applying to the Grand Master for a commission as Assistant Grand Lecturer. Brother Holland stood an approved examination and we hereby heartily recommend him to the Grand Mas-

ter as being in every way qualified to discharge satisfactorily all the duties pertaining to the position he seeks.

Owing to the high cost of living, the Lecturers have agreed upon a uniform charge of four dollars a day and expenses as compensation for their services. We believe this is a reasonable charge for the services of competent instructors, and recommend it to the respectful consideration of the Craft.

We believe many Masons attend the annual sessions of the Grand Lodge with the hope of seeing the uniform work fully exemplified. For that reason we respectfully request that an hour be set apart for the exemplification of so much of the work as the busy session of the Grand Lodge will permit. A large number of lodges have availed themselves of the services of Lecturers during the year, and there is a greater demand for the uniform work each year.

We desire to return our thanks to the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, and numerous other officers and brethren who have extended us courtesies, and to assure them of our hearty appreciation of their timely assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

LEON CASH, *Secretary*.

Brother W. S. Liddell presented the following letter received by him, which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. The case of Eli Miguel from the Grand Lodge of Peru was also referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 14th, 1911.

Mr. Walter S. Liddell, Charlotte, N. C.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I am inclosing you under separate cover, by registered mail, some Masonic papers belonging to Dr. Woodward Edward Finley, who claims that he was made a Mason in Brazil. He wants to petition French Broad Lodge, No. 292, at Marshal, N. C.

W. C. Sprinkle, the Master of French Broad Lodge, referred his petition to me and I took the matter up with John C. Drewry. Brother Drewry suggested that I get his papers together and forward them to you for your decision.

This is quite a complicated affair, as the Grand Lodge of North Carolina does not recognize the Grand Lodge of Brazil, and the question arises, can we recognize a member of a subordinate lodge when our Grand Lodgs does not recognize his Grand Lodge?

Some of the members here have suggested to me that we take this subject up with our Grand Lodge at its next meeting in January.

Brother Finley is a Presbyterian minister, an educated man of good appearance and gentlemanly bearing. And from my personal acquaintance with him, I have no doubt that he is acting in good faith.

The Scottish Rite pattens which I am sending you are written in Portuguese. Any one who is able to read Spanish or Latin may translate them for you.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience. Take good care of the papers and send them back to me.

With best wishes for your success and happiness, I am,

Fraternally,

B. F. HALL,

D. D. G. M. 28th Dist.

Bro. Leon Cash from Committee on Necrology presented the following report which was read and adopted by a rising vote.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

We, your Committee on Necrology, beg leave to present the following report:

Perhaps never before in the history of this Grand Lodge have as many eminent Masons, useful in every walk of life, been gathered in the short space of a year, into the land where our fathers have gone before us.

We had scarcely returned to our homes from the last annual communication, before the sad news came to us all that the beloved Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, Col. W. J. Hicks, had been called from the happy reflections consequent on a well-spent life, to die in the hope of a glorious immortality. It was eminently fitting that the 1911 Proceedings should carry as a frontispiece the picture of Bro. Hicks, that a page should be fittingly inscribed to his memory, and that the brief but beautiful resolutions of respect which the Grand Lodge on Jan. 16, 1911, adopted, should also be incorporated in last year's Proceedings.

Charles F. Bahnson, Grand Lecturer, died at Mocksville, N. C., Feb. 16th, 1911. For more than a generation this cultured and gifted expounder of the sublime principles of Masonry had devoted his ripe experience and profound Masonic knowledge to the best interest of the Craft. No Mason was ever more generally loved by the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction. The Manual compiled and published by Bro. Bahnson in 1892 will serve as his Masonic monument, and he needs no other.

This report has for years been written by that most lovable of men, P. G. M. Francis M. Moye, who was called from this imperfect to that all-perfect life, May 28, 1911. No man was ever more devoted to Ma-

sonry and no Mason was ever more signally honored with offices of Masonic trust and confidence; but he fully realized the responsibility of every office and discharged each duty promptly, accurately and with ability.

His was a calm, gentle spirit. To know him was to love him, and the purity of his life and the rectitude of his conduct, should be to us who survive, a never-ending argument for nobler deeds, higher thoughts and greater achievements.

Charles C. Clark was Grand Master during 1870 and 1871. He wore his Masonic apron most worthily and with it his earthly remains were laid to rest beneath the silent clods of the valley, Oct. 30, 1911.

His address as Grand Master in 1871, was a magnificent argument against the Masonic evils of profanity, intemperance and non-affiliation, and a masterful plea for the benefits accruing from a uniform work. It deserves to live long and rank high in Masonic annals.

His ability was unquestioned, his piety and zeal in the cause of religion were known of all men. The good he accomplished in life lives after him, and his example will stimulate us to more worthy and earnest endeavors.

Col. Thomas S. Kenan died in Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1911. He was distinguished in Masonic as well as civil and military life, having been Deputy Grand Master of this Grand Lodge. In his death the Order has suffered the loss of a most exemplary and useful Mason.

The Grand Secretary's report shows that more than two hundred brethren have been called to their long home during the year of grace 1911. We have enumerated above only a few names of the most distinguished among this large number. What shall we say of those other just men and upright Masons whose spheres of usefulness were circumscribed and whose deeds of pure beneficence were perhaps not known beyond the confines of their immediate communities?

They served their day and generation well, and we know that the all-seeing eye which pervades the inmost recesses of the human heart has rewarded them according to their merits, and we do not withhold from their memories the praise which their virtues may have claimed.

May we who survive, in view of these numerous dispensations of Providence, be taught to so number our remaining days that we may apply our hearts unto the Divine wisdom.

(Signed) LEON CASH,
J. S. ROYSTER,
JESSE B. FERRELL,
E. G. FOUST,
J. W. MARTIN,
J. R. SAMS,
G. W. THOMPSON,
C. D. MORTON,
V. A. J. GLOVER,
O. W. SPENCER,
J. F. ELLIOT, *Committee.*

CHARLES F. BAHNSON.

Son of Bishop George F. and Anna Gertrude Bahnson, was born in Lancaster, Pa., February 15th, 1840, and was the oldest of a large family of brothers and sisters, of whom two brothers only are living, Dr. Henry T. and Rev. Geo. F. Bahnson. Brother Bahnson moved to Salem, N. C., in July 1849, when his father was appointed pastor of the Salem Congregation of the Moravian Church.

He learned the jeweler's trade in Salem under Mr. Elias Vogler and spent two years in Philadelphia to prepare himself in his chosen vocation and was there when the Civil War began. When he realized a serious conflict was impending, the South was blockaded, but he made his way through the lines and cast his fortunes with the Confederacy.

He volunteered his services to the land of his adoption and in January, 1862, was elected Orderly Sergeant of Company G., 2nd N. C. Battalion of Infantry. He was captured with his company at Roanoke Island in the Spring 1862, paroled and came home until the fall of that year, when he was exchanged and re-entered the service as Quarter Master of the 2nd N. C. Battalion. The command campaigned in Eastern N. C. until April, 1863, when they were transferred to the Army of N. Va., in Daniel's Brigade, Rodes' Div., Ewell's (2nd) Corps. This was just after the battle of the Wilderness, and about the time of Stonewall Jackson's death. He served in this command until the fall of 1864 and was then transferred to Gen. Whiting's troops, guarding the mouth of the Cape Fear River below Wilmington. After the fall of Fort Fisher he joined Gen. Johnston's army and surrendered about April 20th, 1865. Four years of his life were given to the hardships, privations, exposure and danger of an awful war, out of which he came unscathed, but valiant comrades in arms gave eloquent proof of his fidelity to duty and gallantry as a soldier; and at his own request he was laid to rest in his Confederate Veteran's Uniform, and upon his breast lay his cross of honor, signifying, even to the last hour, his devotion to the principles of the Lost Cause.

After the war Capt. Bahnson moved to Farmington, Davie Co., where Dec. 12, 1865, he was happily married to Miss Jane Amanda Johnson, who still survives. To this union were born three children, Geo. W. who died in early manhood, Francis H. and Mrs. Mattie Bahnson Williams, who are still living.

In 1866 Bro. Bahnson was made a Master Mason in Mocksville Lodge, No. 134, but transferred his membership to Farmington Lodge, No. 265 in 1867 when that Lodge was instituted, retaining the membership there till his death. He took an unusual interest in Masonry from the day he was initiated and was always known as a bright Mason who exemplified in his daily walk and conduct the sublime principles of this ancient and honorable Order. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in



CAPT. CHAS. F. BAHNSON

GRAND LECTURER 1908-1911

Born Feb. 15, 1840. Died Feb. 16, 1911

Davie Chapter, but when that ceased to work he joined Winston Chapter, No. 24.

Bro. Bahnson was instructed by Dr. Eugene Grissom and was Assistant Grand Lecturer for almost a generation. His work took him into every nook and corner of the State, and perhaps no Mason was ever more widely known and generally loved by the Craft in all the walks of life, than this distinguished brother, who by his rare culture, genial manners, gentlemanly demeanor and rectitude of life commanded the love and respect of all classes. The whole State has been bettered by the life and services of Chas. F. Bahnson, but especially the great Order of Freemasonry has reason to be proud and happy that its sublime principles found in him so true an exponent and so gifted an expounder. No meeting of the Grand Lodge will ever be the same to those who have enjoyed its pleasures and privileges in close comradeship with Brother Bahnson.

After serving many years as Assistant Grand Lecturer he felt sorely the need of a Standard Monitor adapted to the needs of this Grand Jurisdiction and determined to compile one. His ripe experience and profound Masonic knowledge especially fitted him for this difficult task. Much time was spent in research and at last the manuscript was ready. The Grand Lodge at its session in 1892 granted permission for the publication of "The N. C. Lodge Manual," after the manuscript had been approved by the Grand Lecturer and Grand Master. This was done and the result has been a production of which we are all proud, and the cause of Masonry has thereby been greatly benefitted. Since the esoteric work has been thoroughly unified, and a standard manual adopted, the two making the monitorial and secret work one perfect whole, the Masons of North Carolina have additional reason to thank our departed brother for his valuable contribution to this important end. The Manual will serve as Bro. Bahnson's Masonic monument and deserves to be the standard for North Carolina Masons for all time. In 1908 he was appointed Grand Lecturer, thus rounding out fully an eminent Masonic career, and held this office by successive appointment until the hour of his death.

Bro. Bahnson gave the flower of his manhood to work for the Craft, and when old age came upon him, he was stricken in the harness at Fair Oaks, Johnston County and by mere force of will power and grim determination, made the trip to Winston-Salem where he was tenderly cared for until he could be carried to the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. L. Williams, in Mocksville. Here he received every care that could be bestowed by loved ones, but he continually longed for the old home. He was called to rest February 16, 1911, and his mortal remains were carried to Farmington and committed to earth in the family plot with the honors and services of the Grand Lodge, being followed to his last rest-

ing place by a large concourse of relatives and friends. From his youth Bro. Bahnson was a devoted member of the Moravian Church and the last offices of the church were performed by his old pastor Bishop Edward Rondthaler.

The memory of his virtues lingers in our remembrance and reflects its shining lustre beyond the portals of the tomb.

“As Hiram slept, the widow's son,
 So doth our brother take his rest.
 Life's battles fought, Life's duties done,
 His faults forgot, his worth confessed.
 So let him sleep that dreamless sleep,
 Our sorrows clustering round his head.
 Be comforted ye loved who weep.
 He lives with God, 'he is not dead.' ”

PAST GRAND MASTER FRANCIS M. MOYE.

Born in Pitt County, North Carolina, August 7, 1839.

Died in New Bern, Craven County, North Carolina, May 28th, 1911.

Our Most Worshipful Brother was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Joseph Warren Lodge, No. 92, at Wilson, N. C., and was for fifty years a member of that lodge. He was a member of Mt. Lebanon Chapter, No. 27, and Mt. Lebanon Commandery, No. 7, of Wilson, N. C. He was also a member of Oasis Temple, and was a thirty-second degree Mason. He was honored by the Masonic Brethren with all the honors that they could heap upon him, having served the Grand Lodge in 1895 and 1896 as Grand Master. He was Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter and Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, and was Assistant Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. All of these positions he filled with credit to himself and honor to the Fraternity he so devotedly loved.

Brother Moye graduated as a physician, but never practiced his profession, but was for a number of years a very successful merchant of Wilson County. After his retirement from business he made his home at Wilson until last December, when he went to New Bern, to live with relatives.

In civil life our brother was highly honored and respected by all who knew him. In his Masonic life he was highly honored by being placed in the most exalted positions known to Masonry. His life was as calm, gentle and beautiful as the flowers that bloom in the Spring. It would be impossible to enumerate the merits and lovable traits of character of this good man and Mason.

He has been summoned to the Grand Lodge above, but his memory will ever live in the hearts of his brethren. He has left us an example of a successful life gained by strict integrity and fair dealing with his fellow man. The fragrance of his life will live after him and will be fresh in the memory of all who knew him for years to come.



HON. CHARLES C. CLARK

GRAND MASTER 1870-1871

Born Dec. 23, 1829. Died Oct. 30, 1911

PAST GRAND MASTER, CHARLES C. CLARK.

Born in Newbern, Craven County, North Carolina, December 28th, 1829, and died Oct. 30, 1911.

He was the son of William and Martha Stevenson Clark. His early training began in the New Bern Academy and then at Wake Forest. He finally attended Princeton University, where he was graduated with high honors, subsequently reading law under Mr. William Washington, and was admitted to the bar. He was a man of commanding presence, possessing in a wonderful degree legal acumen and forensic ability. He immediately took rank with those at the head of his profession. He was a born orator, polished with a liberal education, a lover of letters and literature, and a mind stored with varied knowledge; possessing a deep and earnest faith; a nature positive and assertive, and a courtly manner, all of which qualified him for leadership in any department of life.

Brother Clark united with the First Baptist Church of New Bern under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Thorn. His earnest piety and zeal in the cause of religion and having a profound knowledge of the Scriptures qualified him to "divide the Word" in the absence of the pastor, until by reason of feeble health he was compelled to retire from the activities of public service.

In the meridian of his manhood he formed a law partnership with Hon. Frederick C. Roberts, and they were very successful while it lasted, separating only because both members of the firm were called to fill places of important public trust.

Brother Clark held many distinguished positions as a public servant, having represented Craven County in the Senate of North Carolina, and elected a member of Congress from the then Second District, during the Reconstruction Period, but on account of his views and convictions was not permitted to take his seat.

Charles Cauthorn Clark was made a Master Mason in St. John's Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., of New Bern, N. C., in 1851. He passed up the successive steps until he reached the Oriental Chair, and while Senior Deacon, it was a privilege, forgotten by none that heard it, to hear the beautiful Lecture in the Middle Chamber Work, so impressively delivered by Brother Clark. Brother Clark was made Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and served therein during the years 1870-1871.

Brother Clark was made a Royal Arch Mason in Eureka Chapters No. 7, R. A. M., of New Bern, N. C. On account of the changes and interruptions caused during the war between the States, the charter of Eureka Chapter, No. 7, was surrendered, and New Bern Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M., was organized. Companion Clark united by affiliation with the new Chapter and served as Excellent High Priest during the years 1877-78-79 and '80.

In 1854 Brother Clark was married to Miss Fannie Hawood, of New Bern and a number of children and grandchildren survive him. His wife died many years ago and the death of his two sons about a year ago was such a severe shock in his feeble condition that he never fully recovered.

In the death of Brother Clark the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and the community in which he lived have lost a truly good man, one respected and loved by men of all classes, and Masonry one who exemplified the great principles of our Order, and the good he has done will live after him, and his example remains to stimulate us to "devote our lives to the great cause of all that is Just, Right and True."

We shall miss the warm hand clasp, the wise counsel, the temperate judgment, and the best portion of a good man's life—his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.

"Let us be patient, we who mourn with weeping some vanished face;
The Lord has taken, but to add more beauty and a diviner grace,
When through the storm and tempest safely anchored on the Other
Side

We shall find that dear face through death's deep shadow not changed
but glorified.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, THOS. S. KENAN.

Thomas Stephen Kenan was born in Kenansville, Duplin County, February 12th, 1838, and died in Raleigh on December 23rd, 1911. He was educated at Wake Forest College and the University of North Carolina, where he graduated in 1857. He spent two years at Judge Pearson's law school and was licensed to practice in 1860. He was elected Captain of the "Duplin Rifles" in 1861 and Colonel of the Forty-third Regiment in 1862. After service on the coast of North Carolina his regiment was assigned to Daniel's Brigade and was engaged in the hard fighting before Richmond. It was then assigned to Rhodes' Division and carried the flag to Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Col. Kenan was in the fight on Seminary Ridge July 1st; his regiment, on that day, supporting a battery of artillery. On July 3rd he participated in the desperate assault on Culp's Hill, was wounded and captured and confined in the military prison at Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, till March 1865.

Before the days of Reconstruction he was elected to the legislatures of 1865-66 and 1866-1867. In 1868 he made a gallant but unsuccessful campaign for Congress as a democratic candidate. He moved to Wilson in 1869 and served as mayor of that town from 1872 to 1876, when he was elected Attorney General and served in that office till 1885, participating in the memorable political campaign of 1876. In 1886 he was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court and held that office until his death.



COL. THOS. S. KENAN
ONCE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER
Born Feb. 28, 1838, Died Dec. 23, 1911

He was for many years a Trustee of the University of North Carolina, and a trustee of the University College of Medicine, at Richmond, Va. He was President of the North Carolina Bar Association in 1904.

He was distinguished in Masonic as well as military and civil life, and was at one time Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. He served his day and generation well, and sleeps the sleep of the just.

JOHN BETHUNE CARLYLE.

In the morning of July 10th, 1911, about two o'clock a. m., our brother John Bethune Carlyle, of Wake Forest, North Carolina, devoted teacher of young men, public spirited citizen and loyal Mason, passed away.

Brother Carlyle was born in Robeson County, North Carolina, March 29th, 1858. His father was Irving Carlyle, his mother Annie Bethune Carlyle. Both his parents were of Scotch descent, and from them he inherited those sturdy Scotch characteristics which formed so powerful an influence in moulding his life and career. In the fall of 1883 he entered Wake Forest College as a student, and was graduated from that institution in 1887, with the degree of Master of Arts. The following year he served as Superintendent of Public Schools in his native County, and in 1888 was elected to the position of Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek in Wake Forest College. In 1891 he was elected to the Chair of Latin, his Alma Mater, which position he filled with distinction until his death.

In 1891 Brother Carlyle was married to Miss Dora Dunn, of Tennessee, a worthy and congenial helpmeet in his life's work. She, with two sons, Irving and John B. Carlyle, Jr. survive him.

Brother Carlyle was made a Master Mason in King Solomon's Lodge, No. 313, A. F. & A. M. at Lumber Bridge, Robeson County, North Carolina, on January 27th, 1891. He subsequently transferred his membership to Wake Forest Lodge, No. 282. and was one of its most active, zealous and useful members until his death.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina twice honored Brother Carlyle. He was orator at the St. John's Day exercises at Oxford in 1905, and Grand Orator at the Annual Communication in Raleigh in 1910. His genius as a public speaker was never more strikingly manifested than on both those occasions, for brilliant as he was before an audience, he was always at his best, when Masonry was his theme. Especially will his address as Grand Orator on the subject, "Light and Love—The Fundamentals of Masonry," be remembered.

Brother Carlyle will be recorded in the history of our State as one of the foremost educators of his time. Not only did he serve the institutions to which he devoted his life efficiently and well, but he was deep-

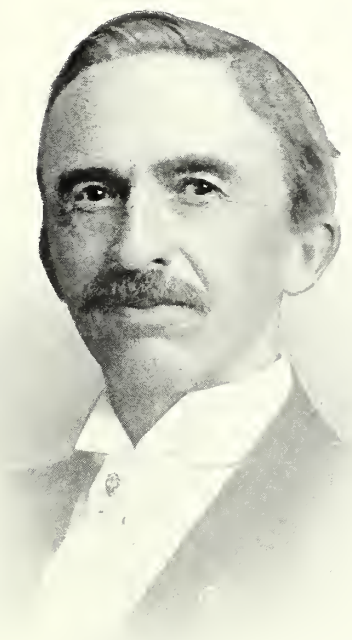
ly interested in the Public Schools of the State. From the very beginning of the educational renaissance in North Carolina he was a most zealous advocate of an adequate and efficient public school system, going from one end of the State to the other proclaiming and preaching the light of education. Possessed of scholarship, business ability and rare talent as a public speaker, he was qualified for doing a great work for his State educationally, and few men of his time, if any, accomplished more in that direction than he.

He was always interested also in other public questions of moment. He took an active part in favor of State Prohibition, and so interested was he in the Peace Movement that the Governor appointed him a representative to the proposed celebration in 1914 of the 100th anniversary of peace among English speaking peoples.

Brother Carlyle was a consistent and loyal member of the Baptist Church, and as such was esteemed and honored by his denomination. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Deacons of his home Church, and was twice elected President of the Baptist State Convention.

In the death of Brother Carlyle the cause of Masonry has sustained a loss difficult to repair. His cheerful presence, his genial smile, his many deeds of kindness and love and his enthusiastic support of all that is good and true will be sadly missed. Though taken away in the prime of his manhood, yet the good that he did will live after him, and his life affords a rich example for emulation by those who are left behind.

"God's finger touched him, and he slept."



PROF. JOHN B. CARLYLE
GRAND ORATOR

Born March 29, 1853. Died July 10, 1911

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION

WEDNESDAY, January 10, 1912.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Most Worshipful Grand Master, Richard N. Hackett presiding.

The proceedings of the morning session were read and approved.

The afternoon was devoted to the unveiling ceremonies of the marble bust of first Grand Master Samuel Johnston. These interesting exercises were largely attended both in the Temple and in the rotunda of the Capitol. We insert a full account of the ceremonies at the end of the minutes of the session of the Grand Lodge as an appendix.

Bro. J. T. Alderman presented the following resolution which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Resolved: That the Grand Lodge express its sorrow at the absence of our beloved Past Grand Master, John Nichols, and that we extend to him our sincere sympathy in the hours of bereavement and sorrow that have come to him in his advancing years.

Bro. W. H. McLaurin from Committee No. 1, on Propositions and Grievances submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee No. 1, Propositions and Grievances beg leave to report:

1st. That the appeal of Hatcher Lodge, No. 310, in the case of Archer Lodge, No. 165 against A. R. Flowers be not approved.

2nd. That the appeal of A. R. Flowers from the action of Archer Lodge, No. 165 be referred to Archer Lodge, No. 165 for a new trial for want of transcript of testimony and seal of lodge.

3rd. That the application of David P. Dellinger to be restored to the right of a dimitted Mason be granted, provided he atone for his unmasonic conduct, by restoring through District Deputy C. E. Whitney,

the funds obtained from sundry parties for which he was expelled by Fairview Lodge, No. 339.

W. H. McLAURIN,
A. A. HICKS,
M. D. GILES,
E. H. MUNSON.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

The Grand Master delivered his address which on motion was referred to a special Committee which the Deputy Grand Master announced as follows: Past Grand Master Walter E. Moore, Past Grand Master B. S. Royster, and Past Grand Master R. J. Noble.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina;

Brethren, with love to each and every one, I greet you.

For one hundred and twenty-five years the Masons of North Carolina have been assembling in Annual Communication to transact such business as might be proper and necessary for the government and uplift of the Fraternity throughout the State, to make acquaintance and cement friendships between brothers, to formulate ideals and strive toward their realization, to build up and strengthen Masonry until its influence for good shall extend to the uttermost parts of the earth and promote liberty of thought, action, patriotism, devotion to duty, charity, deeds of loving kindness, love of truth, and as its crowning glory the love of man for his fellow man and love and reverence for God. I have never in thought or word attempted to confound Masonry with the Church, but with its teachings and tendency to make for higher, purer and better things, to raise the fallen and help them in their struggle upward, and especially to inculcate man's love for his fellow man, surely Masonry makes for religion pure and undefiled, for in that Good Book, without which no Masonic Hall is furnished and no Masonic Meeting can be held, we are asked the question, "If thou lovest not thy neighbor whom thou hast seen, how then canst thou love thy God whom thou hast not seen?"

It is fitting that we keep fresh in memory those who presided over the destinies of Masonry in our commonwealth in its earliest days; for the structural grandeur of its moral edifice at the present day is a matter of hallowed pride to those of us who contemplate it now, and an earnest of even more successful achievement in the years to come. With the knowledge that Masonry was instituted even before secular history had its beginning it has held its own through centuries and cycles, through the effacements of civilizations, the crumbling of kingdoms and the destruction of dynasties, until today we hear a keynote of its tones in the soul-stirring song of liberty, while the world is marching to the music.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

At our last Annual Communication, in my address, while expressing grief at the great number of brethren who had been called from labor in this world to rest beyond, I congratulated our Grand Jurisdiction that death had not invaded the ranks of our Grand or Past Grand officers. Shortly after uttering these words our hearts were saddened by the news that Worshipful Charles F. Bahnson, Grand Lecturer, had left his post of honor as principal teacher of the Craft and gone to stand before the Grand Master above to receive his reward. He died on February 16th, 1911. He was probably acquainted with more Masons than anyone in the State, for he had been Assistant Grand Lecturer and Grand Lecturer for at least twenty years and, as such, visited every part of the State and instructed lodges and Masons wherever he went. One of the greatest aids to Masonry in North Carolina is the Masonic Manual, of which he was author, and which is a monument to his memory.

The next sad visitation from the Grim Reaper to Masonic officialdom in North Carolina was when Past Grand Master and Assistant Grand Lecturer Francis M. Moyer answered the final summons at New Bern, N. C., on May 28th, 1911. Brother Moyer was Grand Master in 1895 and 1896 and was elevated to highest honors in several of the higher branches of Masonry. He filled every position with becom-

ing modesty, yet with entire credit and honor to himself and the Fraternity. His disposition was sweet and sunny and his love for Masonry and Masons was proverbial.

October 30, 1911, Past Grand Master Clark died at New Bern, North Carolina. He was at the time of his death one of the oldest Past Grand Masters of North Carolina then living. He died revered by all who knew him and the memory of his splendid character is a priceless legacy to North Carolina Masonry.

Our official Masonic ranks were again entered when Col. Thos. Kenan, Past Deputy Grand Master, died.

For years he held the honored position of Clerk of the Supreme Court of our State and acting in that capacity made his acquaintance very large. He was a soldier of unwavering courage, an official who fully realized and fully discharged the duties of his office, and a gentleman of courtly bearing and knightly inspiration.

I would set forth more fully the Masonic History of these Grand and Past Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina, but announcements of the death of each, with full history of achievements and characteristics have been sent to each lodge and will be printed in the proceedings of this Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Before proceeding further I desire to mention especially the great loss suffered by North Carolina Masonry in the demise of three members of our Fraternity who were not officers or Past Officers of the Grand Lodge, but whose work in Masonry stands pre-eminent and whose lives enriched everyone with whom they came in contact, and set before the world examples of the spirit and teachings of true Masonry.

The first of these was Col. W. J. Hicks, who for so long a time had in his charge the destinies of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, the sublimest expression of Masonry and the greatest Institution in North Carolina today. For many years Col. Hicks presided over this great charity as its Superintendent, without money and without price, and his superior

wisdom, coupled with the material aid of charitably-inclined individuals, has made of the Oxford Orphan Asylum a model which other similar institutions might copy with every assurance of great and abiding success. At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, just prior to the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, Col. Hicks tendered his resignation as Superintendent, because he was full of years and the physical weakness incident thereto, which proved that he was not long for this world. His resignation was accepted to take effect February 1st, 1911, but his life ended before that time. His family requested a Masonic funeral and because of his great services to Masonry I ordered that the Grand Lodge conduct the ceremony. He was laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery, in Raleigh, N. C. Peace to his noble soul.

The second was our beloved brother, Prof. J. G. Carlyle, of Wake Forest, who departed this life on July 10, 1911. Brother Carlyle was a man of highest ideals and an earnest laborer in any vineyard in which he wrought. He was a man of splendid intellect and one of the readiest men in speech I have ever known. He preached Masonry, education, elevation of standards of manhood and womanhood, and everything which goes toward the makeup of better and greater citizenship throughout the entire State, and his magnificent address as Grand Orator at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, 1910, on the subject "Light and Love—The Fundamentals of Masonry," is a Masonic epic, and we can believe, to paraphrase his conclusion, which was a matchless exhortation to Masons, that he "stands now in that light, that light that made him free; the light that developed the divine in his nature, the light that lifted him into the realm where he thinks the thoughts of God. He stands for love, the love that made him good and therefore great, that lifted him above sordidness and selfishness and meanness; that exalted the spirit of the brotherhood of man; the love that never faileth and realizes its full fruition in the fatherhood of God."

Another was that useful citizen and Mason, Brother J. L. Currin, who while his health lasted was resident member of the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum and gave so much of his time, talent and means toward the success of that institution. His usefulness was of the kind of which no boastfulness or display was made, but his work aided the progress of the institution and he has heard the words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many."

I have received official notification of the death of the following distinguished Masons in Sister Jurisdictions:

Sept. 20th, 1910. Jethro Tabor Holiday, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Wyoming.

December 10th, 1911, M. M. Evans, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

December 31st, 1910, John Pearson Smith, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

January 4th, 1911, Wm. M. Isaac, Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Maryland.

Jan. 24th, 1911, William B. Wilson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

January 21, 1911, Benjamin Rogers, Sr., Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island.

February 27th, 1911, Henry Harrison Blair, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of South Dakota.

March 1st, 1911, Frederick H. Files, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of South Dakota.

March 4th, 1911, Chiles C. Coleman, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Kansas.

March 10th, 1911, Frederick Speed, Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

March 12th, 1911, D. Dudley Williams, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Alabama.

May 2nd, 1911, Melville R. Hopewell, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

May 10th, 1911, Nathan Clark Griffin, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.

June 7th, 1911, Willard Lee Eaton, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Iowa.

June 10th, 1911, Thomas Stanford Bunch, Deputy Grand Master Grand Lodge of Arizona.

June 11, 1911, Joseph McKendree Goodspeed, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Ohio.

July 29, 1911, Henry Clay Larrabee, Past Deputy Grand Master Grand Lodge of Maryland.

August 14, 1911, Samuel Bassett, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

September 16, 1911, William Henry Dingley, Grand Treasurer and Registrar Grand Lodge of Alabama.

Sept. 19, 1911, Beverly Randolph Wellford, Jr., Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Sept. 21, 1911, Rev. Wm. Phelan, Grand Chaplain Grand Lodge of Washington.

October 17, 1911, William A. Sinn, Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

October 18, 1911, Nathanael Pitt Langford, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Montana.

November 25, 1911, James Bacon Gay, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations.

November 8th, 1911, Lewis Jackson Baker, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Iowa.

We mourn with the sister Grand Lodges in their bereavements even as we feel that their sympathies are with us in ours.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Again our relations with Sister Jurisdictions have been most cordial and friendly. Our Grand Lodge has been frequently spoken of in the Foreign Correspondence of Sister Grand Jurisdictions and always in terms of praise. I think it but just to say that this fact is principally due to our grand old man who has so long attended to the Foreign Correspondence of our Grand Lodge, Dr. John A. Collins.

MEMORIAL TO WASHINGTON, THE MASON.

At the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge I reported letters from the Grand Master of Virginia and the Worshipful Master of Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, in which George Washington had his membership and of which he was Master, requesting our Grand Lodge to participate in securing a memorial to Washington the Mason. At that communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina that Prince of good fellows, Brother M. C. S. Noble, was selected as a delegate to go with the Grand Master on that occasion and attend the meeting and participate in the Movement. As I had an invitation immediately preceding this time to attend the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, I went just three days earlier, in order to be with the brethren at this Anniversary. We were royally entertained and the proceedings were pleasant in the extreme. We had the pleasure twice of having with us the President of the United States, who was a Mason, and an address from him at the banquet on the occasion of the One Hundredth Anniversary. We then went to Alexandria, where met in the Memorial Association, and I think Brother Noble, to whom I have delegated the task of making a report, will do so with better grace, but he certainly cannot say that he was more pleasantly entertained than I was. Altogether this was one of the most pleasant trips of my life and one in which Masonry was exemplified in many ways.

STATE OF THE CRAFT.

I am glad to state that the Masonic Craft throughout the State is in a very flourishing condition. The lodges seem to be growing stronger in most all instances and from reports of Lecturers and others I am advised that more of them are sending for Lecturers and have a desire to obtain more light on Masonry. This is a good sign and each and every lodge should raise its dues sufficiently to have a Lecturer with them until they become proficient, because as Masons learn Masonry better the true spirit of the fraternity

is inculcated therewith and we can hope for a almost ideal condition if Masons learn more clearly its principles.

DECISIONS.

The work of the Grand Master is vastly more than that which it was ten years ago. I think I have seen in each and every Grand Master's address statements to the effect that so many write to them for decisions on points which are plainly written in the Code. I very greatly fear that a great number of lodges throughout the State do not look into the Code before trying to decide upon a point. The law requires three copies of the Code to be in every subordinate lodge. I have been to places where one copy could scarcely be secured. If the Masons of the State would try to learn the Masonic Law or call upon someone with knowledge of the Masonic Law, the Grand Master would have to write scarcely half as many letters as he does.

I have seen fit to put down very few decisions, those being the ones which were not covered by the present Masonic Law. One exception, however, to this I will make. It seems that there has been so much misunderstanding as to laws bearing upon ballot that I will give a resume of them. Whenever a petition is received it must balloted upon. When it is balloted upon and a candidate is rejected, another ballot may be taken for fear a mistake has been made. In no case can more than two ballots be taken, nor can another ballot be taken on the same petition at any subsequent time. The petitioner must wait one year before he can petition again. The ballot is secret and sacred. The Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Warden, and Senior Deacon have no right to disclose how the ballot stood if rejected. No man has a right to question the ballot nor to ask anyone how he voted on the ballot. No man has a right to tell how he voted. Thus, you see the strongest laws are thrown around a ballot in order to keep it secret. Any brother who is a member of the lodge can demand another ballot on passing or raising and can stop the Entered Apprentice by objecting thereto. A man was elected to de-

grees in Edenton Lodge six years ago, initiated in Ranah Lodge, was made an Entered Apprentice at Danville, Virginia, passed in Concord Lodge at Tarboro and raised in Eno Lodge, Durham, but has not signed the By-laws of Edenton Lodge, what is his position?—That of a non-affiliate Mason.

A subordinate lodge can not try a District Deputy Grand Master.

APPOINTMENTS.

I have appointed brother R. F. Edwards as Grand Lecturer in the place of brother Bahnson who died after our last Annual Communication. I have appointed brother Harry J. Sinclair, District Deputy Grand Master for the Twenty-ninth District and brother C. M. Faircloth of Clinton, N. C., District Deputy Grand Master of the Tenth District.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

This Home of Masonry in North Carolina is a pleasure to meet in and the fact as shown by the Report of the Temple Committee, that its financial affairs are being carefully handled and the debt on it is being reduced by a far greater amount annually than we thought it would be, is a matter of great pleasure to all concerned. The amount of \$12,000.00 outside of the interest was paid on the Temple debt this year. It is a great thing to Masonry to have a home in which to meet and a greater thing to have homes in which children can be educated and taken care of, and we hope soon to have a home in which the aged, infirm and indigent Masons may live in pleasure.

MASONIC AND EASTERN STAR HOME.

The Masonic and Eastern Star Home is being built under the care and attention of the Building Committee appointed for that purpose by the Board of Directors. We have had a hard time getting the necessary funds, and our successors are going to do so, but I can not believe that the Masons of North Carolina, realizing as I do that one of the

greatest charities which can be established anywhere is in taking care of the aged, infirm and indigent, will ever let this matter drop or hesitate to furnish sufficient funds for the work to go on until its completion. It is not necessary for me to recapitulate the financial condition of the Institution, as that is in the Report of the Board of Directors. However, I wish every Mason present to get hold of that Report and let it go out to the lodges and let every effort be used to stir Masons to more liberal giving towards this great charity. Every lodge in the State ought to contribute, so that they might feel they had a part and parcel in this work, and I am of the opinion in order to meet the expenses of building, hereafter we ought for at least one or two years add twenty-five cents to the the Grand Lodge dues, so that each and every Mason in the State would feel that he had had a part in erecting this charity. I might go on at length and tell you of this Institution and beg of you to see that everything is done by which it may be completed at an early date. I do not deem this necessary.

This is one of the best investments that a Grand Lodge can now make. Everywhere in the other Grand Jurisdictions that have these homes for the indigent, aged and infirm Masons the Craft seems to prosper. If we believe in the promises of Holy Writ we can afford to cast our bread upon the waters, realizing that we will find it after many days, and that too when we need it most.

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM

The Oxford Orphan Asylum has had a year of sad loss in the taking away of its Superintendent and yet a year of splendid prosperity. When the Board of Directors would meet before the death of Col. Hicks whatever he suggested in his report action was taken upon favorably, because we found him of such good judgment we knew that he was far better qualified than we to present the wants of the Institution. At the last meeting prior to his death he recommended that we elect as Superintendent, Brother Brown. One year of his service in this position has proven

that Col. Hicks was as wise in the selection of his successor, as in the other things in which he guided us. The Institution and Masonry in North Carolina are to be congratulated upon brother Brown's successful administration of affairs at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

I am glad during this year to see the higher bodies of Masonry in North Carolina taking greater interest in Masonic Charities. The Royal Arch Chapter, at Greensboro donated \$500.00, and the Shrine, at Charlotte donated \$1,000.00 towards the Masonic and Eastern Star Home.

Brother H. C. Worthen, Superintendent of Western Union Telegraph Company, at Atlanta, took up with me the matter of installing a class in telegraphy and electricity at the Orphan Asylum. Brother Worthen was an old Orphan Asylum boy, and learned telegraphy at that Institution when they had a class while he was there. Brother Worthen's proposition was to lend the Orphanage the necessary equipment and have it installed with the understanding that it be returned upon request. He wrote a letter which proved his interest in the boys and girls of the Orphan Asylum. The Consistory, at Charlotte, took the matter up and soon subscribed \$300.00. It was estimated that this would pay a teacher for six months. That time will soon be out and I earnestly call attention of the brethren whom I know are interested in that Institution that I think it will be a calamity if this class should be allowed to go down. Brother Worthen undertakes to secure positions for all who complete the course there, and good telegraphers are certainly in demand, and they obtain good wages.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

This Order has been branching out and creating a splendid interest throughout the State in behalf of Masonry and Masonic Charities. We found its members taking so much interest in the picnics that are given at the various points in the State for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, and taking an interest in getting up crowds for their concerts, and aiding generally in anything that they can do.

They have also bound themselves to pay two-fifths of the cost of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home and this certainly is a great task upon them. That they will do it I have no doubt, because the good women of North Carolina, especially the relatives of Masons, will do whatsoever they undertake.

GRAND CUSTODIANS AND LECTURERS.

The Board of Grand Custodians and Grand Lecturers met at Oxford last June. They had the misfortune during the year to lose the Grand Lecturer Bahnson and Assistant Grand Lecturer Moye. As stated before I filled the place of Grand Lecturer but have not had application to fill the place of Assistant Grand Lecturer, which I will leave to my beloved successor.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

Some of the District Deputy Grand Masters have been doing better work this year than heretofore. I wrote a letter to each one of them in the early spring urging them to go out among the lodges in their districts and collect donations for the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, or to hold central meeting and have some distinguished speaker, together with other attractions, and strive in that way to raise funds for this purpose. Some have done very well along this line, others I have not heard from. I hope to hear most favorably from them in their Reports to the Grand Lodge.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Feb. 13, 1911, at Halifax, N. C., dedicating memorial tablet to Joseph Montfort.

May 30, 1911, at New Bern, N. C., funeral Past Grand Master, F. M. Moye.

July 22, 1911, at Cool Springs, N. C., corner stone M. E. Church.

July 28, 1911, at Wingate, N. C., to lay corner stone New School Building.

Oct. 12, 1911, at Murfreesboro, N. C., to lay corner stone new M. E. Church.

Oct. 31, 1911, at New Bern, N. C., to attend funeral Past Grand Master, C. C. Clark.

Nov. 1, 1911, at Wilmington, N. C., to lay corner stone Good Shepherd Church.

Nov. 2, 1911, at Red Springs, N. C., to lay corner stone Trinity M. E. Church.

Nov. 17, 1911, at Kenansville, N. C., to lay corner stone Duplin County Court House.

Jan. 9, 1911, at Greensboro, N. C., to lay corner stone Masonic and Eastern Star Home.

The most important of these Special Communications, to the Craft was that held on Feb. 13th, 1911, at Halifax, N. C. for the purpose of dedicating a memorial tablet to Joseph Montfort, the first, last and only Grand Master for all America. I have made no more pleasant visitation during my two years' term as Grand Master. There is no place in the State where more typical and abundant Southern hospitality is displayed than in this section. When the hour arrived for the exercises incident to the occasion, a large crowd had congregated, from Halifax, Northampton, Edgcombe, Nash and other near by counties, and it was an especial pleasure to have with us several brothers from Norwich Council, at Norwich, Conn., some accompanied by their wives. Norwich Council is the mother council of Halifax and honored us with a visit to her daughter.

The grave of Montfort was covered with the British and American flags under which was the marble stone the gift of Masonry to his memory. The report of this Communication no doubt fully covers the exercises, and renders it unnecessary to recapitulate. I wish however, to give especial expression to the thanks which North Carolina Masonry owes to Bro. Harry Gowan, to whose constant and persistent efforts is due the fact that the grave of Montfort is properly marked for the information of succeeding generations, and by reason of which before and since this occasion, those who claimed earlier Grand Masters of equal Jurisdiction with Montfort, are gradually acknowledging the incor-

rectness of that position. The Grand Historian of Maryland, formerly one State which made this claim, has written of his unqualified belief that Montfort was the first, last and only Grand Master of America. His commission being broader than any predecessor.

New York and Alabama admitting the same. As this is a matter of such great historical interest, I appoint Brothers Harry Gowan and Grand Historian Marshall DeLancey Haywood a committee to secure and compile all the facts concerning the matters above referred to and report to the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

To the warm-hearted Masons of that section and especially the ladies, famous for beauty, grace and intellectuality, I desire to give warmest thanks in behalf of the Grand Lodge and personally for their great contribution to the success and pleasure of this occasion.

And now, my brethren, my term of office as Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina is about to close.

I do not claim to be infallible and that I have made mistakes and errors I do not disclaim.

If I have failed here and there to measure up to your requirements I regret it, yet my regret is rendered less poignant by the knowledge that I have endeavored to honestly serve you in the trying position in which you placed me, and that there is in your hearts a willingness to forgive any shortcomings of one who loves you as fellow men and brother Masons.

Never can I forget that wonderful scene in this Grand Lodge Room one year ago when, upon my re-election to the Grand Mastership, I tried to tell you how grateful I was for this mark of your confidence, but the well of gratitude overflowed and I sat down unable to proceed for tears. Then, as one man, the entire membership of the Grand Lodge surged forward, each wringing my hand with the strong grip of friendship and love, many asking God's blessings upon me, and others saying they would ever remember me in their prayers; then truly the gates of Heaven were open

to my gaze, and when I've since been utterly cast down with sorrow, the memory of that scene has taken off the load and enabled me to travel with ease again; or when life's sky has been covered and darkened with clouds, the memory of that token of brotherly love has caused God's sunlight to break through the darkening clouds, to roll them away like a scroll, to leave my pathway bright and all around me panoplied in glory.

I feel that I owe Masonry far more than I can ever repay, yet each one of us resolve that we will labor in the vineyard while work is to be done and to labor harder for advancement along all lines. Our duties will not be the same, yet Masonry needs the strong, hearty co-operation and work of every member of the Craft.

Let each of us take as our guide this sentiment:

“Let me do my work from day to day
In fields or forests, at dusk or noon
In roaring market place or tranquil room;
Let me but find it in my heart to say
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
This is my work, my blessing, not my doom,
Of all who live, I am the one, by which
This work can best be done, in the right way;
Then shall I see it not too great nor small a task
To suit my spirit and prove my powers;
Then shall I cheerfully greet the laboring hours,
And cheerfully turn when the long shadows come,
To play and love and rest,
Because I know for me my work is best.”

I feel sure that if we work with such a spirit here below, that which we fear as death will but open to us a nobler, purer life beyond, for in the perusal of the Bible we find continually the assurance that this world and its gilded honors lead but to the grave, and beyond that are the incomparable glories, toward which we are traveling if we are true Masons.

All may not understand the dispensations of God's providence in His ministrations to us here below, but we can see, if we patiently look beyond the plainly visible, that

these dispensations are proportioned to the needs of their recipients in their seekings for the life of immortality.

"If a man die, shall he live again?" This was the cry of Job, but he uttered the cry of every soul that has lived, throughout the ages. This cry of the ages is answered in the words of inspiration, "But if a man lose his life for my sake he shall gain it."

In the language of Saint Paul: "Finally, brethren, Farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

With an abiding faith in the admonition and assurance just given, the pathway cannot be too rough or long that leads us home when night shall fall.

"The road is rough before our feet,
The hills are steep and high,
And clouds are gathering overhead
To shut away the sky.
Perhaps our paths may run apart
In dark and stormy weather,
But at the nearing evening-time,
We'll all be home together.
Oh, friend of mine, I grieve to lose
The grasp of loving hands;
How much we need each other here
Each fully understands.
But if our pathways meet no more
In meadow-land or heather,
Believe that when the night is come,
We'll all be home together.
So here's a hand that's true, my friend,
And steadfast, come what may,
God grant our paths run side by side
And part not, all the way;
But if it be that part we must—
God only knoweth whether—
There's comfort in the thought that night
Will bring us home together."

Fraternally,

RICHARD N. HACKETT,
Grand Master.

Brother M. C. S. Noble was then recognized and told in a graphic and picturesque manner of the visit of himself and the Grand Master to Alexandria, attending the meeting at that place to arrange a suitable memorial to Brother George Washington, the Mason.

The hour for the special order having arrived, viz.: the calling of the roll for subscriptions to the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, the roll call was proceeded with, and the following brethren were named as a committee to take down the subscriptions: L. M. Clymer, W. C. Wicker, A. J. Parker and John J. Phoenix.

Brother R. F. Edwards from Committee No. 1, on Charters and Dispensations submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee No. 1, on Charters and Dispensations submit the following: We have carefully examined the records and proceedings of the following Lodges under Dispensation.

Roaring Gap Lodge, at Roaring Gap, in Wilkes County, and Cranberry Lodge at Elk Park in Avery County.

We recommend that Charters be granted.

We also recommend that Columbia Lodge, U. D. at Columbia in Terrell County, and Bladen Lodge, U. D., at Elizabethtown, in Bladen County, be continued under Dispensation.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. EDWARDS,

W. C. WICKER,

A. L. PARKER.

Past Grand Master, Walter E. Moore from the Special Committee on Grand Master's Address presented the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the address of the Grand Master, beg to report:

We congratulate the Craft upon the peace and prosperity as reported by the Grand Master. The address is full of the true spirit of brotherhood and we commend it to the consideration of every Mason in this Grand Jurisdiction. We recommend that the address be referred

and distributed as follows: So much thereof as relates to Fraternal Dead to the Committee on Necrology; the decisions to the Committee on Jurisprudence; that part relating to Oxford Orphan Asylum to the Committee on Oxford Orphan Asylum.

We commend to the most favorable consideration of all the lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction the forward step in Masonry as manifested in the establishment of the Home for Aged and Indigent Masons. This is a worthy cause and it should appeal to every Mason.

Fraternally submitted.

WALTER E. MOORE,
R. J. NOBLE,
B. S. ROYSTER.

The hour for the election of Grand Officers having arrived the Grand Master appointed the following tellers, viz.: A. S. Holden, S. O. Garrison, D. C. Barnes, E. T. Mills.

The election resulted as follows:

WILLIAM B. MCKOY	Grand Master.
F. M. WINCHESTER	Deputy Grand Master.
JOHN T. ALDERMAN	Senior Grand Warden.
FRANK P. HOBGOOD, JR.	Junior Grand Warden.
LEO. D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer.
JOHN C. DREWRY	Grand Secretary.

Brother John W. Cotten was elected Director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Brother John J. Phoenix was elected a Director of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home for the term of five years.

Brother J. E. Cameron was appointed a member of the Board of Custodians for a term of three years.

Brother J. W. Rowell read the following letter from the Grand Matron of the Chapter of the Eastern Star.

To the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Greetings:

On behalf of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of North Carolina, I want to thank the Grand Lodge for its kind invitation to participate in the unveiling of the bust of Samuel Johnston, Past Grand Master. It is indeed a great honor to pay homage to such a great man.

Assuring you that the Grand Chapter is always glad of an opportunity to co-operate with the Grand Lodge in all benevolent and patriotic work,

I am sincerely and fraternally,

SALLIE M. BOETTCHER,

Worthy Grand Matron.

Brother W. H. McLaurin from Committee No. 1, on Propositions and Grievances submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee No. 1, on Propositions and Grievances report :

1st. The action of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 9, Southport, N. C. in suspending John Fraser be sustained.

2nd. Action of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 9, Southport, N. C. in suspending Donald W. Fraser be sustained.

W. H. McLAURIN, *Chm'n.*

M. D. GILES,

E. H. MUNSON,

Committee.

Brother J. E. Saintsing presented the following resolutions which were read and adopted.

Resolved : Whereas, since the last session of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, it hath pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to remove from this earthly lodge to the Celestial Lodge above the spirit of our brother John B. Carlyle, and whereas, we the members of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina in Grand Lodge assembled, desire to place upon the records of this lodge, a token of our love and appreciation of Brother Carlyle:

Now therefore, be it resolved, that while we bow in humble submission to the service of Him who knowest best, yet we deplore the untimely death of one of the brightest and best men and Masons among us, and this Grand Lodge extends to his bereaved wife and children the sympathy and love known only by Masons for Masons.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. SAINTSING.

The case of S. H. Allgood was called up and was referred to Committee No. 1, on Propositions and Grievances.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION

THURSDAY, January 11, 1912.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Most Worshipful Grand Master, Richard N. Hackett presiding.

The proceedings of the evening session of the previous day were read and approved.

The District Deputy Grand Masters made reports as follows:

FOURTH DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Having been appointed by you in June, 1911, as District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District to fill the unexpired term of Brother J. M. Jackson, resigned, it has not been convenient for me to extend my official visits to all of the lodges of this District. However, by correspondence and personal talks with members of the lodges which I have not visited, I have endeavored to keep in touch with the Masonic workings in the District. To be frank rather than flattering, I must say that a decided lethargy seems to have come over some of the lodges in this District. This fault must be laid principally at the door of the officers of the lodges, for if the officers are active and enthusiastic and make the communications interesting, the members will cease to be indifferent and careless and the communications will be fully attended. Soon after I received my appointment, I addressed a letter to the Master of each lodge in the District asking his co-operation in the work of creating interest in Masonry in the District and requesting certain information in respect to his lodge. In response to these letters I received replies from only two Masters, which seems to me to be a fair indication of the interest taken by the officers of these lodges.

In the lodges visited by me the chief criticism which I have to offer is that many of the officers have not acquainted themselves with the work, but, in the conferring of the degrees, they depend on some former officer or brother familiar with the work to fill their station for them. Any brother who has been honored by his lodge with office and who does not familiarize himself with the work of that office, and is content to allow his station to be filled by someone else, has neither the proper

regard for the honor conferred on him nor for true and practical Masonry. I am afraid that it too often happens in the election and appointment of officers that regard is had to some other qualification and accomplishment rather than to fitness and efficiency.

In most of the lodges of the District new members are being added and I have every reason to believe that in them the cause of Masonry in this District is on as high a plane and in as good condition as in any District in the State.

The most interesting and important Masonic event which has occurred in this District during the past year was the unveiling at Halifax on Monday, February 13th, of a granite and bronze memorial erected in honor of the Right Worshipful Joseph Montfort, first and only Provincial Grand Master of America. In the presence of one thousand people, including representatives from practically every lodge in the District, and of the higher Masonic bodies in this and other Districts, and of representatives of Columbian Commandery No. 4, of Norwich, Connecticut, Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston, on behalf of the Joseph Montfort Memorial Association, presented the memorial to Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2, it being received by Worshipful Master J. L. Weller, who then presented the memorial to Grand Master R. N. Hackett, who most impressively and eloquently dedicated the beautiful monument to the memory of the Colonial hero in whose honor the celebration was held.

At the conclusion of the dedicatory ceremonies the exercises were resumed in the Court House, which was filled to its utmost capacity. Here addresses were made by Deputy Grand Master W. B. McKoy, Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston, Past Grand Master B. S. Royster, Jas. C. McPherson, of Norwich, Connecticut, and Hon. W. W. Kitchin, Governor of North Carolina. Other Grand Officers present were Past Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis, The Right Worshipful John T. Alderman, Junior Grand Warden, Worshipful Jas. C. Braswell, Grand Steward, and Worshipful R. N. Bradley, Grand Tiler, and J. E. Cameron, Grand Custodian. It was a red letter day for Masonry in this District and the meeting will be productive of great good.

I know of no recommendation which I would more strongly urge for the good of Masonry in this District and throughout this Grand Jurisdiction than that the Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges should bring it to the attention of Masons, more forcibly than it has ever been before, that drunkenness is one of the highest Masonic crimes and that however high and exalted may be his station in life or in Masonry, this Masonic crime will not be tolerated in a Mason.

Respectfully submitted,

R. C. DUNN,

District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth District.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina ;

I have to report that during the past Masonic year I have been called out of my District so much that it has been impossible to visit all of my lodges which has been my custom heretofore.

I have, however, kept in touch with them and am glad to report that they are all doing well and peace prevails among the Craft and good work is being done.

The young lodge at Greenville has started well with a fine membership and will ask a Charter from this Grand Lodge of the old lodge that formerly existed in that city.

This lodge bids fair to be one of the best lodges in the State. I have had two appeals from lodges asking for a new ballot as brothers had cast black balls by mistake. These I answered by reference to the Code and warned the brothers that a brother making known what manner of ballot he cast or an officer making known the state of the ballot was liable to trial.

Minor questions have been answered verbally by reference to the Code.

I have visited ten or fifteen lodges in other districts and all seem to be enthusiastic and doing well.

All are interested in the Masonic and Eastern Star Home and are contributing as best they can.

I always bring this before a lodge when I visit it both at home and abroad.

Respectfully submitted,

C. L. PRIDGEN, D. D. G. M.,

Fifth Masonic District.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

WILSON, N. C., January 6th, 1912.

Hon. Richard N. Hackett, Grand Master, Raleigh, North Carolina.

MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I regret very much indeed to report to you that since the last meeting of the Grand Lodge I have been unable to do scarcely anything in my (or the 7th) District, consistent with other duties requiring my attention. On the 3rd day of last February I happened to the misfortune of getting shot very seriously which came very near being fatal, and took me from my post of duty for two months, since which time it has required practically all of my time at my regular work, consequently I had but very little time to put to the Masonic work for the past year. However, I visited some of the lodges in person and some few I was in touch with by communication, and am glad to report those few in a very prosperous condition, and seem to manifest great interest in this noble work.

As it is an absolute impossibility for me to give this work the attention it should have in connection with the business obligations I am required to meet, I herewith tender my resignation as District Deputy Grand Master of the 7th Masonic District.

Wishing you a successful meeting of this Grand Lodge, and kindest regards for you personally and officially, I am,

Fraternally yours,

O. A. GLOVER,

District Deputy Grand Master Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

HENDERSON, N. C., January 9, 1912.

Hon. R. N. Hackett, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

My reports filed with the Grand Secretary show that I visited the following lodges :

Youngsville, No. 377, Franklinton, No. 123, Louisburg, No. 413, Ionic, No. 337 and Henderson, No. 229.

I tried to make engagements with Sandy Creek and Cedar Rock, but they did not get my letters in time to call a meeting at time suggested so notified me not to come. I also failed to visit Henry F. Grainger on account of sickness.

As directed in your letter of appointment I made a special effort at each of the lodges to get pledges for the Home for the Aged and Infirm Masons, but I found that brother Winchester had already made appeals to all of them, and in most cases had obtained pledges. This was true at Youngsville and Franklinton, they having pledged the amount of fifty dollars each. At Louisburg I made an appeal for this cause and succeeded in raising fifteen dollars by private subscription from the members present (there being a small number present at the time) and got the assurance from them that they would do as well as Youngsville and Franklinton. At Henderson the lodge pledged \$100 payable in four years, \$25 per year.

So far as I have been able to see, the Craft in my District is doing good work. Masonry is growing each year and brotherly love prevails.

And now, Most Worshipful Grand Master, because of the pressure of business, which will not allow me to give as much time to the work as it requires, I must ask that you accept my resignation.

Thanking you for the great honor conferred on me as your representative in this district, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

J. BAILEY OWEN, D. D. G. M.,

Eighth District.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

ELON COLLEGE, N. C., January 12, 1912.

Hon. R. N. Hackett, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

MY DEAR BROTHER:—During the past year, as District Grand Master of the 17th Masonic District of North Carolina, I have visited most of the lodges within my district and done what I could to stimulate the members of the several lodges to higher and more efficient service to Masonry. Wherever I have gone, I have exemplified the authorized Masonic work, assisted in conferring degrees, and delivered lectures to stimulate the lodges to appreciate the true spirit of Masonry.

Our District Meeting, this year, was held with Numa F. Reid Lodge, High Point, N. C., about the first of October. The Third Degree was conferred for the exemplification of the authorized work; addresses were delivered on the benevolent institutions of Masonry in North Carolina, viz; the Oxford Orphanage, the Masonic Temple, and the Masonic Home; and a sumptuous banquet was served by the lodge at the Elwood Hotel. Numa F. Reid Lodge is to be commended for the royal entertainment given.

We feel a just pride in securing the location of the Masonic Home in our District on a beautiful plat of land in the city of Greensboro. The District Deputy Grand Master was selected by the lodges of Greensboro to present their bid for the Home and to make a plea in their behalf relative to its location.

Owing to the pressure for time to devote to the work of the District, feeling that more personal visitation to the lodges should be done, and knowing that Bro. C. J. Tinsley, Greensboro, N. C. is thoroughly competent to fill this place with credit to himself and honor to the Fraternity, I most cheerfully recommend him for appointment as my successor in office as District Deputy Grand Master of the Seventeenth Masonic District of the Grand Jurisdiction of North Carolina, consisting of the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Guilford, and Orange.

Thanking you for the honor conferred upon me in appointing me to this honorable and responsible position, I herewith return my commission, and wish to assure you and the Fraternity that it shall be my highest ambition to render all the service possible to promote the cause of "friendship, morality and brotherly love" as the three-chord of our great Fraternity.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. WICKER,

District Deputy Grand Master, Seventeenth Masonic District.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

CHARLOTTE. N. C., Jan. 3rd, 1912.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, R. N. Hackett:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—Once more it becomes my duty, as well as pleasure, to submit this my annual report as District Deputy Grand Master of this the 22nd District of North Carolina.

I am happy to report to you that Masonry in my District is in better shape than I have ever seen it.

I have visited frequently among the brethren, and I find peace, happiness and good will, and an upward tendency everywhere. A great many of the lodges are beginning to realize that the essence of Masonry lies in good work, hence the Grand Lecturer is more in demand than ever before.

The old men, whom it was hard to convince that they did not know it all, are giving way to a younger generation, who desire to excel, and call for the Lecturer, that they might make the work more interesting. The result is that the ranks are fast filling up with intelligent young men.

Masonry in the city of Charlotte, where we have three bright and prosperous lodges, has been almost phenomenal, from the fact that we have had almost more work than we could by rights get through with. We generally have from three to five candidates waiting their turn. This District has done a great deal of charity work the past year, more so than in previous years. You may think we have fallen short in our donations to the Old Folks' Home at Greensboro, and probably the Oxford Orphan Asylum. We may have, but it was because the appeals from other sources were so much greater than ever before. However, we did the very best we could.

I estimate that the subscription to the Old Folks' Home to date to be \$1,200. Part of this subscription has been paid, and the balance is to be paid in annual instalments, covering a period of from three to five years.

As you remember, the Shrine gave \$1,000 additional, at its meeting in Charlotte, in December. Of course, this was a State affair, yet some of my Masonic brethren claim that the greater portion came from this District.

The Scottish Rite Masons gave \$300 last May to the Masonic Temple in Raleigh and the Oxford Asylum.

While I have nor the exact figures from this District, of all lodges, yet I have enough from Charlotte, and a few others, to approximate \$400. Of course the rural district lodges, of which there are six in my District, cannot be expected to do very much, the towns and city having to shoulder the burden. I have said this much in explanation of our shortcomings.

The District meeting, held in Charlotte, on December the 5th, was largely attended, the District being well represented. Of course our great disappointment was your absence from among us.

I have now rounded up my fourth year as District Deputy, and wish to extend to you my thanks for your kindness to me at all times. I am only sorry that your official term as Grand Master expires soon. I suppose your successor will appoint new Deputies, and my successor, whoever he may be, shall receive a warm welcome, and I shall take great pleasure in giving him all the assistance that my four years' experience will allow.

I wish you a Happy New Year, and hope prosperity and success will attend you all the days of your life, and your days may be long and many on the earth.

Respectfully and fraternally, your friend and brother,

R. J. SIFFORD,

D. D. G. M. 22nd District.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

BESSEMER CITY, N. C., January 8th, 1912.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and brethren of the Grand Lodge:

I beg to submit, briefly, a report of condition and progress of Masonry during the past year, in the twenty-third district, consisting of the counties of Cleveland, Gaston and Lincoln.

The attention given to the duties of a District Deputy has not been as full and complete as it should have been, owing to the fact that circumstances prevented visitations to each individual lodge, although about one half of the lodges were visited, and in every instance showed marked activity, interest and proficiency in the work.

Early last summer, it was decided to hold a District Convention at Gastonia, which was accordingly done on September 20th and 21st. The program of the meeting follows:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1911, 7:30 P. M.

Exemplification of the work in the First Degree

By South Fork Lodge, No. 462

Exemplification in the work in the Second Degree

By Fairview Lodge, No. 339

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1911, 3:00 P. M.

Entertainment of Masons, their wives, daughters,
mothers and sisters, and their lady friends

By Gastonia Lodge, No. 369

Among other features of the entertainment the following are expected :

OPENING PRAYER - - - Rev. R. C. Anderson

ADDRESS OF WELCOME - - - Rev. O. F. Mason

RESPONSE - - - Bro. Clyde R. Hoey

ADDRESS (The Relation of the Order of the
Eastern Star to the Masonic Order) Bro. S. H. Lyle, Franklin, N. C.

ADDRESS (What Masonry is Doing and its Needs of To-day)
Bro. R. N. Hackett, Grand Master, Wilkesboro, N. C.

ADDRESS (The Effect of this Meeting and the Advisability
of Annual Meetings in the Future, as Regards the Wel-
fare of the Order) Bro. K. B. Nixon, Lincolnton, N. C.

CLOSING ADDRESS - - - Bro. S. J. Durham, Bessemer, N. C.

CLOSING PRAYER - - - Rev. W. H. Hardin

MUSIC

REFRESHMENTS

8:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

Exemplification of the work in the Third Degree

By Gastonia Lodge, No. 369

S M O K E R

At that meeting we had the honor of the presence of our esteemed Grand Secretary and many other distinguished Masons. The attendance was most gratifying, there being a large representation from nearby lodges and a good representation from nearly every lodge in the District.

It was the unanimous sentiment of all there present, that this was a most successful meeting and that it should be made an annual event in the District.

The success of the convention at Gastonia was due, in a great measure, to the active and energetic work and assistance of the brethren of Gastonia Lodge; and above and beyond the activities of the Craft, we were favored with the presence and assistance of the ladies, who, by their manifest interest, assistance and advise, reminded every Mason of the noble and worthy cause of his profession.

Special mention is due to Bro. G. F. Wright and his officers of South Fork Lodge, in the exemplification of the work in the First Degree; also, the well known abilities of Bro. C. A. Dilling as Master of a lodge, was again made apparent in the presentation of the work in the Second Degree by Fairview Lodge, over which Bro. Dilling presides.

Probably no lodge in the State does superior work to that done by Gastonia Lodge, as the exemplification of the Third Degree work by Brother Thompson and his efficient subordinates on the evening of September 21st, must have convinced all who were present.

It is probable that the District Meeting for 1912 will be held at Shelby, under the auspices of Cleveland Lodge, No. 202.

Evidenced by the interest shown by Masons all over the District it appears that, Masonry is not only exerting its uplifting influences over the body of the Craft, but that it is becoming stronger and stronger in its influence as a factor in higher and nobler achievements among all those who associate with Masons.

I would offer, for the consideration of the Grand Lodge, an increase of the annual Grand Lodge dues to the sum of \$1.00 instead of the present rate of 90 cents; and that the amount received from this additional ten cents per capita, be expended in the payment of the Grand Lecturer and his assistants upon a basis as follows: Whenever a subordinate lodge desires the services of a Lecturer, let such lodge pay the sum of \$15.00 per week and board and the Grand Lodge pay \$10.00 per week, thus making the salary of the Lecturer, \$25.00 per week and board, but not traveling expenses. In this way, weak lodges will be enabled to get the instruction of which they are in need, and the burden of the expense will be so distributed among the entire Craft as to be very little felt by any member.

Very respectfully submitted,

C. E. WHITNEY, D. D. G. M.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., December 16th, 1911.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

I beg to submit my fourth annual report as District Deputy Grand Master for the 28th Masonic District. In accepting this re-appointment, I did so with the understanding that I would give the work my best efforts. I have visited every lodge in the District, and while I have necessarily had to sacrifice much time from my own affairs, I feel that I have gained much from my contact with noble and enthusiastic Masons.

On visiting Mountain Park Lodge, No. 445, Hot Springs, I found that the lodge had not held a meeting since June, 1905, and that the members were doing nothing for the good of Masonry. There was no interest being manifested from any quarter, and no efforts being put forth to perpetuate the existence of the lodge. I, therefore, took charge of their Charter and other effects, and sent the same to John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary.

Regular reports, showing the conditions of the various lodges at the time of my visitations, have been carefully filled out and mailed to the Grand Secretary.

In all of my visits, I tried to impress upon the members of the several lodges the importance of erecting a Home for the Aged and Infirm Masons, and appealed to each lodge for a donation.

On October 24th I called a District Meeting with Blackmer Lodge, No. 170, at Weaverville. This meeting was well attended, and the First and Third Degrees were conferred by a selected team. Much interest was manifested, and I feel that much good was accomplished.

I give below a statement of the amounts collected for the Home for Aged and Infirm Masons :

District Meeting	\$ 4 25
Ivy Lodge No. 406	
Vance Lodge No. 293.....	10 00
Barnardsville Lodge No. 511.....	
White Rock Lodge No. 392	10 00
Mars Hill Lodge No. 370.....	12 70
Center Lodge No. 398	10 00
Swannanoa Lodge No. 561.....	13 50
Ottalay Lodge No. 533.....	10 00
Biltmore Lodge No. 446	20 50
Hominy Lodge No. 491.....	5 50
Grape Vine Lodge No. 457.....	10 00
Mount Hermon Lodge No. 118.....	5 90
Duns Rock Lodge No. 267.....	15 00
Blackmer Lodge No. 170.....	15 00
French Broad Lodge No. 292.....	15 75
	<hr/>
	\$158 10

I enclose you herewith my check for the above amount.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. HALL.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT

CLYDE, N. C., January 8th, 1912.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Raleigh, N. C.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER:—I regret very much that I shall not be able to attend this meeting of the Grand Lodge. I am prevented from so doing on account of sickness. I have a severe case of la grippe, so I beg to submit my report. I was not appointed District Deputy Grand Master until last May, the 15th, I think. I was away from home when my commission arrived, so I did not know of my ap-

pointment until some time in June, consequently I have not been able to visit all the lodges in my District. I had planned to visit all the lodges in the western part of my District in September. But on account of serious sickness in my family I was unable to do so, however, I have been in touch with nearly every lodge in my District, and am glad to say that the major part of them are in excellent condition, especially is this true of Junaluska, Sylva, Waynesville, Clyde, Sonoma and Pigeon River Lodges. I have visited the latter from eight to twelve times. This lodge has a set of clever, bright, young, capable officers presided over by Dr. T. A. Hargrove. I made no effort to get a District Lodge or establish a picnic this year. I found so many meetings of different kinds held in the country, and wishing to visit all the lodges in the District first, I deemed it best to postpone the meeting for another year.

From information received, however, I am pleased to say that a majority of the lodges are in a healthy and prosperous condition. New members are being added and we have every reason to believe that the cause of Masonry is advancing with steady and consistent growth. Harmony prevails throughout the district, and the spirit of brotherly love is manifested in the lodges. On account of unusual sickness in my family this year, I have given all the time I possibly could to this work in my District. I have visited the near lodges officially and otherwise, have conferred the degrees at all times and have endeavored to stimulate interest in Masonry on every occasion, and have met with some success. I think I have saved the Grand Master much annoyance by settling disputes and questions of law in the District.

Upon every occasion I have prevented the Masonic Home matter to the brethren, and the cause is being much discussed and I think, nay I know if your deputy for next year will pursue the work intelligently, persistently and vigorously, the great big heart of Brother Winchester will be made glad by receiving a splendid contribution for the cause which lies so near his big heart.

What work I have done I have tried to do well. I have merely laid the foundation upon which to build next year's success. And now Most Worshipful Master, I cannot make a more elaborate report, as I have not been furnished with inspection reports or cards.

With assurance of esteem and good wishes, I am faithfully and fraternally yours,

HARRY C. SINCLAIR,

District Deputy Grand Master, Twenty-ninth District.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

MURPHY, N. C., January 8, 1912.

To the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, A. F. & A. M.:

I have the pleasure of reporting that Masonry, in the 30th District, seems to have revived in strength. All of the lodges so far as they

have reported to me show gains in membership, and what is better, an interest in the Craft and attendance upon meetings that gives promise of better things.

It is difficult to have the members of the various lodges get together, owing to the natural situation of the country, but the Order enjoys a steady, healthy growth, that gratifies the brethren.

Fraternally,

MARSHALL W. BELL,
District Deputy Grand Master.

Brother M. C. S. Noble from the Orphan Asylum Committee presented the following report which was read and adopted.

We have carefully considered the reports of the Board of Directors, the Superintendent and Treasurer of the Oxford Orphan Asylum and find that the Grand Treasurer has failed to pay the full amount appropriated by your Grand Body for the years 1909 and 1910 and recommend that the sum of \$5,000.00 be appropriated for the current year on condition that the Asylum waive the \$600.00 due for the year 1909 which is in keeping with the recommendation of the Finance Committee. In regard to the memorial arch to Bro. J. H. Mills, the Committee does not deem it advisable to recommend that the Craft be called on for funds at the present time and we make the same report in regard to the W. J. Hicks building.

The Committee is pleased to learn of the efficient work done by Brother Brown, the successor of the late Brother Hicks, and we commend him to the best wishes and assistance of the Craft in the future.

We also add our appreciation of the faithful work of Miss Bemis, the Lady Supervisor, the corps of teachers and all other officers and employees.

SAMUEL H. SMITH,
M. C. S. NOBLE,
H. E. THOMPSON,
JAMES HOLDER,
JOSEPH KINSEY,
JOHN THAMES,
R. WILLIAMS,
J. S. ARMSTRONG,
C. E. WHITNEY,
P. F. LAUGENOUR,
S. J. CALVERT.

Brother F. M. Winchester presented the following resolution which was read and adopted.

Resolved: That District Deputy Grand Masters be instructed to have their reports in hand and at the Grand Lodge during the first two

days of its session, and that their reports be read by them in person in the regular order of business as other reports are read unless providentially hindered from doing so.

F. M. WINCHESTER.

Brother A. B. Andrews, Jr., from Committee on Accounts and Claims presented the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Raleigh, North Carolina :

Your Committee on Finance beg to report that they have examined the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, which have been carefully gone over and audited by the auditor, and find the following :

Receipts from lodge dues	\$18,735 97
Receipts from other sources.....	365 50
Total	\$19,101 47

for all of which the Grand Treasurer has given his receipt.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows substantially the following :

Interest from Masonic Temple	\$ 60 00
Mrs. Baird's bequest.....	100 00
Cash for charters, dispensations, etc.....	265 50
Receipts from dues	18,735 97
Cash Jan. 6, 1911	1,192 75
Total	\$21,154 22
Disbursements	18,219 80
Balance Jan. 4, 1912.....	\$ 2,934 42

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Again we congratulate the Grand Lodge upon the successful management as shown in the report of the Masonic Temple Committee, which shows that the Grand Lodge has now invested only \$44,000 of its money in this enterprise, which cost \$171,000, and that the profits from the rents, together with the annual instalments paid by the Grand Lodge towards its capital stock, will extinguish its debt in eight or ten years' time.

We note the debt on this property now is \$93,500.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.

We congratulate the Masonic Fraternity upon the successful management of this very deserving institution. The report shows that the Asylum is now caring for 325 orphan children, and is doing more useful work than ever in its history. We concur in the recommendation that the appropriation to this institution be made \$5,000 annually, conditioned upon the Orphan Asylum waiving the balance now due that institution of \$600 for the year 1909. This appropriation of \$5,000 will only represent the sum of \$15.40 for each child for its support for a year. We wish the Grand Lodge were able to make the subscription larger.

We concur in the recommendation of the Grand Secretary in regard to our joining the Masonic Relief Association of Washington, D. C.

ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR 1912.

Last year your committee estimated the receipts from lodge dues to be \$18,450, while actually they were \$285 in excess of that sum as shown by the Grand Secretary's report this year. Estimating the number of Masons now at 20,500 and allowing for an increase of 5 per cent, we estimate that 90c. on 21,525 Masons in 1912 will yield \$19,372.50, to which add \$400 estimated receipts from all other sources, making the estimated revenue for 1912 as \$19,772.50.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES.

Your Committee recommend the approval of the following items of expense for 1912 which have been budgeted as follows:

BUDGET.

Grand Communications:

January expenses.....	\$ 375 00	
June expenses.....	150 00	
		\$ 525 00

Annual Salaries:

Grand Master's clerk hire.....	\$ 100 00	
Grand Secretary's salary.....	1,200 00	
Assistant Grand Secretary's salary.....	150 00	
Grand Treasurer's salary.....	200 00	
Grand Tiler's salary.....	50 00	
Grand Librarian's salary.....	50 00	
Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence	150 00	
Grand Secretary, clerical allowance.....	600 00	
Auditor.....	100 00	
		\$ 2,600 00

Annual Appropriations:

Oxford Orphan Asylum.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Masonic Temple subscriptions.....	7,500 00	
		\$12,500 00

Annual Expenses :

Masonic Relief Association	\$ 200 00	
Grand Master's expenses	100 00	
Proportionate rent Grand Secretary's office	300 00	
Printing proceedings 1911	1,000 00	
Grand Secretary's office expenses	500 00	
Postage.....	250 00	
Stationery.....	50 00	
Printing	200 00	
Custodian's expenses	350 00	
District Deputies' expenses	500 00	
Visiting weak lodges	500 00	
		3,450 00

Special Appropriations :

Oxford Orphan Asylum, bal-		
ance due on 1910.....	600 00	
Insurance on Orphan Asylum..	900 00	
Balance on Samuel Johnston		
bust	300 00	
		1,800 00
		\$20,875 00

We would call attention to the fact that the budget calls for \$900 in excess of the estimated revenue for 1912. This we can do this year only by reason of the fact that there is a balance forward of \$2,934.42 from last year. We would call the attention of the Grand Lodge to this fact, and urge caution in the matter of authorizing additional expenses.

Fraternally submitted,

A. P. ANDREWS, JR.,
 B. F. HALL,
 ANDREW J. HARRIS,
 HARRY W. GOWEN,
 JOHN P. MCNEILL,
 S. R. DUNN,
 F. W. K. KELLUM.

Bro. J. B. Owen from Committee on Appeals made the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge :

We, your Committee on Appeals, in the case of J. H. Upchurch from Liberty Grove Lodge, No. 407 beg leave to report: That the brother was charged with "violating his obligation as a Master Mason in failing to protect the good name and character of a Brother Master Masons"

wife," and was duly convicted and expelled by said lodge. After a careful examination of the evidence and records we recommend that the action of the lodge be affirmed.

Respectfully submitted,

J. BAILEY OWEN,
LEWIS HARTSELL,
A. W. SETZER.

Bro. A. McL. Graham from Committee No. 2, on Returns of Subordinate Lodges, presented the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee No. 2, on Returns of Subordinate Lodges, have examined returns given us by the Secretary, and beg leave to report:

That of the 114 examined returns, 68 were not received until after Nov. 25, 1911.

That the returns from the following lodges had no seals.

White Hill, No. 321.
Gastonia, No. 369.
Mooresboro, No. 388.
University, No. 408.

That the returns were not signed by Secretary of Mooresboro Lodge, No. 388.

That no Orphan Asylum Committee was reported for the following Lodges:

Greenville, No. 284.
Flat Creek, No. 285.
French Broad, No. 292.
Atlantic, No. 294.
Evergreen, No. 303.
Notla, No. 312.
Selma, No. 320.
Snow, No. 363.
Elk, No. 373.
Forest City, No. 381.
Pigeon River, No. 386.
Oxford, No. 396.
Joppa, No. 401.
Ivy, No. 406.
Bula, No. 409.
Harmon, No. 420.
Booneville, No. 421.

Sparta, No. 423.

Seaside, No. 429.

Marble Spring, No. 439.

Pleasant Mount, No. 441.

That there were 14 reports incorrect in their Summary of Returns.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. MCEACHERN,

H. S. AVERITT,

A. McL. GRAHAM.

Brother R. F. Edwards from Committee No. 1, on Charters and Dispensations, presented the following report which was read and after discussion was referred to the committee. The report as amended was adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee No. 1, on Charters and Dispensations, recommended that Buncombe Lodge, No. 526, be changed to Perseverance Lodge, No. 59, provided that the surviving members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 59 secure their Dimits and are admitted into Buncombe Lodge, No. 526.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. EDWARDS

A. L. PARKER

Brother E. M. Koonce from Committee No. 2, on Propositions and Grievances, submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee No. 2, on Propositions and Grievances, beg leave to submit the following report:

In the matter of the appeal of C. W. Knight from Hatcher Lodge, No. 310, from a verdict of definite suspension. We do not think the verdict a just one in the light of all the evidence in the case. We therefore recommend that the case be sent back to the lodge for a new trial.

Fraternally submitted

C. R. BROWN,

JAMES C. MUNDS,

HENRY A. GRADY,

E. M. KOONCE.

Mr. D. C. Barnes from Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's address embracing his decisions for year 1911, beg leave to report:

We have carefully considered the several decisions of the Grand Master and we do hereby approve each and every one of the same.

D. C. BARNES,

For Committee.

Bro. W. J. Rogers from Committee No. 1, on Returns of Subordinate Lodges, submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee No. 1, on Returns of Subordinate Lodges, report as follows:

We have examined carefully the returns submitted to us from Lodges No. 1 to No. 276 and from No. 39 to No. 588, and we find them in the main correct. No date of charter given on thirty lodges. The Summary of Returns of Lodge No. 45 is not correct.

The following Lodges have no seal attached to reports, No. 231, No. 114.

The following Lodge has seal in wrong place, No. 136.

The following Lodge has imperfect seal, No. 64.

The following Lodges have not the time of regular Communications, viz.: No. 26, No. 259, No. 164, No. 114, No. 99, No. 76, No. 1.

Respectfully submitted,

Jan. 10th, 1912.

W. G. ROGERS,

E. T. MILLS,

W. D. SANDERS.

Bro. Knox W. Henry from Committee No. 3, on Returns of Subordinate Lodges, submitted the following report which was read and adopted.

We, your Committee No. 3, on Returns of Subordinate Lodges, beg to report as follows:

The following returns had no seal:

Rainbow, No. 479.

Bugaboo, No. 490.

Pilot, No. 493.

Sylva, No. 513.

Mt. Holly, No. 544.

Elise, No. 555.

Wentworth, No. 567.

Doric, No. 568.

Meadow Branch, No. 578.

Colerain, No. 591.

The seal of Roseboro Lodge No. 585 was made with a pencil.

Following returns did not show date of charter.

Sonoma, No. 472.

Buies Creek, No. 503.

Luke McGlaughan, No. 504.

Sylva, No. 513.

Ellenboro, No. 531.

Mt. Holly, No. 544.

Elon, No. 549.

Vesper, No. 554.

Elise, No. 555.

Grassy Branch, No. 559.

Wentworth, No. 567.

Meadow Branch, No. 578.

Lilesville, No. 582.

Roseboro, No. 585.

Colerain, No. 591.

Those giving year only :

Eagle Springs, No. 477.

Roberdell, No. 507.

Caroleen, No. 510.

Barnardsville, No. 511.

Following did not report Orphanage Committee :

Blowing Rock, No. 458.

Henrietta, No. 460.

King Hiram, No. 466.

St. Paul's, No. 474.

Four Oaks, No. 478.

Southern Pines, No. 484.

Statesville, No. 487.

Linville, No. 489.

Bugaboo, No. 490.

Red Springs, No. 501.

Buies Creek, No. 503.

Roberdell, No. 507.

Lone Hickory, No. 512.

Sylva, No. 513.

Hollis, No. 535.

Sharon, No. 537.

Caswell, No. 539.
Elon, No. 549.
Vesper, No. 554.
Oak Grove, No. 557.
Ronda, No. 566.
Snow Creek, No. 571.
Biscoe, No. 577.
Meadow Branch, No. 578.
Casar, No. 579.
Apex, No. 584.
Alexander Turner, No. 586.
Colerain, No. 591.
Stony Point, No. 593.

Date of regular communications not shown by
Waxhaw, No. 562.
Lilesville, No. 582.

Forty-eight of the 128 returns examined were received 5 to 48 days after date required by law.

On the ten returns upon which a special report was requested, we beg to submit the following facts in detail:

Report of Morning Star Lodge, No. 85. Summary shows 52 members last report, gains last year 7, one death and 23 excluded, would make 35 at present—however they pay tax on 50.

Report of Craighead Lodge, No. 366, does not give date of Charter. 11 were excluded for non-payment of dues on October 31st, and returns show this date not to be a regular meeting.

Report of Montgomery Lodge, No. 426, shows 2 suspended. Letter from Secretary attached to the report and bearing seal of lodge, states that 13 were excluded but gives no names or dates.

Report of Kings Creek Lodge, No. 432 shows no Orphanage Committee. Summary shows 55 members, report shows 56, one of the Stewards being included in list of officers, also in list of those excluded.

Report of Clyde Lodge, No. 453. No date of charter. Does not show number of members last report. Shows 7 raised, 2 admitted, 11 suspended, 1 died. No date given for any of above. Grand Lodge Records show 68 last report less net loss as above (3) would leave 65, yet they show 73 and pay for 85.

Report of Rusk Lodge, No. 456, gives no Orphanage Committee. Shows 12 excluded for non payment of dues but gives no date.

Report of Grapevine Lodge, No. 457. No date of charter. No Orphanage Committee. Shows 10 withdrawn and 12 excluded but gives no dates. Last report shows 58 less 22 as above leaves 36. This report shows 34 and pays for 36. List of officers incomplete.

Report of Big Lick Lodge, No. 476. Raised 18, gives names of only 14. Suspended 23, gives names of only 22. No dates. Summary shows 55 members now. They pay on 56 but only give names of 41 in report.

Report of Mooresville Lodge, No. 496. No Stewards. Raised 3, date not given; excluded 6, date not given.

Report of Bethel Lodge, No. 589 gives no date of charter. Date of installation of officers not given. No Stewards. No Orphanage Committee. Summary not made out by Secretary and no seal affixed

Respectfully submitted,

KNOX W. HENRY,
W. L. BURGESS,
J. B. SELLERS.

Brother J. W. Rowell called attention to the matter that he had prepared a Manual that he considered full and complete and up-to-date and desired the Grand Lodge to approve of same.

The matter was referred to the Board of Custodians.

The Grand Master called attention to irregularities in the action of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 249, and after discussion this matter was referred to Brother F. M. Winchester, Deputy Grand Master, with instructions to visit Pythagoras Lodge and investigate all the facts in the case. He was clothed with full power of the Grand Lodge to act in the case as he saw fit and proper.

The action of the Grand Lodge referring the case of S. H. Allgood to Committee No. 1 on Propositions and Grievances was, on motion, reconsidered and the case was referred to Brother Leon Cash, District Deputy Grand Master, with full power to act.

Motion to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee on Appeals was adopted was made. The motion was lost.

On motion of Brother Leon Cash the Grand Tiler, Brother Robert H. Bradley, was instructed to procure for the Grand Lodge a new set of aprons for the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Installation, through Brother Walter E. Moore, made its report, and stated that it had secured the services of Past Grand Master, Chas. H. Robinson to install officers.

The Grand Master announced the installing officers as follows:

Past Grand Master, Chas. H. Robinson, assisted by Past Grand Master, John W. Cotten, as Grand Marshal.

The officers were then installed by Past Grand Master, Chas. H. Robinson, assisted by Past Grand Master, John W. Cotten as Grand Marshal.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

WM. B. MCKOY.....	Grand Master.
F. M. WINCHESTER.....	Deputy Grand Master.
JOHN T. ALDERMAN	Senior Grand Warden.
FRANK P. HOBGOOD, JR.	Junior Grand Warden.
LEO D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer.
JOHN C. DREWRY.....	Grand Secretary.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

C. E. MADREY	Grand Chaplain.
R. F. EDWARDS.....	Grand Lecturer.
A. B. ANDREWS, JR.	Senior Grand Deacon.
C. L. PRIDGEN.....	Junior Grand Deacon.
GEO. S. NORFLEET	Grand Marshal.
HENRY A. GRADY	Grand Sword Bearer.
J C. BRASWELL	Grand Pursuivant.
CHAS M. SETZER.....	Grand Steward.
R. C. CANTWELL.....	Grand Steward.
R. H. BRADLEY.....	Grand Tiler.
R. T. GOWAN	Grand Auditor.
MARSHAL DE L. HAYWOOD	Grand Historian.

Brother B. S. Royster, P. G. M., was then recognized and in fitting and beautiful terms presented to our retiring Grand Master, Brother R. N. Hackett, a Past Grand Master's Jewel in the name of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina as a token of the love and esteem in which he is held by the Masons of this Grand Jurisdiction.

Brother Hackett with tearful eyes and trembling voice accepted the jewel, and expressed in language full of tenderness and deep feeling his heartfelt thanks and appreciation.

Brother S. M. Gattis, Treasurer of the Joseph Montfort Memorial Fund made the following report which was read and adopted.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

I herewith submit a report of my dealings with the funds of the Association since the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

To amount on hand as shown by last report	\$ 185 47
Jan 27, 1911, Franklin Lodge, No. 132.....	2 10
	<hr/> \$ 187 57

DISBURSEMENTS

Feb. 16, 1911, paid Chattanooga Foundry Co., for bronze tablet	\$ 18 27
Feb 16, 1911, paid express on same	1 30
Feb. 1, 1911, paid telegram to Chm'n. Gowen.....	25
Feb. 25, 1911, paid Cooper for granite slab	110 00
March 15, 1911, paid Weathers & Perry boxing slab	2 50
April 20, 1911, paid Timby for photographs	5 00
Feb 16, 1911, paid draft of H.W. Gowen, Chm'n, for express, setting up stone and iron fence and cement	11 00
Paid Music	18 00
	<hr/> 166 84
Balance on hand.....	\$ 20 73

Approved:

H. W. GOWEN, CHM'N.
LEON CASH, SEC.

Brother W. P. Little, Chairman of the Special Committee on Charity, presented the following report which was read and adopted.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 26, 1912.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Lodge of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER ;—I respectfully submit herewith my report as chairman of Special Committee on Charity for year just ended.

There have been sent to me thirty-one appeals for relief. Of these, after investigation, we have seen fit to approve twenty-five. One appeal was withdrawn and one was not approved.

Four are now in course of investigation.

I most respectfully beg leave to offer for your consideration the suggestion that every lodge in our Grand Jurisdiction be communicated with and its members, through medium of the Secretary of each lodge, be urged to protect their property from loss by fire by insuring same in some first-class fire insurance company having the approval of our State Commissioner of Insurance.

In this way much suffering could be averted and the donations sent by Subordinate Lodges in answer to appeals would only be for cases of extreme necessity which could not be relieved by any other agency. The cost of carrying such insurance would be almost nothing.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

WM. P. LITTLE,
Chairman.

On motion the Grand Master and P. G. M. John W. Cotten were appointed to represent the Grand Lodge of North Carolina in all matters relating to the Memorial Celebration at Alexandria, Va., concerning the memorial to Bro. Geo. Washington, the Mason.

Standing Committees for the following year were announced as follows:

Jurisprudence:

Walter Clark, D. C. Barnes, Walter E. Moore, B. S. Royster, John Nichols, Chas. H. Robinson, W. W. Kitchin, Walter S. Liddell, John W. Cotten, H. I. Clark.

Propositions and Grievances:

No. 1—W. H. McLaurin, A. A. Hicks, E. H. Munson, M. D. Giles.

No. 2—E. M. Koonce, C. R. Brown, E. W. Brackton.

Appeals:

J. B. Owen, A. W. Setzer, L. Hartsell, B. G. Mitchell.

Foreign Correspondence:

John A. Collins, W. L. London, R. I. Dickens, Dr. D. I. Watson.

Accounts and Claims:

A. B. Andrews, Jr., A. J. Harris, J. P. McNeill, S. R. Dunn,
B. F. Hall.

Credentials:

W. W. Willson, A. S. Holden, Horace R. Dowell.

Orphan Asylum:

Samuel H. Smith, F. P. Hobgood, R. J. Noble, John Thames, H.
E. Thompson, C. G. Theiling, R. Williams, James Holder, M. C. S.
Noble, P. F. Laugenour, Pat R. King.

Masonic Temple:

W. B. McKoy, Samuel M. Gattis, Francis D. Winston, Watter S.
Liddell, Samuel H. Smith, John W. Cotten, R. J. Noble, B. S. Royster,
Julian S. Carr, A. J. Harris, J. D. Elliott, John S. Cunningham, A. B.
Andrews, Jr., John C. Drewry.

Special Committee on Charity:

W. P. Little, Telfair Horton, L. T. Yarborough.

Committee on Code Revisal:

John C. Drewry, A. B. Andrews, Jr., J. T. Alderman.

Brother Robert H. Bradley was reappointed Grand
Librarian.

Brother _____ was appointed Grand Ora-
tor for the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge having concluded its business, the
proceedings of the morning session were read and approved.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form.

Prayer by Grand Chaplain.

W. B. MCKOY,
Grand Master

JOHN C. DREWRY,
Grand Secretary.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS

HALIFAX, N. C. Feb. 13, 1911.

IN response to invitations from Roanoke Council No. 1, Joseph Montfort Memorial Association and Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2, of Halifax, N. C., the Grand Lodge of North Carolina held a Special Communication in the Masonic Temple at Halifax. On Monday, February 13th, at 2:45 p. m., the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by Grand Master R. N. Hackett.

Officers officiating were:

Bro. R. N. HACKETT	as Grand Master
" W. B. MCKOY	Deputy Grand Master
" C. H. HALE	as Senior Grand Warden
" J. T. ALDERMAN	Junior Grand Warden
" N. L. STEDMAN	as Grand Treasurer
" J. L. WELLER	as Grand Secretary
" J. G. BLALOCK	as Grand Chaplain
" F. H. GREGORY	as Senior Grand Deacon
" R. H. MERCHANT	as Junior Grand Deacon
" B. S. ROYSTER	as Grand Marshal
" D. J. MILLIKEN	as Grand Sword Bearer
" R. L. APPLEWHITE	as Grand Pursuivant
" J. C. BUTTS	as Grand Steward
" W. B. DREWRY	as Grand Steward
" R. H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler

Past Grand Masters present:

B. S. ROYSTER, F. D. WINSTON, S. M. GATTIS.

Lodges represented were as follows:

Royal White Hart, No. 2; St. John's, No. 4; Liberty, No. 45; King Solomon, No. 56; Concord, No. 58; Eagle, No. 71; Morning Star, No. 85; Person, No. 113; Roanoke, No. 203; Wm. G. Hill, No. 218; Henderson, No. 229; Corinthian, No. 230; Wilmington, No. 319; Orient, No. 395; Oxford, No. 396; Enfield, No. 447; Scotland Neck, No. 470; Spring Hope, No. 481; Widow's Son, No. 519; David Bell, No. 587.

After the Lodge was opened, Gov. W. W. Kitchin being in our midst, was given a warm welcome by Grand Master Hackett, and was asked for a talk. The Governor replied that "this is neither the time nor the place," and in view of the fact that a large throng awaited the unveiling and dedication of the stone and tablet to the memory of Right Worshipful Joseph Montfort, he thought it fitting and right to push on with the work and make a speech later. The Lodge then repaired to the grave of Joseph Montfort, it being within twenty-five yards of the Temple. Upon arriving at the grave, a few very appropriate remarks were made by Past Grand Master Gattis; after which Past Grand Master F. D. Winston in well chosen words spoke in the highest terms of the deceased Grand Master of and for America, calling the roll of lineal descent, after which he introduced Miss Sallie Long, the sixth lineal descendant of Joseph Montfort. Miss Long then very gracefully unveiled the Stone, after which the Joseph Montfort Memorial Association (through P. G. M. Winston) presented the memorials to Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, pledging the lodge to care for and protect the grave and memorials forever. The memorials were accepted by W. M. J. L. Weller with most sincere thanks, who then presented the memorials to Grand Master R. N. Hackett as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for dedication. Grand Master Hackett then proceeded with the exercises and in a speech that cannot be surpassed, the ceremonies at the grave were finished and the entire body of Masons and spectators were escorted to the Court House, where excellent speeches were made by Brothers R. C. Dunn, Wm. B. McKay, F. D. Winston, James C. MacPherson (of Norwich, Conn.), B. S. Royster, Gov. W. W. Kitchin and Harry W. Gowen. The Court House was filled with an enthusiastic audience, who helped the ladies of the town in singing a number of national and patriotic airs, the music being led by Tarboro orchestra. The Lodge then returned to the Temple, where the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was closed in due and ample form.

(Signed)

J. L. WELLER,
as Grand Secretary.

HALIFAX, N. C., March 15th, 1911.

We, the committee appointed by Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of Halifax, N. C., to draft resolutions of thanks to Bro. Harry W. Gowen, beg to submit the following:

Whereas, Our distinguished Bro. Harry W. Gowen, by his zeal and devotion to the cause of Masonry and his untiring efforts in its promotion, has shed luster on the Masonry of Halifax County, and has directed the attention of the Masonic World to Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, and

Whereas, By his diligent research he has brought to light truths of the Masonic history of the town which have long laid buried in darkness, truths which but for his activities would we fear, forever have been lost, and in so doing he has caused Halifax to become the recognized MECCA of Masons of the United States; and

Whereas, The great success of the 13th of February, 1911, eclipsing in Masonic interest any event ever held within the State of North Carolina, and bringing within our gates the most distinguished body of men and Masons ever assembled within our historic town, was inspired, planned and perfected by our Brother, Harry W. Gowen, thus causing Royal White Hart Lodge to be greatly honored; and,

Whereas, Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, is justly proud of the membership of this distinguished brother and desires in some way to show its appreciation of his efforts in behalf of the Craft;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, By Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2:

1st. That our Lodge extend to our Brother, Harry W. Gowen, its sincere thanks for his zeal in the cause of its behalf, his untiring efforts to promote the cause of Masonry in our midst, and for the honor accorded us by his membership.

2nd. That our Lodge justly appreciates his valuable services to the Masonry of our County, State and Nation, and honors him for his great activities in its behalf.

3rd. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our Lodge and that the Secretary be directed to forward a copy to our Brother, Harry W. Gowen.

STERLING M. GARY,
JOSEPH L. WELLER,
Committee.

In response to the reading and presenting to him of these resolutions, Brother Gowen responded as follows:

Worshipful Master, Wardens, Members of the Committee, Brothers:

In these beautifully phrased resolutions so eloquently read by one of the South's greatest orators, you have eulogized my feeble efforts in behalf of Masonry. You have applauded my leadership in the work of

Masonic research that has resulted in bringing to light and placing vividly before us the life and the services of Joseph Montfort to Masonry and to the Colony of North Carolina; in this research our truly Grand Historian, Marshall De Lancey Haywood rendered most valuable assistance.

Far away in rural Virginia he discovered a life-size oil painting of the Master which has been copied by that famous artist, Busbee, and this portrait photographed, and again, for the first time in *over a century*, the strong and beautiful face of the Great Master is made familiar to us, and gazes down upon the deliberations of our Grand and Subordinate Lodges. Scottish Rite Masonry has been introduced in Eastern North Carolina for the first time and firmly established by the Joseph Montfort Lodge of Perfection, No. 3.

The *Grand Lodge of America* has been brought to our knowledge. The old A. D., 1821 Charter of Roanoke Council, No. 1, R. & S. M. discovered and this famous Pioneer Council revived. The old Temple repaired, Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, restored to its ancient grandeur, and proud position of Masonic leadership in the State and Country.

The lonely and unmarked grave of Joseph Montfort has been discovered and his ashes removed to the Masonic Cemetery owned by Royal White Hart Lodge, and around this grave have assembled great statesmen and distinguished Masons, high in the councils of our Order, and have dedicated the Master's tomb and the memorials of bronze and granite, grand in their simplicity and the most impressive on this continent.

But my brothers, these results have been accomplished *only* by the united and unselfish efforts of the Masons of this town and State and of many States, working together with but *one* emulation, and that emulation, "*Who best could work and best agree.*"

My brother, no *greater* honor can come to any man than an honor paid him by his Blue Lodge, the foundation stone of the Order.

And *nothing on earth* could give me so much honor and pleasure as to receive these expressions of the confidence and regard of my brothers of this *proud and peerless* Masonic Body, *Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, of Halifax*. It is indeed given to but *few* Masons to receive such an honor. These beautifully engrossed resolutions, it is needless to say, will be so long as life shall last, my *most precious possession*, and I am sure that they will be a priceless and cherished heritage to my posterity.

The grand procession of pilgrim Masons to this sacred shrine of the Craft that was formed on February 13th, headed by our Governor, the Grand Masonic Bodies of our State, our distinguished brothers from Connecticut, Virginia, Maryland and other States, and by many Masonic Societies, is sweeping on; the procession that shall not end until the last

craftsman on earth is admitted to the Grand Lodge above, and the firmament is rolled up like a scroll.

And, my brothers, there is to be a Masonic Temple here erected, such as this earth has never seen, for the reception and entertainment of pilgrim Masons to their Master's tomb.

Already the plans for this Temple have been completed by that distinguished architect, member of the Joseph Montfort Memorial Association, H. W. Whitcover, 33° of Savannah, and large contributions pledged towards its erection. This Temple is to contain 45 complete and separate lodge rooms, a lodge room fitted for *each and every* degree of both the York and Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, including the degree of the Royal Order of Scotland, with the *grandest* lodge room on earth for conferring the 32° and the most palatial for conferring the 33°. And this Temple will also be the Masonic Club, not of the *United States*, but of the *continent*. As Joseph Montfort knew no boundary lines to his supreme Masonic Jurisdiction on this continent, being Provincial Grand Master of and for America, before the Revolutionary War; so in this Temple and Club boundary lines shall be unknown. Above this Temple, as above the Master's tomb, the American and British flag will forever float and here the Grand Bodies of *all sections* and of *all Rites of Freemasonry* shall in turn be host and guests. With palatial club accommodations for hundreds, with ample endowment and majestic architectural grandeur, this Temple shall forever stand, the monument to the Great Master, and on the 13th of *every* March, the Anniversary of that memorable night in 1772, on which the Scroll of Authority reached Halifax from London, and was placed in the hand of Joseph Montfort in Royal White Hart Lodge, this Temple shall be a blaze of lights, and fair ladies and brave knights in the costume of his time, shall leave the ball and strolling among the violets in the balmy southern air and under the Carolina moon, shall upward gaze at the mighty Temple, and in letters of electric fire, the Master shall again speak his beautiful and loving greeting of 1772.

"To All and Every, the Right Worshipful and Loving Brethren of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons; I, Joseph Montfort, Esquire, of Halifax, in North Carolina, Provincial Grand Master of and for America, send GREETING."

NEW BERN, N. C., May 30, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Carolina, convened in Special Communication in the Masonic Hall in the city of New Bern, Tuesday afternoon, May 30th, A. D., 1911 at four

o'clock, and was opened in due form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain.

Grand Officers present:

M. W. W. B. MCKOY	Deputy and Acting Grand Master
R. W. J. F. RHEM	as Deputy Grand Master
“ ED. LE GALLIS	as Senior Grand Warden
“ J. B. DAWSON	as Junior Grand Warden
“ T. A. GREEN	as Grand Treasurer
“ JAMES C. MUNDS	as Grand Secretary
W. REV. H. A. MERFELD	as Grand Chaplain
“ G. M. CRAPON	as Bearer of Great Light
“ J. S. BASNIGHT	as Senior Grand Deacon
“ M. LUSKIN	as Junior Grand Deacon
“ S. R. SHEET	as Grand Marshal
“ D. P. HENRY	as Grand Sword Bearer
“ W. W. SWAIN	as Grand Pursuivant
“ A. COOK	as Grand Steward
“ N. F. ROWE	as Grand Steward
“ ROBERT H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler

Past Grand Officers present: Past Grand Secretary, W. H. Bain.

The following lodges were represented:

St. John's, No. 3; Wilmington, No. 319; W. G. Hill, No. 218; Orient, No. 395; Moyntar, No. ; Mt. Lebanon, No. 117; Doric, No. 568; Minerva, No. 72; J. Warren, No. 92; Scott, No. 352, Pa.; Lexington, No. 473; Lafayette, No. 83; St. John's, No. 4; Wicem?co, No. 91, Md.; Bayboro, No. 331; Franklin, No. 123.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that this Communication was held for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute to the memory of our deceased brother, Francis M. Moye, Assistant Grand Lecturer, and past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

The following named brethren were appointed active pall bearers: B. J. Thompson, W. J. Windham, A. C. Owens, D. G. Hill, W. R. Cook, J. T. Ellis. All from J. Warren Lodge, No. 92.

A procession was then formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal and proceeded in a body to the house of our deceased brother, and the remains were taken in charge by the Grand Lodge.

The procession then proceeded to the church, and after ceremonies at the church the procession was re-formed and the body was taken to the cemetery and there interred with the usual impressive Masonic ceremonies. The procession was then reformed and returned to the Masonic Hall.

Upon motion the following brethren were appointed a Committee to draft suitable resolutions commemorative of the life and services and memory of our deceased brother: Lat Williams, R. P. Watson, B. J. Thompson, R. S. Barnes.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

UPON THE DEATH OF DR. F. M. MOYE, OF NEWBERN, N. C.

How fast they fall, those we have known,
As leaves from Autumn branches blown.
So quickly sear—yes, one by one they drop away,
As withered leaves, they fall and stray—
And disappear.

These thoughts were forced upon us by the sad intelligence that Past Grand Master, Francis Marion Moyer, has passed away.

On Sunday evening, May the 28th, 1911, in the city of Newbern, N. C., the Grand Master of the Universe, summoned him to the Celestial Lodge above. On the 30th he was laid to rest by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, in the cemetery in Newbern.

Dr. Moyer was born in Pitt County, August the 7th, 1839, and was seventy-two years old at the time of his death. He was graduated a medical doctor but never practiced his profession, but was for a number of years a large merchant at Moyton, in Wilson County. After his retirement from business he made the town of Wilson his home until last December when he went to New Bern to live with his nephew, Wyatt M. Ward.

He was for fifty years a Mason, being a member of Joseph Warren Lodge, No. 92, Mt. Lebanon Chapter, No. 27, Mt. Lebanon Commandery, No. 7, Oasis Temple and also 32nd Mason. He has held the highest offices in the gift of his Masonic brethren, being a Past Grand Master, Past Grand High Priest, Past Grand Commander and Grand Lecturer. In each of which he gave lustre to their sublime attributes by the brilliancy of his own noble works and knightly bearing.

He has been summoned to the Grand Lodge above, but his influence still lives. We have read that in the building of the Mosque of St. Sophia, five centuries before the Christian era, that a quantity of musk was used in the mortar with which the walls of one of the rooms were laid up, and to this day travelers passing through that room can detect the odor.

Brother Moye so lived that the fragrance of his good deeds will survive the grave and prove an incentive to all that come after to emulate. He so lived and acted that when the last summons came he was ready and prepared to depart in peace and enter into the Courts of the Temple of the New Jerusalem on High.

Therefore be it resolved, That, whereas, it has pleased God in his wisdom to remove our worthy brother, Past Grand Master F. M. Moye, from the terrestrial to the Celestial Lodge above.

Be it Resolved: That in his death the Grand Lodge has lost a faithful and zealous member, one who not only taught but practiced the sublime precepts of Masonry, one ever ready to counsel an erring brother and throw the mantle of charity over his faults whatever they may have been. A foe to sin but a friend to sinners, a father to the fatherless, a strength and support to all in distress.

We shall miss his wise counsel but we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well, and rejoice in the thoughts that he has been summoned to the Grand Lodge above and that on the great day of accounts he will receive from the compassionate Judge the welcome invitation: "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, published in the Orphans' Friend and a copy sent to his next of kin, Brother Wyatt M. Ward, together with our deepest condolence.

Fraternally submitted,

LAT WILLIAMS,
P. S. BURRUS,
BENJ. J. THOMPSON,
R. P. WATSON,
Committee.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

JAS. C. MUNDS,
As Grand Secretary.

OXFORD, N. C., June 24th, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication in the Masonic Hall, on the Orphan Asylum grounds, Saturday morning, June 24th, A. D., 1911, at 12 o'clock, and was opened in ample form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplin.

Grand Officers present:

M. W. R. N. HACKETT.....	Grand Master
R. W. JOHN E. CAMERON	as Deputy Grand Master
" LEON CASH	as Senior Grand Warden
" J. T. ALDERMAN	Junior Grand Warden
" C. H. HUNTER	as Grand Treasurer
" JOHN C. DREWRY	Grand Secretary
W. W. C. WICKER.....	as Grand Chaplain
" J. W. PATTON	as Grand Lecturer
" M. L. WINSTON	as Senior Grand Deacon
" B. F. BULLOCK	as Junior Grand Deacon
" L. L. TILLEY	as Grand Marshal
" S. R. DUNN	as Grand Sword Bearer
" M. D. GILES	as Grand Pursuivant
" E. B. COZART.....	as Grand Steward
" W. L. BURROUGHS.....	as Grand Steward
" R. H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler

Past Grand Officers present: B. S. Royster, R. J. Noble, Past Grand Masters.

The following lodges were represented:

Liberty, No. 45; Wm. G. Hill, No. 218; Meadow Branch, No. 578; Winston, No. 167; Oxford, No. 396; Franklinton, No. 123; Rountree, No. 243; Henderson, No. 229; St. John's, No. 4; Rolesville, No. 156; Creedmoor, No. 499; Tally Ho, No. 393; Knap of Reeds, No. 158; Berea, No. 204; Adoniram, No. 149; Granville, No. 380; Shiloh, No. 250; Hamlet, No. 532; Raleigh, No. 500; Hiram, No. 40; Mount Herman, No. 118; Elon, No. 549; Healing Springs, No. 467; Rogers, No. 525; Person, No. 113; Winterville, No. 523; Ionic, No. 337; Henry F. Grainger, No. 412; Neuse, No. 97;

Fellowship, No. 84; Wendell, No. 565; Farmville, No. 517; Whetstone, No. 155; Youngsville, No. 377; Eno, No. 210; Wake Forest, No. 282; Johnston-Caswell, No. 10; Sandy Creek, No. 185; Polenta, No. 450; Bynum, No. 574; University, No. 408.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that this Communication was held for the purpose of observing the commencement ceremonies of St. John's Day.

The Grand Lodge then called from labor to refreshments, and Bro. L. L. Tilley, the Grand Marshal formed the Grand Lodge in procession and it proceeded in a body to the stand erected in the Asylum grove, where the following exercises were observed:

PROGRAM

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

Song—"Count Your Blessings," by the children.

Address of Welcome by Mr. B. K. Lassiter.

Response by W. C. Wicker.

Song—"Old North State," by the children.

(Audience requested to join in the chorus.)

Introduction of Orator, by Grand Master Richard N. Hackett.

Oration by Gen. B. S. Royster.

Song—"All the World for Jesus," by the children.

Dinner.

After songs by the choir the Grand Lodge then returned in a body to the Masonic Hall.

The Grand Lodge was then called from refreshment to labor.

The following resolution, offered by
was unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That the sincere thanks of the Grand Lodge be most cordially extended to Brother B. S. Royster, the orator of the day, for his instructive, interesting and much appreciated address, and that he be requested to furnish a copy of the same for publication in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

We have not been able to secure copy of the address.

The minutes of the meeting were then read and approved.

No further business coming before the Grand Lodge it was closed in ample form.

R. N. HACKETT, *Grand Master*.

ATTEST:

JOHN C. DREWRY, *Grand Secretary*.

COOL SPRING, N. C., July 22, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of North Carolina met in Special Communication in Cool Spring Academy for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of Cool Spring M. E. Church, South.

Lodges represented :

Wilson, No. 226; Snow Creek, No. 275; Farmington, No. 265; Wm. G. Hill, No. 218; Statesville, No. 487; Mocksville, No. 134; Grassy Knob, No. 471; Excelsior, No. 261; Scotch Irish, No. 154; Lee, No. 252; Liberty, No. 45.

A constitutional number of lodges being present, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

The following constituted the officers:

R. N. HACKETT.....	Grand Master
S. L. PARKS.....	as Deputy Grand Master
W. E. WEBB.....	as Senior Grand Warden
W. W. HOLLAND.....	as Junior Grand Warden
F. H. BAHNSON.....	as Grand Treasurer
W. W. TURNER.....	as Grand Secretary
H. F. TURNER.....	as Grand Chaplain
N. T. SUMMERS.....	as Senior Grand Deacon
W. F. THOMPSON.....	as Junior Grand Deacon
J. C. HENLEY.....	as Grand Marshal
R. F. CANTER.....	as Grand Sword Bearer
J. F. POTTER.....	as Grand Pursuivant
P. F. LAUGENOUR.....	as Grand Steward
J. H. HENLEY.....	as Grand Steward
R. H. BRADLEY.....	Grand Tiler
J. N. BARRON.....	as Grand Architect

The Lodge then adjourned to the Cool Spring M. E. Church and laid the corner stone in due and regular form. Returned to the Academy. There being no further business the Grand Lodge closed in due and ample form.

W. W. TURNER,
Secretary pro tem.

WINGATE, N. C., July 28th, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons met in the hall of Meadow Branch Lodge, No. 578, on July 28th, with the following officers present:

R. W. J. W. ROWELL	as Grand Master
R. W. GEMMOND	as Deputy Grand Master
J. A. WILLIAMS	Grand Senior Warden
H. D. HATCH	as Grand Junior Warden
H. A. BROOKS	as Grand Treasurer
J. C. BROOKS	as Grand Secretary
J. L. BENNETT	as Grand Chaplain
T. C. LEE	as Grand Lecturer
J. C. WOLF	Grand Senior Deacon
C. B. BARDEN	as Grand Junior Deacon
J. A. MARSHALL	as Grand Marshall
J. C. GORDON	as Grand Architect
J. W. SECHREST	as Grand Sword Bearer
W. J. MCGUIRT	as Grand Pursuivant
IRA MILLIS	as Grand Steward
J. S. PLYER	as Grand Steward
R. H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler

The Grand Lodge was opened in due form. The following lodges were represented: Meadow Branch, No. 578; Monroe, No. 244; Beaver Dam, No. 276; Kilwinning, No. 64; Waxhaw, No. 562; Hamlet, No. 532; William G. Hill, No. 218; St. Timothy, No. 575; Big Lick, No. 476; Bethel, No. 372; Rockingham, No. 495; St Albans, No. 114.

The acting Grand Master stated that the Grand Lodge had been convened for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Wingate School Building.

A procession was formed by the Grand Marshal which moved to the new building where the corner-stone was laid according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

The following is a list of articles and papers placed in the crypt of the stone: Copy of minutes of Union Baptist Association of 1897, containing Charter of the School at Wingate with list of original Board of Trustees, and other matters, copy of catalogue of Wingate School with announcements for 1911-12 and present Board of Trustees, list of

Officers of the town of Wingate as follows: H. K. Helms, Mayor; W. A. Chaney, G. M. Stewart and S. W. Hinson, Commissioners; J. B. Gaddy, Chief of Police; also a copy of the following papers, Monroe Enquirer of July 27th, Monroe Journal of July 25th, Waxhaw Enterprise of July 27th, Our Home of July 25th and the Orphans' Friend of July 21st; and copy of today's minutes of the Grand Lodge at this place.

After the laying of the corner-stone His Excellency, Governor Kitchen delivered an interesting address on "The Need of Education for Good Morals and Good Citizenship."

The Grand Lodge returned to the hall whence it came. The following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved: That we extend to Governor Kitchen a rising vote of thanks for his eloquent, entertaining, instructive and highly appreciated address and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.

J. C. BROOKS,
Acting Grand Secretary.

J. W. ROWELL,
Acting Grand Master.

MURFREESBORO, N. C., Oct. 12, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication in the Masonic Hall at Thursday morning, October 12th, 1911, at o'clock and was opened in due form, it appearing that the constitutional number of lodges were represented. Prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain.

Grand Officers present :

M. W. D. C. BARNES	as Grand Master
R. W. E. B. VAUGHAN	as Senior Warden
" B. SCULL	as Junior Grand Warden
" D. L. PARKER	as Grand Treasurer
" C. W. GARDNER	as Grand Secretary,
W J. H. PEORCEY	as Grand Chaplain
" C. B. EUNE	as Grand Lecturer

"	A. M. DAY.....	as Senior Grand Deacon
"	O. S. PARKER.....	as Junior Grand Deacon
"	DR. G. N. HARRELL.....	as Grand Marshal
"	R. C. NICHOLSON.....	as Grand Sword Bearer
"	J. L. SMITH.....	as Grand Pursuivant
"	E. W. WHITLEY.....	as Grand Steward
"	TAYLOR.....	as Grand Steward
"	R. H. BRADLEY.....	Grand Tiler

The following lodges were present: American George, No. 17; William G. Hill, No. 218; Wiccacon, No. 240; Winton, No. 327.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that the Special Communication was held for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new Methodist Church at New Hope Church, in Hertford County, N. C.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshments and the Acting Grand Marshal formed the Grand Lodge in procession and proceeded in a body to the place where the Church was being erected and the corner-stone was laid in conformity with the beautiful ceremonies of the Masonic Order. After the ceremonies an address was delivered by brother Stonewall J. Brown. The procession was then re-formed and the Grand Lodge returned to the hall where labor was resumed and the Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

D. C. BARNES,
As Grand Master.

C. W. GARDNER,
As Grand Secretary.

NEW BERN, N. C., October 31, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication in the Masonic Hall, in New Bern, on Tuesday morning, October 31st, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock, and was opened in due form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented. Prayer was offered by Grand Chaplain.

Grand officers present:

M. W. W. B. MCKOY.....	as Grand Master
R. W. T. A. GREEN	as Deputy Grand Master
“ W. P. JONES.....	as Senior Grand Warden
“ N. E. MOHN.....	as Junior Grand Warden
“ LEO D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer
“ JOHN C. DREWRY.....	Grand Secretary
W. T. A. HENRY.....	as Grand Chaplain
“ H. A. MERFELD.....	as Grand Lecturer
“ ED LE GALLAIS.....	as Senior Grand Deacon
“ Z. V. PARKER.....	as Junior Grand Deacon
“ D. P. HENRY.....	as Grand Marshall
“ W. T. HILL.....	as Grand Sword Bearer
“ E. B. HACKKBURN.....	as Grand Pursuivant
“ J. E. WARREN.....	as Grand Steward
“ L. S. GRANT.....	as Grand Steward
“ G. N. CROHN	Bearer of Three Great Lights
“ W. D. TERRY.....	as Grand Tiler

The following lodges were represented:

St. John's, No. 3; Doric, No. 588; William G. Hill, No. 218; Wilmington, No. 319; Minerva, No. 792, New York.

The Acting Grand Master announced that the Communication was held for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute to the memory of Past Grand Master Charles Cauthorn Clark.

Suitable remarks regarding the life and character of Brother Clark were made by a number of the brethren. A procession was then formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body to the home of Brother Clark, took charge of the body and thence to the church and thence to Cedar Grove Cemetery, where the body of Brother Clark was duly interred, with the usual beautiful Masonic ceremonies.

The following brethren acted as pall-bearers:

H. J. Lovick, Wm. Dunn, H. B. Smith, J. S. Basnight, E. B. Hackburn, O. Marks, A. H. Bangert and D. P. Henry.

The procession was then re-formed and returned to the Masonic Hall.

On motion, the following committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions commemorative of the life and character of Brother Clark, viz.:

T. A. Green, T. A. Henry and Thos. Daniels.

The following resolutions presented by the committee were then adopted:

On account of the death of Past Grand Master, Charles Cauthorn Clark, a Special Communication was held of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of North Carolina, in the Hall of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., Tuesday, October 31st, 1911.

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, W. B. McKoy, presiding, the following memorial was adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

It was the end of the Sabbath, and at the dawn of Monday, October 30th, 1911, the soul of our Brother Charles Cauthorn Clark, winged its flight to the mansions of bliss, "Coming to the grave in full age, like a shock of corn ascendeth in his season."

Charles Cauthorn Clark was born in New Bern, December 8th, 1829. He was the son of William Clark and Martha Stevenson Clark. His early training began in the New Bern Academy, then at Wake Forest, and finally attended Princeton University, where he was graduated with honors. Subsequently reading law under Mr. William Washington and was admitted to the bar. He was a man of commanding presence, possessing in a wonderful degree legal acumen and forensic ability, he immediately took rank with those at the head of his profession. A born orator, polished with a liberal education, a lover of letters and literature and a mind stored with varied knowledge, possessing a deep and earnest faith, a nature positive and assertive, and a courtly manner, all of which qualified him for leadership in any department of life.

Brother Clark united with the First Baptist Church, of New Bern, under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Thorn. His earnest piety and zeal in the course of religion, and having a profound knowledge of the scriptures, qualified him "to divide the word," in the absence of the pastor, until by reason of feeble health he was compelled to retire from the activities of public service.

In the meridian of his manhood he formed a law partnership with our late Brother Frederick C. Roberts, and they were very successful while it lasted, separating only because both members of the firm were called to fill places of important public trust.

Brother Clark held many distinguished positions as a public servant, having represented Craven County in the Senate of North Carolina, and elected a member of Congress from the Second District, during the reconstruction period, but on account of his views and convictions was not permitted to take his seat.

Charles Cauthorn Clark was made a Master Mason in St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. of New Bern, N. C., in 1851. He passed up the successive steps, until he reached the Oriental Chair, and while Senior Deacon, it was a privilege, forgotten by none that heard it to hear the beautiful lecture in the middle chamber work so impressively delivered by Brother Clark. Brother Clark was made Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and served therein during the years 1870 and 1871. It was unfortunate that his address as Grand Master in the year 1870 was lost, as the following note in the Grand Lodge proceedings of that year will explain.

"The Grand Master retained possession of his address for the purpose of revising it before printing. He mailed it to the Grand Secretary per registered letter, but the mail in which it was transmitted was lost or robbed and the Grand Secretary is unable to obtain a copy for publication. It is regretted that the proceedings do not contain the document as it embraced matters of interest to the Craft."

Brother Clark was advanced to the degree of Mark Master, inducted into the Oriental Chair of King Solomon, received and acknowledged a most Excellent Master and exalted to the sublime degree of a Royal Arch Mason in Eureka Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., of New Bern, N. C. On account of the changes and interruptions caused during the war between the States, the Charter of Eureka Chapter, No. 7, was surrendered and New Bern Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M. was organized. Companion Clark united by affiliation with the new Chapter and served as Excellent High Priest during the years 1877,-'78,-'79, '80.

In 1854 Brother Clark was married to Miss Fannie Howard of this city, and a number of children and grandchildren survive him. His wife died many years ago, and the death of two sons about a year ago was such a severe shock in his feeble condition that he never fully recovered.

Resolved: That in the death of Brother Clark, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., of New Bern, N. C., the community, and family have lost a truly good man, one respected and loved by men of all classes, and Masonry, one who exemplified the great principles of our Order, and the good he has done will live after him and his example remains to stimulate us to "devote our lives to the cause of all that is Just, Right and True."

We shall miss the warm hand clasp, the wise council, the temperate judgment and "The best portion of a good man's life; his little, nameless, unremembered acts of *kindness and of love.*"

“Let us be patient, we who mourn with weeping
Some vanished face;
The Lord has taken, but to add more beauty
And a divine grace,
When through the storm and tempest safely anchored
Just on the other side,
We shall find that dear face through death’s deep shadow,
Not changed, but glorified.”

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Carter, at the First Baptist Church, and at the conclusion, the body was conveyed by the Grand Lodge to Cedar Grove Cemetery, and interment made in the family lot with Masonic honors.

Resolved: That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved family and commend them for consolation to our Heavenly Father, who doth not afflict the sons of men willingly nor chasten them in sore displeasure.

Resolved: That a copy of this memorial be furnished the sorrowing family, a copy spread upon the minutes of the Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodge, and copies furnished the local papers and *Orphans’ Friend* for publication, and that the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days.

Fraternally submitted,

T. A. HENRY, P. M.
THOS. DANIELS, P. M.
T. A. GREEN, P. M.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.

W. B. McKoy,
as Grand Master.

JOHN C. DREWRY,
Grand Secretary.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 1, 1911, A. L. 5911.

THE Grand Lodge of North Carolina, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, convened in Special Communication at the Masonic Temple, in the city of Wilmington, Wednesday (all Saint’s Day), November 1st, 1911, A. L. 5911, at 3 o’clock p. m., and opened in due form by Most Worshipful William B. McKoy as Grand Master, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges (three or more) were represented.

Prayer by the Acting Grand Chaplain.

Grand Lodge officers present:

M. W. WM. B. MCKOY	as Grand Master
R. W. B. A. MERRITT	as Deputy Grand Master
" JAS. F. SEARS	as Senior Grand Warden
" JOHN S. MCEACHERN	as Junior Grand Warden
" S. F. HIGHSMITH	as Grand Treasurer
" A. S. HOLDEN	as Grand Secretary
" REV. J. H. FOSTER, D. D.	as Grand Chaplain
" ROBERT C. CANTWELL	as Senior Grand Deacon
" R. H. PICKETT	as Junior Grand Deacon
" CHAS. H. WHITE	as Grand Marshal
" W. R. DOSHER	as Grand Sword Bearer
" EDWARD P. BAILEY	as Grand Architect
" STUART R. KEYES	as Grand Steward
" WM. A. MCGIRT	as Grand Steward
" ROBERT H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler
PAST MASTER JOHN THAMES..Bearer Three Great Lights	

The following lodges were represented:

From St. John's, No. 1—E. L. Heinsberger, L. O. Ellis, R. H. Brady, J. M. Lord, J. H. Taylor, Jr., K. W. Jewell, A. W. Allen, D. H. Atkinson, W. P. McGlaughon, Stuart R. Keyes, W. A. McGirt, E. P. Bailey, S. F. Highsmith, B. A. Merritt, Master.

From Concord, No. 58—Henry K. Nash.

From Wm. G. Hill, No. 218—Robert H. Bradley.

From Tabasco No. 271—Julius E. Jones.

From Wilmington, No. 319—R. M. King, Wm. F. Thoms, J. A. Seemer, John Thames, P. M.

From Orient, No. 395—Jas. F. Sears, Master; R. H. Pickett, Jas. C. Munds. P. M.

From Marlboro No. 88, Bennettsville, S. C. — P. A. Bounds.

From Anniston, No. 443, Anniston, Ala.—Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that the Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was convened for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Church of the Good Shepherd, at the corner of Sixth and Queen streets. The Grand Marshal formed the

procession and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body to the church foundation, where the following programme was executed:

Prayer by chaplain.

Hymn by the vested choir.

Short and appropriate talks by the Rector, Rev. Thos. P. Noe; George Rountree, Esq.; James H. Burruss, a member of the vestry and chairman of Building Committee; Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Church, and Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Hymn by the choir.

The Grand Lodge assumed charge of the formal service and laid the corner-stone according to the usual custom of the Order.

The following articles were placed in the crypt of the corner-stone:

Holy Bible, Church Hymnal, copy of the Journal of the Diocese of East Carolina for 1911, prayer book, copy of the Mission Herald for October, 1911, copy of the Morning Star of November 1, 1911, copy of the Evening Dispatch for October 31, 1911, copy of the program for the day's service, picture of the new church from the drawings, three pictures of breaking ground service, picture of the old chapel building, old prayer book presented to the donor by Sister Cecilia, a copy of the year book of St. James' Church containing a short sketch of the Church of the Good Shepherd, book of remembrances, copy of membership directory of Masonic Lodges of Raleigh, N. C., copies of the By-Laws of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, and Orient Lodge, No. 395, A. F. & A. M., and a list of the membership of Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Hymn by the choir.

Invocation by the Grand Master.

Benediction by the chaplain.

The Grand Lodge in a body returned to Masonic Temple where, after the minutes having been read and approved, the Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

WM. B. MCKOY,
as Grand Master.

Attest:

A. S. HOLDEN,
as Grand Secretary.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Nov. 2, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masters of North Carolina met in Special Communication at Red Springs, N. C., on Thursday, Nov. 2, 1911, at 11 a. m., in the Hall of Red Springs Lodge, No. 501, and there being a constitutional number present, was opened in due form. The purpose of the meeting was for laying the corner-stone of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Red Springs, N. C.

The following grand officers were present:

J. W. PATTON.....	as Grand Master
C. D. MUSE.....	as Deputy Grand Master
J. S. JONES.....	as Senior Grand Warden
C. A. BURNS.....	as Junior Grand Warden
R. F. CURRIE.....	as Senior Grand Deacon
T. J. CONOLY.....	as Junior Grand Deacon
J. D. MCNEILL.....	as Grand Treasurer
L. M. COOK.....	as Grand Secretary
J. B. SELLARS.....	as Senior Grand Steward
W. D. B. MCEACHERN.....	as Junior Grand Steward
REV. C. C. VARDELL.....	as Grand Chaplain
B. T. MANUS.....	as Grand Pursuivant
T. T. COTTINGHAM.....	as Sword Bearer
HAMILTON McMILLAN.....	as Grand Architect
C. C. BRANCH.....	as Grand Marshal
R. H. BRADLEY.....	Grand Tiler

The following lodges were represented:

Wm. G. Hill, No. 218; Maxton, No. 417; Laurinburg, No. 305; Greenwood, No. 419; Scotland, No. 514; Gallatia, No. 306; Mt. Vernon, No. 143; King Solomon, No. 313; Buffalo, No. 172; Hartsville, No. 173, S. C.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded in procession to the church, where the corner-stone was laid in due and ancient form, according to the rites of Freemasonry.

After a short and brilliant address delivered by Acting Grand Master, J.W. Patton, all were invited to a sumptuous dinner prepared by the ladies of the church, after which the Grand Lodge returned to the hall.

The minutes were read and approved and the Grand Lodge closed in form.

J. W. PATTON,
Acting Grand Master.

L. M. COOK,
Acting Grand Secretary.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 17, 1911.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of North Carolina, convened in Special Communication in the temporary court room of Duplin County, in Kenansville, N. C., on the 17th day of November, 1911, at 12 o'clock m. and was opened in ample form, a constitutional number of lodges being represented.

Grand Officers present were as follows:

R. N. HACKETT	Grand Master
H. A. GRADY	as Deputy Grand Master
R. D. JOHNSON	as Senior Grand Warden
L. A. BEASLEY	as Junior Grand Warden
GEORGE R. WARD	as Grand Treasurer
H. D. WILLIAMS	as Grand Secretary
MAURY WARD	as Grand Chaplain
J. C. WILLIAMS	as Grand Lecturer
T. J. KELLY	as Senior Grand Deacon
J. E. JOHNSON	as Junior Grand Deacon
R. W. SCOTT	as Grand Marshal
M. F. WESTBROOK	as Grand Sword Bearer
A. L. MCGOWEN	as Grand Pursuivant
S. B. NEWTON	as Grand Steward
W. F. SMITH	as Grand Steward
D. H. WALLACE	as Grand Architect
ROBERT H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler

The following lodges were represented :

Liberty, No. 45; Hiram, No. 98; Warren, No. 101; Siloam, No. 178; Mount Olive, No. 208; William G. Hill, No. 218; Rehoboth, No. 279; Pleasant Hill, No. 304; Warsaw, No. 522; Wallace, No. 595.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, R. N. Hackett, announced that this Special Communication of the Grand Lodge had been convened for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Duplin County Courthouse.

The procession was then formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body to the site of the new courthouse, where the corner-stone was laid in due form and in accordance with the ritual and ceremonies of the Fraternity.

The Grand Lodge then returned to the place from whence it set out and was closed in ample form.

R. N. HACKETT,
Grand Master.

H. D. WILLIAMS,
Acting Grand Secretary.

GREENSBORO, N. C., January 9, 1912.

THE Grand Lodge of North Carolina, A. F. & A. M., met in the Masonic Hall of Greensboro at 10:45 a. m., and was opened in due form with the following officers:

F. M. WINCHESTER.....	Grand Master pro tem
J. W. ROWELL.....	as Deputy Grand Master
W. H. MCLAUREN.....	as Senior Grand Warden
C. M. VANSTORY.....	as Junior Grand Warden
J. VAN LINDLEY.....	as Grand Treasurer
B. F. HALL.....	as Grand Secretary
F. P. HOBGOOD	as Senior Grand Deacon
C. F. Wood.....	as Junior Grand Deacon
A. S. KATE AND JOHN J. PHEONIX.....	as Grand Stewards
REV. MELTON CLARK.....	as Grand Chaplain
W. G. ROGERS.....	as Grand Architect

W. C. SPRINKLE.....	as Grand Pursuivant
J. W. PETTY.....	as Grand Marshal
W. C. HANCOCK.....	as Grand Sword Bearer
W. D. TERRY.....	as Grand Tiler

The following Subordinate Lodges were represented: Excelsior, No. 261; Meadow Branch, No. 578; Laurinburg, No. 305; Greensboro, No. 76; Corinthian, No. 542; Revolution, No. 552; Mooresville, No. 496; French Broad, No. 292; Numa F. Reid, No. 344; Phalanx, No. 31; Carolina, No. 141; Siler City, No. 403; William G. Hill, No. 218; Caswell, No. 537; John A. Graves, No. 494; Gastonia, No. 369; Gaston, No. 263; Marrietta, No. 444; Coharie, No. 379; Roaring River, No. 570; Hanks, No. 128; Mount Herman, No. 118.

The most Worshipful Grand Master declared the Grand Lodge convened for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home. Brother L. M. Clymer read a list of the documents and articles to be deposited in the corner stone as follows: Holy Bible; copy of the Masonic Code of North Carolina; copy of the Greensboro News, January 7, 1912; copy of the plans and specifications of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home; copy of the Charlotte Observer, April 16, 1911; copy of the Resolutions presented to the Grand Lodge, January 13, 1904; name of the first committee from the Grand Lodge, appointed January 13, 1904; introductory of the Home in the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, June 9, 1908; committee appointed from Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, June 9, 1908; report of the Grand Lodge of N. C. The advisability of uniting with the Grand Chapter of O. E. S. in the Home Movement, Jan. 12, 1909; report of the Grand Lodge of N. C. comprising the conference and agreement of the Committees from the Grand Chapter, O. E. S. and Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Jan. 11, 1910; copy of incorporation of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, Aug. 5, 1910; copy of the Greensboro Telegram, Oct. 8, 1910, making announcement of the selection of the site for the Home near Greensboro; copy of the Orphans' Friend, Oct. 14, and 21, 1910, giving

write-up of the site selected and plans of building; proceedings of the Grand Lodge of N. C. 1911; proceedings of the Grand Chapter, O. E. S. of N. C. 1911; the By-Laws and Constitution of the Grand Chapter, O. E. S.; badges used by the Grand Lodge of N. C. 1905, 1909, 1912; badges of Grand Chapter of N. C. 1909, 1911; names of members of Revolution Lodge, No. 552, Jan. 3, 1912; names of members of Greensboro Lodge, No. 76, Jan. 3, 1912; names of members of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 542, Jan. 3, 1912; names of members of Greensboro Chapter, O. E. S. No. 14, Jan. 3, 1912; names of members of Chorazin Chapter, No. 13, Jan. 3, 1912; souvenir from J. W. Petty (giving date of organization of charter of Chorazin Chapter, No. 13) made of German silver.

The Grand Marshal then formed the procession and proceeded to the Home and the corner-stone was laid with solemn and impressive ceremony, after which the procession was re-formed and returned to the Hall where the Grand Lodge was closed in due form. The corner-stone for the Masonic and Eastern Star Home was a donation from Mrs. W. H. Woodbury, member of Esther Chapter, No. 9, of Asheville, N. C.

B. F. HALL,
Acting Grand Secretary.

LODGES

Under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina

NAME	NO.	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY
St. John's	1	Wilmington	New Hanover
Royal White Hart	2	Halifax	Halifax
St. John's	3	Newbern	Craven
St. John's	4	Kinston	Lenoir
Charity	5	Windsor	Bertie
Unanimity	7	Edenton	Chowan
Phoenix	8	Fayetteville	Cumberland
Johnston-Caswell	10	Warrenton	Warren
American George	17	Murfreesboro	Hertford
Phalanx	31	Charlotte	Mecklenburg
Stokes	32	Concord	Cabarrus
Davie	39	Kelford	Bertie
Hiram	40	Raleigh	Wake
Liberty	45	Wilkesboro	Wilkes
Hall	53	Indian Town	Currituck
King Solomon	56	Jackson	Northampton
Concord	58	Tarboro	Edgecombe
Kilwinning	64	Wadesboro	Anson
Eagle	71	Hillsboro	Orange
Golden Fleece	74	Milton	Caswell
Widow's Son	75	Camden Courthouse	Camden
Greensboro	76	Greensboro	Guilford
Sharon	78	Greenville	Pitt.
Zion	81	Trenton	Jones
LaFayette	83	Jacksonville	Onslow
Fellowship	84	Smithfield	Johnston
Morning Star	85	Nashville	Nash
Skewarkey	90	Williamston	Martin
Western Star	91	Rutherfordton	Rutherford
Joseph Warren	92	Moyton	Wilson
Jerusalem	95	Hookerton	Greene
Neuse	97	Millbrook	Wake
Hiram	98	Clinton	Sampson
Fulton	99	Salisbury	Rowan
Warren	101	Kenansville	Duplin
Columbus	102	Pittsboro	Chatham
Orr	104	Washington	Beaufort
Perquimans	106	Hertford	Perquimans
Belmont	108	Faison	Duplin
Franklin	109	Beaufort	Carteret
Wayne	112	Goldsboro	Wayne
Person	113	Roxboro	Person
St. Alban's	114	Lumberton	Robeson
Holly Springs	115	Holly Springs	Wake
Mount Lebanon	117	Wilson	Wilson
Mount Herman	118	Asheville	Buncombe
Franklinton	123	Franklinton	Franklin

NAME	NO.	POST OFFICE	COUNTY
Mill Creek	125	Newton Grove	Sampson
Gatesville	126	Gatesville	Gates
Blackmer	127	Mount Gilead	Montgomery ..
Hanks	128	Franklinville	Randolph
Dan River	129	Madison	Rockingham ..
Radiance	132	Snow Hill	Greene
Mocksville	134	Mocksville	Davie
Leaksville	136	Spray	Rockingham ..
Lincoln	137	Lincolnton	Lincoln
King Solomon	138	Burgaw	Pender
Carolina	141	Ansonville	Anson
Mount Vernon	143	Ore Hill	Chatham
Junaluska	145	Franklin	Macon
Cherokee	146	Murphy	Cherokee
Palmira	147	Dunn	Harnett
Adoniram	149	Adoniram	Granville
Chalmers	151	Tempting	Moore
Scotch Ireland	154	Cleveland	Rutherford
White Stone	155	Wakefield	Wake
Rolesville	156	Rolesville	Wake
Mount Pleasant	157	Rogers Store	Wake
Knap of Reeds	158	Knap of Reeds	Granville
Yadkin	162	Yadkinville	Yadkin
Deep River	164	Coleridge	Randolph
Archer	165	Archer Lodge ..	Johnson
Winston	167	Winston	Forsyth
Blackmer	170	Weaverville	Buncombe
Buffalo	172	Jonesboro	Moore
George Washington	174	Elm Grove	Chatham
Pollokville	175	Pollokville	Jones
Silom	178	Harrells Store	Sampson
Carthage	181	Carthage	Moore
Sandy Creek	185	Ingleside	Franklin
Pine Forest	186	Leaflet	Harnett
Central Cross	187	Spring Hope	Nash
Balfour	188	Ashboro	Randolph
Fair Bluff	190	Fair Bluff	Columbus
Granite	191	Clayton	Johnston
Burnsville	192	Burnsville	Yancey
Mount Olivet	195	Erect	Randolph
Stoneville	197	Stoneville	Rockingham ..
Cary	198	Cary	Wake
Cleveland	202	Shelby	Cleveland
Roanoke	203	Weldon	Halifax
Berea	204	Berea	Granville
Long Creek	205	Huntersville, R. F. D. 20	Mecklenburg ..
Mingo	206	Bass	Sampson
Lebanon	207	Whiteville	Columbus
Mount Olive	208	Mount Olive	Wayne
Randleman	209	Randleman	Randolph
Eno	210	Durham	Durham
Thomasville	214	Thomasville	Davidson

NAME	NO.	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY
Catawba Valley	217	Morganton	Burke
William G. Hill	218	Raleigh	Wake
Jefferson	219	Jefferson	Ashe
Wilson	226	Olin	Iredell
Jonesville	227	Jonesville	Yadkin
McCormick	228	Mohawk	Harnett
Henderson	229	Henderson	Vance
Corinthian	230	Rocky Mount	Nash
William T. Bain	231	Garner, R. F. D. No. 1 ..	Wake
Lenoir	233	LaGrange	Lenoir
Mystic Tie	237	Marion	McDowell
Atlantic	238	Moyock	Currituck
Wiccacon	240	Harrellsville	Hertford
Rountree	243	Grifton (Pitt)	Lenoir
Monroe	244	Monroe	Union
Catawba	248	Newton	Catawba
Pythagoras	249	Southport	Brunswick
Shiloh	250	Stovall	Granville
Rockford	251	Rockford	Surry
Lily Valley	252	Sunbury	Gates
Lee	253	Taylorsville	Alexander
Oaks	255	Oaks	Orange
Kenly	257	Kenly	Johnston
Harnett	258	Bradley's Store	Harnett
Waynesville	259	Waynesville	Haywood
Excelsior	261	Charlotte	Mecklenburg ..
Hibriten	262	Lenoir	Caldwell
Gaston	263	Dallas	Gaston
Farmington	265	Farmington	Davie
Durbin	266	Stedman	Sampson
Dunn's Rock	267	Brevard	Transylvania ..
Unaka	268	Webster	Jackson
Tobasco	271	Gibsonville	Guilford
Bingham	272	Mebane	Alamance
Watauga	273	Boone	Watauga
Beaver Dam	276	Marshville	Union
Green Level	277	Apex, R. F. D. No. 1 ..	Wake
Rehoboth	279	Teachey's	Duplin
Wake Forest	282	Wake Forest	Wake
Eureka	283	China Grove	Rowan
Greenville	284	Greenville	Pitt
Flat Creek	285	Prosperity	Chatham
Cedar Rock	286	Louisburg, R. F. D. No. 4	Franklin
Salem	289	Winston-Salem	Forsyth
French Broad	292	Marshall	Madison
Vance	293	Morgan Hill	Buncombe
Atlantic	294	Swan Quarter	Hyde
Stonewall	296	Robersonville	Martin
Toisnot	298	Elm City	Wilson
Hunting Creek	299	Gwyn	Iredell
Pamlico	300	Aurora	Beaufort
Clay	301	Hayesville	Clay

NAME	NO.	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY
Lillington	302	Lillington	Harnett
Evergreen	303	Spout Spring	Harnett
Pleasant Hill	304	Pink Hill	Lenoir
Laurinburg	305	Laurinburg	Scotland
Galatia	306	Raeford	Cumberland
Patterson	307	Mount Pleasant	Cabarrus
Randolph	309	Troy	Montgomery
Hatcher	310	Glover, R. F. D. No. 1	Wilson
Notla	312	Culberson	Cherokee
King Solomon	313	Lumber Bridge	Robeson
New Lebanon	314	South Mills	Camden
Eureka	317	Elizabeth City	Pasquotank
Wilmington	319	Wilmington	New Hanover
Selma	320	Selma	Johnston
White Hill	321	Sanford, R. F. D. No. 1	Moore
Granite	322	Mount Airy	Surry
Falling Creek	325	Grantham	Wayne
Winton	327	Winton	Hertford
Mattamuskeet	328	Middleton	Hyde
Black Creek	330	Black Creek	Wilson
Bayboro	331	Bayboro	Pamlico
Rowland	335	Rowland	Robeson
Ionic	337	Kittrell	Vance
Fairview	339	Kings Mountain	Cleveland
Harmony	340	Pikeville	Wayne
Rock Spring	341	Denver	Lincoln
Hickory	343	Hickory	Catawba
Numa F. Reid	344	High Point	Guilford
Stanly	348	Albemarle	Stanly
Durham	352	Durham	Durham
Moravian	353	Moravian Falls	Wilkes
Dellaplane	355	Dellaplane	Wilkes
Fallston	356	Fallston	Cleveland
Bakersville	357	Bakersville	Mitchell
East LaPort	358	East LaPort	Jackson
Mount Vernon	359	Merritt	Pamlico
Snow	363	Sugar Grove	Watauga
Craighead	366	Huntersville	Mecklenburg
Gastonia	369	Gastonia	Gaston
Mars Hill	370	Mars Hill	Madison
Bethel	372	Morven	Anson
Elk	373	Todd	Watauga
State Line	375	Grover	Cleveland
Life Boat	376	Merry Oaks	Chatham
Youngsville	377	Youngsville	Franklin
Seaboard	378	Seaboard	Northampton
Coharie	379	Salemberg	Sampson
Granville	380	Youngsville, R. F. D. 2	Granville
Forest City	381	Forest City	Rutherford
Shawnee	382	Long Island	Catawba
Reidsville	384	Reidsville	Rockingham
Scottsville	385	Olney	Ashe

NAME	NO.	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY
Pigeon River.....	386	Canton.....	Haywood.....
Kedron.....	387	Hendersonville.....	Henderson.....
Moorestboro.....	388	Moorestboro.....	Cleveland.....
Temperance.....	389	Vanceboro.....	Pitt.....
Copeland.....	390	Copeland.....	Surry.....
Lebanon.....	391	Hope Mills.....	Cumberland.....
White Rock.....	392	White Rock.....	Madison.....
Tally Ho.....	393	Stem.....	Granville.....
Cape Fear.....	394	Little River Academy.....	Cumberland.....
Orient.....	395	Wilmington.....	New Hanover.....
Oxford.....	396	Oxford.....	Granville.....
Bald Creek.....	397	Swiss.....	Yancey.....
Center.....	398	Jupiter.....	Buncombe.....
Conoho.....	399	Hamilton.....	Martin.....
Joppa.....	401	Old Fort.....	McDowell.....
Dobson.....	402	Dobson.....	Surry.....
Siler City.....	403	Siler City.....	Chatham.....
Farmer.....	404	Denton.....	Davidson.....
Ocean.....	405	Morehead City.....	Carteret.....
Ivy.....	406	Ivy.....	Madison.....
Liberty Grove.....	407	North Wilkesboro.....	Wilkes.....
University.....	408	Chapel Hill.....	Orange.....
Bula.....	409	Burlington.....	Alamance.....
Rockville.....	411	Stanhope.....	Nash.....
Henry F. Grainger.....	412	Dabney.....	Vance.....
Louisburg.....	413	Louisburg.....	Franklin.....
New Hope.....	415	Purlear.....	Wilkes.....
Bellview.....	416	Cobbs.....	Cherokee.....
Maxton.....	417	Maxton.....	Robeson.....
Potecasi.....	418	Potecasi.....	Northampton.....
Greenwood.....	419	Godwin.....	Cumberland.....
Harmon.....	420	Courtney.....	Yadkin.....
Boonville.....	421	Boonville.....	Yadkin.....
Sparta.....	423	Sparta.....	Alleghany.....
Baltimore.....	424	Tracadia.....	Yadkin.....
Eastern Star.....	425	Green Mountain.....	Yancey.....
Montgomery.....	426	Ranger.....	Cherokee.....
Oconee.....	427	Bryson City.....	Swain.....
Stokesdale.....	428	Stokesdale.....	Guilford.....
Sea Side.....	429	Swansboro.....	Onslow.....
Rockyford.....	430	Kapps Mills.....	Surry.....
Relief.....	431	Benson.....	Johnston.....
King's Creek.....	432	Topia.....	Alleghany.....
Vanceboro.....	433	Vanceboro.....	Craven.....
West Bend.....	434	Williams.....	Yadkin.....
Blue Ridge.....	435	Highlands.....	Macon.....
Star.....	437	Star.....	Montgomery.....
Marble Spring.....	439	Marble.....	Cherokee.....
Clingman.....	440	Clingman.....	Wilkes.....
Pleasant Mount.....	441	Abshers.....	Wilkes.....
Roper.....	443	Roper.....	Washington.....
Marietta.....	444	Rainseur.....	Randolph.....

NAME	NO	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY
Biltmore	446	Biltmore	Buncombe
Enfield	447	Enfield	Halifax
Lone Oak	449	Robinsville	Graham
Polento	450	Garner, R. F. D. No. 1	Johnston
Ashler	451	Stony Ford	Watauga
Grifton	452	Grifton	Pitt
Clyde	453	Clyde	Haywood
Elkin	454	Elkin	Surry
Pineville	455	Pineville	Mecklenburg
Rusk	456	Rusk	Surry
Grapevine	457	Geapevine	Madison
Blowing Rock	458	Blowing Rock	Watauga
Dillsboro	459	Dillsboro	Jackson
Henrietta	460	Henrietta	Rutherford
Matthews	461	Matthews	Mecklenburg
South Fork	462	McAdensville	Gaston
Currituck	463	Coinjock	Currituck
Boiling Springs	464	Boiling Springs	Cleveland
Gulf	465	Gulf	Chatham
King Hiram	466	Edonia	Cumberland
Healing Springs	467	Crumpler	Ashe
Sanford	469	Sanford	Moore
Scotland Neck	470	Scotland Neck	Halifax
Grassy Knob	471	Osbornville	Iredell
Sonoma	472	Sonoma	Haywood
Lexington	473	Lexington	Davidson
St. Paul's	474	St. Paul's	Robeson
Grimesland	475	Grimestand	Pitt
Big Lick	476	Big Lick	Stanly
Eagle Springs	477	Eagle Springs	Moore
Four Oaks	478	Four Oaks	Johnston
Rainbow	479	Arapahoe	Pamlico
Mill Creek	480	Benson, R. F. D. No. 2	Johnston
Spring Hope	481	Spring Hope	Nash
Saluda	482	Saluda	Polk
Trap Hill	483	Trap Hill	Wilkes
Southern Pines	484	Southern Pines	Moore
Brasstown	485	Brasstown	Clay
Lawndale	486	Lawndale	Cleveland
Statesville	487	Statesville	Iredell
Rich Square	488	Rich Square	Northampton
Linville	489	Montezuma	Mitchell
Bugaboo	490	Dimmette	Wilkes
Hominy	491	Chandler	Buncombe
Thomas M. Holt	492	Graham	Alamance
Pilot	493	Pilot Mountain	Surry
John A. Graves	494	Yanceyville	Caswell
Rockingham	495	Rockingham	Richmond
Mooreville	496	Mooreville	Iredell
Royal Hart	497	Littleton	Halifax
Ayden	498	Ayden	Pitt
Creedmoor	499	Creedmoor	Granville

NAME	NO.	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY
Raleigh.....	500	Raleigh.....	Wake.....
Red Springs.....	501	Red Springs.....	Robeson.....
Cookville.....	502	Henry.....	Catawba.....
Buies Creek.....	503	Buies Creek.....	Harnett.....
Luke McGlaughan.....	504	Ahoskie.....	Hertford.....
Cherryville.....	505	Cherryville.....	Gaston.....
Unaka.....	506	Unaka.....	Cherokee.....
Roberdell.....	507	Roberdell.....	Richmond.....
Lattimore.....	508	Lattimore.....	Cleveland.....
Belhaven.....	509	Belhaven.....	Beaufort.....
Caroleen.....	510	Caroleen.....	Rutherford.....
Barnardsville.....	511	Barnardsville.....	Buncombe.....
Lone Hickory.....	512	Footville.....	Yadkin.....
Sylva.....	513	Sylva.....	Jackson.....
Scotland.....	514	Gibson.....	Scotland.....
Whetstone.....	515	Bessemer City.....	Gaston.....
Aulander.....	516	Aulander.....	Bertie.....
Farmville.....	517	Farmville.....	Pitt.....
Shoal Creek.....	518	Postell.....	Cherokee.....
Widow's Son.....	519	Roanoke Rapids.....	Halifax.....
Fairfield.....	520	Fairfield.....	Hyde.....
Wanchese.....	521	Wanchese.....	Dare.....
Warsaw.....	522	Warsaw.....	Duplin.....
Winterville.....	523	Winterville.....	Pitt.....
Pendleton.....	524	Pendleton.....	Northampton.....
Rodgers.....	525	Drywells.....	Nash.....
Buncombe.....	526	Plymouth.....	Washington.....
Lucama.....	527	Lucama.....	Wilson.....
Ashpole.....	528	Fairmont.....	Robeson.....
Andrews.....	529	Andrews.....	Cherokee.....
Joppa.....	530	Dilworth-Charlotte.....	Mecklenburg.....
Ellenboro.....	531	Ellenboro.....	Cleveland.....
Hamlet.....	532	Hamlet.....	Richmond.....
Ottolay.....	533	Fairview.....	Buncombe.....
Camp Call.....	534	Camp Call.....	Cleveland.....
Hollis.....	535	Hollis.....	Rutherford.....
Boardman.....	536	Boardman.....	Columbus.....
Sharon.....	537	Sharon.....	Cleveland.....
Williams.....	538	Cornelius.....	Mecklenburg.....
Caswell.....	539	Tony.....	Caswell.....
State Road.....	540	State Road.....	Surry.....
Parkton.....	541	Parkton.....	Robeson.....
Corinthian.....	542	Greensboro.....	Guilford.....
Spencer.....	543	Spencer.....	Rowan.....
Mount Holly.....	544	Mount Holly.....	Gaston.....
Shelmerdine.....	545	Shelmerdine.....	Pitt.....
Carolina.....	546	Liberty.....	Randolph.....
Maysville.....	547	Maysville.....	Jones.....
Bee Log.....	548	Bee Log.....	Yancey.....
Elon.....	549	Elon College.....	Alamance.....
Roman Eagle.....	550	Aderdeen.....	Moore.....
Glenville.....	551	Glenville.....	Jackson.....

NAME	NO.	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY
Revolution.....	52	Greensboro.....	Guilford.....
Zephyr.....	553	Zephyr.....	Surry.....
Vesper.....	554	Spruce Pine.....	Mitchell.....
Elise.....	555	Hemp.....	Moore.....
Neill S. Stewart.....	556	Duke.....	Harnett.....
Oak Grove.....	557	Cycle.....	Yadkin.....
Ararat.....	558	Ararat.....	Surry.....
Grassy Branch.....	559	Terrell.....	Catawba.....
Sulphur Springs.....	560	Mulberry.....	Wilkes.....
Swannanoa.....	561	Swannanoa.....	Buncombe.....
Waxhaw.....	562	Waxhaw.....	Union.....
Tabor.....	563	Tabor.....	Columbus.....
Richlands.....	564	Richlands.....	Onslow.....
Wendell.....	565	Wendell.....	Wake.....
Ronda.....	566	Ronda.....	Wilkes.....
Wentworth.....	567	Wentworth.....	Rockingham.....
Doric.....	868	Newbern.....	Craven.....
Mt. Pleasant.....	569	Bailey.....	Nash.....
Roaring River.....	570	Roaring River.....	Wilkes.....
Snow Camp.....	571	Statesville, R.F.D.No. 5	Iredell.....
Cliffside.....	572	Cliffside.....	Rutherfordton.....
Mt. Pleasant.....	573	Champion.....	Wilkes.....
Bynum.....	574	Bynum.....	Chatham.....
St. Timothy.....	575	Olive Branch.....	Union.....
Andrew Jackson.....	576	Salisbury.....	Rowan.....
Biscoe.....	577	Biscoe.....	Montgomery.....
Meadow Branch.....	578	Wingate.....	Union.....
Casar.....	579	Casar.....	Cleveland.....
Summit.....	580	Summit.....	Wilkes.....
Macclesfield.....	581	Macclesfield.....	Edgecombe.....
Lilesville.....	582	Lilesville.....	Anson.....
Ionic.....	583	Cove City.....	Craven.....
Apex.....	584	Apex.....	Wake.....
Roseboro.....	585	Roseboro.....	Sampson.....
Alexander Turner.....	586	Cameron.....	Moore.....
David Bell.....	587	Whitakers.....	Edgecombe.....
Evening Star.....	588	Rynum.....	Franklin.....
Bethel.....	589	Bethel.....	Pitt.....
Lowell.....	590	Lowell.....	Gaston.....
Colerain.....	591	Colerain.....	Bertie.....
Maiden.....	592	Maiden.....	Catawba.....
Stony Point.....	593	Stony Point.....	Alexander.....
Helton.....	594	Sturgills.....	Ashe.....
Wallace.....	595	Wallace.....	Duplin.....
Waccamaw.....	596	Bolton.....	Columbus.....
Gulledge Memorial.....	597	Deep Creek.....	Anson.....
Cranberry.....	598	Elk Park.....	Avery.....
Roaring Gap.....	599	Roaring Gap.....	Wilkes.....
Rockwell.....	600	Ruffin.....	Rockingham.....

STATEMENT

Of Lodges Given According to Counties.

NAMES OF LODGES	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES	NO.
ALAMANCE		BURKE	
Thomas M. Holt.....	492	Catawba Valley.....	217
Bingham.....	272	CABARRUS	
Bula.....	409	Patterson.....	307
Elon.....	549	Stokes.....	32
Oaks.....	255	CALDWELL	
ALEXANDER		Hibriten.....	262
Lee.....	253	CAMDEN	
Stony Point.....	593	New London.....	314
ALLEGHANY		Widow's Son.....	75
King's Creek.....	432	CARTERET	
Sparta.....	423	Franklin.....	109
ANSON		Ocean.....	405
Bethel.....	372	CASWELL	
Carolina.....	141	John A. Graves.....	404
Kilwinning.....	64	Golden Fleece.....	74
Lilesville.....	582	Caswell.....	539
Gulledge Memorial.....	597	CATAWBA	
ASHE		Catawba.....	248
Jefferson.....	219	Cookville.....	502
Scottsville.....	385	Hickory.....	343
Healing Spring.....	467	Shawnee.....	382
Helton.....	594	Grassy Branch.....	558
AVERY		Maiden.....	592
Cranberry.....	598	CHATHAM	
BEAUFORT		Columbus.....	102
Pamlico.....	300	Flat Creek.....	285
Orr.....	104	George Washington.....	174
Belhaven.....	509	Life Boat.....	376
BERTIE		Mount Vernon.....	143
Charity.....	5	Siler City.....	403
Davie.....	39	Gulf.....	465
Aulander.....	516	Bynum.....	574
Colerain.....	591	CHEROKEE	
BRUNSWICK		Bellview.....	416
Pythagoras.....	249	Cherokee.....	146
BUNCOMBE		Marble Spring.....	439
Biltmore.....	446	Montgomery.....	426
Blackmer.....	170	Notla.....	312
Center.....	398	Unaka.....	506
Mount Hermon.....	118	Shoal Creek.....	518
Vance.....	293	Andrews.....	529
Hominy.....	491	Brasstown.....	485
Barnardsville.....	511		
Ottolay.....	533		
Swannanoa.....	561		

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.
CHOWAN.		DUPLIN.	
Unanimity.....	7	Rehoboth.....	279
CLAY.		Warren.....	101
Clay.....	301	Belmont.....	108
CLEVELAND.		Warsaw.....	522
Cleveland.....	202	Wallace.....	595
Double Shoals.....	356	DURHAM.	
Fair View.....	339	Eno.....	210
Lawndale.....	486	Durham.....	353
Mooreboro.....	388	EDGECOMBE.	
State Line.....	375	Concord.....	58
Boiling Springs.....	464	Rising Sun.....	438
Lattimore.....	508	Macclesfield.....	581
Ellenboro.....	531	David Bell.....	587
Camp Call.....	534	FORSYTH.	
Sharon.....	537	Salem.....	289
Casar.....	579	Winston.....	167
COLUMBUS.		FRANKLIN.	
Fair Bluff.....	190	Cedar Rock.....	286
Lebanon.....	207	Franklinton.....	123
Boardman.....	536	Louisburg.....	413
Tabor.....	563	Sandy Creek.....	185
Waccamaw.....	596	Youngsville.....	377
CUMBERLAND.		Evening Star.....	588
Cape Fear.....	394	GASTON.	
Durbin.....	266	Gastonia.....	369
Galatia.....	386	Cherryville.....	505
Greenwood.....	419	Gaston.....	263
Lebanon.....	391	South Fork.....	462
Phoenix.....	8	Whetstone.....	515
King Hiram.....	466	Mount Holly.....	544
CURRITUCK.		Lowell.....	590
Atlantic.....	238	GATES.	
Hall.....	53	Gatesville.....	126
Currituck.....	463	Lily Valley.....	252
CRAVEN.		GRAHAM.	
St. John's.....	3	Lone Oak.....	449
Vanceboro.....	433	GRANVILLE.	
Doric.....	568	Adoniram.....	149
Ionic.....	583	Berea.....	204
DARE.		Creedmoor.....	499
Wanchese.....	521	Granville.....	380
DAVIDSON.		Knap of Reeds.....	158
Lexington.....	473	Oxford.....	396
Thomasville.....	214	Tally Ho.....	393
Farmer.....	404	Shiloh.....	250
DAVIE.		GREENE.	
Farmington.....	265	Jerusalem.....	95
Mocksville.....	134	Radiance.....	132

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.
GUILFORD.		JACKSON.	
Numa F. Reid	344	Dillsboro	459
Greensboro	76	Unaka	268
Stokesdale	428	East LaPort	358
Tobasco	271	Sylva	513
Corinthian	542	Glenville	551
Revolution	552		
HALIFAX.		JOHNSTON.	
Enfield	447	Four Oaks	478
Roanoke	203	Archer	165
Royal White Hart	2	Kenly	257
Royal Hart	497	Fellowship	84
Scotland Neck	470	Granite	191
Widow's Son	519	Polenta	450
		Relief	431
HARNETT.		Selma	320
Buies Creek	503	Mill Creek	480
Evergreen	303		
Harnett	258	JONES.	
Lillington	302	Pollokville	175
Palmyra	147	Zion	81
Pine Forest	186	Maysville	547
Neill S. Stewart	556		
HAYWOOD.		LEE.	
Clyde	453	Sanford	469
Pigeon River	386	Buffalo	172
Sonomia	472		
Waynesville	259	LENOIR.	
HENDERSON.		Lenoir	233
Kedron	387	Pleasant Hill	304
		Rountree	243
HERTFORD.		St. John's	4
American George	17		
Luke McGlaughan	504	LINCOLN.	
Winston	327	Lincoln	137
Wiccacon	240	Rock Springs	341
HYDE.			
Atlantic	294	MACON.	
Mattamuskeet	328	Blue Ridge	435
Fairfield	320	Junaluska	145
IREDELL.			
Mooresville	496	MADISON.	
Grassy Knob	471	French Broad	292
Hunting Creek	299	Grapevine	457
Statesville	487	Ivy	406
Wilson	226	Mars Hill	370
Snow Creek	571	White Rock	392
		MARTIN.	
		Conoho	399
		Skewarkey	90
		Stonewall	296
		M'DOWELL.	
		Joppa	401
		Mystic Tie	237

NAMES OF LODGES	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES	NO.
MECKLENBURG		ORANGE	
Williams	538	Eagle	61
Long Creek	205	University	408
Craighead	366	PAMLICO	
Excelsior	261	Bayboro	331
Phalanx	31	Mount Vernon	339
Pineville	455	Rainbow	479
Matthews	461	PASQUOTANK	
Joppa	530	Eureka	317
MITCHELL		PENDER	
Bakersville	357	King Solomon	138
Linville	489	PERSON	
Vesper	554	Person	113
MONTGOMERY		PERQUIMANS	
Randolph	309	Perquimans	106
Star	437	PITT	
Blackmer	127	Sharon	78
Biscoe	577	Grimesland	475
MOORE		Greenville	284
Southern Pines	484	Ayden	499
Carthage	181	Grifton	452
Eagle Springs	477	Temperance	389
Chalmers	151	Farmville	527
White Hill	321	Winterville	543
McCormick	228	Shelmerdine	555
Roman Eagle	550	Bethel	589
Elise	555	POLK	
Alexander Turner	586	Saluda	482
NASH		RANDOLPH	
Central Cross	187	Randleman	209
Corinthian	230	Balfour	188
Morning Star	85	Deep River	164
Rockville	411	Hanks	128
Spring Hope	481	Marietta	444
Rodgers	525	Mount Olivet	195
Mount Pleasant	569	Carolina	546
NEW HANOVER		RICHMOND	
Orient	395	Rockingham	495
St. John's	I	Roberdell	507
Wilmington	319	Hamlet	532
NORTHAMPTON		ROBESON	
King Solomon	56	St. Paul's	474
Potcasi	418	King Solomon	313
Seaboard	378	Maxton	417
Rich Square	488	St. Albans	114
Pendleton	524	Rowland	335
ONslow		Ashpole	528
LaFayette	83	Red Springs	501
Seaside	429	Parkton	541
Richlands	564		

NAMES OF LODGES	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES	NO.
ROCKINGHAM		UNION	
Dan River.....	129	Beaver Dam.....	274
Leaksville.....	163	Monroe.....	244
Cherokee.....	197	Waxhaw.....	362
Reidsville.....	384	St. Timothy.....	575
Wentworth.....	567	Meadow Branch.....	578
Rockwell.....	600		
ROWAN		VANCE	
Scotch-Ireland.....	154	Henderson.....	229
Eureka.....	283	Henry F. Grainger.....	412
Fulton.....	99	Ionic.....	337
Spencer.....	543		
Andrew Jackson.....	576	WAKE	
RUTHERFORD		Green Level.....	277
Forest City.....	381	Hiram.....	40
Henrietta.....	460	Holly Springs.....	115
Western Star.....	91	Mount Pleasant.....	157
Caroleen.....	510	Neuse.....	97
Hollis.....	535	Rolesville.....	156
Cliffside.....	582	William G. Hill.....	218
		William T. Bain.....	231
SAMPSON		White Stone.....	155
Coharie.....	379	Cary.....	198
Hiram.....	98	Raleigh.....	500
Mill Creek.....	125	Wake Forest.....	282
Mingo.....	206	Wendell.....	565
Siloam.....	452	Apex.....	584
Roseboro.....	585		
SCOTLAND		WARREN	
Scotland.....	514	Johnston-Caswell.....	10
Laurinburg.....	305		
STANLY		WASHINGTON	
Big Lick.....	476	Roper.....	443
Stanly.....	348	Buncombe.....	526
SURRY		WATAUGA	
Pilot.....	493	Blowing Rock.....	458
Copeland.....	390	Ashler.....	451
Dobson.....	402	Elk.....	373
Elkin.....	454	Snow.....	363
Granite.....	322	Watauga.....	273
Rockford.....	251		
Rockyford.....	430	WAYNE	
Rusk.....	456	Falling Creek.....	325
State Road.....	540	Mount Olive.....	208
Zephyr.....	553	Harmony.....	340
Ararat.....	558	Wayne.....	112
SWAIN		WILKES	
Oconee.....	427	Bugaboo.....	490
		Clingman.....	440
TRANSYLVANIA		Dellaplane.....	335
Dnnn's Rock.....	267	Liberty.....	45
		Liberty Grove.....	407

NAMES OF LODGES	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES	NO.
<i>WILKES—Continued</i>		<i>YADKIN</i>	
Moravian.....	353	Baltimore	424
New Hope.....	415	Harmon.....	420
Pleasant Mount.....	441	Boonville.....	421
Trap Hill.....	483	Jonesville	227
Sulphur Springs.....	560	West Bend	434
Ronda.....	566	Yadkin	162
Roaring River.....	570	Lone Hickory	512
Mount Pleasant.....	573	Oak Grove	557
Summit	580		
Roaring Gap	599	<i>YANCEY</i>	
<i>WILSON</i>		Bald Creek	397
Black Creek	330	Burnsville.....	192
Hatcher.....	310	Bee Log	448
Joseph Warren	92	Eastern Star.....	425
Mount Lebanon.....	117		
Toisnot.....	298		
Lucama	527		

GRAND LODGES

Month of Meetings, Addresses of Grand Secretaries.

GRAND LODGES	MEETS	GRAND SECRETARIES	ADDRESSES
Alabama	December..	Geo. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Alberta.....		G. McDonald	Calgary, Canada
Arizona	November	Geo. J. Roskrige.....	Tucson
Arkansas	November	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.....
British Columbia...	June	W. A. DeWolf Smith	N. Westminister
California	October	John Whicher	San Francisco ..
Canada	July	Ralph Leering Gunn	Hamilton, Ont.
Colorado	September	Chas. H. Jacobson ..	Denver
Connecticut	January	Frank W. Havens.....	Hartford
Delaware	October	V. V. Harrison	Wilmington
District Columbia..	December..	A. W. Johnson	Washington
Florida	January	Wilbor P. Webster ..	Jacksonville
Georgia	October	W. A. Wolihin	Macon
Idaho	September	Theo. W. Randall	Boise City
Illinois	October	Isaac Cutter	Camp Point.....
Indiana	May	Calvin W. Prather.....	Indianapolis
Iowa	June	N. R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	February ..	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	October	H. B. Grant	Louisville
Louisiana	February ..	Richard Lambert.....	New Orleans
Maine.....	May	Stephen Berry	Portland
Manitoba	June	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
Massachusetts	December..	T. W. Davis	Boston
Maryland	November	George Cook	Baltimore
Michigan	January	Lou B. Windsor	Reed City
Minnesota.....	January	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	February ..	Fred Speed	Vicksburg.....
Missouri	October	John R. Parson	St. Louis
Montana	September	Cornelius Hedges, Jr.	Helena
Nebraska	June	Francis E. White.....	Omaha
Nevada	June	E. D. Vanderlieth ..	Carson City.....
New Brunswick.....	April	J. T. Hart	St. John
New Hampshire	May	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	January	Benj. F. Wakefield ..	Trenton
New Mexico.....	October	A. A. Keen	Albuquerque.....
New York	June	E. M. L. Ehlers	New York
North Dakota.....	June	Walter L. Stack	Fargo
Nova Scotia	June	Thomas Mowbray	Halifax
Ohio	October	J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	February ..	Wm. M. Anderson.....	Oklahoma
Oregon	June	James F. Robinson ..	Portland
Pennsylvania	December..	J. A. Perry	Philadelphia.....
Prince Ed. Island..	June	W. P. Doull	Charlottetown ..
Quebec	January	Will H. White	Montreal
Rhode Island.....	May	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina.....	December..	O. Frank Hart	Columbia

GRAND LODGES	MEETS	GRAND SECRETARIES	ADDRESSES
South Dakota.....	June.....	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.....
Tennessee.....	January.....	John B. Garrett	Nashville
Texas.....	December.....	John Watson	Waco
Utah.....	January.....	Christopher Dichl	Salt Lake City..
Vermont.....	June.....	Henry H. Ross.....	Burlington
Virginia.....	December.....	Geo. W. Carrington	Richmond.....
Washington.....	June.....	Howard W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia.....	November.....	Hiram R. Howard.....	Point Pleasant..
Wisconsin.....	June	Wm. W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming.....	December.....	W. D. Kendall	Saratoga

FOREIGN GRAND OFFICERS

Belgium.....	Emile Pirsch	Brussels.....
Cuba, Grand Lodge of.....	Charles G. Charles.....	Havana
Costa Rica.....	Emilio De Mezerville	San Jose.....
England, Grand Lodge of.....	E. Letchworth, F. S. A.....	London, Free-masons' Hall, W. C.
Ireland, Grand Lodge of.....	Rt. Hon. Lord Castletown.....	Dublin.....
New South Wales, United Grand Lodge of	Arthur H. Bray.....	Sydney.....
New Zealand	Malcom Niccol	Auckland.....
Portugal.....	Leopold Augustus Pinto } Soares, No. 35, Rua do } Gremio Lusitano..... }	Lisbon
Scotland, Grand Lodge of.....	David Reid.....	Edinburg
South Australia, Grand Lodge of.....	Chas. R. J. Glover.....	Adelaide, Flinders Street
Victoria, United Grand Lodge of.....	Chas. James Barrow.....	Melbourne, Free- mason's Hall, Col- lin's Street
West Australia.....	John D. Stevenson	Perth.....
Queensland.....	Chas. H. Harley	Brisbane.....
Saskatchewan	John M. Shaw.....	Regina

LIST OF GRAND LODGES NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE GRAND LOEGE OF
NORTH CAROLINA

1. Grand Orient of France.
2. Two Grand Orients in Greece.
3. The Grand Orient of Egypt.
4. Swiss Grand Lodge, Alpina.
5. Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, two of the same name, and all other Grand Lodges in the Republic of Mexico, of which there are several.
6. The Grand Lodge of Salvador in Central America.
7. All the Grand Orients of South America.

REPRESENTATIVES

of other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

GRAND LODGES	NAMES	RESIDENCE
Alabama.....	S. M. Gattis.....	Hillsboro.....
Alberta.....	Horace R. Dowell.....	Raleigh.....
Arizona.....	F. M. Winchester.....	Charlotte.....
Arkansas.....	J. S. McEachern.....	Wilmington.....
British Columbia.....	H. I. Clark.....	Scotland Neck.....
Canada.....	W. W. Willson.....	Raleigh.....
Colorado.....	William A. Blair.....	Winston.....
Connecticut.....	William L. London.....	Pittsboro.....
Delaware.....	W. A. Withers.....	Raleigh.....
District of Columbia.....	Chas. H. Robinson.....	Wilmington.....
Florida.....	R. N. Hackett.....	Wilkesboro.....
Georgia.....	H. J. Lovick.....	Newbern.....
Idaho.....	Walter Clark.....	Raleigh.....
Illinois.....	Leo. D. Heartt.....	Raleigh.....
Indiana.....	W. B. McKoy.....	Wilmington.....
Kansas.....	M. C. S. Noble.....	Chapel Hill.....
Louisiana.....	W. J. Roberts.....	Winston.....
Maine.....	A. S. Holden.....	Wilmington.....
Manitoba.....	Samuel H. Smith.....	Winston.....
Maryland.....	Marshal DeL Haywood.....	Raleigh.....
Michigan.....	Robert Bingham.....	Asheville.....
Minnesota.....	F. D. Winston.....	Windsor.....
Mississippi.....	Enoch F. Lamb.....	Elizabeth City.....
Missouri.....	W. E. Moore.....	Webster.....
Montana.....	R. S. Reinhardt.....	Lincolnton.....
Nebraska.....	Will X. Coley.....	Raleigh.....
Nevada.....	I. Frank Tilson.....	Grapevine.....
New Brunswick.....	R. L. Brown.....	Oxford.....
New Hampshire.....	F. P. Hobgood, Jr.....	Greensboro.....
New Jersey.....	W. H. Bain.....	Raleigh.....
New York.....	N. B. Broughton.....	Raleigh.....
New South Wales.....	J. D. Elliott.....	Hickory.....
New Zealand.....	Rev. Thomas Bell.....	Greensboro.....
North Dakota.....	J. C. Braswell.....	Whitakers.....
Nova Scotia.....	J. E. Saintsing.....	Reidsville.....
Oklahoma.....	U. L. Spence.....	Carthage.....
Oregon.....	John W. Cotten.....	Tarboro.....
Ohio.....	R. H. Bradley.....	Raleigh.....
Prince Edward Island.....	Sol Gallert.....	Rutherfordton.....
Quebec.....	W. H. McLaurin.....	Laurinburg.....
Rhode Island.....	A. J. Crampton.....	Charlotte.....
South Carolina.....	W. T. Caho.....	Newbern.....
South Dakota.....	A. B. Andrews, Jr.....	Raleigh.....
Sweden.....	Eric Norden.....	Wilmington.....
Tennessee.....	J. L. Currin.....	Henderson.....
Texas.....	M. D. Kinsland.....	Waynesboro.....

GRAND LODGES	NAME	RESIDENCE
Utah	J. T. Alderman	Henderson
Victoria	H. W. Gowan	Halifax
Vermont	C. T. McCleneghan	Raleigh
Virginia	John C. Drewry	Raleigh
Washington	J. D. Paylor	High Point
West Virginia	B. S. Royster	Oxford
Wisconsin	Richard J. Noble	Selma

REPRESENTATIVES

of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina near other Grand Lodges

GRAND LODGES	NAME	RESIDENCE
Alabama.....	B. M. Hill.....	Springville.....
Arizona.....	Sidney J. Doster.....	Winslow.....
Arkansas.....	J. B. Baker.....	Melbourne.....
British Columbia.....	James Stone.....	Bakersville.....
Canada.....	John Hoodless.....	Hamilton, Ont.....
Colorado.....	Joseph W. Milson.....	Canon City.....
Connecticut.....	Augustus C. Golding.....	Norwalk.....
Delaware.....	Frank Belville.....	Delaware City.....
District of Columbia.....	Jesse W. Lee, Jr.....	Washington City.....
Florida.....	Jesse J. Combs.....	Apopka.....
Georgia.....	W. A. Wolihan.....	Macon.....
Idaho.....	F. G. Mock.....	Mountain Home.....
Illinois.....	Jas. N. McFatish.....	Chicago.....
Indiana.....	Mark Storen.....	Scottsburg.....
Kansas.....	Alex. A. Sharp.....	Larned.....
Louisiana.....	R. W. Allen.....	Franklin.....
Maine.....	C. F. Johnson.....	Waterville.....
Manitoba.....	Frederick L. Newman.....	Partogs la Prairie.....
Maryland.....	Samuel Eccles, Jr.....	Baltimore.....
Michigan.....	John W. Rowson.....	Grand Rapids.....
Minnesota.....	B. B. Sprague.....	St. Paul.....
Mississippi.....	Marion E. Morehead.....	Lumberton.....
Missouri.....	S. R. Wood.....	La Plata.....
Montana.....	J. H. Rhinehart.....	Billings.....
Nebraska.....	Melville R. Hopewell.....	Tekama.....
Nevada.....	Joseph F. Triplett.....	St. John.....
New Brunswick.....	P. M. Archibald Bauer.....	Milford.....
New Hampshire.....	John McLane.....	Trenton.....
New Jersey.....	George C. Warren.....	Sydney.....
New South Wales.....	Evelyn A. H. Stevens.....	New York.....
New York.....	Herman A. Metz, Box 78.....	Auckland.....
New Zealand.....	C. J. W. Griffiths.....	Grafton.....
North Dakota.....	James McDonald.....	Annapolis.....
Nova Scotia.....	Rev. H. D. DeBois.....	Cleveland.....
Ohio.....	Perry L. Hobbs.....	Cheyenne, Okla.....
Oklahoma.....	Alfred D. Gray.....	Salem.....
Oregon.....	W. T. Williamson.....	Summerside.....
Prince Edward Island.....	H. E. Wright.....	Stanstead.....
Quebec.....	A. N. Thompson.....	Brisbane.....
Queensland.....	Wm. G. French.....	Newport.....
Rhode Island.....	John P. Sanborn.....	Columbia.....
South Carolina.....	W. E. Young.....	Highmore.....
South Dakota.....	Abram E. Van Camp.....	Stockholm.....
South Australia.....	Donald Nicholson.....	Athens.....
Sweden.....	Wm. G. Gibson.....	
Tennessee.....	A. C. Robeson.....	

GRAND LODGES	NAME	RESIDENCE
Texas.....	W. S. Fly.....	San Antonia.....
Utah	N. W. Hewett.....	Salt Lake City.....
Vermont.....	.....	.....
Virginia	Alfred R. Courtney.....	Richmond
Victoria	Andrew Thomson	Middle Crescent..
Washington.....	H. L. Kenan	Spokane
West Virginia.....	Neil Robinson.....	Charleston
Wisconsin	E. J. Farr.....	Eau Claire

Abstract

Abstract of Returns from Subordinate Lodges for Masonic Year Ending October 31, 1911

NAME OF LODGE	Number	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Admitted	Re-instated	Suspended	Expelled	Excluded	Withdrawn	Died	Rejected	Members	Resident Masons not members	Whole number	Amount of dues for 1911	Dues paid	Balance
St. John's	1	12	17	19	6	1	1	4	1	174	1	4	1	174	174	\$ 156 60	\$ 156 60	.....
Royal White Hart	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	36	4	1	36	36	36	32 40	32 40	.....
St. John's	3	8	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	80	4	1	80	80	80	72 00	72 00	.....
St. John's	4	7	7	9	1	1	1	2	2	157	5	2	157	7	164	141 30	141 30	.....
Charity	5	10	6	8	1	1	1	2	2	81	1	1	81	2	83	72 90	72 90	.....
Unanimity	7	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	52	1	1	52	.....	52	46 80	46 80	.....
Phoenix	8	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	119	2	1	119	.....	119	107 10	107 10	.....
Johnston-Caswell	10	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	60	1	1	60	7	67	54 00	54 00	.....
American George	17	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	18	1	1	18	.....	18	16 20	16 20	.....
Phalanx	31	9	12	18	16	4	1	11	1	312	7	5	312	13	325	280 80	280 80	.....
Stokes	32	12	10	9	3	1	1	1	1	113	1	1	113	16	129	101 70	101 70	.....
Davie	39	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	40	2	2	40	4	44	36 00	36 00	.....
Hiram	40	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	92	1	1	92	.....	92	82 80	82 80	.....
Liberty	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	64	1	1	64	.....	64	57 60	57 60	.....
Hall	53	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	42	1	2	42	3	45	37 80	37 80	.....
King Solomon	56	5	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	72	2	2	72	2	74	64 80	64 80	.....
Concord	58	7	4	5	1	1	1	5	1	82	2	2	82	6	88	73 80	73 80	.....
Kilwinning	64	6	7	11	2	1	1	8	1	81	2	2	81	.....	81	72 90	72 90	.....
Eagle	71	9	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	68	1	1	68	.....	68	61 20	61 20	.....
Widow's Son	75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	20	2	22	18 00	18 00	.....
Greensboro	76	7	10	12	3	2	2	4	1	153	1	4	153	.....	153	137 70	137 70	.....
Sharon	78	12	10	9	1	1	1	1	1	34	1	1	34	.....	34	.....	.....	U. D.

Zion.....	81	3	3	3							1	2	44	39	60	$\frac{c_F}{f_F}$
LaFayette.....	83	3	2	2	16								53	47	70	47 70
Fellowship.....	84	13	1	1							1	1	82	73	80	73 80
Morning Star.....	85	1	1	1		6				23			50	45	00	45 00
Skewarkey.....	90	2	1				1				4	1	89	2	80	10 80 10
Western Star.....	91	5	5	3							1	1	46	6	41	40 41 40
Joseph Warren.....	92	1	1	1	2						1	1	38	5	34	20 34 20
Jerusalem.....	95	3	2	3	1								39	1	40	35 10 35 10
Neuse.....	97	4	3	3			2						38	4	34	20 34 20
Hiram.....	98	4	5	7	4					2	1	3	85	12	97	76 50 76 50
Fulton.....	99	8	9	9	5					9	3	2	151	6	135	90 135 90
Warren.....	101	3	3	3	2								25	22	50	22 50
Columbus.....	102	2	2	1									37	4	33	30 33 30
Orr.....	104	1		4		1				2	1	2	90	4	86	40 86 40
Perquimans.....	106	3	3	4	3	2	4						80	4	72	00 72 00
Belmont.....	108	5	2										43	3	46	38 70 38 70
Franklin.....	109	8	6	7	1								89	9	80	10 80 10
Wayne.....	112	9	5	4	3					2	1	1	92	5	82	80 82 80
Person.....	113			1	1		1						58	7	52	20 52 20
St. Albans.....	114	4	3	4	6	1			5		1	3	83		74	70 74 70
Holly Springs.....	115				2		1						28		25	20 25 20
Mount Lebanon.....	117	4	3	3	2	1					3		76		68	40 68 40
Mount Hernon.....	118	20	18	19	11	3			5		6	5	251	11	225	90 225 90
Franklinton.....	123	5	6	4									81	1	72	90 72 90
Mill Creek.....	125	1										1	37		33	30 33 30
Gatesville.....	126	5	5	5									71		63	90 63 90
Blackmer.....	127			1							2		22		19	80 19 80
Hanks.....	128			2							1	2	43	10	38	70 38 70
Dan River.....	129	6	6	4	1						2		55	4	59	50 49 50
Radiance.....	132	5	5	4	1						3	2	35		31	50 31 50
Mocksville.....	134	9	8	9	3						3	2	85	7	76	50 76 50
Leaksville.....	136	5	5	5	1				10				59		53	10 53 10
Lincnln.....	137	2	2	2	1					5			83		74	70 74 70
King Solomon.....	138	7	5	1	2	1	4				1	2	35	12	31	50 31 50
Carolina.....	141	1	1	2									27		23	30 23 30

Abstract of Returns from Subordinate Lodges for Masonic Year Ending October 31, 1911

NAME OF LODGE.	Number	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Admitted	Reinstated	Suspended	Excluded	Withdrawn	Died	Rejected	Members	Resident Masons not members	Whole number	Amount of dues for 1911	Dues paid	Balance due
Mount Vernon.....	143	1	1	1					2	1		44	3	47	39	60	.....
Junaluska.....	145	5	5	4	1				2	2		78		78	70	20	.....
Cherokee.....	146	3	2	2	1				2			74		74	66	60	.....
Palmyra.....	147	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	3	1	1	45	4	49	40	50	.....
Adoniram.....	149	4	4	3		1			1			28	2	30	25	20	.....
Chalmers.....	151	...	...	1						1		34	3	37	30	60	.....
Scotch-Ireland.....	154	3	2	2		3						33		33	29	70	.....
Whitestone.....	155	2	2	3	1				5			35		35	31	50	.....
Rolesville.....	156	2	2	2	1				3		2	37		37	33	30	.....
Mount Pleasant.....	157	1	2	3			2		1	3	1	35		35	31	50	.....
Knapp of Reeds.....	158	2	2	3				2		1		34	2	36	30	60	.....
Yadkin.....	162	2	2	2								34		35	30	60	.....
Deep River.....	164	1	2	2	2						1	34	1	35	30	60	.....
Archer.....	165	10	6	6	2							31	7	38	27	90	.....
Winston.....	167	17	13	13	11		1		2	5	1	67		67	60	30	.....
Blackmer.....	170	1	1	1	3							243		243	218	70	.....
Buffalo.....	172	2	3	2	1				4			60		60	54	00	.....
Geo. Washington.....	174	6	6	5					2	1		35	1	35	31	50	.....
Pollokville.....	175	1	1	1		1			2	1		59		60	53	10	.....
Siloam.....	178	...	...	...						1		23		23	20	70	.....
Carthage.....	181	2	2						1			14		14	12	60	.....
Sandy Creek.....	185	2	4	4		1		10	2	3	2	68	11	79	26	10	.....
															61	20	.....

Abstract of Returns from Subordinate Lodges for Masonic Year Ending October 31, 1911

NAME OF LODGE	Number	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Admitted	Re-instated	Suspended	Expelled	Withdrawn	Died	Rejected	Members	Resident Masons not members	Whole number	Amount of dues for 1911	Dues paid	Balance
Shiloh	250				1				2	1		18	3	21	16 20	16 20	180
Rockyford	251	1	1	1								33		33	29 70	27 90	
Lily Valley	252	3	3	1					2	3	2	28		28	25 20	25 20	
Lee	253	1	3	5	1				5	2		89	4	93	80 10	80 10	
Oaks	255	1	1	1	2				3	2		27		27	24 30	24 30	
Kenly	257	3	3	4								76		76	68 40	68 40	
Harnett	258								3			9		9	8 10	8 10	
Waynesville	259	3		3		1			1	2		90		90	81 00	81 00	
Excelsior	261	19	23	25	6	3		10	6	2	3	165	13	178	148 50	148 50	
Hibriten	262	20	22	21	4	1		8	3		9	133		133	119 70	119 70	
Gaston	263	3	4	4	1				6	1		41		41	36 90	36 90	
Farmington	265	6	7	9	1					2		25	2	27	22 50	22 50	
Durbin	266											17	3	20	15 30	15 30	
Dunn's Rock	267	8	4	3					1	3		79	6	85	71 10	71 10	
Unaka	268					1				3		39		39	35 10	35 10	
Tobasco	271	1	1	1								48	3	51	43 20	43 20	
Bingham	272	10	9	9	3	1		1	2	1		61	7	68	54 90	54 90	
Watauga	273	4	4	4		1			1			62		62	55 80	55 80	
Beaver Dam	276	4	5	2	1				3	2	3	53	2	55	47 70	47 70	
Green Level	277	2	2	2					5			37	2	39	33 30	33 30	
Rehoboth	279											15		15	13 50	13 50	
Wake Forest	282	6	6	6	1				2	1	1	57	5	62	51 30	51 30	

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NAME OF LODGE	Number	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Admitted	Re-instated	Suspended	Excluded	Withdrawn	Died	Refected	Members	Resident Masons not members	Whole number	Amount of dues for 1911	Dues paid	Balance
Fair View	339	3	3	3	1				4		3	45	3	48	45 50	45 50	.....
Harmony	340	8	11	7		1					4	86	3	89	77 40	76 40	.....
Rock Spring	341	3	3	4					1		1	51		51	45 90	45 90	.....
Hickory	343	6	7	7	4	2	2	2	1	1		98	10	108	88 20	88 20	.....
Numa F. Reid	344	1	2	3	2	1		3	4	1		93		93	83 70	83 70	.....
Stanly	348	7	3	3		2		1	3	2	1	72	7	79	64 80	64 80	.....
Durham	352	11	18	18	11				7	5		260	12	272	231 00	231 00	.....
Moravian	353	3	2	3	1	1			1			30	2	32	27 00	27 00	.....
Dellaplane	355	5	5	5							2	23	2	25	20 70	20 70	.....
Fallston	356			1		6		1		1	1	42	11	53	37 80	37 80	.....
Bakersville	357					3		26		3		63	6	69	56 70	56 70	.....
East LaPort	358	7	7	5	1		1		1			63		63	56 70	56 70	.....
Mount Vernon	359	1								1	1	28		28	25 20	25 20	.....
Snow	363	5	8	11	1					3	3	118	5	123	106 20	106 20	.....
Craighead	366	4	4	3	1	1		11	3	2	3	55	3	58	49 50	49 50	.....
Gastonia	369	18	22	26	14		1		2		5	196		196	170 10	170 10	.....
Mars Hill	370			1				19	3			66	14	80	59 40	22 00	37 40
Bethel	372	3	3	3				5	9			31	4	35	27 90	27 90	.....
Elks	373	1	1	1		2			1			34		34	30 60	30 60	.....
State Line	375	4		5					1	1		42		42	37 80	37 80	.....
Life Boat	376	2	2	2					2	3		28	2	30	25 20	25 20	.....
Youngsville	377	3	3	3	1				1	3	1	71	2	73	63 90	63 90	.....

Seaboard	378	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	33	29	29	70
Coharie	379	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	17	10	17
Granville	380	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	59	53	10	53
Forest City	381	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	38	70	38
Shawnee	382	3	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	31	27	90	27
Reidsville	384	10	10	8	3	5	3	4	3	4	3	17	74	51	30	51
Scottsboro	385											2	56	38	70	37
Pigeon River	386											5	43	79	20	79
Kedron	387	1	2	3	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	88	73	80	73
Mooresboro	388	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	82	54	00	54
Temperance	389												60	30	60	30
Copeland	390											4	34	49	50	49
Lebanon	391	5	5	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	55	47	70	47
White Rock	392	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	4	57	64	80	64
Tally Ho	393	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	72	35	10	35
Cape Fear	394	1										1	39	26	70	26
Orient	395	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	107	96	30	96
Oxford	396	6	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	84	75	60	75
Bald Creek	397	6	5	4	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	13	139	113	40	113
Centre	398												35	31	50	31
Conoho	399	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	32	28	80	28
Joppa	401	5	6	6	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	46	41	40	41
Dobson	402	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	10	44	39	60	39
Siler City	403	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	41	36	90	36
Farmers	404	8	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	30	24	30	24
Ocean	405	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	6	39	35	10	35
Ivy	406												39	54	90	54
Liberty	407	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	60	30	60
University	408	11	11	12	3	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	67	59	40	59
Bula	409												66	15	30	15
Rockville	411												17	33	30	33
Henry R. Grainger	412	2	2	2	2							1	37	65	70	65
Louisburg	413	3	3	2	2							1	78	20	70	20
New Hope	415	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	23	24	30	24
Bellview	416												27	21	30	21

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Maxton	417	8	7	6	3				2	1	2	71	5	76	63 90	63 90
Potocasi	418	2	3	3	1					2		56	2	58	50 40	50 40
Greenwood	419	2	3	4	2						2	37	2	39	33 30	33 30
Harmon	420			1					1			15		15	13 50	13 50	.....
Boonville	421	3	3	2	1	1			2			30		30	27 00	27 00	.....
Sparta	423	3	3	3				5	5	1		62		62	55 80	55 80	.....
Baltimore	424	1	1	1								34	5	39	30 60	30 60	.....
Eastern Star	425	3	3	3		1		2	2			66		66	59 40	59 40	.....
Montgomery	426	1	2	2	4	2			3		1	37		37	33 30	33 30	.....
Oconee	427	7	2	1					1	1	1	91	3	94	81 90	81 90	.....
Stokesdale	428	5	1	2	1	4		2	1	1		53	6	59	47 70	47 70	.....
Sea Side	429	3	3	3					1	1		42		42	37 80	37 80	.....
Rockyford	430	1	1	1		1			1			34	8	42	30 60	30 60	.....
Relief	431	4	3		1				1			29	8	37	26 10	26 10	.....
King's Creek	432	4	5	5	1	1	1	15	2	2	1	56	4	60	50 40	50 40	.....
Vanceboro	433	2	3	3	4	1	1		2	2	2	56		56	50 40	50 40	.....
West Bend	434											11		11	9 90	9 00	90
Blue Ridge	435	3	5	4		4		5	1		3	72	5	77	64 80	64 80	.....
Star	437	2	1	1	1				1	1		15	3	18	13 50	11 70	1 80
Marble Spring	439		1	1		1	1		1	2	2	51	2	53	45 90	45 90	.....
Clingman	440	2	2	1					1		1	50		50	45 00	45 00	.....
Pleasant Mount	441	4	4	4					1		3	28	2	30	25 20	25 20	.....

Roper	443	2	1	2						2		46		46	41	40
Marietta	444	3	1	1								69	2	71	62	10
Baltimore	446	4	5	4								38	9	47	34	20
Enfield	447	3	2	2						1	3	92	3	95	82	80
Polenta	450											20		20	18	00
Ashler	451	8	7	6						1	2	52		52	46	80
Grafton	452											32		32	28	80
Clyde	453	1		7						1		85		85	76	50
Elkin	454	2	3	5								39		42	35	10
Pineville	455									1	8	14	2	16	12	60
Rusk	456	5	5	4								42	4	46	37	80
Grapevine	457										12	34		34	30	60
Blowing Rock	458	1									12	32		32	28	80
Dillsboro	459											29		29	26	10
Henrietta	460	4	4	4							4	45	1	46	40	50
Matthews	461	11	9	8							4	60	1	61	54	00
South Fork	462	6	6	5							2	68		68	61	20
Currituck	463	2										54		54	48	60
Boiling Springs	464	4	3	1								30		30	27	00
Gulf	465											19	2	21	17	10
King Hiram	466											27		26	24	30
Healing Springs	467	2	2	2								54	5	59	48	60
Sanford	469	2	2	2								79		79	71	10
Scotland Neck	470	2	1	1							1	55		55	49	50
Grassy Knob	471	3	3	4								72		72	64	80
Sonoma	472	6	6	4							1	47		47	42	30
Lexington	473	3	5	5								63	5	68	56	70
St. Pauls	474											58		58	52	20
Grimesland	475	4	4	4								67		67	60	30
Big Lick	476	19	23	14							1	55		55	49	50
Eagle Springs	477	4	5	5							22	28	3	31	25	20
Four Oaks	478											41		41	36	90
Rainbow	479											17		17	15	30
Mill Creek	480	3	3	3								41		41	36	90
Spring Hope	481	1	2	2								58	3	61	52	20

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Saluda	482	2	2	1	1	1	6					29	6	35	26 10	26 10	---
Trap Hill	483	3	3	3	4							65	3	68	58 50	58 50	---
Southern Pines	484	10	8	8	1				1	1		62		62	55 80	55 80	---
Brasstown	485	1	1						2	1		33		33	29 70	29 70	---
Lawndale	486	2	2	3					4		1	42		42	37 80	37 80	---
Statesville	487	9	9	7	3				2	1		77	13	90	69 30	69 30	---
Rich Square	488			5	2				1	1		35	3	38	31 50	31 50	---
Linville	489	14	14	14				3				84		84	75 60	75 60	---
Buggaboo	490											34		34	30 60	30 60	---
Honny	491				1				1	1		25	7	32	22 50	22 50	---
Thomas M. Holt	492	1	1									43	2	45	38 70	38 70	---
Pilot	493	6	6	6	2							46	1	47	41 40	41 40	---
John A. Graves	494	6	4	4					5	1		46	4	50	41 40	41 40	---
Rockingham	495	1	1	3	1	2			2	4		42	5	47	37 80	37 80	---
Mooresville	496	2	2	3	1			6	1	1		75	12	87	67 50	67 50	---
Royal Hart	497	2	2	4	1							44	7	51	39 60	39 60	---
Ayden	498	3	1	1		2			1	2	3	45	1	46	40 50	40 50	---
Creedmoor	499	6	6	6	1			15				65	6	71	58 50	58 50	---
Raleigh	500	2	3	4						2		90		90	81 00	81 00	---
Red Springs	501	2	1	1	3					1	2	84	4	88	75 60	75 60	---
Cookville	502	4	4	4	1	1						46		46	41 40	41 40	---
Buies Creek	503			3	1							18		18	16 20	16 20	---

504	2	1	1						2	37	37	33	30
505	6	6	6					1		52	52	46	80
506	4	5	5							83	83	74	70
507	1	1	1					9	1	16	18	14	40
508									1	39	39	35	10
509	4	4	5	1				1	1	38	41	34	20
510	2	2	2					2		47	47	42	30
511		1						3	4	20	28	18	00
512	1	1	1					1		39	1	35	10
513			3							39	39	35	10
514	2	2		1						28	1	26	10
515	3	4	5					2	4	47	1	42	30
516	3	3		1				1		39	3	35	10
517	7	7	7						4	61	61	54	90
518		1			5					54	2	56	40
519			2	2				2	1	36		32	40
520										25	3	22	50
521	2	1	4							49		44	10
522	1	2		1						42		37	80
523	6	7	6					1	2	66		59	40
524	9	10	10						4	42		37	80
525	5	5	6	1					3	46		41	40
526	2	3	2					2	2	30	1	27	00
527	8	9	7							37		33	30
528	3	3	4	12				1		75		67	50
529	1	1	1							44		39	60
530	22	20	18	2				1	1	49		44	10
531			1					3		32		28	80
532	5	2	2	4	1			2	2	39	2	35	10
533	4	4	4					1		36		33	40
534	2	1	1							23		20	70
535								1	1	35		31	50
536	5	4	3					3		26		23	40
537									2	19		17	10
538										25		22	50

Abstract of Returns from Subordinate Lodges for Masonic Year Ending October 31, 1911

NAME OF LODGE	Number	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Admitted	Re-instated	Suspended	Expelled	Excluded	Withdrawn	Died	Rejected	Members	Resident Masons not members	Whole number	Amount of dues for 1911	Dues paid	Balance due
Caswell	539	3	3	3					1	1			43		43	38 70	38 70	.....
State Road	540			1						1			27		27	24 30	24 30	.....
Parkton	541	3	3	3	2								37	2	39	33 30	33 30	.....
Corinthian	542	7	7	7	2					5	1		78		78	70 20	70 20	.....
Spencer	543	15	13	13	3		1			1	2	7	99		99	89 10	89 10	.....
Mount Holly	544			2					2	1			39	2	41	35 10	35 10	.....
Shelmerdine	545	1	1	1						14		1	22		22	19 80	19 80	.....
Carolina	546	2	2	3									31	6	37	27 90	27 90	.....
Maysville	547		3								1	1	21		21	18 90	18 90	.....
Bee Log	548	3	5	2						1			59		59	52 10	53 10	.....
Elon	549	2	1	1									18	1	19	16 20	16 20	.....
Roman Eagle	550									1			15		15	13 50	13 50	.....
Glenville	551	4	4	4		1				1		3	45		45	40 50	40 50	.....
Revolution	552	3	3	3								2	41		41	36 90	36 90	.....
Zephyr	553	1	1	1									32		32	28 80	28 80	.....
Vesper	554			2	2		6			2			68		68	61 20	61 20	.....
Elsie	555												27		27	24 30	24 30	.....
Neill S. Stuart	556	2	2	2	1				1	1			26	3	29	23 40	23 40	.....
Oak Grove	557	3	3	4	3				1	1			44		44	39 60	39 60	.....
Ararat	558	3	3	4	2								35		35	31 50	31 50	.....
Grassy Branch	559				1								19		19	17 10	17 10	.....
Sulphur Springs	560	5	6	7	1							2	52		52	46 80	46 80	.....

Swannanoa	561	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	30	30	27 00	27 00
Waxhaw	562	8	6	3	2		3	1	35	35	31 50	31 50
Tabor	563	7	5	6	2		2	1	41	45	36 90	36 90
Richlands	564	5	6	5	3		1	2	21	21	18 90	18 90
Wendell	565	1	1	1	3		3	1	31	35	27 90	27 90
Ronda	566	1	1	1	1				18	18	16 20	16 20
Wentworth	567	1	1	1					13	13	11 70	11 70
Doric	568	7	2	4	2				46	51	41 40	41 40
Mount Pleasant	569	3	3	3					24	24	21 60	21 60
Roaring River	570	1	1	1			1		23	25	20 70	20 70
Snow Creek	571	2	3	4			1	1	21	21	18 90	18 90
Cliffside	572	2	2	2					25	34	22 50	22 50
Mount Pleasant	573	5	5	5				1	37	38	33 30	33 30
Bynum	574	2	2	2			1		19	22	17 10	17 10
St. Timothy	575	7	8	8				2	27	30	24 30	24 30
Andrew Jackson	576	3	6	9	2		4	2	41	41	36 90	36 90
Biscoe	577	3	3	5	1				24	25	21 60	21 60
Meadow Branch	578								18	18	16 20	16 20
Casar	579	1	1	1			1	1	13	13	11 70	11 70
Summit	580			1	2			1	28	28	25 20	25 20
Macesfield	581	3	3	3				1	16	16	14 40	14 40
Lilesville	582	5	7	7			1	4	23	26	20 70	20 70
Ionic	583	1	1	1			1	3	15	16	13 50	13 50
Apex	584	2	1	1					21	21	18 90	18 90
Roseboro	585	1	1	2	1				18	19	16 20	16 20
Alexander Turner	586								12	12	9 00	9 00
David Bell	587			1					22	24	19 80	19 80
Evening Star	588	4	5	5			1	2	17	17	15 30	10 80 4 50
Bethel	589						3		23	23	20 70	20 70
Lowell	590	6	7	6	1				23	24	20 70	20 70
Colerain	591	15	11	11	1				23	23	20 70	20 70
Maiden	592	6	6	6	1		1		14	15	12 60	12 60
Stony Point	593	3	4	4	3			1	21	25	20 70	20 70
Hellon	594	12	9	9				1	21	22	18 90	18 90
Wallace	595	6	6	6	1				19	19	17 10	17 10

Abstract of Returns from Subordinate Lodges for Masonic Year Ending October 31, 1911

NAME OF LODGE	Number	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Admitted	Re-instated	Suspended	Expelled	Excluded	Withdrawn	Died	Rejected	Members	Resident Masons not members	Whole number	Amount of dues for 1911	Dues paid	Balance due
Waccanaw	596	6	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	19	.....	19	U. D.	.....	.....
Gullidge Memorial	597	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	19	U. D.	.....	.....
Cranberry	598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	U. D.	.....	.....
Roaring Gap	599	12	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	26	U. D.	.....	.....
Rockwell	600	5	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	18	.....	18	U. D.	.....	.....
	1367	1308	1371	439	206	64	14	433	520	313	267	20292	927	21219	18654	70	18577 00	77 70

The following Lodges have not made returns for the Masonic Year ending October 31, 1911, viz: Golden Fleece, No. 74; Burnsville, No. 192; Hunting Creek, No. 299; Lone Oak, No. 449.

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DUDLEY PEED

One of the oldest Masons in North Carolina. Has been a Mason nearly 60 years
and has been attending the Sessions of the Grand Lodge 50 years.

Appendix

UNVEILING OF MARBLE BUST OF SAMUEL JOHNSTON

FIRST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF
NORTH CAROLINA

The Communication of the Grand Lodge was made more interesting by the unveiling of the marble bust of first Grand Master, Samuel Johnston. The exercises were held in the Temple. The bust was placed in a niche in the rotunda of the Capitol and there unveiled.

Our brethren will recall that on motion of Past Grand Master, Francis D. Winston, at the Grand Lodge in 1910, it was decided to donate to the State a marble bust of our first Grand Master. The committee appointed to collect funds and have the bust made were Past Grand Master, Francis D. Winston, chairman; B. S. Royster, Samuel M. Gattis, Eugene S. Martin and F. P. Hobgood, Jr.

The committee raised the funds and arranged with an eminent artist to execute the bust. It was decided to have the presentation at the session of the Grand Lodge. The State Historical Commission rendered very valuable services and made a substantial donation to the fund.

The exercises were rendered very interesting by the fine musical numbers rendered by a choir composed of Mrs. Horace R. Dowell, Mrs. Wade R. Brown, Miss Margaret Allen, Miss Emily Walker, Mr. A. S. Holden and Mr. F. A. Ogburn. Miss Sadie Duncan of Raleigh was the accompanist.

The committee entrusted the music to Bro. Horace R. Dowell and they were wise in so doing.

At 3:00 o'clock on Wednesday, Jan. 10th, the Grand Lodge Hall was filled with an audience that rarely meets in this State. The public had been specially invited and the invitation was most generally accepted. On the rostrum from which the speeches were delivered were prominent

men enough to propel another world like this—statesmen, educators, ministers, lawyers, business men and musicians. There sat President D. H. Hill, Judge H. G. Connor, Judge Robert W. Winston, Governor W. W. Kitchin, Governor Charles B. Aycock, Dr. R. T. Vann, R. D. W. Connor, Judge Francis D. Winston, Jno. C. Drewry, Justice Geo. H. Brown, Col. Charles E. Johnson, Hon. Richard N. Hackett, W. J. Peele, Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Prof. M. C. S. Noble, and many others.

The audience before these men was full of characters who have made their impression upon the State and it was a notable gathering.

In the enforced absence of the Grand Chaplain, Past Grand Master Winston called on Dr. R. T. Vann, of Meredith College, who led in prayer.

The various addresses were well received and the choir rendered selections between times.

Past Grand Master, Francis D. Winston, acting as master of ceremonies, presented the various speakers with very felicitous introductions.

In opening the exercises he said:

“The Grand Lodge at its communication in this city in January, 1910, decided to donate to the State through the Historical Commission, a marble bust of Samuel Johnston, first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

“The offer of the donation was coupled with the request that the bust be placed in one of the niches in the rotunda of the Capitol. The Commission after conference with the Council of State, gave notice of the acceptance of the offer.

“The committee of the Grand Lodge having the matter in charge have performed that duty. An eminent artist, Mr. F. W. Ruckstuhl, has sculptured a bust of great artistic worth.

“Samuel Johnston was worthy of all honor in his day. His manhood, his character, his philanthropy, his humanity, are evidenced by his election as first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of this State. His ability, his statesmanship,

his popularity, his citizenship, his patriotism, are evidenced by his election as first Senator in Congress from the new State of North Carolina.

“There is no doubt as to what lodge Samuel Johnston belonged. I will be pardoned for claiming him as a member of the Royal Edwin Lodge, now Charity Lodge, of Windsor. I am fortunate in having good authority for that claim. The historian of the Grand Lodge, Marshall DeLancey Haywood, on December 25th, writes me as follows:

“‘As you know, Samuel Johnston lived a good part of his life in Edenton, and that being the case, I have always thought that he belonged to Unanimity Lodge, No. 7, in that town. I recently made a personal examination of the oldest Masonic records in the State now deposited in subordinate lodges, and went over the minutes of Unanimity Lodge most carefully from its first organization in 1775 down to the organization of the Grand Lodge in 1787. In all that time Samuel Johnston is never mentioned but once, and that is as a visiting brother on February 2, 1782. In my mind there is no doubt that Samuel Johnston belonged to Royal Edwin Lodge in your town. His brother, John Johnston, was Worshipful Master of Royal Edwin Lodge in 1775, being so recorded while visiting Unanimity Lodge. When Samuel Johnston was recorded as a visiting brother in Unanimity Lodge, the name of his own lodge was not given. I have been told that the Colonial and Revolutionary archives of Royal Edwin Lodge have been lost.’”

“I greatly fear that the settlement of this question will vex us. I drop it here. Others will give you a study of Samuel Johnston's life and work. I shall only declare that when our magnificent State House and beautiful grounds have been completely adorned with busts, paintings and statuary of those who have done the State some service, none will be more appropriately placed than the marble image of the foremost citizen of his day, Samuel Johnston, first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.”

Past Grand Master, B. S. Royster, was most able and entertaining in his presentation, which was as follows:

"A distinguished American, as he stood upon the dividing line between a receding world and an approaching eternity, said:

" 'Fame is a vapor, popularity an accident, riches take wings, those who bless today will curse tomorrow, but one thing endures—Character. ' "

"On this occasion it does not concern us whether Masonry was a known science in the days of the Garden of Eden; or whether its signs and symbols existed in China before the dawn of history; or whether it had its origin at the building of King Solomon's Temple; or whether it dates from the College of Architects of the seventeenth century.

"Let us clearly understand that this great Fraternity, honorable and glorious as its past has been, does not rely upon its antiquity as the basis upon which its usefulness has been builded, for if there be nothing but its age to commend it a speedy dissolution would be its just fate.

"It has been truly said that 'Masonry is one of the greatest forces for good the world has ever known.' Do not misconceive the meaning of this expression. Masonry is not a religion, nor does it attempt to interfere with man's spiritual condition except to teach him that his first duty is to his God. It deals with man in his temporal relations; it teaches him his duty to his fellow-man and he is constantly reminded by its principles that the Fatherhood of God is best exemplified in the strict observance of that Divine command, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.' "

"Hallam, in the story of the Middle Ages, says: 'There were three powerful spirits, religion, liberty and honor, which moved upon the face of the waters and gave an impulse to the moral sentiments of mankind.' This may have been true; but in this, the 'Brotherhood Age,' the spirit of patriotism, the spirit of sanctity, the spirit of chivalry and the spirit of philanthropy have been firmly united and beautifully blended and crystallized into one great, ennobling spirit—Fraternalism—whose mission is to benefit, to educate and to uplift man.' "

“It is well settled that Masonry had its beginning in America about the time the first settlers of the British Colonies crossed the Atlantic, but little is known of its early accomplishments in the New World. When these settlers grew tired of British tyranny we find that the leading spirits of the time were Master Masons.

“Founded upon the eternal principles of liberty and justice, it is not surprising that Masonry appealed to the very best citizens of the Colonies at a time when the rights and liberties of the people were disregarded and the struggle for independence was begun.

“Its teachings were well calculated to arouse the better parts of man and it flourished with expansive vigor and renewed zeal when its patrons determined to rid themselves of the flagrant injustices practiced by the Mother Country.

“It cannot be said that the great men of these trying years who were Masons just happened to be members of the Order, for there must have been some real merit in its teachings and practices that appealed to patriots engaged in so sacred and so solemn an undertaking.

“The greatest men of this period of our history were members of the mystic tie.

“There is no authentic record of how many of the signers of our Mecklenburg Declaration were Masons, but it is reasonably certain that many of them enjoyed this distinction. All over North Carolina were scattered strong and determined men who honored this great Order by doing their duty, not counting the cost. When the ‘Regulators’ were organized in 1767 to oppose the unjust taxation of England and to protect the people from the robbery of Governor Tryon, the leaders in this movement are thought to have been Masons. A casual examination of the history of this period will disclose the names of leaders in thought and action whose names are familiar in Masonic circles.

“The battle of Alamance between the ‘Regulators’ and the Governor’s forces proved the readiness of these patriots to die for their rights. I have no doubt that the first

victory of the Revolution at Moore's Creek was made possible by the wise counsel and prompt action of men whose hearts were aglow with the teachings of Masonry.

“It is worthy of note that practically all of the general officers of the Continental Army were Master Masons. Washington, Hamilton, La Fayette, Randolph, Franklin and Paul Revere were all members of this Order and counted it a distinct honor.

“Fifty-two of the fifty-five signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a host of others who participated in that history-making epoch, are known to have been Master Masons. Thus it will be seen that to be a Mason in those days meant much. These men were strong, brave and chivalric, but they were made the stronger, braver and morichivalric by having knelt at the altar and assumed the obligations of this great Fraternity.

“When the Revolution ended and the District of Columbia became the seat of government of the Infant Republic, Freemasonry was a recognized force from the very first. ‘The corner-stone of the District was laid with Masonic ceremonies. This corner-stone was a small marker of Masonry set up at Jones’ Point, on Hunting Creek, below Alexandria, Virginia, and from this place were run at right angles the lines which formed the first two sides of the ten-mile square constituting the original District of Columbia.’ The ceremony of laying this corner-stone was under the direction of the Masonic Lodge of Alexandria, Va., and occurred April 15, 1791. ‘When it had been ascertained the precise point from which the first line of the District was to proceed, the Master of the Lodge and Dr. Steuart, assisted by others of their brethren, placed the stone. After which a deposit of corn, wine and oil was placed upon it.’ On this occasion a most striking address was delivered by the Rev. James Muir, from which the following is taken:

“‘Of America it may be said, as of Judea of old, that in is a good land and large—a land of brooks of waters, of fountains, and depths that spring out of the valleys and

hills—a land of wheat and barley, and vines, and fig-trees, and pomegranates—a land of oil, olives and honey—a land wherein we eat bread without scarceness, and have lack of nothing—a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass—a land which the Lord thy God careth for; the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it, from the beginning of the year even unto the end of the year.

“‘May Americans be grateful and virtuous, and they shall insure the indulgence of Providence; may they be unanimous and just, and they shall rise to greatness. May true patriotism actuate every heart; may it be the devout and universal wish. Peace be within thy walls, O America, and prosperity within thy palaces. Amiable it is for brethren to dwell together in unity; it is more fragrant than the perfumes of Aaron’s garment; it is more refreshing than the dews on Hermon’s hills.

“‘May this stone long commemorate the goodness of God in those uncommon events which have given America a name among nations. Under this stone may jealousy and selfishness be forever buried. From this stone may a superstructure arise, whose glory, whose magnificence, whose stability, unequaled hitherto, shall astonish the world, and invite the savage of the wilderness to take shelter under its roof.’ ”

“‘The corner-stone of the United States Capitol at Washington City was laid on September 18, 1793. The Masonic ceremonies were conducted by His Excellency, General Washington, President of the United States, a Past Master of Alexandria Washington Lodge, which was present and holding the post of honor.

“‘Dr. Dick, elected Worshipful Master in 1789, still in office, invited Washington to act as Master on this occasion, in accordance with his own wishes and those of the public. The stone was deposited in the southeast corner of the building, instead of the northeast, as is now the custom. The inscription on the plate stated that Alexandria Lodge,

No. 22, of Virginia, was present and participated in the ceremonies. The apron and sash worn by President Washington on this occasion was the handiwork of Mrs. General La Fayette.

“About ten o’clock, Lodge No. 9, was visited by that congregation, so graceful in the Craft, Lodge No. 22, of Virginia, with all their officers and regalia; and directly afterward appeared on the southern bank of the Potomac one of the finest companies of volunteer artillery ever seen, parading to receive the President of the United States, who shortly came in sight with his suite, to whom the artillery paid their military honors; and His Excellency and suite crossed the Potomac and were received in Maryland by the officers and brethren of No. 22, Virginia, and No. 9, Maryland, whom the President headed, preceded by a band of music; the rear brought up by the Alexandria Volunteer Artillery, with great solemnity of march, proceeded to the President’s Square, in the City of Washington, where they were met and saluted by No. 15, of the City of Washington, in all their elegant badges and clothing, headed by Brother Joseph Clarke, Right Worshipful Grand Master pro tem., and conducted to a large lodge prepared for the purpose of their reception.

“After a short space of time, under the direction of Bro. Clotworthy Stephenson, Grand Marshal pro tem., the Brotherhood and other bodies formed a second procession, accompanied by a brilliant crowd of spectators of both sexes.

“The procession marched two abreast, in the greatest solemn dignity, with music playing, drum beating, colors flying and spectators rejoicing, from the President’s Square to the Capitol, in the City of Washington, where the Grand Master ordered a halt, and directed each file in the procession to incline two steps, one to the right and one to the left, and face each other, which formed a hollow, oblong square, through which the Grand Sword Bearer led the van, followed by the Grand Master pro tem. on the left, the President of the United States in the center, and the Worshipful

Master of No. 22 on the right; all the other orders that composed the procession advanced in reverse of their order of march from the President's Square to the southeast corner of the Capitol, and the artillery filed off to a place designated for the display of their maneuvers and discharge of their cannon, the President of the United States, the Grand Master pro tem., and the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 22, taking their stand to the east of a large stone, and all the Craft forming a circle westward, stood for a short time in solemn order. The artillery discharged a volley. The Grand Marshal delivered to the Commissioners a large silver plate with an inscription thereon, which the Commissioners ordered to be read, and the same was as follows :

“This southeast corner-stone of the Capitol of the United States of America, in the City of Washington, was laid on the eighteenth day of September, 1793, in the thirteenth year of American Independence, in the first year of the second term of the Presidency of George Washington, whose virtues in the civil administration of his country have been as conspicuous and beneficial as his military valor and prudence have been useful in establishing her liberties, and in the year of Masonry, 5793, by the President of the United States, in concert with the Grand Lodge of Maryland, several lodges under its jurisdiction and Lodge No. 22, from Alexandria, Virginia, Thomas Johnson, David Steuart and Daniel Carroll, Commissioners; Joseph Clarke, R. W. Grand Master pro tem., Joseph Hoban and Stephen Hallate, Architects; Collin Williamson, Master Masons.”

“The artillery discharged a volley. The plate was then delivered to the President, who, attended by the Grand Master pro tem. and three most Worshipful Masters, descended to the cavazion trench and deposited the plate and laid it on the corner-stone of the Capitol of the United States of America, on which were deposited corn, wine and oil, when the whole congregation joined in reverential prayer, which was succeeded by Masonic chanting honors and a volley from the artillery.

“The whole company retired to an extensive booth, where an ox of five hundred pounds’ weight was barbecued, of which the company generally partook, with every abundance of other recreation.

“The festival concluded with fifteen successive volleys from the artillery, whose military discipline and maneuvers merited every commendation. Before dark the whole company departed with joyful hope of the production of their labor.

“While America ran red with the blood of her heroes who were waging a death struggle for liberty and freedom, our worthy brother and our first Most Worshipful Grand Master, Samuel Johnston, was an active participant in the legislation of North Carolina, and having much to do with the conservative constitution adopted at Halifax.

“As Governor, Senator and Judge he was faithful to the traditions of our people. While Governor he was elected to the honorable and dignified position of Grand Master of Masons, and later on, while the first Senator from North Carolina, he esteemed it a most worthy honor to be re-elected. He filled this office longer than any of his distinguished successors, save two, the Honorable William R. Davie and the Honorable John Louis Taylor.

“It is eminently proper that Masonry of today should hold in most reverent memory this eminent man and Mason.

“Who can tell what influences for good were set in motion under his administration,—wise, conservative and faithful as it must have been? Who knows but that from Brother Johnston’s rule of the Craft came John H. Mills, rugged man of heart, Oxford Orphan Asylum, Thomasville Orphanage and kindred institutions all over this beloved South land?”

“We are today honoring our beloved Order and the brethren of North Carolina are recording their lasting tribute to the memory of a man who was made a better man by the teachings and principles of Masonry.

“Most Worshipful sir and brethren of the Grand Lodge, on behalf of your Committee, I present to you, in the name of twenty thousand good men and true, the bust of our distinguished first Grand Master, and loyal Mason, the Honorable Samuel Johnston.

The acceptance of the bust by Grand Master Richard N. Hackett was as follows:

[We regret that we are not able to give Grand Master Hackett's acceptance of the bust for the Grand Lodge. He spoke without notes or manuscript.]

The selection of Mr. R. D. W. Connor for the main historical address was most fortunate. His oration is of great historical value, and we are fortunate to add this contribution to the history of the State:

SAMUEL JOHNSTON OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY R. D. W. CONNOR

SECRETARY OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

On the east coast of Scotland, twelve miles from the confluence of the Firth of Tay with the German Ocean, lies the ancient town of Dundee, in population third, in commercial importance second, among the cities of Scotland. The general appearance of Dundee, we are told, is picturesque and pleasing, and its surrounding scenery beautiful and inspiring. Thrift, intelligence and independence are characteristics of its inhabitants. It is noted for its varied industrial enterprises, and from time immemorial has been famous among the cities of Britain for its extensive linen manufactures. A long line of men eminent in war, in statescraft, in law, and in letters, adorns its annals. Its history carries us back to the time of the Crusades. In the twelfth century it received a charter as a royal borough from the hand of William the Lion. Within its walls William Wallace was educated, and there he struck his first blow against the domination of England. In the great Reformation of the sixteenth century its inhabitants took such an active and leading part as to earn for their own town the appellation of

“the Scottish Geneva.” During the civil wars of the following century they twice gave over their property to pillage and themselves to massacre rather than submit to the tyranny of the House of Stuart. But in every crisis the indomitable spirit of Dundee rose superior to disaster and her people adhered to their convictions with a loyalty that never faltered and a faith that never failed.

In this fine old city, among its true and loyal people, the ancestors of Samuel Johnston lived, and here, in 1733, he himself was born. The spirit of Dundee, its loyalty to principle, its unconquerable courage, its inflexible adherence to duty, entered into his soul at his very birth, and developed and strengthened as he grew in years and in powers of body and mind. Throughout his life he displayed in public and in private affairs many of those qualities of mind and character which have given the Scotch, though small in number, such a large place in the world's history. Says Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, “six centuries of bitter struggle for life and independence, waged continuously against nature and man, not only made the Scotch formidable in battle, renowned in every camp in Europe, but developed qualities of mind and character which became inseparable from the race. Under the stress of all these centuries of trial they learned to be patient and persistent, with a fixity of purpose which never weakened, a tenacity which never slackened, and a determination which never wavered. The Scotch intellect, passing through the same severe ordeals, as it was quickened, tempered, and sharpened, so it acquired a certain relentlessness in reasoning which it never lost. It emerged at last complete, vigorous, acute, and penetrating. With all these strong qualities of mind and character was joined an intensity of conviction which burned beneath the cool and calculating manner of which the stern and unmoved exterior gave no sign, like the fire of a furnace, rarely flaming, but giving forth a fierce and lasting heat.” Had the author of these fine lines had the character of Samuel Johnston in his mind's eye, as he did have that of another eminent Scotch descended Carolinian, his description could not have been more accurate.

In the great crises of our history in which he figured so largely, immediately preceding and immediately following the American Revolution, Samuel Johnston with keen, penetrating vision, saw more clearly than any of his colleagues the true nature of the problem confronting them. This problem was, on the one hand, to preserve in America the fundamental principles of English liberty against the encroachments of the British Parliament, and on the other, to secure the guarantees of law and order against the well-meant but ill-considered schemes of honest but ignorant reformers. For a full quarter of a century he pursued both of these ends, patiently and persistently, "with a fixity of purpose which never weakened, a tenacity which never slackened, and a determination which never wavered." Neither the wrath of a royal governor, threatening withdrawal of royal favor and deprivation of office, nor the fierce and unjust denunciations of party leaders, menacing him with loss of popular support and defeat at the polls, could swerve him one inch from the path of the public good as he understood it. Beneath his cool and calculating manner burned "an intensity of conviction" which gave him in the fullest degree that rarest of all virtues in men who serve the public—I mean courage, courage to fight the battles of the people, if need be, against the people themselves. Of course Johnston never questioned the right of the people to decide public questions as they chose, but he frequently doubted the wisdom of their decisions; and when such doubt arose in his mind he spoke his sentiments without fear or favor and no appeal or threat could move him. He was ready on all such occasions to maintain his positions with a "relentlessness in reasoning" that carried conviction and out of defeat invariably wrung ultimate victory. More than once in his public career the people, when confronted by his immovable will, in fits of party passion discarded his leadership for that of more compliant leaders; but only in their calmer moments to turn to him again to point the way out of the mazes into which their folly had entangled them.

A Scotchman by birth, Samuel Johnston was fortunate in his ancestral inheritance; an American by adoption, he was equally fortunate in his rearing and education. In early infancy his lot was cast in North Carolina, the most democratic of the American colonies, and whatever tendency this fact may have given him toward democratic ideals was later strengthened by a New England education and by his legal studies. At the age of twenty-one he became a resident of Edenton, then a small village of four or five hundred inhabitants, but the industrial, political and social center for a large and fertile section of the province. Its leading inhabitants were men and women of wealth, education, and culture. Their social intercourse was easy, simple, and cordial. Cards, billiards, backgammon, dancing, tea-drinking, hunting, fishing and other sports, were their chief amusements. They read with appreciative insight the best literature of the day, welcomed with eager delight the periodical appearance of the *Spectator* and the *Tatler*, and followed with sympathetic interest the fortunes of Sir Charles Grandison and Clarissa Harlowe. They kept in close touch with political events in England, studied critically the Parliamentary debates, and among themselves discussed great constitutional questions with an ability that would have done honor to the most learned lawyers of the Inner Temple. Within the town and its immediate vicinity dwelt John Harvey, Joseph Hewes, Edward Buncombe, Stephen Cabarrus, and, after 1768, James Iredell. Preceding Iredell by a little more than a decade came Samuel Johnston, possessed of an ample fortune, a vigorous and penetrating intellect, and a sound and varied learning which soon won for him a place of pre-eminence in the province. "He bore," says McRee, "the greatest weight of care and labor as the mountain its crown of granite. His powerful frame was a fit engine for the vigorous intellect that gave it animation. Strength was his characteristic. In his relations to the public, an inflexible sense of duty and justice predominated. There was a remarkable degree of self-reliance and majesty about the

man. His erect carriage and his intolerance of indolence, meanness, vice and wrong, gave to him an air of sternness. He commanded the respect and admiration, but not the love of the people." At Edenton, surrounded by a group of loyal friends, Johnston entered upon the practice of his profession and in 1759 began a public career which, for length of service, extremes of political fortune, and lasting contributions to the welfare of the State, still stands unsurpassed in our history.

Johnston's public career covered a period of forty-four years and embraced every branch of the public service. As legislator, as delegate to four provincial Congresses, as president of two constitutional conventions, as member of the Continental Congress, as judge, as Governor, as United States Senator, he rendered services to the State and Nation which rank him second to none among the statesmen of North Carolina. Time does not permit me today to dwell on these points of his career, and I must content myself with inviting your attention to his services in just three of the great crises of our history—first, in organizing the Revolution in North Carolina; second, in framing the first State constitution; third, in the ratification by North Carolina of the Constitution of the United States.

You are of course familiar with the principal events which led up to the outbreak of the Revolution. Johnston watched the course of these events with the keenest interest and the most profound insight. By inheritance, by training, and by conviction, he was a conservative in politics. He clung tenaciously to the things that were and viewed with apprehension, if not with distrust, any tendency of those in power to depart from the beaten path marked out by time and experience. It was not to be expected, therefore, that he, holding the principles of the British constitution in great reverence, would look with favor upon departures from those principles so radical as those proposed by the British ministry. It has frequently been pointed out that in the American Revolution England and not America represented the radical position. The Americans held to

the British constitution as they had received it from their fathers, they protested against the innovation of the Ministry, and they went to war to conserve the principles of English liberty as they had been handed down from time immemorial. They were the true conservatives. This, too, was the point of view of such British statesmen as Fox, and Pitt, and Burke, and Rockingham. In this contest, accordingly, there could be but one place for Samuel Johnston — inheritance, education, conviction, all carried him at once into the camp of the Whigs party.

From the passage of the Stamp Act in 1765 Johnston maintained a firm and decided stand against every step taken by the British Ministry to subject the colonies in their local affairs to the jurisdiction of Parliament. A special significance attaches to his services. His birth in Scotland, his residence in North Carolina, his education in Connecticut, his intimate correspondence with friends in England, all served to lift him above any narrow, contracted, provincial view of the contest and fitted him to be what he certainly was, the leader in North Carolina in the great continental movement which finally resulted in the American Union. Union was the great bugbear of the King and Ministry, and for some years before the actual outbreak of the Revolution the principal object of their policy was to prevent the union of the colonies. They sought, therefore, as far as possible, to avoid all measures which, by giving them a common grievance, would also afford a basis upon which they could unite. In order to accomplish this purpose more effectively acts of Parliament to a large extent gave way in the government of the colonies to instructions from the King issued to the royal governors. These instructions the governors were required to consider as of higher authority than acts of the assemblies and as binding on both the governors and the assemblies. A set was not framed to apply to all the colonies alike, but special instructions were sent to each colony as local circumstances dictated. Since these local circumstances differed so widely in the several colonies the King and his ministers thought the patriots would not be able to find in these instructions any common grievance to serve as a basis for union.

In North Carolina the battle was fought out on three very important local measures which involved the financial policy of the province, the running of its southern boundary line, and the jurisdiction of the colonial courts. On all three the King issued positive instructions directing the course which the Assembly should pursue. Thus a momentous issue was presented for the consideration of its members: Should they permit the Assembly to degenerate into a mere machine whose highest function was to register the will of the Sovereign; or should they maintain it as the Constitution and their charters intended it to be, a free, deliberative law-making body, responsible for its acts only to the people? Upon their answer to this question it is not too much to say hung the fate of the remotest posterity in this State. I record it as one of the proudest events in our history, beside which the glories of Moore's Creek, King's Mountain, Guilford Court House, and even of Gettysburg itself pale into insignificance, that the Assembly of North Carolina had the insight to perceive their problem clearly, the courage to meet it boldly, and the statesmanship to solve it wisely.

"Appointed by the people," they declared, "to watch over their rights and privileges, and to guard them from every encroachment of a private and public nature, it becomes our duty and will be our constant endeavor to preserve them secure and inviolate to the present age, and to transmit them unimpaired to posterity. . . . The rules of right and wrong, the limits of the prerogatives of the Crown and of the privileges of the people are, in the present refined age, well known and ascertained; to exceed either of them is highly unjustifiable."

Hurling this declaration into the face of the royal governor the Assembly peremptorily refused obedience to the royal instructions. In this momentous affair Samuel Johnston stood fully abreast of the foremost in maintaining the dignity of the Assembly, the independence of the judiciary and the right of the people to self-government. With unclouded vision he saw straight through the policy of the King and stood forth a more earnest advocate of union than

ever. He urged the appointment of the committees of correspondence throughout the continent, served on the North Carolina committee, and favored the calling of a Continental Congress. When John Harvey in the spring of 1774 suggested a Provincial Congress, Johnston gave the plan his powerful support, and when the Congress met at New Bern, August 25, 1774, he was there as one of the members from Chowan. Upon the completion of its business this Congress authorized Johnston, in the event of Harvey's death, to summons another Congress whenever he should deem it necessary. No more fit successor to Harvey could have been found. Johnston's unimpeachable personal character commanded the respect of the Loyalists, his known conservatism was a guarantee that the revolutionary program under his leadership would be conducted with proper regard for the rights of all and in an orderly manner, and his thorough sympathy with the spirit and purposes of the movement assured the loyal support of the entire Whig party. How thoroughly he sympathized with the whole program is set forth in the following letter written to an English friend who once resided in North Carolina.

"You will not wonder," he writes, "at my being more warmly affected with affairs of America than you seem to be. I came over so early and am now so riveted to it by my connections that I cannot help feeling for it as if it were my *natalis solum*. The Ministry from the time of passing the Declaratory Act, on the repeal of the Stamp Act, seemed to have used every opportunity of teasing and fretting the people here as if on purpose to draw them into rebellion or some violent opposition to Government. At a time when the inhabitants of Boston were every man quietly employed about their own private affairs, the wise members of your House of Commons on the authority of Ministerial scribbles declare they are in a state of open rebellion. On the strength of this they pass a set of laws from which their severity and injustice cannot be carried into execution but by a military force, which they have very wisely provided, being con-

scious that no people who had once tasted the sweets of freedom would ever submit to them except in the last extremity. They have now brought things to a crisis and God only knows where it will end. It is useless, in disputes between different countries, to talk about the right which one has to give laws to the other, as that generally attends the power, though where that power is wantonly or cruelly exercised, there are instances where the weaker state has resisted with success; for when once the sword is drawn all nice distinctions fall to the ground; the difference between internal and external taxation will be little attended to, and it will hereafter be considered of no consequence whether the act be to regulate trade or raise a fund to support a majority in the House of Commons. By this desperate push the Ministry will either confirm their power of making laws to bind the colonies in all cases whatsoever, or give up the right of making laws to bind them in any case."

This is a very remarkable letter. Consider first of all its date. It was written at Edenton, September 23, 1774. At that time the boldest radicals in America, even such men as Samuel Adams of Massachusetts, Patrick Henry of Virginia, Cornelius Harnett of North Carolina, scarcely dared breathe the word independence. But here is Samuel Johnston, most conservative of revolutionists, boldly declaring that the contest between England and her colonies was a dispute "between different countries," and threatening an appeal to arms to decide whether the British Parliament should make laws "to bind the colonies in all cases whatsoever," or be compelled to surrender "the right of making laws to bind them in any case." The man who ventured this bold declaration was no unknown individual, safe from Ministerial wrath by reason of his obscurity, but was the foremost statesman of an important colony, and his name was not unfamiliar to those gathered in the council chamber of the King.

At the beginning of the Revolution Johnston, in common with the other Whig leaders throughout the continent,

disclaimed any purpose of declaring independence of Great Britain. But once caught in the full sweep of the revolutionary movement the patriots were carried along from one position to another until, by the opening of the year 1776, they had reached a situation which admitted of no other alternative. As North Carolina was the first of the colonies to take a definite stand for independence, so Samuel Johnston was among the first advocates of it in North Carolina. Writing March 3, 1776, he expressed the opinion that the future might "offer a more favorable opportunity for throwing off our connection with Great Britain," but he immediately added:

"It is, however, highly probably from anything that I have yet been able to learn of the disposition of the people at home, from the public papers, for I have not lately received any letters, that the colonies will be under the necessity of throwing off their allegiance to the King and Parliament of Great Britain this summer. If France and Spain are hearty and sincere in our cause, or sufficiently apprised of the importance of the connection with us to risk war with Great Britain, we shall undoubtedly succeed; if they are irresolute and play a doubtful game I shall not think our success so certain."

March 20, Joseph Hewes writing from Philadelphia where he was in attendance on the Continental Congress, asked Johnston for his views on the subject of independence. In reply Johnston wrote :

"I am inclined to think with you that there is little prospect of an accommodation. You wish to know my sentiments on the subjects of treating with foreign powers and the independence of the colonies. I have apprehensions that no foreign power will treat with us till we disclaim our dependence on Great Britain and I would wish to have assurances that they would afford us effectual service before we take that step. I have, I assure you, no other scruples on this head; the repeated insults and injuries we have received from the people of my native island has (sic) done

away all my partiality for a connection with them and I have no apprehensions of our being able to establish and support an independence if France and Spain would join us cordially and risk a war with Great Britain in exchange for our trade."

When the fourth Provincial Congress, at Johnston's summons, met at Halifax, April 4, 1776, the entire patriot party was fully abreast of his position on the subject of independence. "All our people here," he wrote, April 5, "are up for independence;" and a few days later he added: "We are going to the devil. . . . without knowing how to help ourselves, and though many are sensible of this, yet they would rather go that way than to submit to the British Ministry. . . . Our people are full of the idea of independence." In compliance, with this popular sentiment, the Congress, April 12, adopted its famous resolution empowering the North Carolina delegates in the Continental Congress "to concur with the delegates of the other colonies in declaring independency and forming foreign alliances."

Samuel Johnston had now reached the climax of his influence and popularity for by his election to the presidency of the Provincial Congress he had attained the highest position in public life to which a citizen of North Carolina in 1776 could aspire. The next few years were for him a period of eclipse. Deceived by the specious insinuations of his political opponents his constituents were led to discard his leadership and to accept that of men of fairer promises but of smaller achievements.

Immediately after declaring for independence the Congress at Halifax appointed a committee "to prepare a temporary civil Constitution." Among its members were Johnston, Harnett, Abner Nash, Thomas Burke, Thomas Person, and William Hooper. They were men of political sagacity and ability, but their ideas of the kind of Constitution that ought to be adopted were wofully inharmonious. Heretofore in the measures of resistance to the British Ministry remarkable unanimity had prevailed in the councils of the

Whigs. But when they undertook to frame a Constitution, faction at once raised its head. Historians have designated these factions as "Conservatives" and "Radicals," terms which carry their own meaning and need no further explanation. However it may not be out of place to observe here that while both were equally devoted to constitutional liberty, the Radicals seemed to have placed the greater emphasis on the noun, liberty, the Conservatives on its modifier, constitutional. The leader of the former was undoubtedly Willie Jones, while no one could have been found to question the supremacy of Samuel Johnston among the latter. Congress soon found that no agreement between the two could be reached, while continued debate on the Constitution would only consume time which ought to be given to more pressing matters. Consequently the committee was discharged and the adoption of a Constitution was postponed till the next meeting of Congress in November. Thus the contest was removed from Congress to the people and became the leading issue of the election in October.

Willie Jones and his faction determined that Samuel Johnston should not have a seat in the November Congress, and at once began against him a campaign famous in our history for its violence. Democracy exulting in a freedom too newly acquired for it to have learned the virtue of self-restraint, struck blindly to right and left and laid low some of the sturdiest champions of constitutional liberty in the province. The contest raged fiercest in Chowan. "No means," says McRee, "were spared to poison the minds of the people; to inflame their prejudices; excite alarm; and sow in them, by indefinite charges and whispers, the seeds of distrust. . . . It were bootless now to inquire what base arts prevailed, or what calumnies were propagated. Mr. Johnston was defeated. The triumph was celebrated with riot and debauchery; and the orgies were concluded by burning Mr. Johnston in effigy."

From that day to this much nonsense has been written and spoken about Johnston's hostility to democracy and his

hankering after the fleshpots of monarchy, and the followers of Willie Jones from then till now have expected us to believe that the man who for ten years had been willing to sacrifice his fortune, his ease, his peace of mind, his friends and family, and life itself, to overthrow the rule of monarchy, was ready, immediately upon the achievement of that end, to conspire with his fellow-workers against the liberty which they had suffered so much to preserve. That Johnston did not believe in the "infallibility of the popular voice;" that he thought it right in a democracy for minorities to have sufficient safeguards against the tyranny of majorities; that he considered intelligence and experience more likely to conduct a government successfully than ignorance and inexperience, is all true enough. But that he also ascribed fully to the sentiment that all governments "derive their just powers from the consent of the governed;" that he believed frequency of elections to be the surest safeguard of liberty; that he thought representatives should be held directly responsible to their constituents and to nobody else, we have not only his whole public career but his most solemn declarations to prove. He advocated, it is true, a government of energy and power, but a government deriving its energy and power wholly from the people. This is the very essence of true, genuine democracy.

Although not a member of the Congress which framed our first State Constitution, Johnston's duties as treasurer made it necessary for him to attend its session, and his presence there exerted a most wholesome influence on the final draft of that instrument. In mere matters of policy he manifested but little interest; but there were three points of prime importance to be settled which would ultimately determine the character of the government about to be formed. These were, first, the degree of responsibility to the people to which representatives should be held; second, the basis of the suffrage; and third, the degree of independence to be accorded to the judiciary. On these three points Johnston felt and thought deeply, and exerted himself to have his views incorporated in the Constitution.

In regard to the first he expressed himself as follows in a letter written from Halifax in April while the Constitution was under consideration:

"The great difficulty in our way is: how to establish a check on the representatives of the people, to prevent their assuming more power than would be consistent with the liberties of the people. . . . Many projects have been proposed too tedious for a letter to communicate. . . . After all, it appears to me that there can be no check on the representatives of the people in a democracy but the people themselves; and in order that the check may be more efficient I would have annual elections."

But "by the people," Johnston did not mean all the citizens of the State any more than we today, by the same term, mean to include all the citizens of the Commonwealth. Like us, Johnston referred only to those citizens who were endowed with the franchise. He did not believe in unrestricted manhood suffrage. Such a basis he thought might be "well adapted to the government of a numerous, cultivated people, but he did not think North Carolina in 1776 was ready for any such untried experiment, and he advocated, therefore, a property qualification. On this point he was "in great pain for the honor of the province" and viewed with alarm the tendency to turn the government over to "a set of men without reading, experience, or principle to govern them."

But it was to the judiciary that he looked to safeguard the rights of the individual citizen and in order that this safeguard might be the more effective he wished it to be independent of the transitory passions of majorities. On this subject he spoke with more than his usual vigor.

"God knows! [he exclaimed] when there will be an end of this trifling here. A draft of the Constitution was presented to the House yesterday. . . . There is one thing in it which I cannot bear, and yet I am inclined to think it will stand. The inhabitants are impowered to elect the justices in their respective counties, who are to be judges of

the county courts. Numberless inconveniences must arise from so absurd an institution." "They talk [he wrote later] of having all the officers, even the judges and clerks, elected annually, with a number of other absurdities."

But Johnston's alarm was needless. Under his guidance conservative influences prevailed and a method of choosing judges in line with his views was adopted. In its final form the Constitution reflected the views of Johnston on all three of these cardinal points. It provided for a Legislature of two chambers chosen annually, for a property qualification for electors for State Senators, and for judges chosen by the General Assembly to serve during good behavior. I know of no more striking personal triumph in the history of North Carolina than this achievement of Johnston. Politically discredited by his own people, without the support of a powerful political party, and totally devoid of that glamour and subtle influence which accompanies high official position, he had through the convincing logic of his arguments, the trust inspired by his acknowledged wisdom, and the confidence imposed in his integrity, forced a hostile convention to accept his views and lay the corner-stone of the Commonwealth on firm and solid grounds. How firmly he builded is shown by the fact that fifty-eight years passed before annual sessions of the Assembly gave way to biennial sessions; seventy-nine years before the property qualification for electors for State Senators was abolished; and ninety-one years before the election of judges was given to the people and their terms changed from good behaviour to a term of years. Had Johnston been alive when these changes were proposed there can be no doubt that he would have advocated them. In 1776 he stood for political system suitable to the physical, mental and moral conditions of the State at that period; in 1835 he would have done the same thing. As a practical statesman, more deeply concerned in securing a good working system than in promulgating vague and uncertain theories, he would have been among the first to recognize the changed conditions wrought by fifty years of

marvelous development and to have advocated changes in the Constitution in conformity with the changed spirit and needs of the time.

Johnston's eclipse was temporary. Accepting his defeat philosophically, he withdrew after the framing of the Constitution from all participation in politics, and watched the course of events in silence. For assuming this attitude he has been severely censured, both by his contemporaries and by posterity, who have charged him with yielding to pique, and with being "supine" and indifferent to the welfare of the State because he could not conduct its affairs according to his own wishes. But is it not pertinent to ask what other course he would have pursued? He was not an ordinary politician. He had no inordinate itching for public office. He was, indeed, ambitious to serve his country, but his country had pointedly and emphatically repudiated his leadership. Was it not, then, the part of wisdom to bow to the decree? Did not patriotism require him to refrain from futile opposition? The event clearly demonstrated that his course was both wise and patriotic, for the people soon came to their sober second thought and the reaction in Johnston's favor set in earlier than he could possibly have anticipated. They sent him to the State Senate, the General Assembly elected him Treasurer, the Governor appointed him to the bench, the General Assembly chose him a delegate to the Continental Congress, and the Continental Congress elected him its presiding officer.* The reaction finally culminated in his election as Governor in 1787, and his re-election in 1788, and again, in 1789. Among the many interesting problems of his administration were the settlement of Indian affairs, the adjustment of the war debt, the treatment of the Loyalists, the cession of the western territory to the Federal Government, and the "State of Franklin;" but today time does not permit that we consider his policy toward them. The chief issue of his administration was the ratification of

* He declined to serve.

the Federal Constitution, to the consideration of which we must devote a few moments.

The Convention to consider the new Constitution met at Hillsboro, July 31, 1788. "Conservatives" and "Radicals," now rapidly crystallizing into political parties as Federalists and Anti-Federalists, arrayed themselves for the contest under their former leaders, Samuel Johnston and Willie Jones. The Anti-Federalists controlled the Convention by a large majority, nevertheless out of respect for his office they unanimously elected Governor Johnston president. All the debates, however, were held in committee of the whole and this plan, by calling Governor Johnston out of the chair, placed him in the arena in the very midst of the contest. Though he was the accepted leader of the Federalists, the burden of the debate fell upon the younger men, among whom James Iredell stood pre-eminent. Contesting pre-eminence with Iredell, but never endangering his position, were William R. Davie, Archibald Maclaine, and Richard Dobbs Spaight. Governor Johnston but rarely indulged in his great talent for debate, but when he did enter the lists he manifested such a candor and courtesy toward his opponents that he won their respect and confidence, and he spoke with such a "relentlessness in reasoning" that but few cared to engage him in discussion. Johnston could not have been anything else than a Federalist. Since the signing of the treaty of peace with England the country had been drifting toward disunion and anarchy with a rapidity that alarmed conservative and thoughtful men. The issue presented in 1787 and 1788, therefore, was not the preservation of liberty but the prevention of anarchy, and on this issue there could be but one decision for Samuel Johnston. The day for the speculative theories and well-turned epigrams of the Declaration of Independence had passed; the time for the practical provisions of the Federal Constitution had come. Consequently the debates at Hillsboro dealt less with theories of government than with the practical operations of the particular plan under consideration.

In this plan Willie Jones and his followers saw all sorts of political hobgoblins, and professed to discover therein a purpose to destroy the autonomy of the States and to establish a consolidated nation. They attacked the impeachment clause on the ground that it placed not only Federal Senators and Representatives, but also State officials and members of the State Legislature completely at the mercy of the National Congress. Johnston very effectively disposed of this ridiculous contention by pointing out that "only officers of the United States were impeachable," and contended that Senators and Representatives were not Federal officers but officers of the States. Continuing he said:

"I never knew any instance of a man being impeached for a legislative act; nay, I never heard it suggested before. A representative is answerable to no power but his constituents. He is accountable to no being under Heaven but the people who appoint him. Removal from office is the punishment, to which is added future disqualification. How can a man be removed from office who has no office? An officer of this State is not liable to the United States. Congress cannot disqualify an officer of this State. No body can disqualify but the body which creates. I should laugh at any judgment they should give against any officer of our own."

"But," said the opponents of the Constitution, "Congress is given power to control the time, place and manner of electing Senators and Representatives, and this clause "does away the right of the people to choose Representatives every two years;" under it Congress may pass an act "to continue the members for twenty years, or even for their natural lives;" and it plainly points "forward to the time when there will be no State Legislatures, to the consolidation of all the States." While candidly admitting that he did not like this clause, Johnston pointed out that the Constitution fixed the terms of Senators and Representatives, and he did not apprehend the dangers which the opponents of the Constitution seemed to fear, "for," said he,

"I conceive that Congress can have no other power than the States had. . . . The powers of Congress are all circumscribed, defined, and clearly laid down. So far they may go, but no further. . . . They are bound to act by the Constitution. They dare not recede from it."

"All these arguments," retorted the opponents of the Constitution, "sound very learned and very eloquent, but the proposed Constitution does not contain a bill of rights to "keep the States from being swallowed up by a consolidated government." But Governor Johnston in an exceedingly clear-cut argument pointed out not only the absurdity but even the danger of including a bill of rights in the Constitution. Said he:

"It appears to me, sir, that it would have been the highest absurdity to undertake to define what rights the people of the United States are entitled to; for that would be as much to say they are entitled to nothing else. A bill of rights may be necessary in a monarchical government whose powers are undefined. Were we in the situation of a monarchical country? No sir. Every right could not be enumerated, and the omitted rights would be sacrificed if security arose from an enumeration. The Congress cannot assume any other powers than those expressly given them without a palpable violation of the Constitution. . . . In a monarchy all power may be supposed to be vested in the monarch, except what may be reserved by a bill of rights. In England, in every instance where the rights of the people are not declared, the prerogative of the King is supposed to extend. But in this country we say that what rights we do not give away remain with us."

Though Johnston desired to throw all necessary safeguards around the rights of the people, he did not desire a Union that would be a mere rope of sand. The Union must have authority to enforce its decrees and maintain its integrity, and if he foresaw the rise of the doctrines of nullification and secession, he foresaw them only to expose what he thought was their fallacy.

“The Constitution [he declared] must be the supreme law of the land, otherwise it will be in the power of any state to counteract the other states, and withdraw itself from the Union. The laws made in pursuance thereof by Congress, ought to be the supreme law of the land, otherwise any one state might repeal the laws of the Union at large. Every treaty should be the supreme law of the land; without this, any one state might involve the whole union in war.”

Acts of Congress, however, he insisted, must be in “pursuance” of the powers granted by the Constitution, for Johnston had no sympathy with the notion that the courts must enforce acts of legislative bodies regardless of their constitutionality. As he said:

“When Congress makes a law in virtue of their [sic] constitutional authority, it will be actual law. Every law consistent with the Constitution will have been made in pursuance of the powers granted by it. Every usurpation, or law repugnant to it, could not have been made in pursuance of its powers. The latter will be nugatory and void.”

Johnston, of course, did not think the Constitution perfect and he was as anxious as Willie Jones to have certain amendments made to it. But he took the position that North Carolina, then the fourth of the thirteen States in population, would have more weight in securing amendments in the Union than out of it. Indeed, he reasoned, as long as the State remains out of the Union, there is no constitutional way in which she can propose amendments. Accordingly, as the leader of the Federalists, on July 30, he offered a resolution:

“That though certain amendments to the said Constitution may be wished for, yet that those amendments should be proposed subsequent to the ratification on the part of this State, and not previous to it.”

Willie Jones promptly rallied his followers against this action and defeated Johnston's resolution by a vote of 184

to 84. Then after proposing a series of amendments, including a bill of rights, the Convention, by the same vote of 184 to 84, refused to ratify the Constitution and, August 2, adjourned *sine die*. Thus, a second time, in a second great political crisis, Willie Jones triumphed over his rival; but again, as in 1776, his triumph was short-lived. With wise forethought Iredell and Davie had caused the debates of the Convention to be reported and published, and through them appealed from the Convention to the people. How far these debates influenced public opinion it is of course impossible to say, but certain it is that no intelligent, impartial reader can rise from their perusal without being convinced that the Federalists had much the better of the argument. Public opinion so far shifted toward the Federalists' position that when the second Convention met at Fayetteville, November 16, 1789, the Federalists had a larger majority than their opponents had had the year before. Again Samuel Johnston was unanimously elected president. The debates of this Convention were not reported; indeed, the debates of the former Convention had rendered further discussion unnecessary. The people of the State had read those debates and had recorded their decision by sending to the Convention a Federalist majority of more than one hundred. Accordingly, after a brief session of only six days the Convention, November 21, 1789, by a vote of 195 to 77, ratified the Constitution of the United States and North Carolina re-entered the Federal Union. It has been so frequently affirmed, that in North Carolina it is today very generally believed, that this action of the Convention of 1789 was due to the adoption of the first ten amendments to the Federal Constitution; and, further, that the action of Willie Jones and his party in rejecting the Constitution in 1788 forced Congress to submit these amendments to the several States. In the interest of historical accuracy let us for just a moment examine this statement. A few dates quickly dispose of the matter. The North Carolina Convention rejected the Constitution August 2, 1788. On Novem-

ber 17, of the same year, the General Assembly passed the resolution calling a second Convention. It was not until September 25, 1789, nearly a year later, that Congress submitted the first ten amendments to the several States. When the North Carolina Convention met at Fayetteville, November 16, 1789, not a single State had acted on these amendments, and more than a year passed after North Carolina had ratified the Constitution before the required number of States had accepted the amendments. Moreover, when the Convention met at Fayetteville, in 1789, the opponents of the Constitution still urged its rejection because the amendments which had been proposed did not meet the objections of the former Convention in "some of the great and most exceptional parts" of the Constitution. The only result of the action of Jones and his party in 1788, therefore, was to keep North Carolina out of the Union for a year and thus to prevent the State's casting her vote for George Washington as the first President of the United States.

The privilege of transmitting the resolution of ratification to the President of the the United States and of receiving from him an acknowledgment of his sincere gratification at this important event, fell to the lot of Samuel Johnston. It was fitting, too, that he who, for more than twenty years, had stood among the statesmen of North Carolina as the very personification of the spirit of union and nationalism should be the first to represent the State in the Federal Senate. Of his services there I cannot speak today more than to say that he represented the interests of North Carolina with the same fidelity to convictions and courage in the discharge of his duties which had always characterized his course in public life; and that on the great national issues of the day he lifted himself far above the narrow provincialism which characterized the politics of North Carolina at that time and stood forth in the Federal Senate a truly national statesman. It had been well for North Carolina and her future position in the Union had she adhered to the leadership of Johnston, Davie Iredell and the men

who stood with them,—men too wise to trifle with their principles, too sincere to conceal their convictions, and too brave and high-minded to mislead their people even for so great a reward as popular favor. But in the loud and somewhat blatant politics of that day these men could play no part, and one by one they were gradually forced from public life to make way for other leaders who possessed neither their wisdom, their sincerity, nor their courage. In 1793 Samuel Johnston retired from the Senate, and, except for a brief term on the bench, spent the remaining twenty-three years of his life in the full enjoyment of his happy family circle.

Thus, Mr. Grand Master, I have endeavored to point out, as briefly as possible, why it is that we deem Samuel Johnston worthy of a niche under the stately dome of our Capitol in company with Graham, Ransom, and Morehead. On the score of office-holding alone he surpassed any of them; indeed, his career in this respect has not been surpassed by any other in our history. But in the fierce light of history what a paltry thing is the mere holding of public office; and how quickly posterity forgets those who present no other claim to fame. Posterity remembers and honors him only who to other claims adds those of high character, lofty ideals, and unselfish service; whose only aims in public life are the maintenance of law, the establishment of justice, and the preservation of liberty; who pursues these ends with a fixity of purpose which never weakens, a tenacity which never slackens, and a determination which never wavers. Measuring Samuel Johnston by this standard, I am prepared to say that among the statesmen of North Carolina he stands without a superior. Indeed, taking him all in all, it seems to me that he approaches nearer than any man in our history to Tennyson's fine ideal of the "Patriotic Statesman."

O Patriotic Statesman, be thou wise to know
The limits of resistance, and the bounds
Determining concession; still be bold
Not only to slight praise but suffer scorn;

And be thy heart a fortress to maintain
The day against the moment, and the year
Against the day; thy voice, a music heard
Thro' all the yells and counter-yells of feud
And faction, and thy will, a power to make
This ever-changing world of circumstance,
In changing, chime to never-changing Law.

A most interesting feature here occurred. Past Grand Master, Francis D. Winston, paid a high tribute to Mr. F. W. Ruckstuhl of Missouri, the sculptor who executed the bust. The distinguished artist was presented to the audience who bowed his acknowledgments. His appearance provoked a round of applause.

The further exercises were held in the rotunda of the Capitol. Here the Historical Commission had everthing arranged in fine shape. The decorations were patriotic and ornamental and the electric lights arranged to the very best advantage.

Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, presented the bust to the State of North Carolina in the following graceful and appropriate speech:

Your Excellency—

It may be more than a coincidence that while we were in the throes of Revolution, when failure was to condemn us as traitors and success crown us as patriots, our most trusted leaders were bound together by the most sacred of human oaths as members of the oldest and most honored of the institutions of man—Masonry.

It is more than a coincidence that in the first half century of the life of the State, almost all her highest officers were at the same time the grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina.

In 1787, Samuel Johnston was elected Governor and in the same year at its reorganization he was elected Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

This afternoon we look upon the features of that illustrious man who for ability, learning, character and patriotism has not been surpassed by any other North Carolinian.

Under Johnston's powerful leadership North Carolina defied royal authority and early led the way to independence. He was one of the greatest central figures of the Revolution and his sound judgment, unflinching courage, uncompromising devotion to the rights of the people exerted a dominating influence in shaping the destiny of our infant government.

Harvey, Johnston, Harnett, Caswell, Hewes and Hooper are names indelibly inscribed upon the scroll of fame as among the greatest of American patriots; amidst this coterie Johnston was easily *primus inter pares*.

Johnston was a man of commanding presence and knightly bearing. Of large means, he was independent, self-reliant, majestic, imperious, vigorous, constructive and conservative—the foremost man of his day in North Carolina.

As an officer of the Colony, a member of the General Assembly, President of the Provincial Congress, President of the Constitutional Conventions of 1788 and 1789, a Treasurer of North Carolina, a Judge of the Superior Court, member of Congress of the United States, a United States Senator and as a Governor of North Carolina, he adorned and magnified every office he held and retired of his own volition to private life respected and revered by all North Carolinians.

Today the Grand Lodge of Masons, composed of devoted and patriotic North Carolinians, honors itself and the State by tendering to you through the State Historical Commission this bust of Samuel Johnston.

The acceptance of the bust on the part of the State by His Excellency, Governor W. W. Kitchin, was most gracefully and eloquently done, as follows:

Mr. Chairman—

My duty is simple and pleasant. We have feasted upon

the learning and eloquence of distinguished gentleman discussing the character and services of him whose marble bust I am glad to accept in behalf of the State. I congratulate the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons upon presenting this excellent bust of Samuel Johnston, and share in the pride of all that it shall adorn a niche in this rotunda of our Capitol. His eminent and faithful services to his country deserve this honor to his memory, and justify the wisdom, patriotism, and liberality of a great Fraternity. Without being sectarian, its doctrines of faith and love, when profoundly imbibed, necessarily strengthen the religion of men; without being political its principles of truth, justice and honor, when sincerely embraced necessarily improve the citizenship of the country. Busts and portraits and monumets of the dead bless not the dead but the living, who are thereby reminded of the virtues of those who have passed away and inspired to higher thought and nobler living.

A state is well served when her people by bronze, marble, or canvas are brought face to face with any of her great characters of the past who heroically did their duty and without fear and without hesitation served her in times of her trials. A people who do not honor their illustrious dead can deserve no honor from posterity. If we forget the past the future should forget us.

In Central Park, New York, I looked upon the great Egyptian obelisk. I knew that in the distant past on the banks of the Nile on some beautiful day, in the presence of thousands of shouting men and smiling women, with princes and lords attending, perhaps the daughter of a king drawing the cords, that great monolith was unveiled. I knew it commemorated some great cause, or deed, or man, but no man now can read the inscription covering its sides which told the great story. I wondered what or who had called forth the gratitude of a people or a ruler. So shall the citizen or stranger when beholding in this rotunda the bust of Johnston, or Graham, or Ransom, representatives of three generations of our people, wonder what they did, who they

were, that we should place here their marble images. The history of our State will answer those questions, and will inspire patriotism and service to the public cause. I rejoice that our people are building monuments. Twenty years ago our capitol square had only the statue of Washington. Now we have added monuments to our soldiers of the Confederacy, to Senator Vance, to Ensign Bagley, and to Dr. McIver, erected but not yet unveiled, and through the generosity and patriotism of our successful and eminent fellow citizen, Hon. Ashley Horne, we will soon have facing the South a magnificent monument to our women of the Confederacy.

Mr. Chairman, with great pleasure as Governor of our beloved State, I receive from you, representing the North Carolina Historical Commission, through whom the Masons present this bust of a brave and noble Carolinian, and express my appreciation of one who through all the vicissitudes of a checkered career followed his judgment and conscience, adhered to his principles and his faith, without yielding to the critic, without cringing to the opposition that confronted him.

As the Governor concluded, the silken curtain was deftly drawn aside by Mrs. Sally M. Boettcher, W. G. M. of O. E. S. of Elizabeth City, and Mrs. Clark C. Dildine, her Deputy Grand Matron, who graciously came to Raleigh to perform that duty.

And with that the day's exercises closed.

The bust of Samuel Johnston is a masterpiece of sculpturing. The artist does not hesitate to say that it is as good a product of his art as he is capable of producing.

Samuel Johnston will be the sole representative of the Revolution in the niches on the lower floor of the Capitol. Graham, Ransom and Morehead surround him.

This is a goodly company. No greater diversity of citizenship could have been selected. These four men served the State in every branch of its service.

The Grand Lodge appreciates the courtesies of the Historical Commission and the Council of State in this very marked historical presentation.

Report on Foreign Correspondence

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Correspondence presents herewith its sixteenth annual report on Fraternal Correspondence, in which the condition of Freemasonry in English-speaking countries is presented for the benefit of those brethren who have the inclination to glance over this report. And in passing, it may be said that the purpose of the Grand Lodge in publishing these reports is for the information of those brethren who have little time to devote to Masonic literature. A glance at these reports will at once disclose what each Grand Lodge is accomplishing for its membership and humanity.

The condition of the Craft generally is that of universal peace and material prosperity. The benefactions of Grand Lodges and their Subordinate Lodges are such proportions as to challenge the credulity of those who have no knowledge of it.

It is a matter of common knowledge in every Grand Jurisdiction that moral requirements for admission to the Fraternity are higher and more exacting today than they have ever been in the past.

It is noted with satisfaction that in those Grand Lodges which have authorized the printing of official rituals that plan has not proved satisfactory; it makes no better ritualists, and the evidence is that many of these volumes are lost every year, and after diligent search cannot be found. This plan of teaching the ritual is losing favor, and it is to be hoped that it will soon be entirely discontinued.

Within the period in which your Committee has been engaged in reviewing Grand Lodge transactions the organized charities of Grand Lodges in the form of Homes and Orphanages have greatly increased, and with a few excep-

tions, these institutions are found in every Grand Jurisdiction; and although the per capita cost of maintenance is high, still, general satisfaction is expressed. It is proper to add, however, that in those Grand Jurisdictions which have not adopted the institutional plan of dispensing Masonic relief, there are, and have been, ample means of caring for the needy and helpless brother and his dependents without any onerous tax on the general Craft.

For its pioneer efforts to care for the fatherless in the Oxford Orphan Asylum and for the educational methods conducted there, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina has received universal commendation, and its general plan of management has been copied by other Grand Jurisdictions. The recent enterprise of erecting, equipping, and maintaining the Masonic Home at Greensboro has elicited high praise from writers in other Grand Jurisdictions, and the devoted brethren who labored for this institution receive universal and unstinted praise.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. COLLINS,
For the Committee.

List of Grand Lodges Reviewed

Alberta.....	1911	New Jersey.....	1911
Arizona.....	1911	New South Wales.....	1910
Arkansas.....	1910	New York.....	1911
British Columbia.....	1911	New Zealand.....	1911
Connecticut.....	1911	Nevada.....	1911
Delaware.....	1911	North Dakota.....	1911
District of Columbia.....	1910	Oklahoma.....	1911
Florida.....	1911	Oregon.....	1911
Georgia.....	1910	Pennsylvania.....	1910
Indiana.....	1911	Prince Edward Island.....	1911
Iowa.....	1911	Quebec.....	1911
Ireland.....	1910	Queensland.....	1911
Kansas.....	1911	Rhode Island.....	1910
Kentucky.....	1911	Saskatchewan.....	1910
Louisiana.....	1911	South Australia.....	1911
Maine.....	1911	South Carolina.....	1910
Maryland.....	1911	South Dakota.....	1911
Massachusetts.....	1910	Scotland.....	1911
Manitoba.....	1911	Tennessee.....	1911
Mississippi.....	1911	Utah.....	1911
Missouri.....	1911	Vermont.....	1911
Minnesota.....	1911	Virginia.....	1911
Montana.....	1910	Washington.....	1911
Nebraska.....	1911	West Australia.....	1911
New Hampshire.....	1911	Wisconsin.....	1911
New Brunswick.....	1910	Wyoming.....	1911
New Mexico.....	1910		

ALBERTA—1911

6TH ANNUAL.

BANFF.

MAY 31.

The likeness of the retiring Grand Master, J. J. Dunlop, occupies the fly leaf of the volume.

The address of Brother Dunlop is a comparatively brief paper, but leaves nothing of importance untold. We quote what he says in reference to a dispensation which he issued, and in this we think he was prompted by the real Masonic spirit. He says:

I issued a dispensation to conduct the Masonic funeral service in case of E. A., also one in case of a F. C.

I am aware many will disagree with me in this, but I hold an E. A. or F. C. are brother Masons, not entitled to all the privileges of a M. M., but a brother Mason just the same, and surely you would not withhold from him the last sad rites of our Fraternity.

It always appears to me that this idea of excluding E. A. and F. C. from all the privileges of Masonry, originated in some jurisdiction where they charge separately for each degree as it is conferred, and this withholding Masonic privileges was the gentle art of applying the thumb screws to make the victim come forward with the cash and incidentally get his degrees.

From the report of the Grand Secretary we find that charters were issued to five lodges, and dispensations issued for the formation of nine new ones. His report shows also that there are 61 lodges in the jurisdiction, having a total membership of 3,823, showing a net gain of 840.

From the report of the Committee on Benevolence it is seen that these brethren are making efforts to build up this fund, though only a small number of the lodges have contributed for this purpose.

A pleasant feature is the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals that they had nothing to consider.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported that leaving the review of the proceedings of foreign Grand Lodges to a large committee was unsatisfactory in its results. This is the report, which was adopted:

Fifty-seven reports of the proceedings of foreign Grand Lodges have been received and your Committee regrets to state that the system tried for some years past of having a committee review these sometimes voluminous documents has not proved satisfactory, only fourteen reviews having been prepared out of the whole number.

Your Committee respectfully beg to recommend that the work of reviewing the proceedings of foreign Grand Lodges be entrusted to one individual, leaving correspondence from foreign jurisdictions in the hands of the committee as heretofore.

THOMAS McNABB,
M. W. Grand Master.

GEORGE MACDONALD,
M. W. Grand Secretary.

ARIZONA—1911

29TH ANNUAL.

TUCSON

FEBRUARY 14.

The likeness of Grand Master Frank Thomas forms the frontispiece of the volume.

The initial page records the proceedings of a Special Communication of Grand Lodge held on Sunday, June 19, 1910, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Hebrew Temple Emanu-El to be erected in Tucson. The laying of corner-stones is a function, the performance of which is esteemed to be Masonic labor and most Grand Lodges disapprove of any work on Sunday except that of giving burial to the Masonic dead.

The address of Grand Master Thomas is a comparatively brief paper in which he pays tribute to the dead of his own and other jurisdictions, and reports dispensations issued and decisions were made. His discisions were approved.

The home lodges are reported to be in a prosperous, growing condition, showing an increase of one lodge, and a net increase of 105 in membership.

He reports the formation of the Washington Memorial Association but without recommendation. The Committee on Correspondence, to which the matter was referred, reported as follows:

Resolved: That the incoming Grand Master is hereby authorized to appoint a representative for Arizona who shall act during the pleasure of the Grand Master, and whose duty it shall be to report to this Grand Lodge the proceedings of the Memorial Association and the obligations to be assumed by this Grand Lodge in acquiring permanent membership therein, without authority at this present time to bind this Grand Lodge

The balance of cash on hand for the Widows and Orphans' Fund now amounts to \$7,396.95, and the total resources of the Grand Lodge are put down at \$28,086.65.

There is no Report on Correspondence, but instead a full roster of the lodges and their membership as well as a

very interesting report of the proceedings of the second annual meeting of the past Grand Master's Association.

HENRY ALFRED MORGAN,

M. W. Grand Master.

GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS--1910

68TH ANNUAL.

LITTLE ROCK.

NOVEMBER 15.

The likeness of the incoming Grand Master, F. G. Lindsey, occupies the fly leaf.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, A. J. Witt, is a fine presentation of the work of his administration.

The decisions of the Grand Master were few and although subjected to some verbal changes by the Committee in Law and Usage they were all sustained by vote of the Grand Lodge.

Some of the delegates to the Grand Lodge at last year's session were surely tempted by the excellence and abundance of the viands set before them and became overjoyful, to the scandal of the Craft. Of course with the coming of the sober second thought, these unfortunates were very penitent, but failed to escape proper discipline at the present session.

The Grand Master found that the Master of one of the Lodges had used a cypher ritual in conferring degrees, and when the offending brother was brought to book, he declared he did not know it was wrong, but in being mindly assured that it was a violation of law, he promised not to do so any more.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of ten new lodges.

The Orphan's Home, only recently established, has 26 inmates. The Grand Master, the Grand Lodge and the Committee having the matter in charge were all enthusias-

tic in the purpose of doing everything in their power to make these homeless children useful men and women.

Discussing the matter, the Washington Memorial Association, the Grand Master expresses a disapproval of the enterprise.

In view of the fact that all the great achievements of Washington were along military, statesmanship and political lines, he having become famous in statecraft and in military achievements as perhaps no other man whose public and private acts grace the pages of history, but having rendered no distinguished Masonic services, I cannot give the project my personal endorsement. Should the object sought to be obtained be accomplished, in after years, or even in our own time, the Masonic fraternity might be called upon to commemorate the memory, in like manner, of any other distinguished statesman who had endeared his memory to the hearts of the American people by deeds of valor upon fields of battle, or by acts of statesmanship in the service of our beloved country. Therefore, once the precedent is set, it might, in justice and all candor be said that it should be followed in similar instances from mere matter of sentiment.

If the movement were to commemorate the memory of the illustrious Pike, or the learned and gifted Morris, whose lives were devoted to the cause of Masonry, and who have left behind them enduring monuments of Masonic learning and devotion to the Craft, then my attitude might, and probably would, be changed.

What I have said, however, is but the expressions of the ideas of an individual person, and it is not intended or meant to influence, in the least, any member of the Craft, in his views upon the subject. It is for each to act according to the dictates of his own best judgment.

Through the recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence, the position of the Grand Master was sustained and no action taken.

In a special report of the Committee on Correspondence as to the application of the Grand Lodge Salvador for recognition, it was decided to take no action for the present. But the Grand Orient of the Ottoman Empire was adjudged to be entitled to recognition and fraternal intercourse.

At the evening session of the second day, a pleasant incident occurred when this Grand Lodge was called from labor so that Miss Maud Williams might have an oppor-

tunity of thanking the Grand Lodge for a scholarship to Galloway College, which aided materially in developing her fine voice. At the request of the brethren, this young lady sang two selections which elicited genuine applause.

The total number of Lodges is 552, having a membership of 19,934.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 90 pages of the volume is contributed by a new comer at the round table. Bro. George T. Black, who, if he sticks and has the time to devote to the work, promises to become a useful laborer in this field of Masonic effort.

T. C. LINDSEY,
M. W. Grand Master.

FAY HEMPSTEAD,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—1911

40TH ANNUAL

VICTORIA

JUNE 22ND.

The volume is adorned with portraits of Robert B. McMicking, Esq., Grand Master in 1894 and of the retiring Grand Master, Edward B. Paul, Esq., M. A.

The annual address of Grand Master Paul gives evidence that his administration was a very successful one, as will be shown by this extract from his exordium.

Since our last meeting the Province of British Columbia has enjoyed a period of unparalleled prosperity, and I am glad to say that Freemasonry has made proportionate progress. I would draw your attention to the report of the Grand Secretary, in which you will find that the membership of the Fraternity has increased by four hundred and sixty-eight, or upwards of ten per cent., and that the funds of the Lodges were never in a more flourishing condition. Further, I venture to assert, from experience gained in my own visits and from reports I have received, that the true spirit of Freemasonry was never more apparent in the jurisdiction than during the year under review. Our humble and hearty thanks, therefore, are most justly due to the Almighty for His loving protection of us, and for the blessings our country and our Fraternity have received at His hands since we last met.

The Grand Master suggested the propriety of forwarding to the Duke of Connaught, Most Worshipful Grand Master of England, the hearty and loyal congratulations of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia to King George V and his royal consort in the occasion of their coronation.

Appropriate reference is made to the fraternal² dead of his own and other jurisdictions.

He reports having accepted an invitation from the Worshipful Master of one of the lodges in Seattle for the purpose of witnessing the exemplification of the work in conferring the Master Mason degree and he expresses the pleasure which he and his companions derived from their outing in the following words:

My command of words is not adequate to convey to you an idea of the kindness and consideration shown to us by the Seattle brethren during our stay in that City, the wonderful progress of which, since my last visit nineteen years ago, has been simply astounding. It am also at a loss to describe the beauty of the new Scottish Rite Temple, in which we witnessed excellent and dignified work by W. Bro. Stacy and his officers. My brethren who shared my visit with me will appreciate the difficulty I experience in giving a true account of our impressions and, at the same time, in avoiding the appearance of exaggeration.

Brother Paul reported seven decisions, and one of these did not pass the scrutiny of the committee to which they were referred without some mutilation, but this committee, nevertheless, commended the Grand Master for his valuable labors.

The revised Constitution was carefully considered, clause by clause and adopted as a whole at an emergent Communication held at Vancouver, Oct. 5, 1910. .

The Grand Master closed his address with these eloquent and beautiful admonitions to the Craft:

Let us ever remember that, like our operative brethren, we must *work*. The working tools were not placed in our hands to be merely looked at and then put aside to rust in idleness. They are for daily and hourly use. Let us not forget their sublime symbolism, by which we are taught that we must so divide our time that we may give due attention to our duties to God, our neighbor and ourselves; that renunciation must precede all spiritual progress; that our lives should be upright,

honest, moral; that pride and arrogance should give way to humility and respect; and above all that we should be bound to each other by brotherly love, which is the cement of our spiritual building, and without which that building could not endure. Love is the essence of Freemasonry. The Truth for which we are always searching may be within our reach if we will only give our hearts to the quest, for

"The truth of truth is Love."

There are 56 Subordinate Lodges in British Columbia having a total membership of 5017, showing a gain of 468.

In reply to a communication from the Grand Secretary General of the United Grand Orient of Portugal, announcing the establishment of the Portuguese Republic and asking the assistance of all the Masonic powers or the universe in propagating the progressive and humanitarian aims of the aforesaid republic, the Grand Lodge on recommendation of Committee on Correspondence decided to take no action in the question which seemed to be purely political.

On recommendation of the same Committee the Grand Lodge declined the invitation of the Grand Orient of Italy to send a representative to a Masonic Congress to be held in Rome in September, 1911.

A very instructive address, and one that should be of extreme interest to British Columbia Masons is that of R. W. Bro. DeWolf Smith, on the occasion of the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the introduction of Freemasonry into the province of British Columbia. We have ourselves read this contribution to the Masonic history of the great North West with feeling of deep appreciation and Bro. DeWolf Smith deserves well not only of his brethren in British Columbia but of Masons everywhere for his labors in putting in permanent record this story of the zeal and courage of these hardy and earnest Masonic pioneers.

The Report on Correspondence, 244 pages, more than half of the volume is the profitable work of Bro. W. A. DeWolf Smith, who is, at once Grand Secretary, Grand Historian and Librarian and chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence; and whose versatility, ability, Masonic scholarship and good judgment fully qualifies him

for the discharge of the various duties committed to his hands. We fear really to express fully our admiration for this report, lest it might be thought we were insincere.

In reviewing North Carolina for 1910, Bro. DeWolf Smith puts us down deep in the "hole" of inconsistency, in which we will have to stay. He says:

With most of Brother Collins' opinions we are in hearty agreement, but we must differ from him as regards the controversy between the Grand Lodges of Mississippi and New Jersey. He quotes a paragraph from the address of the Grand Master of the first-named Grand Lodge, and expresses the opinion that he is correct in his sentiments and opinions. As we have referred to this matter in a former report there is no need to go into it again.

Candor compels us to say that we are opposed to negro Masonry and personally unwilling to fellowship with negro Masons; and whether this dispensation of mind is owing to instinct, prejudice or environment, or to all combined, we can not say with certainty, but this is our personal view.

There is not a page of the British Columbia review that does not contain evidences of faithful work and sound judgment.

F. J. BURD,
M. W. Grand Master.

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH,
V. W. Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT—1911

123RD ANNUAL.

NEW HAVEN.

JAN. 18.

The volume is adorned with the likeness of the retiring Grand Master, Fred A. Verplanck; and of two deceased brethren, Past Grand Master, Waldron, and Grand Tiler, John McCarthy.

The annual address of Brother Verplanck opens with this gratifying statement:

BRETHREN—

A year has passed rapidly since the closing of the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge at Hartford. For the Grand Master it

has been a year of activity, but the work has been pleasurable and if it has met with the approval of the Craft, it has been energy well expended. For Masonry in general it has been a year of progress and prosperity. No internal dissension has disturbed the general harmony which should prevail. We are enjoying the most fraternal and cordial relations with other Grand Jurisdictions.

The official acts of the Grand Master received the approval of the several committees to which it was referred, and of the Grand Lodge.

He is very much in favor of Connecticut having its part in the establishment of the Washington Masonic Memorial, and the Grand Lodge lent its approval by the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby grants permission to the Washington Masonic Memorial Association to solicit voluntary contributions in this Jurisdiction under the direction of the Grand Master of Connecticut.

In reference to the excellent condition of the Masonic Home and the active co-operation of the ladies of the Eastern Star in bringing about that result, the Grand Master says :

As an ex-officio member of the Board of Managers of the Masonic Home, I have attended nearly all of the meetings of the Board. Thus I have had an opportunity to get first-hand knowledge of the methods employed in conducting the Home and the conditions which prevail there.

The Board of Managers are a body of men who are giving freely of their time and energy to the duty which has been placed in their hands. The policy seems to be to have an economical but liberal expenditure of money. Those things that are needed for the comfort of the inmates are procured but no money is wasted. I doubt if there is another quasi-public institution in the State that is managed in a more intelligent manner.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

The Order of the Eastern Star is growing rapidly. New chapters are instituted annually. The older chapters are rapidly increasing in membership. These facts indicate that the Order is founded upon correct principles. It appeals to motives to which the men and women of the State are responding.

The Order is a veritable hand maid to the Masonic Fraternity. During the year substantial gifts from the Order have been received at the Masonic Home and the cost of extensive repairs have been borne by the Order.

I wish to give public expression of the thanks of the Masonic Fraternity to the Order of the Eastern Star.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Connecticut there are 110 lodges, having a total membership of 23,251, of whom 4,633 pay no Grand Lodge dues. There was an increase during the past year of 552 in the membership.

The Report on Correspondence, 112 pages, is contributed by Past Grand Master and present Grand Secretary, Bro. Frank W. Havens, and is an excellent review of the doings of English speaking Grand Lodges. Bro. Havens agrees with Grand Master Gattis that the legal residence is and should be the Masonic residence. We agree with our Grand Lodge in thus fixing what constitutes real bona fide residence and in this agreement we find ourselves in very good company.

Answering the fears of Grand Master of Wisconsin that the adoption of documentary evidence would tend to a laxity in the application of the ordinary tests whereby a Master Mason may be known as such, Bro. Havens says, and we are very much in agreement :

We can assure him that it will not here in Connecticut because it is made so strong that the documentary evidence is only an introduction to examination. If one asking for a test has not that requisite, the examining Committees are instructed to go no further, but after having satisfied that requirement they are able to prove themselves worthy, it will be and is a help to guard against imposters. It is our belief that documentary evidence is made necessary by the so-called ciphers. According to the manner in which we are taught Masonry no cipher can be legitimate and we can see no reason why a Grand Jurisdiction should feel itself so far above the law as to, for one moment, countenance or indulge in the printing of a so-called cipher.

RANDOLPH B. CHAPMAN,
W. W. Grand Master.

FRANK W. HAVENS,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE—1911

106TH ANNUAL.

WILMINGTON.

OCTOBER 4.

The address of the Grand Master, G. Layton Grier, whose portrait occupies the fly leaf, is an excellent presentation of the labors of his administration. It is a well-written document, which shows that the Craft of Delaware is prosperous, and for which Grand Lodge expressed cordial appreciation. Based on the knowledge which he acquired by his official visits, the Grand Master presents this satisfactory view of the lodges:

In general, the books are carefully and properly kept, and I wish especially to congratulate the Fraternity on the exceptionally able and faithful secretaries of the lodges throughout the Jurisdiction. In connection with the finances of the several lodges I have endeavored to impress the brethren with the importance of keeping the ledgers balanced, not allowing dues to accumulate year after year, but to remit dues when the circumstances warrant it, and to insist upon payment where delay is a mere matter of neglect. The surest way to make men appreciate a privilege is to require them to pay for it; and it is not well to permit brethren to grow lax in the performance of any Masonic obligation.

His decisions, eight in number, were approved by the Jurisprudence Committee.

The Grand Master made reference to the Masonic Home, on which, so far, there has been but little progress. However, the Committee on Masonic Home presented a report, from which we judge that the brethren are determined to engage in this enterprise. We copy this report which after careful consideration was adopted:

We, your Committee on Masonic Home, beg leave to submit the following recommendations as our report:

First, We recommend, that the "Masonic Home Committee" be incorporated under the name and title of the "Masonic Home Corporation of Delaware," and that the members of said committee be the incorporators, and have the power to elect their own officers.

Second, That said corporation be and is hereby empowered to purchase a Masonic Home at any time when in their judgment it is considered advisable.

Third, That fifteen hundred dollars of the Grand Charity Fund and all the money in the Grand Reserve Fund be and are hereby appropriated to the proposed Masonic Home Corporation, to become payable im-

mediately upon its incorporation. The presentation of a copy of the certificate of incorporation to the committees of the above mentioned funds shall be a sufficient warrant for the payment of said moneys.

Fourth, That a per capita tax of one dollar be and is hereby levied to be payable on the first day of July, 1912. The payment of said tax shall be made to the Grand Secretary as in manner and form prescribed by the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge for the levying and paying of Grand Lodge dues; and the Grand Treasurer shall pay the same to the proposed Masonic Home corporation.

Fifth, That such portions of the acts of the 105th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, and the recommendations of the Jurisprudence Committee as then adopted, which conflict with the above recommendations, be and are hereby annulled.

The special Report of the Committee on Correspondence asked for further time to consider the application for recognition by the York Grand Lodge of Mexico and the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico. We commend the action of the committee on "going slow" in these matters.

At the evening session of Grand Lodge distinguished brethren of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, with Past Grand Master Josiah W. Ewan, were cordially received.

The Grand Lodge of Delaware has given its approval to the objects for which George Washington Memorial Association was established, and agreed to appropriate \$100 annually to aid in meeting its expenses.

There are 22 subordinate lodges, having a total membership of 3,224.

The Report on Correspondence is prepared by Past Grand Master Harry J. Guthrie, and is a careful review of the transactions of fifty-four Grand Lodges. The Proceedings of North Carolina for 1911 receive the fraternal consideration of Brother Guthrie and the average space allowed these reviews. In regard to his purpose not to criticise the enactments of other Grand Jurisdictions he gives these reasons in part, and we agree with him entirely:

We recognize the equal right of Grand Lodge sovereignty, and what we have said has been for the consideration of our own craftsmen rather than a criticism of the acts or views of our beloved brethren in question. Criticism, in most cases, is simply the following along the

lines of least resistance and not giving the other fellow the privileges of a different viewpoint.

Landmarks and General Regulations were framed by those whose wisdom has never been questioned and who built far better than they realized. Their work has stood the test of time and much rough handling by friend and foe, and we of today should guard well this heritage and think soberly before we change one jot or tittle of what has been handed down through the past years.

ENOCH MOORE,

VIRGIRIUS V. HARRISON,

M. W. Grand Master.

R. W. Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1910

100TH ANNUAL.

WASHINGTON.

DECEMBER 21.

The volume contains a likeness of Grand Master George C. Ober, and that of a deceased brother, Past Grand Master E. G. Davis, who was buried by the Grand Lodge, March 24, 1910.

The first communication of Grand Lodge, March 12th, was for the purpose of exemplifying the work of the different degrees.

At the second communication of Grand Lodge, May 11th, in his address Grand Master Ober recommended the following change in the regulations in regard to Masonic funeral services, which was adopted:

Upon the death of a Master Mason within the jurisdiction of his lodge, the Master shall, as soon as possible, ascertain the wishes of the deceased, or his relatives, respecting his funeral, in order that if a Masonic burial is desired the proper time may be fixed and the Master made aware of all the arrangements in relation thereto. Should the deceased brother be a member of any civic society whose attendance at the funeral is desired by his family, the Master of the lodge shall also consult with the presiding officer of such society respecting the details of the ceremonies, impressing upon him the fact that when the lodge has received the body it must necessarily remain in the uninterrupted charge thereof until the conclusion of its services, except that any church service already begun may be concluded at the grave or chapel before the Masonic service commences, with the understanding, however, that the depositing of the body in the grave must be by the lodge.

The Master must have a distinct understanding with the officiating clergyman prior to the time set for the services that the lodge is to have the actual depositing of the remains in the grave.

At this communication the Grand Master recommended some change in the plan of regulating the business affairs of the Masonic Temple.

The Committee on Correspondence submitted the following report, which was adopted. We have noticed that at least one Grand Lodge has recognized the Ottoman Grand Lodge. The report is as follows:

Your Committee on Correspondence, to whom was referred the petition of the Ottoman Grand Lodge for recognition, begs leave to report further on that subject.

We have private information from Constantinople that the foreign (A. A. S. R.) Masons residing at that capital do not regard the Ottoman Grand Lodge as a regular. They give it no countenance.

This is confirmed by a letter we have received from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which is appended and explains itself.

While we believe the Mohammedan, *per se*, would make a good Mason, we judge, from the names appearing on their petition, that there is a plurality of French and Italians in the organization, and that it is far from being distinctively Ottoman.

It appears that, in its inception, there is an intimation of its being used for political purposes, which alone is enough to condemn it. We therefore beg leave to recommend that the Ottoman Grand Lodge be not recognized.

Ample provision was made for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the life of the Grand Lodge, Feb. 18-20, 1911, and it goes without saying that the occasion will be made a memorable one.

The invitation of the Grand Orient of Belgium to the Grand Lodge to attend an international Masonic Conference on Aug. 14, 1910, was declined.

This resolution in honor of King Edward VII was adopted:

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge has learned with profound sorrow of the death of his gracious majesty, King Edward VII; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia extends to the family of King Edward, to the

British Empire, and to the Freemasons of England its sincere sympathy in the loss sustained by them in the death of so magnificent a sovereign, Mason and man.

A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held on the 12th of May for the purpose of re-dedicating the old Scottish Rite Cathedral, which was purchased by the subordinate bodies of that rite from the Supreme Council, A. A. S. R., of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States. The ceremonial was beautiful and impressive.

At the third communication of Grand Lodge, Sept. 24th, the matter of the Washington Masonic Memorial received consideration, and the District Craft will give all proper aid and assistance to the enterprise.

The Grand Master reported having visited every lodge in the jurisdiction, and expressed his gratification at finding the Fraternity prosperous and at peace.

This decision of the Grand Master is in keeping with that of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina in regard to Masonic residence:

A person who has resided in the District of Columbia for one year next preceding the receipt of his petition for membership in the Craft is eligible to the privilege of such petition notwithstanding his occupation requires frequent absence from the jurisdiction at varying intervals of time and for indeterminate periods, and notwithstanding, further, his claim of a right to vote in another jurisdiction. I have ruled that such a petition can be received with perfect propriety by a lodge in this jurisdiction.

There are 29 lodges in the District, having a total membership of 9,005, a net gain of 125 in membership.

The Report on Correspondence, 147 pages, is presented by Past Grand Master George W. Baird, and is a compact review of the transactions of seventy-six jurisdictions, in which the proceedings of North Carolina for 1910 are handled very fraternally.

J. CLAUDE KEIPER,
M. W. Grand Master.

ARVINE W. JOHNSTON,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA—1911

82ND ANNUAL.

JACKSONVILLE.

JAN. 17TH.

The pictorial adornments of the volume consist of photographs of Gen. Robert Butler, who was Grand Master in 1832; of Henry Robinson, Grand Treasurer since 1877, and of Wilber P. Webster, Grand Secretary since 1896.

The address of the Grand Master, Lewis C. Massey, is a very comprehensive exhibit of his official doings at the close of a very successful administration.

He pays appropriate tribute to the Masonic dead of his own and other jurisdictions, and takes special note of the loss to the Craft by the death of Past Grand Master Thomas M. Puleston, who was prominent in the civil and Masonic affairs in the State of Florida.

He notes the erection of a granite monument, too long delayed, over the grave of the second Grand Master, General Butler.

Six lodges were constituted and dispensations for the formations of eight new lodges were granted.

The Grand Master is very favorably inclined to the enterprise of building the Washington Masonic Memorial, and says:

I sincerely hope that the movement will receive the endorsement of the Grand Lodge and that we shall be represented at the meeting. As Bro. George Washington stands out as by far the greatest citizen of this country, before, during or since his time, so to American Masons he continues the best proof of the claim of our Fraternity that "the wisest and best of men in all ages have been encouragers and promoters of our art." Great soldier, statesman and man of affairs as he was, he nevertheless found time to visit the military lodges during the Revolutionary War, and afterwards to become the first Master of Alexandria Lodge, No. 22, the gavel of which he wielded for nearly two years.

His dispensations and decisions were approved by the Grand Lodge.

Under the head of "Charity and Appeals for Aid," he expresses disapproval of the system of issuing circulars from one lodge to all of the others, and says in that connection:

We have, in my opinion, wholly outgrown this system of circular appeals, which savors too much of begging letters. True charity seeks to throw the mantle of obscurity over the identity of the recipients, but this method ruthlessly exposes the poverty of the individual and of the lodge to nearly ten thousand persons in the State, and has become little better than licensed mendicancy.

It is high time for us to wake out of sleep and to set about in earnest to devise a system of current adequate relief, by which we shall merit the reputation the Fraternity enjoys in the world for relieving the wants of its members and their families, when they are no longer able to help themselves. Other Grand Lodges have dealt with the subject and have worked out a solution. As the first step, I recommend that a committee of three be appointed to consider the matter; to correspond, if need be, with other Grand Jurisdictions, and to report at the next Annual Grand Communication.

The trustees of the Masonic Home and Orphanage reported that the amounts received for this purpose aggregate the sum of \$17,313.42.

On recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in order to comply with the requirements of Jurisdictions requiring documentary evidence as a pre-requisite for examination of visitors, in addition to tests already prescribed, that this Grand Lodge furnish to the particular lodges a card receipt for dues, to be issued under the seal of the lodge, having upon the reverse a certificate attested by the seal of the Grand Lodge, that the lodge issuing the card is a regular lodge holding a charter from the Grand Lodge of Florida. This card to be furnished without expense to the lodges or their members."

In the Jurisdiction of Florida there are 198 lodges, with a total membership of 9,501, showing a net increase of 428.

The report on Correspondence is, as usual, contributed by Past Grand Master Silas B. Wright, and that announcement gives the assurance that it is scholarly and valuable. The transactions of North Carolina for 1910 receive fraternal consideration. We are glad to see that the Grand Lodge has removed its restriction of the space to be occupied by the report, and next year Brother Wright will have a free hand.

ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,

WILBER P. WEBSTER,

M. W. Grand Master.

R. W. Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA—1910

124TH ANNUAL.

MACON

OCTOBER 25.

The pictorial ornaments consist of the likenesses of the retiring Grand Master, Henry Banks, and that of his successor in the Grand East, George M. Napier.

The exordium of Bro. Banks's annual address is, like that of his immediate predecessors, a paper of fine rhetorical finish, and forcible and elegant diction. This is his opening paragraph:

MY BROTHERS: Change is a universal law. It is written in the firmament above and stamped upon the rolling world beneath. Since last we met, the changing seasons have laid their tribute in the lap of time, and twelve months with their joys and sorrows, their smiles and tears, their battles fought and victories won, have been numbered with the centuries that lie buried in the tomb of the past. To me these months have passed with such nimble feet and smiling faces that it seems but yesterday that standing in this place you crowned my many years of service with your highest honor and laid upon my shoulders the ermine of this exalted station.

His tribute to the Fraternal Dead is very beautiful and bears the stamp of sincerity.

What he says of the financial condition of Grand Lodge is so cogent as to the matter of needed retrenchment in expenditures that we copy a part of his remarks:

The finances of an institution is its heart. When the coffers are full the heart beats are strong and even and the institution is in a healthy condition.

Money is the need of all institutions, especially this of Freemasonry having for its aim and mission in the world the relief of the needy, the sick and afflicted. Its greatest mission cannot be accomplished without money.

We have an income sufficient, if properly and economically used, to meet all the wants of the Craft in Georgia. Do we use the money that yearly flows into our treasury as we would as if it was our own? This Grand Lodge should pay all expenses to maintain it, but they should be reasonable expenses. I submit that a payroll of \$19,287.80 for a three days' session of this Grand Lodge, and \$6,109.09 for the support of our Masonic Home is not consistent with our profession of love for our distressed brothers, their wives, widows and orphans, and is not good financing. Three times as much goes into our pockets for a three days'

session of this Grand Lodge as we expend in twelve months for charity at our Masonic Home. If this was our own individual business, we would endeavor to increase the income and decrease the expenses. Some wise and equitable plan should be adopted to this end. The sessions of the Grand Lodge are not held for the purpose of placing money in our purses, but to devise ways and means for the uplifting of humanity, to relieve the distressed and cause the tears to cease to flow from the eyes of the widow and orphan, and make Masonry stand for what is noble, pure and good.

The necessity for the erection of a new Temple in the city of Macon, and the demands upon the Craft to sustain the Masonic Home receive very forcible endorsement from Grand Master Banks.

The administration of Brother Banks has been the most strenuous, taken all in all, of which we have any record, and although his immediate predecessor was also a very active executive, his labors are overshadowed by this record of Brother Banks:

In his annual address two years ago, our beloved brother, Grand Master Thos. H. Jeffries, boasted, with pardonable pride, that he had broken all past records in the matter of visitations—had made more than forty visits and traveled more than six thousand miles. With pardonable pride, I point to his record broken. Since last November, I have had the delightful experience of making one hundred and six visitations, traveling more than fifteen thousand miles by railroad and over four hundred miles by private conveyance. I have traveled among the Craft of Georgia from the mountains of Union to the marshes of Glynn, from East to West and back again among the red hills of Middle to the waving pines of South Georgia. And always and everywhere, save once, I have been met with a generous and hearty welcome. I have found true Masons around the banquet table of the rich, and as true about the humble board of the poor. The simple fare of the one has been so seasoned by genuine welcome friendship and brotherly love, that it has tasted as sweet to the palate as the rare, rich viands spread by the profuse hand of brothers more richly blessed with worldly goods; for you may travel the wide world over, from the cold and frozen regions of the North to where the tropics bathe in the sunlight of perpetual summer; among the rich and learned or among the poor and unlettered—wherever you find the square you find a brother.

The foregoing synopsis of his labors is proven to be accurate by the itemized statements covering twelve and a half pages of fine print.

His special dispensations were numerous and his decisions amount to the number of seventy-eight.

At the close of this recital of his official work we find a paper covering more than eight pages of fine print upon the idealism and value of Freemasonry.

The result of the years' work is that there are 600 subordinate Lodges, making a gain in lodges of 22; and a total membership of 35,295, showing a net gain of 2,587.

The Report on Correspondence is, as usual, contributed by Brother A. Q. Moody, and is a review of the transactions of sixty-one Grand Lodges. In his review of proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina at the Communication of 1910, he gives the Tarheel Grand Lodge ample space and fraternal consideration. Brother Moody condemns the practice of making Masons at sight, but he, like all the other reporters, finds that the Grand Master in Ohio was clearly within his rights in making Mr. Taft a Mason at sight. We are all agreed so that extent, but very few of us believe the prerogative to be a landmark.

GEORGE M. NAPIER,

M. W. Grand Master.

W. A. WOLIHIN,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

INDIANA—1911

94TH YEAR

INDIANAPOLIS

MAY 23RD.

The likeness of the incoming Grand Master, William H. Swintz, occupies the fly leaf of the volume.

Shortly before the opening of Grand Lodge a very interesting and scholarly address upon the "The Great Light of Masonry" by Bro. Charles P. Benedict, Past Master of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, was listened to by the Grand Lodge and greatly enjoyed.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, William Ridley, is a complete recital of his official doings during the preceding year. His administration was eminently success-

ful, and the growth in membership exceeded that of any preceding year. This is his opinion of the pleasure to be derived from attending Grand Lodge Communications:

It is my wish that you may have a pleasant and a profitable time. There is nothing that should mar the occasion, and we have much cause for rejoicing. Judging by my own feelings, there is no place on God's green earth where Masons enjoy themselves better than at a meeting of the Grand Lodge. It is, and has always been, an event in my life. To me it is a source of great satisfaction and delight to meet the good and true men who are wont to attend upon its sessions and receive from them the glad handclasp of true fellowship.

He paid appropriate tribute to the Masonic dead at home and abroad.

He issued dispensations for the creation of seven new lodges, and he, or his proxies, constituted four others. Corner-stones and dedications made demands upon his time.

The Grand Master reported to the Grand Lodge the invitation for it to become a member of the Washington Memorial Association, but the Committee on Jurisprudence to which this matter was referred deemed it of sufficient importance to recommend that a special committee be appointed to report on the subject at the next Annual Communication.

Upon the subject of a Masonic Home the Grand Master is an earnest advocate, as indeed, are all the lodges in the jurisdiction except one, which has entered a formal protest against the per capita assessment of twenty-five cents.

Brother Ridley says in part on this topic:

A declaration in favor of a home for dependent Master Masons' widows and orphans has been twice approved by this Grand Lodge. The increased amount of Grand Lodge dues, for this purpose, has been paid with such cheerful unanimity that I presume there can be no doubt but that the movement has the approval of Masons throughout the State.

While we have committed ourselves to the work, yet I do not apprehend that there is any intention to proceed hastily or before the Grand Lodge is fully prepared to undertake and complete it on the scale and in the manner that a work of this importance requires. I trust, however, that no backward step will be taken and that the interest in behalf of a Masonic Home may continue and grow until it is made a reality.

From all the reports bearing on the foregoing subject of the Home and the enthusiastic support of the ladies of the Eastern Star it is apparent that the Grand Lodge will very soon be able to provide a suitable and well equipped institution.

The Report on Correspondence it contributed by the able and versatile Bro. Daniel McDonald, Past Grand Master, who has covered 152 pages of the volume with interesting and instructive notations and breezy comments thereon.

North Carolina for 1910 receives very kindly consideration and a generous part of Brother McDonald's space. That he is under the influence of a hoo doo appears from his conclusion.

I have always had a sort of impression, which was instilled into me in my youthful days, that in any way to be connected with the number 13 was sure to bring some kind of trouble or misfortune.

I had not been very long working on this review, when one day in the early winter, on the veranda to my dwelling house, I accidentally slipped on some ice, fell, dislocating my right arm and injuring my left, the shock resulting in nervous prostration, which confined me to my house for six weeks, disabling me from resuming work on the review for a period of about three months.

I speak of this as an apology or excuse for any errors of omission or commission the reader may notice as he passes along.

Possibly this may be the last review that I will ever make, but whether it is or not I shall ever remember the many Masonic friends who have for so many long years encouraged and sustained me in this field of Masonic labor; and to the reviewers of other Masonic jurisdictions, who in the years gone by have spoken so many kind words in approval of my work, I return my most sincere and heartfelt thanks.

WILLIAM H. SWINTZ,

M. W. Grand Master.

CALVIN W. PRATHER,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

IOWA—1911

68TH ANNUAL.

CEDAR RAPIDS.

JUNE 13.

The portrait of the retiring Grand Master, Frederick W. Craig, forms the frontispiece of the volume.

On the occasion of this visit from the Grand Lodge Cedar Rapids threw its gates wide open and with appropriate ceremonial a cordial welcome was extended in behalf of the Masons and citizens of Cedar Rapids. Bro. John W. Barry delivered a brilliant address of welcome, the response to which was eloquently made by Past Grand Master, William H. Norris. After the termination of these pleasant ceremonies, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

From the exordium of the Grand Master's address, we quote this extract, which briefly tells the whole duty of a Master Mason.

Symbolic Masonry alone contains vast stores of wisdom and almost any of her truths are capable of marvelous application. To illustrate: It is tritely said that we are to subdue the passions, act upon the square, keep a tongue of good report, maintain secrecy, and practice charity. Here is a great code of morals and ethics contained in a few words, and one who follows the admonitions therein contained will not be a bad fellow inhabitant of mother earth.

The Grand Master paid appropriate and eloquent tribute to the memory of the distinguished brethren who had fallen in sleep during the year. Two of these deceased brethren were Past Grand Masters, Clements and Eaton.

Two Lodges were constituted; three lodge halls were dedicated and three corner-stones laid.

The Grand Master made a few decisions, and these were approved.

He expressed the opinion that life membership and honorary membership could be maintained in the Subordinate Lodges, but the Committee on Jurisprudence dissented, and the Grand Lodge adopted the report of the Committee.

The method adopted by the Grand Lodge of Iowa for dispensing its charities, commends itself so forcibly that we quote all that the Grand Master says on the subject:

In a great jurisdiction like ours the amount of charity dispensed through the various Masonic organizations is very large. No compilation is made of the amounts locally dispensed, but we know that the aggregate is large. Masonic charity is always voluntary and on that account is frequently privately given.

Our system of supplementing the local resources for charity, when needed, through our Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund has proved to be most successful. It is more economical than caring for dependents through a Masonic home, and at the same time more desirable. The destitute one is cared for under our system in his own town, in the home of some relative or friend, among friends of long standing, without public knowledge of the aid received, unostentatiously, and that is the proper way to dispense charity.

Other Masonic organizations in Iowa have their own methods of dispensing charity. The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons has a similar organization with trustees, the Scottish Rite dispenses secretly through the Almoners, and the auxiliary organization of the Order of the Eastern Star has provided a home at Boone. Each is doing excellent work and is worthy of every encouragement, but after all has been said, Symbolic Masonry is the proper source and base of all Masonic charity. All who have any fraternal claim for assistance from any other Masonic or auxiliary body have a claim on the lodge. All other Masonic sources of charity are but aids to the mother lodge, but no less on that account they should be welcomed as aids in this beneficent work, and all should receive the hearty approval of the Master Mason.

Grand Master Craig approves of the Reports on Correspondence and says, in part, on this topic:

One splendid thing lies in a good Report on Fraternal Correspondence in this: That no good, live Mason can read it without giving more value to his Masonry and feeling proud of the great work which our institution is doing for the good of humanity. There is much matter of general Masonic interest presented, and taken as a whole it contains more real information than Masonic journals. The moral is, read the report, take the advance copy home, read it, let other brothers read it, read extracts from it to the lodge. All will get good from the report.

In the absence of any regular guide for the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges, a Special Committee consisting of three distinguished brethren was appointed for the consideration of the subject. Bros. C. T. Granger, W. H. Norris and W. F. Cleveland presented an illuminating report, which closed with the following recommendation:

To the end that there may be something definite as a basis for your action, your committee makes the following recommendations:

First. That it is the judgment and conclusion of this Grand Lodge that Grand Lodge authority and legitimacy is derived from the consent and action and Subordinate Lodges.

Second. That the legitimacy of a Subordinate Lodge depends upon being able to trace its lineage from the parent Grand Lodge of England or the British Isles.

Third. We recommend that a permanent Committee on Grand Lodge Recognition be appointed by the Grand Master, to consist of three members, the term of each to be for three years, except that in the first instance the appointment shall be of one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and thereafter the appointments shall be for three years, except that in cases of vacancy it shall be for the unexpired term.

The reports of the Grand Secretary, Bro. Newton R. Parvin, on the general business of the Grand Lodge and on the splendid library gave the whole of the current history of the Grand Lodge for the year.

It is especially appropriate that the Grand Lodge make an appropriation for the purchase of a fine portrait, in oil, of the late Grand Secretary, Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, who was the creator of the magnificent Masonic Library at Cedar Rapids, the only one of its kind in the world. The late Brother Parvin won distinction for himself in Masonry and for his Grand Lodge, as well, and this tribute does not come a day too soon.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Iowa there are 520 lodges with a membership of 44,399, showing a net increase of 1786.

The Report on Correspondence covers 236 pages and is a very full, interesting and instructive contribution by Bro. Louis Block, who has just been advanced to the highest place in the gift of Iowa Masons, that of Grand Master. We wish that Brother Block's administration may be pleasant to him and profitable to the Craft.

The Proceedings of North Carolina for 1910 receive fraternal consideration from Brother Block and the unusual space of nearly five pages.

LEWIS BLOCK,
M. W. Grand Master.

NEWTON R. PARVIN,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

IRELAND—1910

The address of the Deputy Grand Master, Sir James Creed Meredith, LL. D., at the Communication of the Grand Lodge held in Dublin, St. John's Day, December 1910, is a general and comprehensive review of the condition of the Craft in the Emerald Isle.

On the occasion of the funeral of King Edward VII., memorial services were simultaneously observed by the Masonic fraternity in different parts of Ireland.

The Deputy Grand Master thus tells the story of the benevolent institutions supported by Irish Masons:

Now, Brethren, I think I should say a few words about our "Masonic Jewels." As to our Girls' School, the subscriptions for 1910 are slightly in excess, by the sum of £100, over those for 1909. I mentioned to you on a former occasion that the Grahame legacy, which had been received by both these Institutions, had enabled the Girls' School to do a vast amount of good in giving maintenance and education grants to children generally who have not yet attained the age for election to the School, or who, at any rate, had not yet been elected. By having assigned the Grahame Memorial Pupilship to certain of the girls in the School, we have set free about £400 a year of the ordinary income of the School to be applied in these maintenance and education grants, and I can assure you that they are doing admirable work. There is another mode in which things are done for past pupils of the School, and that is, that we have in connection with the Schools a valuable income of fully £600 a year, the produce of our great Bazaar of 1892, which enables us to do a great deal for the furthering and putting out in the world of those who have been pupils in the School. The total number who are benefitted, therefore, by the School annually may be put down at 210 daughters of deceased Freemasons, and that whole work is run at a cost of about £4,400 a year. As regards the Intermediate Examinations of this year, 27 of our pupils passed out of 32 presented—that is 84.4 per cent., whereas the average of the pupils examined, of girls of the same ages, all over Ireland, was only 53.8. Two of the girls got honours. The result fees this year were £183, as against £140 last year, and the Science and Art Attendance grants were £51, as against £54 last year. We have only one legacy to record this year. This was a legacy of £100 left to us by our brother, Stephen D. Biggs.

As to the Boys' School, the subscriptions received during the year are £26 better than those of 1909. 96 boys are maintained in the School at a total cost of about £3,600 a year. As regards the Intermediate Examinations, 25 passed out of 41 presented. That was 60.9 per cent.,

whereas the average all over Ireland was only 53.7. W. L. W. Smith got a first-class Exhibition of £25 in the middle grade Mathematics. Two boys got prizes. The result fees, however, fell from £182 in 1909 to £133 in 1910. The attendance grants, however, were improved from £109 to £114. In connection with the Boys' School, it is right to mention that the half-yearly meeting of the Board, instead of being held as the meetings have been held for several years past, at Richview, was held in the Board Room in this house, and I have been told that that meeting was so eminently successful that it has been decided that the May meeting should be also held in this building.

THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K. G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master.

SIR JAMES CREED MEREDITH, LL. D.,
R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

RT. HON. LORD PLUNKET,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

KANSAS—1911

55TH ANNUAL.

KANSAS CITY.

FEBRUARY 15.

The likeness of the retiring Grand Master, Marion K. Brundage, occupies the fly leaf of the volume. His annual address is a full and painstaking accounting of his labors for the Craft during the past year.

Two Grand Masters, Samuel R. Peters and John C. Postlethwaite, having ceased from their labors, the Grand Master paid a loving tribute to their virtues and services.

As to the condition of the Craft in Kansas, the Grand Master says:

The general prosperity of the State is fully reflected in the substantial growth and prosperity of the lodges, both in point of finance and membership. During the year there has been an increase in membership by raising of 2,620, by affiliation and lodges U. D. of 856, and by restoration of 192, or a total increase of 3,668; while the total loss by death, dismission, suspension and expulsion has been 1,829, thus leaving a net gain in membership of 1,839, and making this the banner year, both for the number raised and net gain in membership, in the history of Grand Lodge. The total membership now stands 35,496.

Brother Brundage is forced, like many other Grand Masters, to spoil the beauty of his page by the recital of Masonic offenses requiring more or less severe discipline. Many of these cases, without doubt, spring from ignorance, but not a few of them are due to pure "cussedness."

The Grand Lodge of Kansas has an official cipher of the secret work, and this cipher is distributed to the officers of Subordinate Lodges. From time to time some of these books are reported to have been lost, and if any argument were needed to prove that they ought all to be lost, it is furnished by the Grand Master, when he says:

No one question has been of such concern or the cause of so much correspondence on the part of the Grand Master as the official ciphers. In every instance of the failure of the District Deputy to personally inspect each ritual entrusted to a lodge at the time of his visitation, investigation was made as to why it was not presented and the disclosures resulting show many interesting conditions.

In no less than seven cases the Master receipted to the Grand Secretary at the beginning of the year for four ciphers, while having only three in his possession. It required long and diligent effort to recover three of these missing books, while persistent investigation disclosed that four of them had been lost for from one to three years previously and their recovery was impossible.

In all, fourteen ciphers have been accounted for during the year as lost and the penalty paid, while one other case is still under investigation. The Grand Secretary gave me a list of forty ciphers accounted for as lost prior to 1910, of which number four were recovered during the year, making the total accounted for as lost to the present time fifty; with one under investigation.

The Masonic Home of Kansas is strongly commended by the Grand Master. The present population of the Home consists of forty-three children and forty adults, and the average per capita cost per annum is about \$150, which is less than the average cost in other homes.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 150 pages of the volume, is contributed by Past Grand Master Matthew M. Miller, whose handsome and benevolent face appears in the volume. The transactions of North Carolina for 1910 are reviewed kindly by Brother Miller.

He compliments Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis by saying that his annual address was a masterly appeal for the square deal, and adds:

These things all count for the square deal, and with such ideas waking Nicodemus in North Carolina there should be no surprises at his recital of the fact that "the number of Masons has increased more than in any previous year of their history," and the further fact that, "the number of lodges formed and working under dispensation has more than doubled that of any previous year." These things, however, as he well states, are of secondary importance to a sound adherence and devotion to the principles which have ever actuated Freemasons.

His summing up of the year's work in the Masonic world is conveyed in these terse sentences:

It is always an interesting study, when the year's work is done, to figure out what of growth, development and progress can be found to the credit of Freemasonry. When asked to enumerate our evidences of improvement or progress we are apt to point to the union and harmony of the Masonic Jurisdictions of the world; that there is less insistency than formerly in individual views—less demand for non-essentials; that we are less strenuous in requiring the rest of the world to conform to our system of Masonic procedure; that we are less concerned about the letter and more particular about the spirit of Masonry; that Masonic bodies demand of their chiefs a higher order of intelligence and a higher standard of life and character; that we have replaced the dole of a half shekel of occasional aid and assistance with a home and maintenance for our destitute and homeless ones; and last, but in our judgment a minor consideration, the increase of membership.

ALEX. A. SHARP,

M. W. Grand Master.

ALBERT K. WILSON,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY—1911

THIRTIETH ANNUAL

LOUISVILLE

OCT. 19TH.

The likeness of the incoming Grand Master, Davie Jackson, proceeds the title page of the volume.

The address of the Grand Master, Robert R. Burnam, is an exhaustive and excellent presentation of his official work during the year. He reports that there are at present

14 lodges under dispensation and as to the condition of the Craft generally he says:

The total increase in the Subordinate Lodges will be about 1373, giving us an active membership in the State of over 37,356. What an army! representing as it does the best citizenship of their respective communities. How much should and would be accomplished in all lines by us, if we stand faithful for righteousness and betterment of all.

The finances of the Grand Lodge are steadily improving. The only obligations we have are in connection with the Temple. All interest has been paid and the debt reduced, leaving \$181,000.00 still due the trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Home, secured by a lien on this building.

Harmony, the last and greatest source of strength, we have in abundance. I have received few complaints from the Craft the past year, and I rejoice to report that with one exception our relation with all outside lodges—Grand and Subordinate—are in perfect accord.

The Grand Master refers to the request for recognition of the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, and later on, by recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence, fraternal recognition was extended to that Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master, as will happen sometimes, had occasion to administer discipline to the Masters of some of the lodges.

The decisions of Grand Master Burnam seem to us to be in accordance with the general Masonic law and with some small changes they were approved by the Grand Lodge.

About ten pages of the volume are devoted to the reproduction of a lengthy correspondence on the subject of perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates, between the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Bro. George W. Guthrie and Grand Master Burnam. The arguments adduced by each Grand Master in defense of the doctrine of his Grand Lodge, are ably and forcibly presented and tend to throw a strong light in this disputed question. If we had space it would be profitable to reproduce the correspondence entire.

Of the two great charities of the Grand Lodge, the Widow's and Orphan's Home and the old Mason's Home, the Grand Master speaks in earnest commendation of the management. He says in part:

The men of the Board, many of whom have for years given their time, their means, and their strength for its up-building, are more watchful of its interest than they are of their own personal affairs. They labor without the hope of fee or reward apparently, but their work shall not be lost. Many who have found shelter there have in the past and many who, in the future, will "rise up and call them blessed."

Their own report will set forth in detail the condition of the Home. Read it, study it and you will be proud of it.

No more competent, faithful couple could be found than Brother Adams and his wife, who so faithfully carry out the wishes of the Board and who so zealously guard the welfare of all inmates. Long may they continue in their noble calling.

The Committee on Correspondence reported adversely on the applications for recognition of the Grand Lodges of Salvador, Valle de Mexico and the Swiss Alpina and asked for further time to consider this matter.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Kentucky there are 567 lodges with a membership of 37,356, showing a total gain of 1497.

The Report on Correspondence, easily one of the best that comes to our table, is contributed by Past Grand Master, William W. Clarke, and covers 120 pages of the volume. The transactions of North Carolina for 1911 received the careful and fraternal consideration of Brother Clarke who adverts to the perpetual jurisdiction doctrine in this wise, and we concur:

Brother John A. Collins is the author of the Report on Correspondence. It is an interesting review of the proceedings of sixty-four Grand Lodges, Kentucky for 1910 being among the Grand Lodges whose proceedings are reviewed. Concluding his review, he says: "Like Brother Clarke, we are and have been personally opposed to the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction, because we believe it to be intrinsically unjust to the rejected candidate." This reason he assigns for his antagonism to the doctrine is a good one, and should be sufficient to condemn it by Masons everywhere. Not to be just is to be Masonically in the wrong. But there is another objection quite as serious. Every Grand Lodge is supreme and sovereign within its own jurisdiction. Therefore, each Grand Lodge has the right to prescribe the conditions under which Masons may be made within its jurisdiction; and only under such prescribed conditions can they be lawfully made. The doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction is the declaration of a right of one Grand Lodge to prescribe the conditions under which candidates of a certain class may be

made Masons in other jurisdictions within which their laws have and can have no force or effect; and the effect of which, could they there have effect, would be to annul the laws of such other jurisdiction. For instance—the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, the only source of Masonic law in Kentucky, prescribes that a lodge in Kentucky may receive the petition of a candidate who has resided six months within its jurisdiction and may make him a Mason. The law applies alike to those who have always resided in Kentucky and to those who have removed to Kentucky from other States or countries. Now, to insist that because the Grand Lodge of North Carolina prescribes that a candidate once rejected by one of its lodges can never be made a Mason without the consent of that lodge, therefore, a lodge in Kentucky can not make a Mason of one who has resided within its jurisdiction six months if he was one rejected by a North Carolina lodge, is to contend that the laws of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are superior within the territory of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to the laws enacted by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and, when the two conflict, the former actually repeals the latter. None will actually contend so; yet such would be the logical effect. It will be seen at once that reducing the period to five years instead of making it perpetual does not in the least change the facts or help the matter.

DAVE JACKSON,
M. W. Grand Master.

H. B. GRANT,
M. W. Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA—1911

99TH ANNUAL.

NEW ORLEANS.

FEBRUARY 6.

Two portraits adorn the volume, one of Robert R. Reid, who was Grand Master in 1902 and 1903; the other of Albert G. Brice, who was Grand Master in 1896 and 1897.

The address of the Grand Master, John S. Thibaut, is a lengthy document but one of unusual excellence and written in pure, terse, strong English, such a Masonic State paper as would entitle its author to distinction. He brings to every topic demanding his consideration a clear and logical mind.

In discussing the desirability of building a Masonic Home he so nearly expresses our own view that we quote the entire extract. We have always held this view and be-

lieve that the Grand Master is eminently right when he says:

The special committee appointed by the Grand Lodge will present the report of their labors and the results obtained. I do not desire to bring before you the academic arguments for or against the building of a Widows' and Orphans' Home. I personally am not in favor of the building of a Home, as the results in other States have not yet demonstrated it to be the best method for ministering to the wants of those dependent upon us. But the business or financial objections are so insuperable that we can well defer the consideration of this project to some future time. Our revenues do not justify the undertaking of such an enterprise. It is needless to place the incubus of its erection and maintenance upon the Craft and the burden entailed, if the project was entertained, would pale into insignificance the historic incumbrance of the bonded indebtedness of the Masonic Temple—Let us not touch this question.

Under the head of Foreign Relations he presents the strongest argument which we have seen for the recognition of many Masonic bodies, but especially of that of the Grand Lodge Alpina. It is an admirable presentation of his generous views.

The Grand Master presented a long list of rulings and decisions, fifty-five in number, the recital covering about sixteen pages of the volume. The Committee on Jurisprudence, to which they were referred, approved them all with some modifications. We quote a part of the report of the Committee, which strikes us as being sensible and practical:

Decisions Nos. 6, 14, 19, 33 and 40 relate to the ever-present difficulties arising under the head of "physical qualifications" of applicants. We approve the ruling as in accord with the liberal attitude always maintained on the subject of this Grand Jurisdiction that absolute physical perfection is not required and that an applicant who can physically perform the acts of recognition and symbolism conveyed in grips, signs and steps, is qualified. We believe this rule, though not expressly stated by the M. W. Grand Master in all cases, was conserved in his rulings, and therefore the committee approves them. The Craft at large is widely apart on this subject—some jurisdictions insist on the perfect, others follow our rule, and still others advance toward the consummation of letting the mind control and make the body secondary. The committee as such takes no new position, but individual

opinions differ, and some go far towards the new light, and on a dictum of the ancient charges that "no Master should take no apprentice unless he be a perfect youth having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art."

This whole subject of physical qualification, after all, rests on vague tradition and a mutilated ritualism. It is inconsistent with the aim and spirit and charity of Masonry. Masonry is not injuriously affected by the reception of an "unfortunate" who has lost some of his limbs; he alone and no one else is the sufferer. It is the mind and not the body, that understands the art and sees the light of Freemasonry. The maimed applicant can learn the art, though he may be unable to express some of its physical tokens.

In this Masonry should advance with the spirit and science of the age. It strikes one as absolutely ludicrous and absurd that a man who has lost a finger or a toe (some Grand Lodges have ruled) should not be qualified to be initiated into Masonry, which is defined by the same people who impose these limitations as a "system of morality taught in symbols and veiled in allegory." What has the body to do with the knowledge and study of such a system of abstract and philosophical things.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 88 pages of the volume, is, as usual, contributed by Bro. Hermon C. Duncan, which of itself, is sufficient assurance as to the quality of the report. The proceedings for North Carolina for 1910 receive fraternal consideration, and Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis, is complimented with quotation from his address. So also is the work of our late brother, John B. Carlyle, approved by Brother Duncan.

Grand Master John S. Thibaut has received the deserved compliment of being re-elected Grand Master, and from our view point the brethren of Louisiana would act wisely in holding this able brother in the Grand East.

RICHARD LAMBERT,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

MAINE—1911

92ND ANNUAL.

PORTLAND.

MAY 2.

Owing to the destruction of his home and the church of which he was pastor by the disastrous fire at Bangor, on

the Sunday preceeding the assembling of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, Rev. Ashley A. Smith, was detained at home and his annual address was read by the Deputy Grand Master, Elmer P. Spofford.

The address of Brother Smith is a well written and elegant paper, in which he recites the work of his administration. He reports the condition of the Craft as follows:

It is a pleasure to report that the past year has brought continued peace and prosperity to the Fraternity. The numerical increase in membership has been normal and steady, and the figures tabulated by our untiring Grand Secretary show that the present membership is 28,781, an increase of 453 over our report of last year.

His reference to the fraternal dead was very tender and beautiful.

Very many special dispensations were issued and Grand Representatives appointed to fill vacancies; two lodges were constituted and a Masonic hall dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, at Wiscasset.

The report of the Grand Secretary, Bro. Stephen Berry is always to us a paper of interest. Appended to his report, is that of the Committee on Returns, of which he is the chairman and which, although composed of dry figures, conveys a high compliment to the officers and members of the Subordinate Lodges. It is found that in the five years 1907 to 1911, both included, there were 1693 rejections, showing plainly that the qualifications of candidates were carefully scrutenized, and this fact perhaps, more than any other, accounts for the prosperity of the Craft.

The Committee on the doings of the Grand Officers paid this compliment to the address of the Grand Master:

We desire to commend this scholarly and able address and to recommend its careful study by the Masons of Maine. We tender to our Grand Master our sincere sympathy in his misfortune and regret that he was able to be not present at the opening of the Grand Lodge.

On the afternoon of the second day, the following telegram was received and ordered on record.

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, MAY 3, 1911.

N. GRATZ JACKSON,

Care STEPHEN BERRY, Grand Secretary of F. and A. M.,

Portland, Me.

Please extend to the Grand Lodge of Maine now assembled in annual meeting my fraternal greetings and good wishes.

WM. H. TAFT.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters confirm that of the Grand Master as to the conditions of the Craft.

The Reports on Correspondence, 117 pages, is a review of the proceedings of 75 grand lodges, and North Carolina for 1911 receives fraternal consideration. Bro. Albro E. Chase is the capable reporter.

REV. ASHLEY A. SMITH—Re-elected,
M. W. Grand Master.

STEPHEN BERRY,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND—1910

124TH ANNUAL.

BALTIMORE.

NOVEMBER 15.

At the Semi-Annual Communication, May 10th, the Committee on Correspondence reported favorably upon the claims of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico to be recognized as a regular Masonic body, and submitted the following resolution for adoption by the Grand Lodge:

In view of the foregoing facts your Committee are clearly of the opinion that this Grand Lodge is entitled to recognition, and in furtherance of this object, the following resolution is submitted for your consideration:

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maryland in Semi-Annual Communication assembled hereby extends fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and recommends an interchange of Grand Representatives and wishes it "God speed in its struggle to plant and foster the true principles of Freemasonry within its Grand Jurisdiction."

Action upon this was deferred until the November Communication, but we find no reference to the matter in the

proceedings of that meeting. In this communication the 25th anniversary of the Grand Master's incumbency of the Grand East was celebrated appropriately with music and oratory. A very fine address was delivered upon the unveiling of a bas relief by Bro. James H. Butler, who said in part:

For twenty-five years he has filled, ornamented and adorned the Grand Master's chair in this jurisdiction and to acknowledge this, the Grand Lodge has ordered a testimonial which will create another epoch in our beloved friend and brother's life, and which will stand here for all time.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, my very agreeable task is done, and on behalf of those whom I have the honor to so feebly and imperfectly represent, I now unveil this counterfeit presentment of yourself, done in enduring bronze, to remain forever in this Temple, and to remind future generations of Masons of an exemplar of all that is good and noble and true in humanity.

This tablet needs no oration nor eulogy; it lives, it acts, it speaks to the comprehension of every Maryland Mason.

This creation in bronze represents Grand Master Shryock at his desk, with appropriate Masonic emblems in front of him. Beside this deserved acknowledgment of the service of Brother Shryock, he was made the recipient of other valuable and beautiful testimonials, and in presenting one of these the spokesman said in part:

And now, Most Worshipful Grand Master, it becomes the pleasant duty of our committee to present to you on behalf of the Masons of Maryland this Silver Loving Cup. The inspiration of the gifted Hans Schuler, in its happiest mood, created the artistic embellishments in which it abounds; the genius of the Kirks shaped and moulded his suggestions and designs into strikingly artistic form; great was the sculptor's conception of the work; great was the skill of the artisans, but greater than either and overshadowing both in intensity were those feelings of good will, of respect and of brotherly love, shown by the 15,000 Masons of Maryland, practically each one of whom contributed a token or a piece of metal to find permanent lodgment in the creation of this Cup; and as these various pieces of metal have in the smelting practically crept one into the other, so have the feelings of good will, friendship and brotherly love, theirs for you, yours for them, become so intertwined, so interwoven and so united, that dissolution only can ever again separate them.

We have endeavored to give some idea of the imposing ceremonies of the occasion, but we feel sure that we have failed in this effort.

The Report on Correspondence is, as usual, presented by Bro. Edward T. Schultz, and his review of the proceedings of North Carolina for 1910 is ample and fraternal. The conclusion of this report is an attempt to prove that the prerogative of Grand Master to make Masons at sight is a landmark of Masonry. The argument is directed mostly against the contention of Bro. Thomas M. Matthews, Sr., of Texas, that there is not, and never has been, such a landmark. We have read carefully the paper of Brother Matthews, and believe that it is unanswerable. However, no extracts that we could make from the paper of Brother Schultz would convey a full idea of the strength of his argument, and hence we commend it to those who desire to be informed to read the entire contribution.

THOMAS J. SHRYOCK,
M. W. Grand Master.

GEORGE COOK,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS—1910

177TH ANNUAL

BOSTON

DEC. 14.

This volume contains the record of the stated quarterly Communications of March, June, September, and December and the stated Communication of December 27th, which latter was held for the purpose of installing the Grand officers and celebrating the feast of St. John, the evangelist.

On account of the age and dignity of this Grand Lodge and of its constituent lodges, the proceedings of eleven Communications are reported in the volume and concern the constitution of new lodges, the dedication of Masonic temples and the celebration of the 50th, 100th, and 150th anniversaries of some of the lodges. These occasions are made notable by the presence of distinguished and able

members of the Craft, and the histories of these lodges and of their membership are carefully preserved in this regard, setting an example that other Grand Jurisdictions should follow.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has taken the necessary steps to establish a Masonic Home in keeping with the wealth and influence of the Grand Lodge. Every step in this enterprise has been taken carefully with the object if at the proper time, showing an institution equipped and endowed for meeting every requirement of the establishment. In his annual address of Dec. 14th, the Grand Master, Dana J. Flanders says of the home:

Pursuant to the action of the Grand Lodge at its Quarterly Communications in the amendments of our Constitution providing for the Board of Relief, and the election of associate members representing the different lodges, I have to refer you to the first annual report from that Board which will be presented at this Communication. Matters of interest and detail in that connection will be covered by that report, and I need only say that while our funds have not grown to the extent that we had wished and hoped for, I am sincerely of the opinion that the brethren are heartily interested in providing the necessary funds for the conduct of the Home, and it is my wish that before another Annual Communication we may have the privilege of dedicating and opening the Home for the reception of as many of our brethren as the funds at our disposal will permit. I am sincerely thankful to the brethren who have been so active in securing contributions from the brethren for the fund, and am confident that the work which has already been done in this direction will produce results in the immediate future which will add much to our prestige as a charitable fraternity and enhance the respect and regard which we all have for it.

In Massachusetts there are 241 lodges, of which three are in China and three are in Chile, having a total membership of 58,679, showing a net increase of 2,481 in membership.

The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was duly recognized by the adoption of the following report :

Upon the application for recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, of the Federal District, State of Mexico, your Committee have duly weighed the representations made in its behalf, and, giving the same very careful consideration, are agreed that its formation was in

substantial conformity to Ancient Masonic usage and procedure, and feeling that the best interest of Freemasonry will be promoted by favorable consideration thereof, do recommend that this Grand Lodge enter into official relations with the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico.

In acknowledgement of the Communication from the International Bureau of Masonic Affairs, the Committee to which it was referred closed its report as follows:

Your Committee after a careful and thorough study of the history, principles and progress of the International Bureau of Masonic Affairs recommend that the Corresponding Grand Secretary be requested to assure the General Representative of the Bureau of the fraternal sympathy of the Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Massachusetts, in the work of said Bureau and that the Grand Treasurer of this Grand Lodge be directed to transmit to the said General Representative, Ed. Quartier-la-Tente, of said Bureau, the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) to be used at his discretion for the furtherance of the work of the Bureau.

Massachusetts does not publish a Correspondence Report such as is authorized by Grand Lodges generally.

DANA J. FLANDERS,
M. W. Grand Master.

THOMAS W. DAVIS,
R. W. Recording Grand Secretary.

MANITOBA—1911

36TH ANNUAL.

WINNEPEG.

JUNE 14.

The address of the Grand Master, George W. Baker, is an excellent and painstaking account of his administration of the affairs of Grand Lodge for the year just closed. Proper attention is given to every detail of his duty. The tendency, especially among the younger members of the Craft, to advertise their admittance into the Fraternity by the display of more or less costly emblems of the Order receives this rebuke from the Grand Master:

From observations extending over some years, I have noticed a decided tendency to exhibit an undue display of emblems worn in various ways upon the person of the brethren. This should be deprecated as being contrary to the spirit of true Masonry. It needs but a little consideration to see that a mere metallic ornament can hardly be

sufficient to announce to the world that we belong to a society which is based on a morality. Something more is necessarily required of us. What, then, should be our emblem? Should it not be character and deportment and becoming dignity, fitting to those principals which are our bulwark and pride.

On the other hand, a modest display of our emblem may have, and should have an influence on our lives, for it should ever remind us of our obligations and make us display in our every walk of life, that we are of a brotherhood whose tenets and teachings are founded on truth and rectitude of conduct. I have observed that the larger the emblem the less the wearer recollects what it represents.

The brother, then, who makes a great metallic display and forgets, by his tenor of life, that he belongs to our Order, not only brings disgrace upon himself, but stigmatizes our whole system and casts an odious reflection upon every member of the Craft. Our responsibility, therefore, is very great to the Order.

It is gratifying to note that in this comparatively small jurisdiction the Benevolent Fund has grown to \$25,000, and that the brethren are not crazy to make it the excuse for building a home.

There are 71 lodges in the jurisdiction with a total membership of 5,619, showing a net gain of 468. This growth and the general condition of the Craft is a credit to the officers who direct its affairs.

No Report on Correspondence.

JOHN WEMYSS,
M. W. Grand Master.

JAMES A. OVAS,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI—1911

93RD ANNUAL.

GULFPORT.

FEBRUARY 21.

The likeness of the Grand Master-elect, John S. Brooks, occupies the fly leaf.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, Walter M. Conner, is a very clear and full accounting of his official doings during the year. He received the hearty commendation of Grand Lodge for the excellence of his administration.

The usual topics of necrology, granting and declining dispensations, laying of corner-stones, and like functions are referred to.

The Grand Master rendered only a few decisions, all of them elementary in character, and of course they were approved. We cite these as showing the dense ignorance of the inquirers and their forgetfulness of their obligations:

July the 4th I received the following: "Our lodge has an applicant for the degrees in Masonry, who is an ex-convict. He is otherwise all right. Does the fact that he has served a term in the State penitentiary disqualify him? Answer. Most emphatically yes. None should be made a Mason except those under the tongue of good report and well recommended. I cannot conceive of such a thing as one being under the tongue of good report and coming well recommended who has served a term in the State penitentiary. A man to be suitable to be initiated into the mysteries of Masonry must be a moral man, respecting the laws of the country in which he lives.

September the 7th received the following: "Can one who has connected himself with a clandestine lodge legally sit in open lodge with members of a regular lodge?" Answer. No, nor can you have any kind of Masonic intercourse with him.

September the 8th received the following: "Can the Grand Master or Grand Lodge restore the charter of a defunct lodge?" Answer. No, they must organize a new lodge.

November the 20th received the following: "Has the lodge a right to exempt a member from lodge dues, who is not seventy years old, and who has not been a Mason in good standing for twenty-one years?" Answer. No. The Lodge has no right to exempt a member from lodge dues. It may remit the dues of any member who is unable to pay when it pleases to do so, but this does not carry with it exemption from Grand Lodge dues. This can be done annually by a vote of the local lodge, so long as the brother remains unable to pay his dues, but every member who is able should be required to pay.

The Grand Master referred favorably to the establishment of the Masonic Memorial to George Washington at Alexandria, Va., and the matter was referred to a special committee of five, whose report we have failed to find.

The Masonic Orphans' Home occupies considerable space in the address of the Grand Master as well as in the general proceedings. The reports of trustees and of the other officers of the Home indicate that the institution has

the enthusiastic support of Mississippi Masons and will continue to receive the support and loving care of the Craft. By the generosity of Past Grand Master Harry T. Howard, a hospital is provided, which will cost \$5,000.

The following resolution presented by Bro. Harry T. Howard was referred to the Law Committee to make report at the next Annual Communication:

Resolved, Any E. A., F. C. or M. M., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi who shall apply for, receive, confer, communicate, sell or be present at the conferring, of an alleged Masonic degree in any so-called lodge or in any other place, except it be in and under the authority of one of the following bodies shall be expelled from Masonry, to wit:

First: The Grand Lodges of Symbolic Masonry of the United States of America, Canada and those of corresponding rank in foreign countries in fraternal correspondence with this Grand Lodge.

Second: The Grand Chapter R. A. M., of the United States of America, the Grand Chapters of the several States, Territories and Canada. The Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Third: The General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the United States and the Grand Councils of the several States, Territories and Canada.

Fourth: The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America and the Grand Commanderies of the several States, Territories, and the Great Priory of England and Wales and Canada.

Fifth: The Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Jurisdiction of which Baron Smith is at present Grand Commander, the Supreme Council A. & A. S. R., of the Southern Jurisdiction, of which Jas. D. Richardson is at present the Grand Commander, the Supreme Council of Canada, and the several bodies working under their obedience.

The growth of the Craft has been very satisfactory, ten lodges having been constituted and one lodge organized, under dispensation.

The Report on Correspondence, covering ninety-one pages of the volume, furnishes an excellent review of the English-speaking lodges whose proceedings have been received, and is a contribution of value. The transactions of North Carolina for 1910 receive fraternal consideration.

Brother Howard closes his report with this expression of good will:

“ May old time who steals our treasure
Keep his fingers off your life;
May you stay not scarred but tempered,
By the day's turmoil and strife.
“ May you be the same good fellow,
Gentle spirit, man and friend,
'Till the shadows fall and lengthen
And earth's beaten trail shall end.”

JOHN S. BROOKS,
M. W. Grand Master.

FREDERICK GORDON SPEED,
Acting Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI—1911

91ST ANNUAL.

ST. LOUIS.

SEPTEMBER 26.

This volume is adorned with likenesses of the retiring Grand Master, Clay C. Bigger, Grand Lecturer, J. R. McLachlan and of the venerable Grand Tiler, John W. Owen.

The annual address by Grand Master Bigger contains an exhaustive statement of his official acts during the year. This is his report of the condition of the Craft:

From what I have been able to learn on the occasion of my visits to lodges in all parts of the State, and from large correspondence, I am sure that there has never been a time in the history of the Fraternity in this Grand Jurisdiction when the Masonic law concerning the conduct of the members has been more strictly enforced than at present. The brethren are alert and keeping pace with the upward and onward movement of the people along all moral lines. They realize that the strength of our Institution depends not so much upon numbers as upon the personal character of the men constituting its membership. They are striving to make their lodge a power and influence for good in the community in which it is located. So long as this course is pursued the result will be inevitable. Our new membership will be drawn from among the best citizens of the community, thereby giving strength, dignity and moral influence to the lodge. This should be gratifying to every member of the Fraternity, as it promises a prosperous and glori-

ous future. As an evidence of the growth and general prosperity of the Order, I need only add that our net increase for the year is 2,132, making our total membership, 53,218.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of 8 new Lodges.

In reference to the Masonic Home the Grand Master says:

The Masonic Home still continues to be the pride of the brethren of the entire State. As will appear by the reports that will be submitted for your consideration, the Home in all departments is in most excellent condition. Those beneath its sheltering roof who are the objects of our benefactions receive the most kind and solicitous care and attention.

From the reports of the various officials of the Home we glean the information that there are cared for 154 inmates; 39 men; 52 women; 32 boys and 31 girls, at a total expense of \$36,714.70, of which sum the actual maintenance cost is \$32,685.23. For much of the efficiency of the service, and the comfort and happiness of the inmates, old and young, the good women of the Eastern Star received and are entitled to unstinted praise.

The decisions of the Grand Master, as should be expected from an able lawyer, received the endorsement of the Committee on Jurisprudence and of the Grand Lodge, except one which touched upon the right of a Lodge to mortgage its property to secure a loan for the building of a new lodge. In this case, the Committee on Jurisprudence asked for further time.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Missouri there are 618 Subordinate Lodges, having a total membership of 53,218, showing an apparent gain of 1,877.

On recommendation of Past Grand Master, Will F. Kuhn, the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, F. and A. M., was duly recognized.

The Report on Correspondence, 122 pages, is contributed by Bro. Dr. C. C. Wards, and is a review of the proceedings of 62 Grand Jurisdictions, in which we are sorry

that North Carolina does not find a place. Brother Wards has culled with care and discrimination such items and doings as he deemed would be of interest to his readers. Reading this report will be of profit to the Missouri brethren who can give but even a little time to its reading.

ARCH A. JOHNSON,
M. W. Grand Master.

JOHN R. PARSON,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA—1911

58TH ANNUAL

ST. PAUL

JAN. 18.

The volume is adorned with the portraits of the retiring Grand Master, William B. Patton, and external and interior views of the massive Masonic Temple at Minneapolis.

We do not recall having read an abler, more courageous, and more instructive address than that of Grand Master Patton. He refers feelingly to the Masonic dead, and reports having conducted the ceremonies of corner-stone laying.

His decisions were very few and these were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence and the Grand Lodge.

He reports having been asked to issue dispensations for the formation of new lodges where the conditions did not promise usefulness or long life, and of his refusals of these petitions he says in part:

Personally, I believe that a body of brethren, desiring to establish a lodge home in their neighborhood, should have their desire granted, even at some cost to the Fraternity, or at the risk of the lodge having a comparatively short life; but in both the cases, before mentioned, I am convinced that the disadvantages would more than outweigh the gain. I regret that my action seemed necessary, and that the year will show no gain in the number of lodges within the Jurisdiction.

The Grand Master expresses regret at having been able to accept only a few of the invitations to attend lodge ceremonies.

In regard to the celebration of the Bi-centennial of the Grand Lodge of England, he expresses his approval of the

project, and the Grand Lodge authorized the appointment of a Committee of five to confer with other Grand Lodges as to the plans of holding this celebration.

As the lodges grow in wealth and numbers there has been a disposition to introduce new forms in the ritual, such as the wearing of costly robes and other accessories which are not Masonic in any sense. The Grand Master has set his face firmly against these innovations, of which he says in part:

On this subject permit me to say that, in my opinion, the desire to improve upon the rendition of the work is founded on a wrong hypothesis. It seems to be the feeling that the impressiveness and beauty of the degree is increased in proportion to the adornments added thereto. Such, however, is not the case, but, on the contrary, in the very simplicity of the work, as commonly rendered in our lodges, in the past, and at present, lies its eternal vigor and continuing power. When once we cease to depend on the unadorned work, and turn to side issues to waken interest, we step from a rock to a quicksand footing. The new features soon pall upon the taste; and so, others must be added, to maintain the attractiveness; and this must continue *ad infinitum* until the original purpose and intent of the degree is buried under the accumulated rubbish. Again, too often the work is looked upon as a spectacle to entertain the brethren rather than, as it is truly intended to be, a sermon to edify the candidate.

Somewhat of a kind with this disposition of wearing frills is the evidence that a great many members are taken into the Blue Lodge as one of the stepping stones to the Shrine, which is not in any sense Masonic, and under the head of "Fraternity" the Grand Master says very forcibly and bravely:

Lodge meetings are devoted to the dull routine of business, or work on candidates, to the exclusion of everything else, with the result that in most instances its members are such in name only. They pass through, and pass out, in search of that which they naturally hoped to find within its tyled recesses. Men love and seek companionship, and they will go through fire and water to obtain it, and will willingly serve, even a hard taskmaster, if it is the reward of service. So they go into the lodge, and not finding it there, pursue their search through the advanced degrees, or the ceremonies of other Orders. While it should not be even imaginable that he will find, within their membership, a deeper or truer companionship and brotherly affection than he meets

among Master Masons, yet the facts are that he does. If you want proof of this you have but to observe the conduct of men, strangers to each other, as they meet in business or social life. Is it those who wear the emblem of the square and compass, who, as they meet, brush aside all the conventionalities, and, setting before the world an example of brotherly affection, hail each other with joy, and eagerly grasp each others' hands, while the light of love shines in their eyes, and the smile of joy beams in their faces. Is it not rather, that the frequency and earnestness of these greetings increase as we advance through the emblems of the keystone, the cross and crown, the double eagle, even unto the tiger claws? I am very much afraid my brethren, that, in this day and generation, there is far more strength in the Tiger's claw than in the Lion's paw.

The following extract is so true that we give space to its reproduction :

Masonic Charity has always, by reputation, and in character, been of a peculiar nature. To be true to itself it must be personal in its dispensing, and secret in its methods. It is a work of individual service, which is far different from almsgiving, and calls for the constant and willing employment of the ready foot, the bended knee, the faithful breast, the supporting hand, and the helpful word. It cannot be delegated to lodge or committee, but must always remain an individual duty, or rather privilege. I am led to make these remarks for the reason, that, in correspondence, and by observation, I have noticed a tendency to drift away from this standard, and to substitute for it, lodge relief. It is rapidly reaching the point where the members will measure their obligation to help, aid and assist the distressed brother by the size of the balance in the lodge treasury. A little thought must convince the brethren that this tendency should be counteracted at once, and before it works irreparable injury.

The Widow's and Orphan's Fund now amounts to the sum of \$65,412.74, and of this fund the Finance Committee says :

Your Committee feel that they should not let this opportunity pass without congratulating the Grand Lodge upon the splendid financial condition as shown by the Treasurer's report, and this is especially true as to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. The wisdom of this Grand Lodge in establishing this fund is beyond dispute. We have all seen instances of the joy and happiness that contributions from this Grand Lodge have brought to so many of our aged and unfortunate brothers, their widows and orphans. We cannot too strongly recommend that this fund be carefully guarded in the future as in the past, to the end that this form of Masonic charity to our justly worthy Brothers may not be found wanting.

The Grand Lodge is unwilling to make any financial pledges to the funds of the Washington Masonic Memorial Association.

The Committee on Correspondence asked for further time to consider the application of the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico for recognition, and declined any consideration of the appeal of Masonic bodies in Brazil, Portugal, San Domingo, and Switzerland for want of definite information as to these bodies.

The Report on Correspondence is, as usual, contributed by Brother Irving Todd, and is an admirable condensation of the transactions of every Grand Lodge which have come to his hands. North Carolina for 1910 receives kindly consideration, and an abstract of its proceedings.

A very interesting appendix, the proceedings of the Masonic Veteran Association, of Minnesota, follows the Report on Correspondence, and is of value as a historical addendum to the proceedings of the Grand Lodge itself.

ELMER A. KLING,
M. W. Grand Master.

JOHN FISHEL,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

MONTANA—1910

46TH ANNUAL

HELENA

SEPTEMBER 21

The likeness of the Grand Master, John Lee Carroll, occupies the fly leaf.

His annual address is a plain business statement of the condition of the Craft. This part of exordium shows that the Fraternity is moving on the upward grade. He says in regard to the present conditions:

The Chartered Lodges have all increased their membership, young men with the world before them, are coming in to learn the lessons of Masonry; to assume its duties, and extend its usefulness still more and more through each succeeding year; and as the fertile soil and the well nigh inexhaustible mines and forests of this great state are calling into

existence new and thriving towns, they too are knocking at our doors for Masonic privileges.

During the Masonic year just closing, we have issued dispensations for the formation of seven new lodges; some of which we have personally inspected; and all come well recommended, and with every indication of becoming important factors in Montana Masonry.

He reports conducting the functions of cornerstone laying and the dedication of Masonic Lodges. Incorporated in his report of visitations there is revealed a fear that the lodge business needs improvement. If the Fraternity of Montana is seeking for an argument against the use of ciphers, this extract from the Grand Master's address will furnish it. In this regard the Grand Master says:

I will admit that I am much prejudiced against the present key, and do not consider it a success, you have cast all kinds of safeguards about it, among others, that it must not be used in open lodge, and yet I saw it used, and by the Acting Master, in opening lodge. I have to report that the Grand Jurisdiction of Tennessee is making an effort to induce other Jurisdictions to banish keys, and they have succeeded in getting Arizona in line. I would like to see such action taken here. I know many are in favor of increasing the number of keys, as they seem to think that if they only had a key in their possession they, too, would have the work. I make this statement without fear of successful contradiction, that, it does not matter what method is adopted by a Grand Lodge to promulgate the work, only the willing few will master it. To these brethren the present key is of advantage, as, by referring to it they are enabled to correct any little irregularity they may have.

I leave the matter with you, again emphasizing the fact that, as yet, the work is a failure.

The decisions and dispensations of the Grand Master were approved, but the Jurisprudence Committee has this to say of the "anti-liquor legislation."

Respecting the construction of the "anti-liquor legislation" we are of the opinion that of one engages in the hotel business, with which there is connected a bar over which liquor is sold at retail, he does not violate the provisions of Article XXIV, Standing Resolutions, if the bar is conducted simply as an adjunct to the hotel and is not the prime purpose of the business conducted.

In his reference to the Masonic Home of Montana the Grand Master reports that there have been complaints from the inmates, and this matter has been referred to a special

committee for investigation. It was found that the per capita cost of maintenance of the eight inmates was simply enormous, amounting to about \$1,200 a year. The Committee recommended changing management, and says in part:

We feel constrained, however, to say, that in connection with the maintenance of the home itself the expenses as shown by the report are out of all proportion to what they ought to be, and that some plan must be devised, if possible, to materially reduce these expenses. In the discussions heretofore taking place, and in the reports heretofore published, brought to our notice the probable per capita cost of maintaining a home such as this is, Nebraska was referred to. We find in a report recently published in that state that the per capita cost of each member in the Masonic Home there for the present year is approximately \$236.00. The per capita cost of each member here is in excess of \$1,200.00, that is to say, it has cost approximately five times more to keep an inmate in our home than it does to keep an inmate in the Nebraska home. It is suggested in explanation of the expense account under consideration that the home with very little more expense could maintain twelve inmates in excess of the present number. This is true only as to the items of help. We find that the items which increase in proportion to membership, such as groceries, meats, drugs for the current year, aggregate \$1,638 87, a sum which nearly reaches the entire per capita cost of maintenance in the Nebraska Home.

The Report on Correspondence, 153 pages, is a review of the proceedings of 66 Grand Lodges, and is contributed by Past Grand Master H. S. Hepner, whose introduction is an eloquent description of the present status of the Order. North Carolina for 1910 has received very handsome treatment at the hands of Brother Hepner. From his conclusion we make this quotation:

The volumes of proceedings before us speak from every page the language of Fraternity and love and humanity, the mind becomes surcharged with nobler thoughts, higher ideals and better impulses and we almost regret to tear ourselves away from these elevating surroundings.

They show an army of a million and a half human beings arrayed in the habiliments of war against inhumanity, vice, ignorance and superstition, and standing in defense of human rights, virtue, morality and all those glorious attributes of Divinity that tend to make man in the "image of his Creator."

J. W. SPEER,

CORNELIUS HEDGES, JR.,

M. W. Grand Master

R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA—1911

54TH ANNUAL

OMAHA

JUNE 6

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held May 4, 1911, at Tekamah, for the purpose of giving Masonic burial to the remains of Past Grand Master Melville R. Hopewell, to whom this handsome tribute is paid:

The funeral of Past Grand Master Hopewell was the largest and most imposing that was ever held in that part of the State. The Governor of the State, State officials, statesmen, members of the bench and bar of Nebraska, hundreds of Freemasons, prominent citizens, and immediate friends and acquaintances from many miles around were in attendance, to mourn the demise of one who as judge on the bench, State official, citizen, prominent Freemason, and friend, had lead an upright and honorable life, and left to his family an untarnished name, each one feeling that of the many honors he had received none was unworthily bestowed.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, Harry A. Cheney, is a carefully written and voluminous document, which gives account of the well-directed labors of Nebraska's executive.

He reports having personally visited the Nebraska Masonic Home, and of finding the institution well conducted in every department. He states that the inmates are well cared for, happy and contented.

Six lodges were constituted and dispensations issued for the formation of three others.

On the subject of "delinquent dues" he presents this pungent criticism of those who throw themselves outside of the breastworks:

The following were my suggestions to the lodges in this matter: "It is an injustice to impose on a part of the members of a lodge the responsibility of bearing all of its financial expenses. It is a violation of obligation not to support and maintain the law of the Grand Lodge and the laws of a lodge that require the annual payment of dues. See Section 80 of Chapter XI. A Mason who does not think enough of Masonry to keep himself in good standing should not expect his lodge to do so for him. It is Masonic charity to 'Temper the Wind to the Shorn Lamb, but those who can pay and do not pay, should show cause why they remain delinquent, or be suspended. It is my order that you take such action at your next regular communication, as will require all of your

delinquent dues to be paid up to the present Masonic year, reporting to me within thirty days the result of this my order and your action."

As to the Washington Memorial Temple to be erected in Alexandria, Virginia, the Grand Lodge decided to contribute \$100 a year to assist in meeting the current expenses of the Association until the completion of the building.

The Grand Master reports at length the case of a distressed English Master Mason, who received from the Nebraska brethren ample relief for himself and family, and whose home lodge was asked to make good this outlay, and the English lodge reported that it held itself in no way liable.

The condition of Masonry in Mexico, very much mixed and off color, elicited this special report of the Committee on Correspondence:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom the application of certain of the officers of said Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, to recognize change of name was made, fraternally report:

That, owing to a division of said Grand Lodge, occurring at a recent communication of the same, and what we believe to be the instability of organized Freemasonry in Mexico, we recommend that recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, be withdrawn,

And we further recommend that action upon the application of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, F. & A. M., be deferred until the next Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

Besides its care of the helpless Master Masons, their wives and orphans in the Masonic Home, the Grand Lodge, through its Committee on Relief, makes money allowances to worthy cases outside of the Home. For such cases \$1,303.82 were disbursed during the past year.

The Report on Correspondence is, as usual, furnished by Past Grand Master C. J. Phelps, and is of a kind as his former communications, compact, interesting and instructive. In his review of the Proceedings of North Carolina for 1910 he touches on the salient points of the address of Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis.

HENRY GIBBONS,

W. M. Grand Master.

FRANCIS E. WHITE,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—1911

122ND ANNUAL

CONCORD

MAY 17

The portrait of the Grand Master, Edwin Frank Jones, occupies the fly leaf of the volume.

The Semi-Annual held Dec. 27, 1910, was for the exemplification of degree work, and was largely attended by representatives of the Subordinate Lodges.

A Special Communication was held April 18, 1911, for the purpose of giving Masonic burial to the remains of Past Grand Master John McLane, who was the representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and who died at Southern Pines, N. C., while in quest of health.

The likeness of Brother McLane is found with the memorial to his memory. We take this extract as showing the material of which he was made:

His career should be an inspiration to every American youth. It shows that opportunity, even in these later days, lurks near when there is ambition and energy and ability to grapple with it. Born in Scotland, at Lenoxtown, February 27, 1852, he early emigrated to this country and attended the schools and worked in the mills at Manchester. Moving to Milford, he learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and established his business of manufacturing postoffice furniture and equipment in which he prospered in every material way. There he won his wife, set up his home, raised his family, and became the foremost citizen of the town.

Kind to his employes, generous to the needy, in the forefront of all good works, honest and upright in his dealings, he was pretty nearly the model citizen in private life.

Conscious of the deficiency of his early education he read and studied constantly, until he might easily have passed as a college-bred man. He developed into an orator of no mean capacity. He was worthy of the scholarly degree accorded him by Dartmouth College, and added to his other business the duties of a national bank president. With such qualities he was bound to find his way into public life. He was a staunch Republican and frankly ambitious for political preferment, and most everything within the gift of his fellow citizens came to him. He filled several town offices, twice represented Milford in the General Court, twice was State senator, and twice president of the senate. He was a delegate to the national convention of his party, and in 1904, chosen governor by a large majority; he served with honorable distinction. As the representative of the State, he was the official host

of the Russian and Japanese envoys, who negotiated the Portsmouth treaty of peace; and he gave the State a successful and high-toned business administration.

The Masonic Home of New Hampshire is a beautiful and homelike structure, of which the Grand Master says in part:

I am happy to report that the good work of the Masonic Home goes on apace. The trustees are to be congratulated on the manner in which they conduct the institution, and the Fraternity should be thankful that so much actual good is being done. I look upon the Home as being the one great practical exemplification in New Hampshire of the principles of our Order. Relief for the needy is there described in deeds, not in words. The Home should be enlarged; its present capacity is well nigh filled. There are just and ample demands for additional accommodations. A hospital should be provided at once.

In this Grand Jurisdiction there are eighty Lodges, with a membership of 10,339, an increase over last year of 79.

The Report on Correspondence, 176 pages, is, we are glad to see, again the work of Bro. Harry M. Cheney, and is, like his previous contributions, breezy and interesting. In his introduction and speaking of the general prosperity of the Craft everywhere, he says:

And this is not strange. For definite purpose, possessed by the best men of every community, by every Grand Jurisdiction, can never result in decay or failure

In short, the year, throughout the Masonic world, has been a glorious one. And New Hampshire is only one out of many happy in the contributions it has made in the great advances our brotherhood is yearly making.

Read this report, page by page, and it will convince you that this is true.

Without apologies, but with a general expression of appreciation for the kind words written concerning splendid New Hampshire, by the writers of other reports, this report for 1911 is herewith submitted.

CHARLES H. WIGGIN,
M. W. Grand Master.

HARRY M. CHENEY,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK—1910

43RD ANNUAL

ST. JOHN

AUGUST 23

The likeness of the Grand Master, Henry S. Bridges, Ph. D., forms the frontispiece.

His annual address is a comparatively brief paper, and it indicates that the administration was successful, though the Grand Master's work was by no means strenuous. The most important, and at the same time the pleasantest part of his duty, was his official visits to the Subordinate Lodges, which we feel sure were benefited in every instance. There were exemplifications of the work, examinations of the records and other routine work, but always followed by the banquet and pleasant speechmaking.

We make this quotation from the report of the Board of General Purposes, and to our mind the position of the Board is correct:

Early in the year a communication was received from the Recording Grand Secretary of Massachusetts to the effect that from time to time, relief had been granted from his office to the widow of a brother, once a member of Leinster Lodge, late on the Register, and intimating that the case was one for the cognizance of this Grand Lodge. On inquiry it was ascertained that the brother was an excluded member at the time Leinster Lodge surrendered its warrant and was subsequently restored by the Board of General Purposes and took his limit, his residence then being in the United States. Under such circumstances the Board could not but resolve "that there is no fund under its control out of which aid could be granted to the late brother's widow or family."

In this Grand Jurisdiction there are 38 Subordinate Lodges, having a total membership of 2,925, showing a net gain of 133.

There is no report on Correspondence, and no index.

HENRY S. BRIDGES, PH. D.,

Re-elected M. W. Grand Master.

J. TWINING HART,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO—1910

33RD ANNUAL

ROSWELL

OCT. 17

There is a record of eight Special Communications for the various purposes of burying the dead, constituting lodges, and dedicating Masonic Temples. The most ceremonious of these functions of Grand Lodge attended the dedication and consecration of the Masonic Temple at Roswell, and a cut of the building shows that it is an elegant structure. There is also a view of the lodge room. A very eloquent oration was delivered on the occasion by Bro. Louis O. Fullen.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in this newly dedicated Temple.

The report of the Grand Master is a full and practical report of the business of his administration.

He reports a good many special dispensations, all of which were approved by the Grand Lodge.

He reports thirteen decisions, and these were approved after some unimportant change of verbage. In his conclusion he says:

It is with pleasure that I am able to report to this Grand Lodge that the interests of Masonry in New Mexico for the past year has been harmonious and shows a large increase in membership, as well as a healthy financial condition of the Subordinate Lodges.

Nothing has occurred to mar the harmony and the brethren are imbued with that true Masonic spirit which should ever abide in the hearts of all faithful brethren of dispensing Masonic light and charity.

An inspection of the reports of different committees indicate that the funds are ample and the Masonic Home Fund, particularly, is growing.

A special Report of the Committee on Correspondence after giving a brief history of the schism in the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, made the recommendation that the new Grand Lodge which assumes the name of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico be recognized as a legitimate, regular, and sovereign Grand Lodge. The recommendation was concurred in by the Grand Lodge. But the seceding lodges, seven in number, having the records and presumably the

funds of the old Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, were repudiated as irregular and rebellious claimants of Masonic authority in the Federal district. It may be that these seceders are unworthy of fellowship, but their side of the story has not yet been told, so far as we know.

The number of lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction of New Mexico is 39, the membership of which is 2,572, a net gain of 191.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 227 pages, is a generous review of the proceedings of 60 Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1910 being one of the number. Bro. Dr. James H. Worth has again distinguished himself, in giving a very attractive and readable account of the general condition of the Craft in English-speaking countries.

Replying to Bro. Thomas M. Matthews, Sr., of Texas, on the subject of negro Masonry, Brother Worth says:

We agree with him on the racial proposition, but disagree with him on the legal proposition. As a Southerner I can understand the feeling toward the colored race, having been through the mill, having had our property as a boy harried by both armies, and having been brought up by a slave-holding father, further explanation on this line is unnecessary. At the same time the New Jersey matter has been placed fairly and frankly before the Masonic world, and if we adhere solely and absolutely to the requirements of admission in the Masonic order, the race question must occupy—as far as admission is concerned—the same attitude to the Craft as that of undesirable persons, and upon that basis alone can the question be settled. To draw a line according to color, much as I would regret to be forced to associate with such persons—and in fact I would not do it—it is foreign not only to the old regulations but to the general law, and I firmly believe that this largely a tempest in a teapot, that the question which has arisen will settle itself in due time, and I as firmly believe that the experience will not be repeated.

EDWARD L. MEDLER,
M. W. Grand Master.

ALPHEUS A. KEEN,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY—1911

124TH ANNUAL

TRENTON

APRIL 19

A very fine engraved likeness of the retiring Grand Master, Allton H. Sherman, occupies the fly leaf of the volume.

Ten Special Communications were held for the various purposes of constituting lodges, laying corner-stones and giving Masonic burial to the distinguished dead.

In his annual address, the Grand Master reviews carefully all matters of interest to the Craft during the year. The excellent condition of the Fraternity is thus summarized:

The Masonic year just closing has been very prosperous and successful. We have made large additions to our numbers; all good men and true we believe; men whom we are glad to be associated with and to call them our brethren. We have, in several notable instances, renovated, improved and enlarged our meeting places; we have largely increased our funds, we have helped to feed the hungry and to clothe the naked. All these material things we have done in large measure. We have strengthened our faith in spiritual matters; we have increased our belief in the immortality of the soul and I humbly trust that we have refined and strengthened our character. For all these great blessings that our bountiful Father has showered upon us may our hearts overflow with gratitude to Him, the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

He made affectionate reference to the useful members of the Craft dead within the year, and paid high tribute to their virtues.

As is usual with the Grand Master of New Jersey and his official staff, fraternal visits are exchanged with neighboring jurisdictions, and this laudable practice aids in making and cementing personal friendships and jurisdictional good-will.

The Grand Master made reference to the Washington Masonic Memorial Association, and on his recommendation the Grand Lodge appropriated \$100 as membership fee and to meet the expenses of the association.

As a result of his many visits to the Subordinate Lodges the Grand Master and his associate officers were hospitably received and the Craft benefited thereby.

He made no decisions but reported some infractions of the laws for which he imposed mild discipline, which proved more satisfactory than a more rigorous procedure.

One of his recommendations to allow life membership was adopted by the Grand Lodge, provided the initial payment at a low rate of interest would be sufficient to pay the annual dues.

The Masonic Home is doing excellent and satisfactory work, and is well managed. The inmates have increased from year to year, as they will continue to do to the end, and the per capita cost will perhaps grow in larger proportion. The present population is 76.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of New Jersey there are 196 lodges, with a membership of 33,094, showing a net gain of 1,670.

The Report on Correspondence, 182 pages, is an interesting and instructive review of the English-speaking Grand Lodges, and of the Grand Lodges of Germany, Holland and Switzerland, which have come to the hand of Bro. Robert A. Shirrefs, the reporter. North Carolina for 1910 has received fraternal consideration and the space of nearly two pages, in which Grand Master Gattis is commended for his good sense.

LESLIE A. BURRITT,
M. W. Grand Master.

BENJAMIN F. WAKEFIELD,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES--1910

22ND ANNUAL

SYDNEY

JUNE 8TH

This volume of transactions contains the proceedings of four Special and four Quarterly Communications and an inspection discloses that the Fraternity is in a satisfactory condition. The large charities of the Grand Lodge receive the most careful consideration, and no case of want goes unrelieved. Besides caring for its organized charities, the

Grand Lodge contributed nearly a thousand dollars to the different hospitals.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, H. Montgomerie Hamilton, indicate that his administration was, at times, strenuous, but he handled the annoying cases, which came before him, with prudence and patience. On account of the experiences which he had with factional differences in some of the lodges, which exercised his tact to the limit, he has this sound advice for officers and members alike:

I would urge members of lodges to be more sympathetic with the Masters in the difficulties their position involves, and before bringing any charge—and I speak here with the full knowledge that I speak only, as I have said, to W. M.'s. and P. M.'s, and that my remarks do not tonight reach the ordinary floor member of the lodge, though they apply equally to them—I repeat, that before bringing any charge they should endeavor to speak to the Masters upon the subject privately, and not unless the matter cannot otherwise be adjusted bring it forward in the form of a charge. On the other hand I earnestly implore Masters to be kind and considerate with those who do raise objections, and not be autocratic or arbitrary, or refuse to listen to a member, however humble he may be in the lodge, and whether he be right or wrong to exhaust every possible means of conciliation before reverting to the exercise of their undoubted authority. Every member, equally with a Master of a lodge, has rights as well as duties, and these rights must be respected by every Master who wishes to claim and receive the respect and duty due to him.

The matter which occupies much of the record, and for which the Grand Master is an ardent advocate, relates to the erection and equipment of a magnificent Masonic Temple in Sydney, at an estimated cost of \$300,000 to \$500,000. The Grand Master, and those who thought as he did, pressed the subject vigorously, but the more conservative and experienced brethren fought as vigorously against undue haste in so important an enterprise.

At the Communication of the 8th of June, the Grand Lodge paid appropriate tribute to the memory of King Edward VII, who was for a long time Grand Master of Masons in England, and since his accession to the throne, the patron of Masonry throughout the Empire.

This is the material condition as reported by the Grand Secretary:

The total number of lodges in active work is 228, an increase of 4 during the year.

Subscribing members number 14,819, an increase of 1051 since our last annual report.

Grand Lodge Fund.....	increased by	£1,040	to	£7,205
Benevolent Fund.....	" "	1,904	"	17,319
Freemasons' Orphan Society.....	" "	840	"	30,257
Freemasons' Benevolent Institution	" "	797	"	12,032

The Report on Correspondence is written by a Committee, and is an excellent presentation of the condition of the Craft the world over. The proceedings of North Carolina receive kindly consideration. It relates to the administration of Grand Master Gattis in 1909, and we wish that we could feel as confident as to the income from the Temple at Raleigh as Bro. L. Whitfield thinks:

The income from the Temple, which will be considerable, after the indebtedness is liquidated, will be used to help support the Masonic Home and the Orphan Asylum.

Lord Chelmsford, the Civil Governor of N. S. Wales, was elected Grand Master.

ARTHUR H. BRAY,
Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK—1911

130TH ANNUAL

NEW YORK

MAY 2

This, the most bulky of all the volumes of proceedings that have come to our table, is adorned with handsome steel portraits of the Grand Master, Robert Judson Kenworthy; and William H. Miller, the Grand Treasurer.

The address of Grand Master Kenworthy is, like that of his predecessors, a remarkable fine Masonic state paper, written in strong and clear English. From his exordium we make this extract:

Masonry is not political in the sense in which you and I are partisans; but I do maintain there is a relationship between Masonry and good citizenship to which our Craft must awaken if it is to fulfill its highest

mission. The making of Masons will be for nought if we simply continue impressing our novitiates with its secrets and its mysteries. The lesson inculcated in the charge to our Entered Apprentice is of the gravest import to our day and generation. You know the words—are we alive to their importance? Do we repeat them slowly, looking our brother straight in the eye, and making him feel their application is way and beyond the secret work of the Craft; that they fit him to face his duty in the world; to spread the light of his example and the force of our Masonic precept and teachings, and help him to become a better and stronger part of our civic life? Our influence, because of the knowledge we possess, should be the greater as we go in and out among our fellow-citizens; and if we will broaden our views as to the purposes of the Craft, and make of it an expansive, unselfish brotherhood, we will give to our Masonry an illumining power penetrating beyond the confines of our tiled doors, our whisperings and mystic signs—a radiance which will carry its message—like God's sunlight, among all men.

In his memorial notices, covering sixteen pages of the volume, appropriate and eloquent tribute is paid to distinguished members of the Craft who have ceased from their labors. At the head of the list of deceased brethren is the name of King Edward VII. of whom the Grand Master wrote affectionately, and forwarded a telegram of sympathy on behalf of the New York Fraternity to Sir Edward Letchworth, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England.

In his reference to the Masonic Home at Utica, the Grand Master says in part:

If there is any one feature more than another of our Fraternity's activities where heart and mind are attuned to the same key, it is in the widespread interest that attaches to the Craft's settlement on the hills of Western New York. Following the happy custom which had its inception in Valley Lodge, No. 109, and pursuing the earnest recommendation of Most Worshipful Brother Sawyer in his address of one year ago, the Grand Master has urged the Deputies throughout the State to put before the various lodges the action taken by their brethren in Rochester. The response was hearty and the result is clearly indicated in the number of visitors to the Home during the year, exceeding that of any other period in its history. Not only have the Masters visited the Home and rendered a report to their lodges, but in many instances delegations have accompanied them, so that the purposes of the Home—its life, its interests and its morale—are subjects familiar to the rank and file of the Craft.

The Masonic Home at Utica, the ward and the pride of the New York brotherhood, is the largest and best equipped of any institution of its kind, certainly in America, if not in the world. The report concerning the institution covers more than ninety pages of this large volume, and an inspection of these shows that there are 425 inmates, and that the expense amounts to about \$86,000, actually \$86,562.30 for maintenance.

In this Imperial Jurisdiction there are 803 Subordinate Lodges, having a total membership of 168,714.

The Report on Correspondence, 114 pages, is furnished by the Committee, at the head of which is the veteran reviewer, William Sherer. The Proceedings of North Carolina for 1911 receive fraternal consideration and Grand Master Gattis is praised for the excellence of his annual address. We quote from the introduction of the Correspondence report this inspiring paragraph:

In reviewing all these Grand Lodges, it is a pleasure to note the harmony and union prevailing everywhere; throughout all run the same spirit of brotherly regard, the same exalted charity. An Order, no matter what our enemies may say, which won the regard and approval of Washington and Clinton, Franklin and Jackson, McKinley and others, cannot be otherwise than good and worthy. Well may every Craftsman feel proud of an association with the illustrious, the brave and the excellent of earth, who now, as in time gone by, have joined hands and plighted faith as they knelt at the Altar of Freemasonry.

ROBERT JUDSON KENWORTHY,
M. W. Grand Master.

EDWARD M. L. EHLERS,
M. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW ZEALAND—1911

22ND ANNUAL

CHRISTCHURCH

MAY 10

This attractively bound volume is adorned with the likenesses of Grand Master, C. J. W. Griffiths; the Deputy Grand Master, J. J. Dougall; the Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, Bros. George Barkley and Arthur Fieldwick, respectively; and the nine Provincial Grand Masters.

In his annual address, Grand Master Griffiths gives this cheering report of the condition of the Craft:

This being the twenty-first Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, we may look back over the years that have past, and note with pride and satisfaction what the Grand Lodge has accomplished. Twenty years ago the total number of lodges in the Dominion was 147, of which 85 were under the E. C., 15 under the I. C., and 47 under the S. C. Now we have 183 lodges of our own, whilst under other Constitutions there are 40 English, 4 Irish, and 12 Scotch. During that twenty years we assisted the widow and orphan, the poor and distressed to the extent of over £20,000. We now number nearly 12,000 members, and possess accumulated funds to the amount of between £24,000 and £25,000. Without being ostentatious, we may fairly say that these facts are matters for fraternal congratulation.

The past year has for us been one of peaceful, steady, and uninterrupted progress, both numerically and financially. The opening of twelve new lodges within twelve months established a record, and the fact of the M. W. G. Secretary being able to report that for the ninth year in succession every lodge is clear on the books, speaks volumes for the healthy condition of the Craft. My acknowledgements are due to M. W. Brother Williams, M. W. Brother Nicholson, and R. W. Brother Harkness for acting on my behalf in constituting several of the new lodges, and undertaking those functions I was unable to take myself. The Prov. G. M. reports are highly satisfactory, and bear witness to the prosperity and advancement of the lodges throughout the territory.

The Benevolent Funds of Grand Lodge are steadily growing, until now they assume large proportions, and will in all probability be ample to meet any demand made upon them.

Twelve new lodges have been constituted during the year. In the Jurisdiction of New Zealand there are 179 active lodges with a total membership of nearly 12,000.

The Report on Correspondence, 110 pages, is an excellent review of the proceedings of fifty-eight Grand Lodges. It is contributed by Past Grand Master Alfred H. Burton, and is his second report. Nothing of importance escapes his notice. We regret that North Carolina failed to put in her appearance. Maybe the next time Brother Burton will give her a double-header. We quote this from his introduction:

In presenting my second Report on Foreign Correspondence, I wish to put upon record—with all fitting modesty—how much I have been delighted and impressed by the evidence given in many Grand Lodges—particularly in the United States—of the existence and permeation therein of a fervent spirit of true Freemasonry. While there is, of course, a certain amount of mere “talk” couched in conventional language, there are addresses of Grand Masters and set orations that stand out conspicuously for their enjoinder and enforcement of the necessity, yet more and more, of *practical* Masonry. Such will serve as a delight to the old among us, and as encouragement to the young. There is no need to make individual reference here. The copious extracts I have made will be a sufficient indication.

C. J. W. GRIFFITHS,
M. W. Grand Master.

MALCOLM NICCOL,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEVADA—1911

47TH ANNUAL

RENO

JUNE 12

The pictorial decorations of the volume consist of the portraits of the retiring Grand Master, James C. Doughty; of Past Grand Masters, William McMillan and Matthew Kyle, and of the beloved Grand Secretary, Chauncey N. Noteware, lately gone to his reward, after a long life of honorable endeavor, sixty-one years of which were devoted to the service of Masonry.

The address of Grand Master Doughty is an excellent business paper, in which his official doings for the past year are carefully recorded.

He pays appropriate tribute to the Masonic dead of his own and other jurisdictions, and makes in a special manner sympathetic reference to the passing of the beloved Secretary Noteware.

His visitations were numerous and were profitable to the Craft, who had the opportunity of seeing the Grand Master really at work. These recommendations of the Grand Master were adopted by the Grand Lodge:

I recommend that when the Grand Representative of another Grand Lodge near this Grand Lodge, has not been in attendance on the sessions of this Grand Lodge for the period of three years or more, that his name be dropped from the list, that the Grand Master of that Grand Jurisdiction be notified, and that a brother be recommended for the vacancy.

As there are several Past Grand Masters living whose halftones have never been printed in our proceedings, I recommend that the same be done as a mark of our esteem and appreciation of the faithful services they have rendered to the Craft. It has been the custom to print these after their death, but I believe that the living are as much entitled to that reward as the dead.

The report of the new Grand Secretary, V. W. Edward D. Vanderlieth, is, as might be expected, a very interesting paper.

The seven decisions of the Grand Master were approved by the Committee of Jurisprudence and by the Grand Lodge.

In the Jurisdiction of Nevada there are 25 Subordinate Lodges, having a total membership of 1,771, showing a net gain for the year of 90.

The Report on Correspondence, 179 pages, is the work of the capable and poetic reviewer, Bro. E. D. Vanderlieth, and is, taken all in all, an attractive, breezy story of his visitations to other jurisdictions. The transactions of North Carolina for 1910 under the administration of Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis receive fraternal consideration, and the Grand Master's address the compliment of being "above the average." Brother Vanderlieth believes that a candidate should "affirm" instead of taking an oath, and we are ourselves of that opinion. We take this brief extract from his conclusion as being the Masonic law on the subject of temperance:

Above all be not unwisely led to confound temperance with total abstinence. Already there has been too much inconsistent legislation. Read aright the virtue of temperance as inculcated in the first degree, and then cling to a strict interpretation of its teachings.

HERMAN DAVIES,
M. W. Grand Master.

EDWARD D. VANDERLIETH,
V. W. Grand Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA—1911

22ND ANNUAL

GRAND FORKS

JUNE 22

The pictorial ornaments of the volume consist of the likenesses of the Grand Master, John J. Hull, and Frederick E. Stillwell, the winner of the oratorical prize founded by the late Grand Secretary, Frank J. Thompson. Mr. Stillwell was a member of the Junior Class at Fargo College, and the prize consisted of a solid gold watch. There is also a well executed photograph of the monument erected to perpetuate the memory of Frank Jared Thompson, who won the affection and esteem of his brethren. The unveiling of this monument was a memorable event in the history of Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction, and was largely attended by all the Masonic bodies of the State.

The Grand Master's address is a lengthy document and needs to be since he deals exhaustively with the domestic affairs of the Grand Lodge.

He reports two decisions, one of which was approved and this disapproved:

Brother "A" prefers charges against Brother "B" for un-Masonic conduct and charges him with obtaining money thru fraud and misrepresentation. Charges are preferred in the regular way and the Master sets a day for trial, after which Brother "C" moves that an order be drawn on the treasurer to reimburse Brother "A" for money advanced to Brother "B," and the Master rules the money cannot be legally taken from the treasury for such a purpose.

Question—Do you sustain the Master in his ruling, or do you hold that the money could be so drawn out of the treasury of the lodge?

Answer—The Master's decision is sustained. While it is generally accepted that the surplus funds of the lodge are the property of the lodge to use for all legitimate purposes as the lodge may elect, yet without some safeguard or protection a very minor fraction of the lodge might vote to squander the funds of the lodge and thereby render it bankrupt. The Master in such a case would have no recourse except to sign the warrant as he would have no right of appeal. For this reason I hold that the Grand Lodge should have jurisdiction over the funds of a particular lodge to the extent, at least, that the Master of a lodge may appeal to the Grand Lodge if, in his opinion, the funds of the lodge are not being legitimately or judiciously disposed of.

It seems to us that the Grand Master is correct, and that the view expressed by him is that generally held as to the disbursement of lodge funds.

Notwithstanding the poor crops of last year and the consequent large financial loss of the people generally, the Grand Master reports the condition of the Craft to be excellent, showing an increase in the number of lodges and a net gain of 427 in the membership.

The Grand Master recommended that the Grand Lodge become a member of the George Washington Memorial Association, and appropriate \$100 annually to meet the expenses of the association. It was done.

The Committee on The Good of the Order, consisting of Past Grand Masters Hager and Bendeke presented an address on the Peace Movements and the Burden of Tuberculosis and its Prevention, in which the ravages of war and disease are presented in all their horrors. As to the prevention of consumption they say:

North Dakota is not behind in her efforts in this fight. A sanitarium has been located in the Turtle Mountains near Dunseith, and an appropriation has been made to erect buildings this year. One of the great fraternal Organizations of this State, the Ancient Order of United Workmen has taken steps to erect here a cottage to care properly for its own members who are afflicted. There is in this Grand Body today a man who owes his life and present good health to the fact that his lodge, in the spirit of true Masonic charity, made it possible for him to receive the treatment which has restored him to health and strength. It has occurred to your committee that while a Masonic home may not be considered feasible at this time, that in the erection of a cottage in connection with this State sanitarium may be found an opportunity for practical Masonic charity. It is deeds not words that count.

Your committee recommends that the incoming Grand Master and Grand Secretary procure information relative to the probable cost of construction and maintenance of a cottage at the proposed State Tuberculosis Sanitarium, for the use and benefit of Masons and their families in North Dakota.

There is no Report on Correspondence except one special report recommending the establishment of fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Norway and the formal recognition of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico. The

matter of recognizing the Swiss Grand Lodge Alpina was deferred for future consideration. But the Grand Lodge made provision for the preparation of a regular annual Correspondence Report by the appropriation of \$250 for that purpose.

ROBERT MORRISON,
M. W. Grand Master.

WALTER L. STOCKWELL,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

OKLAHOMA—1911

3RD ANNUAL

GUTHRIE

FEBRUARY 8

The volume is adorned with photographs of the retiring Grand Master, George Ruddell; and of his successor, Alexis Eddleman.

At the close of his administration Grand Master Ruddell gives this gratifying picture of the condition of the Craft:

I am glad to say that peace and harmony have reigned supreme among the Craft the past year, that the membership of constituent lodges has been largely increased, much wealth added to the institution, and the moral condition raised to a higher level throughout the jurisdiction.

This has been a wonderful year's work for the Grand Lodge, and the two departments which have overshadowed all others are the establishing the Home at Darlington, and promulgating the ritualistic work adopted at the last session of this Grand Body.

Of special dispensations he reports having issued several "blanket" dispensations, and in reference to these the Committee on Law and Usage expresses its disapproval in this manner:

Your committee recommends the disapproval of the issuing of blanket dispensations for the reason that all dispensations should be granted or refused for cause to be determined by the Grand Master, from the particular facts in each case, and such fact in each case upon which the Grand Master acted should be reported to the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master rendered but three decisions, the third being as follows:

That we have no law which prohibits a man who is conducting a pool hall from taking the degrees.

The Committee on Law and Usage is equally pronounced in disapproval, and the committee seems to be right. It says:

Your committee recommends the approval of Decision No. 3, for the reason that at the organization of this Grand Lodge there was a conflict of decisions of this question in the two territories. This fact justifying the decision as rendered, your committee recommends, however, on this question that the decision of Past Grand Master John Coyle be declared to be the law of this Grand Jurisdiction, said decision being as follows:

"Keepers of pool rooms, cider joints, gambling dens, etc., come under the law regarding saloon keepers."

Provided, this shall not be intended to apply to pool and billiard tables maintained in reputable institutions and in no way connected with gambling or drinking.

The Masonic Home of Oklahoma is doing fine work, and the Craft seems to be enthusiastic in making it all they could wish. One of the most enthusiastic advocates of the Home is Past Grand Master Henry M. Furman, who holds the position of Inspector of the Home. His report is an eloquent and inspiring address, and we quote from it the following extract as showing his zeal, and also exhibiting the happiness of the eighty-six inmates. He says in part:

"It gives me great pleasure to be able to state that in this respect but little, if any, improvement could be made upon the management of the Home. I do not think that a happier, brighter and better behaved family of children can be found in the State. When I visit the Home I inspect every part of it. I go into every room, look behind the doors, in the corners, and under the beds, to see if any trash is hidden there. I allow no detail, however small, to escape my attention which would be injurious to the health, habits or comforts of the children. Sometimes I stay for several days at a time. In the dining room we have a great many different tables, at which from six to eight children eat. I never eat at the Matron's table. I always eat at a different table each time, so that I can see that the children have a sufficiency of wholesome food and that they all fare alike. I visit the Home at irregular periods, so that no one can know when I am coming, and make special preparations for my visit."

The Committee on Correspondence submitted the following report in reference to the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico:

That the matter of the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, referred to us by the last Grand Lodge, has had careful consideration, and owing to the dissension created in their last session and the division of its constituent bodies into two Grand Bodies, we recommend that this Grand Lodge do not recognize either at the present time, but defer this matter for another year.

The general Report on Correspondence, written by a new hand at the bellows, Dr. S. M. Bond, covers 88 pages of the volume, and is an interesting summary of the doings of the Grand Lodges whose proceedings have been received. He has given the transactions of North Carolina for 1910 fraternal consideration and the space of two of his pages.

ALEXIS EDDLEMAN,

M. W. Grand Master.

WILLIAM M. ANDERSON,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

OREGON—1911

61ST ANNUAL

PORTLAND

JUNE 14

The likeness of the Grand Master, Judge Charles E. Wolverton, forms the frontispiece of the volume.

The Grand Master's annual address is a compact, well written account of his administration.

This well merited tribute is paid to the late Past Grand Master, John M. Hodson, who was among the most accomplished Masonic scholars and writers to be found in the United States. He belongs not to Oregon alone but to the Craft universal. The Grand Master says:

Thus by the will of Divine Providence has a loving husband and father, and one of the most notable and distinguished of the brethren of the Masonic Fraternity, gone to his reward. He leaves a wife and daughter and a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who mourn his departure.

We will long miss his kindly presence in the Grand East, where he was found with punctual regularity from the time that he resided as Grand Master. As Foreign Correspondent, which station he held for a number of years, he rendered the Order invaluable services. The work being congenial, he threw his soul into it, and each Annual Communi-

cation found ready for it a lucid, able, and exhaustive report. His Masonic wisdom was so replete that his advice and counsel was widely sought, and here in this chamber he was ever ready to render aid and assistance during the work of the session. He was laid to rest with the honors of Masonry.

The York Grand Lodge of Mexico was recognized as a regular Masonic body.

The George Washington Memorial Association was cordially endorsed by the Grand Master, who recommended that the Grand Lodge of Oregon become a member of the Association.

He issued dispensations for the formation of five new lodges, and authorized the constitution of two others.

In reference to spurious Masonic bodies plying their trade in Oregon, the Grand Master says in part:

Early last winter information came to me that parties pretending to be regular Masons were professing authority to confer all the degrees in Masonry, from the 1st to the 33rd, and thence on to the 90th and 96th, and indeed that a certain person was then actually soliciting, and engaged, for a stipulated fee for each applicant, in conferring the symbolic degrees, in a private room; without lodge organization or officers of any description. When satisfied that such was the case, I issued an interdiction to all regular Masons in Oregon against having any fraternal affiliation with such persons or body of persons instituted by those claiming Masonic authority or fellowship.

His decisions were approved without the slightest modification, as being in accord with the Masonic laws of Oregon.

For several years efforts have been made to establish a Masonic Home, but upon being submitted to the lodges the project was defeated by a large majority of those voting.

There are 124 lodges, having a total membership of 10,781, showing a net gain in membership during the past year of 856.

The Report on Correspondence, 149 pages, is contributed by Past Grand Grand Master, D. P. Mason, who has suddenly become the successor of the lamented Hodson, who at the Round Table was reckoned to be one of the most accomplished of the guild. His report is throughout a very

readable Masonic paper, and North Carolina for 1910 becomes debtor to Bro. Mason for a very handsome and extensive review. We quote from Brother Mason's conclusion the following as to Masonic Homes:

I find a great many of our sister jurisdictions in advance of ours in that they have well established and thoroughly organized Masonic Homes, and personally I deeply regret that in this particular at least we do not emulate their example, for I candidly believe that Masonry can never accomplish her full mission till she devotes a large share of her funds to "Acts of charity and deeds of beneficence," and this can be accomplished in no better way than in the establishment of well regulated Homes for those of our own members who are so unfortunate as to need their fostering care.

We made the above quotation, not for approval, but for distinct and decided dissent. In our view the institutional care of indigent old people, men or women, is radically wrong. These old people can be better cared for, and more cheaply, among their acquaintances, friends, and relatives, and they will be more content and happier than anywhere else in the world. In the care of children it may be different, but even for these the home training, no matter how humble it may be, is best.

THOMAS M. BALDWIN,
M. W. Grand Master.

JAMES F. ROBINSON,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA—1910

124TH ANNUAL

PHILADELPHIA

DECEMBER 27

This handsome volume of proceedings is embellished with two portraits, one of Grand Master, George W. Guthrie, and the other of the Grand Treasurer, William B. Hackenburg, done in the best style of the engraver's art.

Having paid the last dollar of its indebtedness, the Grand Lodge is now preparing to establish a Masonic home at Elizabethtown, which when completed, will, perhaps, be the best equipped institution of its kind anywhere, indeed

it will be more accurate to say, that the home is already established, for entertainment is already provided for eleven "guests" of the Grand Lodge. The Report of the Committee on Masonic Homes is a very elaborate one and gives a full description of this property, from which we take this extract:

The buildings are all insured in the Mount Joy Mutual Fire Insurance Company for \$36,685.00, as per list hereto attached, page 109.

There are 800 acres of arable land in the highest state of cultivation, and 166.741 acres of wood and pasture land of superior quality.

Seventy-five acres of this wood land have been carefully cleaned, grubbed and sprouted under the direction of experienced foresters, by which all debris and underbrush have been removed; all danger from forest fires has been eliminated, and at the same time the growth of valuable young timber and ornamental trees has been encouraged and preserved.

In one section of this native timber, a beautiful grove has been arranged as a picnic resort, by having a spring opened, and necessary buildings erected of a convenient and inexpensive character.

The cultivated land was leased to tenants upon the usual terms of the locality, and a statement of the rentals and sales of products has been exhibited to and verified by the Committee of Finance.

A very interesting ceremonial was the presentation "on behalf of Bro. John Wanamaker of an oil painting of Bro. George Washington, which is the only copy of the original painted from life by William Williams in 1794." This portrait shows traces of age and anxiety, which is thus explained in the presentation address.

It will be observed that the portrait presents a far different personal appearance from any of the others made at the same period. Washington was then 64 years old. He had passed through innumerable cares and unparalleled responsibilities, and was at the time grappling with the stupendous task of piloting the recently launched American Republic through unknown and tempestuous seas, to a haven of safety and permanence, in the upbuilding and planting of a new nation among the long-established governments of the world, created, it is true upon new lines, but destined within a century of time, almost, to become the greatest and most respected power of the earth.

Grand Master Guthrie, appointed a committee of two consisting of Past Grand Master, George B. Orleady and Bro. James M. Lamberton to invite the President of the United

States, Bro. William H. Taft, to participate in the celebration of the 125th anniversary of the establishment of the Grand Lodge as an Independent and Sovereign Masonic Body. The occasion of this celebration will be made memorable by the dignified and elaborate way in which it will be observed.

The annual address of the Grand Master indicates that he appreciates fully the duties and obligations of his high position. Of his very many rulings, we select these as showing the scope of his authority.

Refused a request from the authorities of a church, to take up collection for the benefit of said church, at the time of laying its corner stone by the Grand Lodge Officers.

Instructed the Master of a lodge not to advance a candidate who is said not to be under the tongue of good Masonic report when charges are about to be preferred.

A petition for membership or for initiation and membership is incomplete when one of the recommenders has no personal knowledge of the petitioner and signs because he has confidence in the other recommender. A member has no right to sign as a recommender, unless he himself knows that the petitioner is worthy.

Each recommender must be acquainted with the petitioner and must be able of his own knowledge, independent of the other, to recommend him as worthy.

A room in a Masonic building must not be rented to the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

A Masonic Lodge in this Jurisdiction cannot meet in a room in which the Order of the Eastern Star meets.

There is no objection to a lodge of Odd Fellows meeting in the same rooms in which a Masonic lodge meets, provided all the property, clothing, etc., of the latter is first removed.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 we think are exactly right, but there seems to be an inconsistency in Nos. 5, 6 and 7, but they are the law in Pennsylvania for all that.

The Subordinate Lodges number 477 and have a membership of 92,116, a net gain of 4,036 during the year.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 345 pages of the volume, is contributed by Bro. James M. Lamberton, and is a splendid review of the proceedings of 60 Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1910 being of the number. Commenting on the possibility expressed by Grand Master,

Gattis that Bro. Taft might be denied the right of visitation in North Carolina on account of the manner of his making, Brother Lamberton says, very softly, and we endorse it:

How any question could arise if Brother Taft should ask to be admitted as a visitor or to become a member of a North Carolina lodge, we cannot see, as he is a member in good standing of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 356, on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

Replying to Brother Kuykendall's strictures on perpetual jurisdiction, Brother Lamberton said very forcibly:

In view of Brother Kuykendall's remark, under Illinois (*italics ours*) about "this movement" [*i. e.*, limit jurisdiction, as it is called, to five years] "*emanating*, as it does from the Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, where said doctrine [*i. e.*, of perpetual jurisdiction], as it is called, is more firmly rooted than anywhere else," we may say that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has not altered its law with regard to what we think should be properly termed "perpetual objection," and we still hold that the fact of a Masonic objection having been established by a ballot in a lodge, the person against whom that objection stands recorded cannot be received unless and until that objection has been removed; and the fact that such objection has been removed can only be established by a ballot in the same lodge where its existence was shown.

GEORGE W. GUTHRIE,
M. W. Grand Master.

WILLIAM A. SINN,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—1911

36TH ANNUAL

SUMMERSIDE

JUNE 28

The volume is adorned with the handsome likeness of the incoming Grand Master, Hector C. MacDonald, who seems to be in the full vigor of mental and physical health. From the brief biography we note that Brother MacDonald is intimately associated with the political, judicial, and Masonic life of the province, and gives promise of making an efficient executive for the Craft.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, William Stewart, shows that the Fraternity is prosperous and peaceful.

Unusual efforts have been made in recent years to increase the size of the Benevolent Fund. Owing to the illness of the Grand Master's son in Mexico, Brother Stewart left home to visit his boy and had the opportunity of seeing Mexican Masonry at close range. He expresses hope that the English and American Masons in Mexico may after a while bring the Craft from its present chaotic condition to one of usefulness and regularity, but, as will be seen from the following extract, he is in no hurry to recommend recognition :

The Grand Lodge of Valle de Mexico has had some very peculiar conditions to contend with, and while as these conditions existed up till a little over a year ago, this Grand Lodge was perhaps wise in not hurrying to exchange Representatives and extend recognition, a different state of affairs is now rapidly developing through the efforts of the English Masons.

In this Grand Jurisdiction there are fourteen lodges, having a total membership of 737.

The special report of the Committee on Correspondence is contributed by Bro. W. P. Doull, the Grand Secretary. In answer to the apparent criticisms of other reviewers on the fact that Prince Edward Island has not yet indulged in the costly enterprise of reviewing the proceedings of all other regular Grand Lodges, Brother Doull makes this all-sufficient reply :

Your committee have not made any attempt to review the proceedings of the various Grand Lodges with whom we are in fraternal correspondence, but take this opportunity of thanking the reviewers who have made kindly comments on our "little but good" Grand Lodge; and assure them we will continue to work along similar lines, endeavoring always to improve. To those who criticize our course in not publishing a review and ascertain that we are a minority and very small minority at that, we would answer that the minority if small is respectable, embracing as it does England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia, New Zealand, and indeed almost the entire Masonry recognized by these throughout the world, excepting only the majority of the United States and half of Canada.

To the few who have passed us by from year to year with the remark "a pamphlet of—pages, devoted wholly to local matters. No correspondence," we would say that in this Jurisdiction Masonry is not

measured by the thickness of the volumes of proceedings or the size of the type in which it is printed.

HECTOR C. MACDONALD,

M. W. Grand Master.

W. P. DOULL,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC—1911

41ST. ANNUAL

MONTREAL

FEB. 8

The likeness of the incoming Grand Master, Rev. Frank Charters, occupies the fly leaf.

Several Special Communications of the Grand Lodge are recorded; the most notable of these being that of May 20th, 1910, at Montreal, in which memorial services for King Edward VII. were solemnly conducted. Eloquent and deserved tribute to the virtues and tact and kindness of heart of the dead monarch were expressed by prominent members of the Craft.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, J. Alex Cameron, gives a very accurate view of the condition of the Fraternity in Quebec, based on his intimate association with the brethren for the past two years, and this is the way that it tells of the prosperity now prevailing:

You will learn from the reports of the Grand Treasurer, the Grand Secretary and the District Deputy Grand Masters, that the Craft in this jurisdiction is in a healthy condition and that progress has been made during the year. Once again the net increase in membership has exceeded that of the preceding year; while there has been a gratifying and substantial addition to our financial strength.

Nothing has come before me to indicate lack of that harmony which is so indispensable to our existence.

Brother Cameron has closed his official labors with a very strong and earnest appeal to contribute to the benevolent funds sufficient to meet the needs of every worthy applicant, and these funds are growing.

The Craft of Quebec has suffered, more or less, for years, on account of the establishment in Montreal of a spurious lodge, the creation of the Grand Orient of France. The

members of this lodge, like those of the parent Grand Orient, are distinguished by their violent hostility to the Catholic Church, and hence the members of that Church ascribe to regular Freemasons the holding of similar atheistic anticlerical beliefs. The Grand Master counsels the practice of benevolence, temperance and justice as the only proper and convincing denial of these charges.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of two new lodges. One of these, in the City of Montreal, is to be known as University Lodge, the members of which are to be composed of professors and students in the University.

There are 64 lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, the total membership of which is 6,633, showing a net gain during the year of 308.

The Report on Correspondence is from the able and versatile pen of Past Grand Master, E. T. D. Chambers, who brings to the performance of his task Masonic scholarship and marked ability. His report covers 141 pages of the volume, and is interesting and instructive throughout. North Carolina for 1910 receives the fraternal touch of Brother Chambers' hand. If we had the space we could profitably reproduce his introduction to this report, but we must content ourselves with this extract from its conclusion, which tersely expresses a belief we hold, and have always held:

The ridiculously absurd position in which a few Grand Lodges have found themselves placed in consequence of their new-fangled legislation on the liquor question should be a lesson to any others that are tempted to interfere with the undoubted privileges of individual lodges in passing upon the moral and commercial qualifications of candidates for the degrees of Masonry.

REV. FRANK CHARTERS,
M. W. Grand Master.

WILL H. WHYTE,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

QUEENSLAND—1911

BRISBANE

JUNE 12

The address of the Grand Master, A. M. Hertzberg, after his installation in the Grand East for the second time, is a wonderfully graphic and eloquent presentation of the advance made in the Craft since the formation of this Grand Lodge. The courage, fidelity, patience of Brother Hertzberg in the earlier and more strenuous days of the Grand Lodge had much to do with bringing it to its present prosperous condition, and he is entitled to all the love and confidence which his brethren have gratefully given him. This is his modest statement of achievement during the last five years:

We have 57 lodges on our roll. We aggregate between them over 2,000 members.

We have issued 1,072 Master Masons' certificates, which means we have initiated, passed and raised 1,072 members during the past 5 years.

The Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund has a credit balance of over £1,200. The relief granted amounts to over £700, more than half of which has been given to brethren of other Constitutions, and that is entirely irrespective of benefactions by private lodges. We have utterly disregarded geographical distinctions as being un-Masonic.

The Widows, Orphans, and Aged Masons' Institution has a credit over £1,850. The Institution is supporting 9 orphans at present, and it must be a source of the utmost satisfaction to you, brethren, to know that the orphaned children of any of our brethren, will find in that noble Institution parental care and protection against the buffetings of the world.

From these figures you will realize that our position is very satisfactory, that our progress has been well maintained, and that we have amply justified our existence as a Grand Lodge. What we have accomplished has been done in 5 short years, and by 2,000 brethren only. Our greatest achievement lies in the establishment of the Widows, Orphans, and Aged Masons' Institution, and proves fully what could be done with unity amongst Freemasons in Queensland. That Institution is growing in strength and importance, and I hope that our numbers will increase sufficiently that an attempt may be made to establish a Freemasons' Home similar to that of the Grand Lodge of Victoria.

Brother Hertzberg was elected Grand Master for his third term, and it goes without saying, that they have the right man in the right place.

CHARLES H. HARLEY,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND—1910

120TH ANNUAL

PROVIDENCE

MAY 16

The retiring Grand Master, Stephen Magown, whose likeness adorns the volume, presented his annual address at the Semi-Annual Meeting of Nov. 15, 1909, and reported everything of importance, notably a full account of the conference of Grand Masters which was held in Philadelphia. For this he received the cordial acknowledgment of his brethren.

As provided by the public laws of Rhode Island, any society, secret or otherwise, may register its insignia and name and the assumption of either by unorthorized individuals is made a misdemeanor and punishable by severe penalties. The Grand Lodge has decided to avail itself of the protection just given by the law and has registered its insignia and names as follows:

The square and compasses.

The square and compasses, with the letter G in the center.

The facsimile of the Seal of the Grand Lodge.

"The Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons."

"Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons."

"Free and Accepted Masons."

"Free Masons."

"A. F. and A. M."

"F. and A. M."

At the Annual Communication the Grand Master rendered two decisions which we think are recognized everywhere:

Query 1. Whether the Junior Warden, by virtue of his office, has legal right to administer the obligation in conferring degrees, either when the Master and Senior Warden are present, or when they are absent.

Decision. The Junior Warden, in the absence of the Master and Senior Warden, would, by virtue of his office, be the presiding officer of the lodge, and would therefore have legal right to administer the obligation in conferring degrees.

Query 2. Whether it is a proper procedure for the Master to allow the Junior Warden to administer the obligation when he, the Master, is present.

Decision. The Master, by virtue of his prerogative, has legal right to call upon any Master Mason in good standing to assist him in any part of the work of conferring degrees.

Rev. Henry W. Rugg, distinguished alike as a prominent and useful minister of the the gospel and an upright and zealous Mason, was elected Grand Master of Masons, but died a few weeks afterwards at the ripe age of seventy-seven years.

JAMES BACON GAY,
Acting Grand Master.

S. PENROSE WILLIAMS,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

SASKATCHEWAN—1910

5TH ANNUAL

REGINA

JUNE 28TH

The likeness of Grand Master-elect William Hopkins adorns the volume.

The Grand Lodge was welcomed to Regina with appropriate observances by the mayor of the city and the three local lodges.

In his annual address the retiring Grand Master, William B. Tate, made a full accounting of his official doings during the year, and gave this description of the conditions of the Craft in that Jurisdiction:

It is gratifying to be able to inform you that our Grand Lodge is in the continued enjoyment of peace and prosperity. The rapid growth and development of our Province is one of the marvels of this Continent, and Masonry is trying to keep pace with this development, and is irresistibly pressing forward to achieve its great unmeasured destiny. At the time of the formation of our Grand Lodge five years ago we consisted of 24 chartered lodges and 5 under dispensation. At our last meeting,

we had increased to 53 chartered lodges, 12 to whom charters were authorized to be issued, and 5 under dispensation, a total of 70 lodges. Now we have 65 chartered lodges and 18 under dispensation—a total of 83 lodges. Our total membership at the time of the formation of Grand Lodge was less than 900. At the time of our last Grand Lodge meeting we had a membership of 3,300—today we number approximately 4,000. I trust that our growth in the principles of Freemasonry as taught in our lodge rooms has exceeded our growth numerically, and that by the immeasurable and ceaseless influence of our personal example, that most potent of all factors in the Masonic labor of uplifting humanity, we will make Freemasonry the same powerful instrument for good in this Jurisdiction that we are proud to know it has been elsewhere, never losing sight of the fact that the real object and true aim of Masonry is not the perfect exemplification of our beautiful work, neither is it a pastime nor pleasure alone, but rather the building up of human character and the making of men.

21 lodges were constituted and dispensations issued for the formation of 13 new lodges.

The Grand Master rendered three decisions, and we quote this as eminently Masonic and correct:

Question—Is there anything unconstitutional about the appointing of a secret committee on the applications for initiation or affiliation, or should these committees be appointed in open lodge? Held—It is not against the Constitution, but it is not advisable. Every member of the lodge should know the names of the committee, in order that, if he so desires, he may appear before them. If there is a leak the sooner the lodge locates it the better. It is a pity the members should be deprived of the knowledge of any of the business of the lodge because of an unworthy member.

The funds of the Grand Lodge, as well as the benevolent funds, are all reported to be growing and in a satisfactory condition.

Under the head of "International Jurisdiction," the Grand Master presents this indictment against the Grand Lodge of Scotland:

Complaints continue to reach us from Subordinate Lodges about the conduct of lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in initiating residents within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, while temporarily in that country, without any inquiry being made in the country to which the man actually belongs as to whether or not he ought to be admitted. Because a man happens to be a native of Scotland our good brethren are not justified in foisting these people upon us with the

Hall Mark of Masons upon them, and in my opinion the time has arrived when this Grand Lodge should take strong grounds on the matter. It seems to me that the "Golden Rule" might be made to apply here.

The Grand Master offers a strong argument in favor of documentary evidence.

The Report on Correspondence is contributed, like that of last year, by Bro. Arthur S. Gorrell, and is a thorough review of the proceedings of 54 Grand Lodges. We are sorry that North Carolina failed to put in an appearance.

WILLIAM HOPKINS,
M. W. Grand Master.

JOHN M. SHAW,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—1911

This small volume of proceedings is adorned with the likeness of the Grand Master, Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel J. Way, Chief Justice of South Australia, of whom it is said that for length of continuous service in the Grand Mastership his record will very nearly approach that of King Edward VII. and of Grand Master Shryock of Maryland. There is also the likeness of a deceased brother, Sir Robert Kyffin Thomas, in memory of whom a Lodge of Sorrow was held on the 10th of June, 1910. A similar Lodge of Sorrow was held earlier in the year, the 22nd of May, in honor of his late Majesty, King Edward VII.

The address of the Grand Master and that of Canon Poole on the occasion were eloquent tributes to the Monarch, the Mason, and the man.

The record throughout gives ample evidence of the prosperity and increased usefulness of the Craft.

From the report of the Board of General Purposes we take this extract as showing some of the practical charities of this fine body of Freemasons :

During the year indigent Freemasons and the widows of Freemasons of various lodges to the number of twenty-seven have received periodical relief from this Fund to the extent of £534 $\frac{3}{4}$.

From the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund petitioners have been relieved to the extent of £110 10-6, and the sum of £36 5- has been paid as donations to Charitable Institutions.

There are 61 Subordinate Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, having a total membership of 4,119.

The initial Report on Foreign Correspondence is contributed by the individual brothers composing the Committee of ten, and it is a credit to the individual brothers who thus contributed of their time and effort. Under the heading North Carolina is this entry: "No Report of Proceedings received since 1909." This report, though not as full as it will be in the future, should be read by the brethren of South Australia as the most convenient medium of conveying to them an adequate idea of the Craft universal.

SIR SAMUEL J. WAY,
M. W. Grand Master.

CHARLES R. J. GLOVER,
M. W. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA—1910

134TH ANNUAL

CHARLESTON

DECEMBER 13

In the exordium of his annual address, the Grand Master, James R. Johnson, gives this beautiful definition of Freemasonry and its objects:

My brethren, we are members of a "Great Brotherhood, whose origin is lost in a forgotten past; whose traditions come to us hallowed by the mists of years; whose ritual, ideal in sentiment and eloquent in diction, is written in every civilized language; whose ancient customs, usages and landmarks are familiar the round world over; whose principles of Truth and Justice and Charity, of the righteousness which fears God and regards man, are the consummate ethical wisdom of the ages."

Masonry, in the truest sense of the word, is like "pure religion and undefiled," progressive, with the hope of ultimate perfection.

"Work done for God's sake is prayer to God."

Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, the three tenets of our profession, strike every mortal shore washed by the waves of human feeling.

Under the head of Necrology, he gives sympathetic notice of the death of two distinguished brethren, Zimmer-

man Davis, the Grand Treasurer, and Jacob T. Barron, the Grand Secretary, who had ceased from their labors. In his tribute to Brother Barron, who was well known in this locality, he says in part:

Speaking within my own knowledge of the Craft, I believe that I can say that no one man was, Masonically, so widely known in this Jurisdiction. No one was more sincerely beloved. No one ever lived whose loss will be more deeply felt, for his death was and is mourned by all who knew him, and by no one more than by him who was his faithful friend, and who today drops a tear and plucks a laurel to lay upon his tomb.

The likenesses of these useful and beloved brothers are reproduced in the volume.

South Carolina, until very recently, has insisted upon the observance of the Utopian "perfect youth" falacy, but now, we are glad to see that it is preparing to adopt this sensible amendment to its Constitution:

That every candidate for initiation in this Jurisdiction must be a man, freeborn, of mature and discreet age, having no main or defect in his body or mind that may render him incapable of learning and practising the Art, and who can comply literally with all the requirements of the ritual as to initiation ceremonies, without artificial aid or friendly assistance.

The condition of the Craft in South Carolina is reported to be entirely satisfactory.

Although his official visits were not numerous, they were still sufficient to give him personal knowledge of the condition of very many of the lodges, and to enlarge his acquaintance with the rank and file of the Fraternity.

The Grand Master submitted a very clear statement of the plans and purposes of the National Masonic Memorial Association in erecting a suitable Memorial to Washington, the Mason. Brother Johnson and his Grand Lodge are equally enthusiastic in their desire to see this Memorial Temple erected and dedicated.

He issued dispensations for the formation of five new lodges; he revived one defunct lodge and through his proxies constituted three others.

He expressed disapproval of the circulation of begging letters, except in cases of extreme urgency.

He reported 36 decisions, covering 15 pages of his address. These referred mainly to the interpretation of local law, and were approved by the Jurisprudence Committee.

The question of erecting and equipping a suitable Masonic Home, has, for years, engaged the attention of many of the ablest and most zealous members of the Craft; but the general sentiment has been rather averse to the enterprise, and yet, the Masonic Home Fund has grown from year to year to the amount of nearly \$50,000, and these courageous pioneers have not grown weary in well-doing.

The members of the South Carolina Craft are to be congratulated for having re-elected this able executive for another term of service.

The Report on Correspondence, 255 pages, or more than half of the volume, is contributed by Past Grand Master, James L. Michie, who exhibits large versatility and peculiar fitness for the performance of the labors imposed upon him by his brethren of the Grand Lodge.

To the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for 1910, Brother Michie gives fraternal consideration and generous space.

Of his meeting with Brother Gattis, he says:

We met Brother Gattis at Boston, and it was highly amusing to see the interest the other Grand Masters took in the meeting between the Grand Master of North Carolina and the Grand Master of South Carolina. We whispered to Brother Gattis, "Don't say it," so the historical (?) expression was not used.

There are many other things in Brother Michie's report that we should be glad to refer to or copy, but our limitations forbid.

JAMES R. JOHNSON,
M. W. Grand Master.

O. FRANK HART,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA—1911

37TH ANNUAL

CHAMBERLAIN

JUNE 13

The portrait of the retiring Grand Master, Samuel S. Lockhart, occupies the fly leaf to the volume, and a brief biography of this brother follows; it shows him to be an active, zealous Mason.

As evidence of the activity and progress of the S. Dakota Craft, seven Special Communications were held for the various purposes of dedications of Masonic buildings, laying corner-stones and constituting lodges.

In his annual address Grand Master Lockhart makes a full accounting of his administration. His exordium consisted of acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon him by his brethren in making him Grand Master, and in extending a cordial welcome to all the delegates to the Grand Lodge, old and new.

He paid appropriate tribute to the memory of three deceased Grand Masters, William Clark Allen, Henry Harrison Blair and Frederick H. Files, all of whom died within a short time of each other.

He reports that recognition had been extended to ten Grand Lodges of Continental Europe.

The Grand Master said that he had rendered no decisions, but that he had had lots of fun writing letters to brethren who were seeking further light in Masonry.

On the subject of physical qualification he lays down these rules for his guidance, and to our mind, they are adequate for the purpose:

I have endeavored to adhere to the following rules:

First. That the absolute competency to conform literally to all requirements of the ceremonies of the several degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, fulfills the requirements of physical perfection in a candidate.

Second. A particular lodge, and not the Grand Master, must be the judge of the moral, intellectual and physical qualification of a candidate, the lodge being responsible, however, to the Grand Lodge for the abuse of this privilege.

Third. That when the Grand Master is appealed to and the facts presented and he passes upon them, his decision is final, until set aside by the Grand Lodge.

The report of the Grand Secretary, George A. Pettigrew, is an excellent presentation of the mass of work which passed through his hands, and gives a clear idea of the condition of the Craft.

An inspiring scene was presented, when Past Grand Master John A. Cleaver pinned upon the breast of Past Grand Master, Thomas Henderson Brown a Past Grand Master's jewel and said:

My Dear Brother Brown:

I have today been accorded a very great privilege, and one that I appreciate very highly.

I am permitted by this Grand Lodge to stand before you today and tell you what we think of you, and we hope it will be as pleasant for you to hear, as it is for me to express it to you.

You are our first Most Excellent Grand Master, your finger marks are upon all the pages of Masonic history in this Grand Jurisdiction, your foot prints can be seen upon all of its proceedings.

From the first conception of this Grand Jurisdiction it was your untiring efforts and zeal that completed the realization of that dream.

No one but yourself knows of the trials and difficulties you overcame in the accomplishment of that purpose, but you were successful, and our first Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Esoteric work of this Grand Jurisdiction was adopted under your government of the Craft, and you have ever been careful and watchful over the welfare and growth of Masonry in this Jurisdiction, and you have the regard, admiration and love of all the brethren.

It may be there are some faces in this room not personally known to you, but there are none present to whom your face is not known.

This Grand Lodge has been somewhat slow in making a physical acknowledgment of the regard in which it holds you, but today I am afforded the honored privilege, on behalf of this Grand Lodge, to present to you this Past Grand Master's Jewel in token of our regard and esteem, and as I pin it on your breast, there goes with it the love and admiration of all the brethren.

An upon a Masonic breast more worthy has never a Past Grand Master's Jewel been placed, and may the love and regard that goes with it ever be a consolation and comfort to your heart.

Brethren: Our first Most Worshipful Grand Master, Father Brown. Salute him as such.

At 11:15 a. m. of the first day's session of the Grand Lodge, an interesting and unusual spectacle was presented, when the Craft was called from labor for the purpose of receiving an official visit from the officers of the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star. The ladies of the Eastern Star addressed the Grand Lodge in a graceful and eloquent speech, from which we make this extract:

We wish the best in life for you, for we realize that only as you live up to the high principles of your Order can our beloved Order exist and prosper.

We have been taught to love and reverence the Masonic Order for what it has accomplished in the past, what it represents in the present, and for what it may achieve in the future.

We delight to acknowledge our origin and allegiance to the grandest, as well as the most ancient secret Order in the world, and we seek through the Eastern Star to become a co-worker with the great brotherhood in promulgating the principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

Past Grand Master F. A. Brown and also Past Grand Patron of the Eastern Star responded in behalf of the Grand Lodge, and we quote the last two paragraphs of his speech:

The Order of the Eastern Star is accomplishing a great work in the uplift of the world, in the moral and spiritual development of its membership, and that it may continue to prosper and grow in its exalted usefulness is the best wish of this Grand Lodge.

Ladies, we thank you for this courteous visit and we want you to carry with you to your Grand Chapter the conviction that we are proud to share with you the great work of the uplift of humanity.

The adoption of the following resolution shows that S. Dakota Masons are in hearty accord with the plan of the George Washington Masonic Memorial and are willing to share a part of the burden:

Resolved, that the Grand Lodge of South Dakota endorse the movement for the erection of the Memorial Temple at Alexandria, Virginia, under the auspices of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, and that we shall welcome the efforts of any brother who shall solicit the necessary funds from our membership for a participation in the same.

The Report on Correspondence, 150 pages, is prepared by Past Grand Master Samuel A. Brown, and it goes without saying that it is a most excellent paper. We have en-

joyed immensely this contribution from Brother Brown: That "Masonic residence means the actual bona fide place of living." Brother Brown is in accord with the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. He says:

We assure our brethren that they are in good company. South Dakota holds that when a profane leaves his voting home and resides temporarily for twelve months in the territory of another lodge his Masonic residence includes both places and he may petition a lodge in either place he may choose.

With voting home established in the United States what would become of the Masonic Lodges in the District of Columbia where no one is allowed to vote? It would debar nearly every member of the Army, Navy, Revenue or Marine Hospital Service, and practically all the employes in the service of the United States. I was in the Navy thirteen years, and in all that time did not spend three consecutive weeks at my voting home, and was consequently debarred from petitioning in spite of my sincere desire to follow my father's Masonic footsteps.

There are also a large number of men in the United States who are not naturalized citizens, a great many of whom petition Masonic Lodges and receive the degrees.

The attitude of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina is, in my opinion, exactly right.

CHARLES L. BROCKWAY,
M. W. Grand Master.

GEORGE A. PETTIGREW,
*R. W. Grand Secretary.**

SCOTLAND—1911

At the Annual Communication, held Nov. 30, 1910, the most notable thing in the report is the celebration of the festival of St. Andrew, at which function there was a large attendance of the most distinguished Masons in Scotland.

The address of welcome to the Grand Lodge was the production of the Grand Bard, Brother Alexander Bruce, and was in verse from which we quote two stanzas as representing our idea of dispensing Masonic charity to widows and orphans:

The widowed mother, in her lone distress,
 Looks to your bounty with a tremulous heart:
 Her hope that ye her children's lot will bless,
 Her greatest dread that she and they must part:
 Her dearest wish to be to them a guide,
 And they to her a comfort—and her pride.

Then build not houses where, by strangers bred,
 Her little ones are banished from her sight;
 But rather let them still be clothed and fed
 By her whose love will bear her in the fight.
 The Scottish mother, whatso'er her state,
 A mother's duties will not delegate.

The toasts at the banquet were appropriate and the responses eloquent and interesting.

The Subordinate Lodges under the Jurisdiction of Scotland are to be found in every quarter of the globe, and the funds for every purpose are ample and safely invested.

MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE,
Re-elected Grand Master.

DAVID REID,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE—1911

97TH ANNUAL

NASHVILLE

JAN. 25

The likeness of the incoming Grand Master, John R. Risin, forms the frontispiece.

The Grand Lodge was duly opened, but owing to the incomplete condition of the Masonic Temple in which it was expected to hold this meeting, the Grand Lodge was called off until the 8th of March, at which time it was called in again.

The address of the Grand Master, Charles H. Byrn is a wonderfully fine Masonic paper from beginning to end, and indicates that he was imbued with the purpose of discharging every obligation, that he had assumed in the day of his installation. He devoted himself with special zeal to promote the interest of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans'

Home and it is not unlike, if his immediate successors exhibit the activity that he has shown that the Endowment Fund will soon be able to provide all the wants of the institution.

He has made tender and fraternal reference to the Masonic dead of his own and other Jurisdictions.

In reference to the completion of the Grand Lodge Auditorium he is fully justified in expressing his satisfaction in this extract:

It is a source of gratification to me to know that its corner-stone was laid, and its capstone set in place during my term of office, and at the conclusion of this address it will be my pleasure to officiate in the ceremonies of dedicating and consecrating it.

Dedications and the laying of corner-stones as well as issuing a long list of dispensations made considerable demands on his time.

He reports at length, the formation of the Washington Masonic National Association, and is sustained by the adoption of this resolution presented by the Jurisprudence Committee:

Resolved: That the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of Tennessee, approves the movement to erect at Alexandria, Va., a monument to George Washington, the Freemason, and commends it to the support of all Freemasons of this Grand Jurisdiction.

He submitted to the Grand Lodge the application of the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico for recognition, and the Committee on Correspondence to which it was referred asked for further time.

The visitations of the Grand Master are reported very briefly, but occupy seven pages in the recital, but let Brother Byrn tell of this labor in his own words:

The little boy, when asked the difference between a visit and a visitation, said: "A visit is when you go to see your grandma and a visitation is when she comes to see you."

No part of my duty as Grand Master gave me more pleasure than that of visiting the Subordinate Lodges. I felt in my heart when I was elected to this high office, that I should like to visit every lodge in the State, but I soon learned that my term of office was far too short for such an undertaking. I did, however, do my my best and visited as many as

I possibly could. This part of my work will always be the brightest spot in my experience as Grand Master. In the discharge of this part of my duty, I have traveled nearly ten thousand miles, requiring about ninety days of my time, making over one hundred visits and conferring more than seventy degrees.

From the reports of the different officers of the Masonic Home we find that there are 146 inmates, and that they have been supported at the per capita tax of \$97.42 a year, the least that we have any knowledge of, and it is a credit to the good sense of the management.

The ladies of the Eastern Star, always foremost in good works, were complimented by the adoption of this resolution:

Resolved: That a rising vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star in appreciation of their efforts in behalf of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home during the past few years, and that the Grand Secretary be requested to notify them of the action of this Grand Lodge.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Tennessee there are 444 lodges having a total membership of 24,802, a net gain of 967 within the year.

The Report on Correspondence, 78 pages, is contributed by that very able reviewer, Past Grand Master, Henry A. Chambers. The proceedings of North Carolina for 1910, are fraternally noted and the principal acts of the Grand Lodge summarized.

JOHN R. RISON,
M. W. Grand Master.

JOHN B. GARRETT,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

UTAH—1911

40TH ANNUAL

SALT LAKE CITY

JAN. 17

The frontispiece is adorned with the likeness of the incoming Grand Master, Dr. Gilbert B. Pfoutz, and his biography by "C. D." indicates that he has led and is now leading an eminently useful life.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, Charles Bruerton Jack, is a painstaking review of his official doings and the condition of the Craft for the year. This decision of the Grand Master failed to receive the approval of the Committee on Jurisprudence:

Labor may be suspended in the Master Mason's Degree and a lodge of Entered Apprentices opened in lieu thereof without passing through the Fellow Craft Degree. But all lodges opened must be properly closed.

The Committee explained why it could not approve this decision:

The practice of passing through the Fellow Craft Degree from the Entered Apprentice to the Master Mason Degree, and in the same manner from the Master Mason Degree to the Entered Apprentice Degree, has been so uniform and constant in the work of this Jurisdiction that it has become a custom or usage. We, therefore, think that it is undesirable to disturb the practice and recommend that the decision be disapproved.

Just before the conclusion of his address the Grand Master makes the following reference to the love and esteem of the Craft for Bro. Christopher Diehl who had been Grand Secretary during the life of the Grand Lodge lacking one year:

It remains to mention one other interesting event of the year. The great school of philosophy we call "Masonry" comes to us through the ages endeavoring to teach men how to rationally live the life through which we are now passing. Espousing no creed, placing no fetters upon individual belief or freedom of conscience, it gathers from the wisdom of past generations and asks its adherents to seek the verities of life, inspire them with hope, glorify them by faith, and as men tread nature's path to God.

The home is the great essential on which civilization, progress and humanity depend. Man may wear the wreath of victory, the jewel of distinction, bear his blushing honors thick and worthily, conduct with credit and ability great interests and important enterprises. But honor, riches, glory and distinction, all that ambition or emulation would aspire to, or nothing to him unless he have by his side the one person in all the world who never tires in her ministrations, who rejoices in his successes, and comforts him in sorrow; who keeps the light of hope before his faltering feet; who alone of all his associates never knows a thought of doubt; that noblest of God's creations, into whose soul has been instilled the essence of divine affection—the woman who makes his home.

For more than half a century such a companion has been at the side of our Grand Secretary. And it was with greatest pleasure that seventeen hundred Masons of Utah gathered, in person or by representation, at Masonic Hall on the 13th of last May to remind our beloved Chris. that he is dear to us; to bid him cast a glance backward over the years and in the divine pencilings of a golden West read the benediction "well done," then face the East and watch for the happiness of coming years, which we trust will be many.

Appropriately the likeness of the venerable Grand Secretary and his faithful and helpful wife occupies a place in the Proceedings.

It was decided as a matter of expediency that the Grand Lodge should be incorporated under the laws of Utah.

For reasons which are stated in the following extract the Grand Lodge declined to be pledged for the Washington Memorial Temple:

In the heart of every one of the seventeen hundred Masons in Utah the name of "George Washington, the Father of his Country," and "Brother George Washington, the Mason," is inscribed with golden letters and we believe will continue to be so inscribed in the hearts of all Masons made such in Utah lodges till the end of time. However, in view of the fact that our annual resources are very limited; we believe it would be inexpedient to send a delegate to the Alexandria convention next month, or to pledge our Grand Lodge and lodges to contribute to the building fund of the proposed Memorial Temple.

The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico (York Rite) was duly recognized as a sovereign and a legitimate Masonic body.

The Grand Lodge did a very graceful thing in appointing Past Grand Master, James H. Brown, Assistant Grand Secretary for the ensuing Masonic year, thus giving the veteran Grand Secretary an opportunity for rest.

There are 15 Lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction of Utah, having a total membership of 1,779 and an average lodge membership of 118, showing a net gain of 141 during the year.

The Report on Correspondence, 80 pages, is the 35th of its kind contributed by Bro. Christopher Diehl, and is a

valuable presentation of the condition of Masonry in English speaking Grand Jurisdictions, and was produced at the cost of laborious effort for the benefit of his brethren in Utah.

Why it should be necessary to appeal to the rank and file of the Craft to read these reports, we can no more understand than Bro. Diehl. He says:

Again we request our brethren to read the foregoing pages. If they do read them, they can more readily inform themselves of what is going on in the other Grand Jurisdictions and gather, as in a focus, the rays of light from every Grand Lodge in North America. It has been said, and we believe truthfully so, that the Correspondence Reports are the vehicles of the greatest information for the Masonic brethren, and yet but few, very few, read them. Why this is so, we never could fathom. If any other reviewer can, let him touch the button and we will listen.

GILBERT B. PFOUTZ,
M. W. Grand Master.

CHRISTOPHER DIEHL,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

VERMONT—1911

118TH ANNUAL

BURLINGTON

JUNE 14

The likeness of deceased Bro. Daniel S. Danforth, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge, occupies the fly leaf.

The address of Grand Master, Henry L. Ballou, is a compact, well written account of his leadership of the Craft during a very successful administration, and in evidence of the excellence of his service he was re-elected for a second term.

The fraternal dead receive appropriate notice.

Brother Ballou reports that fifty years ago the Grand Master, at that time Phillip C. Tucker, in his annual address deplored the fratricidal style just commenced between the States, while at the same time the son having the same name, Phillip C. Tucker, was then living in Texas and drew his sword in defence of his adopted State and the Confederacy.

He reports the condition of the Craft in this extract:

The Reports of the District Deputies reveal the status of the several lodges of our Jurisdiction. The system of lodge visitation and inspection by the Deputy and his report of the same to the Grand Master enables us to know the real situation as no other way which I can imagine would do. The consecutive letters of the Deputies should constitute excellent material for a Masonic history of our Jurisdiction. Their reports for this year show that the marked prosperity enjoyed in former years has been continued and that the Fraternity is increasing in numbers, wealth, influence and usefulness.

The Grand Master reports his favorable opinion of the George Washington Masonic Memorial, and closes with this paragraph, (and the Grand Lodge approved by contributing \$100 for membership in the association):

I am in thorough sympathy with the object of this Association and the steps it has thus far taken meet with my cordial approval. Vermont Masons, I believe, should be foremost in their support of this commendable enterprise.

The decisions of the Grand Master, only two in number, were approved.

The number of lodges is 103, and every lodge has made returns and paid its dues and per capita tax.

The number of Masons is 13,135, showing a net gain in membership of 204.

The Report on Correspondence, 168 pages, is furnished by Past Grand Master, Marsh O. Perkins, and is an able, discriminating review of the proceedings of 64 Grand Lodges, in which North Carolina for 1911 finds a place and the fraternal consideration of Brother Perkins. "The dismemberment" of delinquents in the payment of dues seems to Brother Perkins to be an unusual and cruel punishment. You see, brother, when they fail to come up to the Captain's office and settle, they are just simply dropped, and if they are dismembered by the fall they have nobody to blame for it but themselves.

HENRY L. BALLOU,
M. W. Grand Master.

HENRY H. ROSS,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA—1911

133RD ANNUAL

RICHMOND

FEB. 14

A portrait of the able and efficient Grand Secretary, George W. Carrington, adorns the volume.

We quote from the opening of the address of the Grand Master this paragraph, showing the excellent condition of the Fraternity in Virginia:

This has been a year abundant in advantages to the Craft. Our increase in membership is marked; the contributions to our charity have been larger than ever before. From every quarter comes the glad tidings of prosperity in the Subordinate Lodges; that interest in the ritual is growing, and that there are today more proficient Masons than ever known in the history of the Grand Lodge. Peace and harmony have prevailed, and not once during the year have I had to interpose my authority to adjust differences.

The Grand Master made some official visits which were always pleasant and profitable, but was forced to decline quite a number, and in these cases he asks "the brethren to console themselves with the knowledge that the loss has been all his."

Two dispensations for the formation of new lodges were issued.

His decisions number 14, and they seem to us to be in accord with Masonic law.

The Masonic Home of Virginia has been more or less embarrassed for lack of adequate funds, and the Grand Master made this vigorous appeal in its behalf:

This institution, which should be the special care and solicitude of every Mason in Virginia, is doing a great work under adverse circumstances. The Board is made up of intelligent, practical business men, and their work shows the result of their capable and constant attention. The efficient Superintendent and other officers have been doing their duty in all things. The buildings and grounds are today in better condition than they have ever been; and that they are not better, is because funds are wanting.

The Twentieth Annual Report will be before you, and you should give it thorough consideration. The fact faces you, and you should meet it like men. It is patent to me that the constant appeal made for the Masonic Home to the brethren, by every speaker who appears before

a lodge, from the Grand to Subordinate Officers, for aid, has grown monotonous—it is worn out, and the brethren are weary. We all agree that this institution of ours must be cared for, sustained, improved and placed upon a substantial basis. The hour and the day has arrived, in my judgment, when this Grand Body must provide such a permanent income that your Board can, with certainty, make their contracts, feeling and knowing that the funds will be in hand at a fixed time of the year. You must meet this by taxation, and it should be equal. The question is with you.

Owing to this appeal and that of the Committee on the Masonic Home, the matter was referred to the Finance Committee which in a supplemental report recommended the adoption of the following section and the same was concurred in:

Section 107. One dollar of the per capita dues paid to the Grand Lodge is annually appropriated to the Masonic Home of Virginia, which the Grand Treasurer is required to pay to the Board of Governors in four equal installments, on the first day of April, July, October and January in each year.

In the opinion of the Finance Committee this amount will be ample for the needs of the Home.

There are 312 lodges having a total membership 21,587.

The Report on Correspondence is contributed by that able and versatile reviewer, Past Grand Master, Joseph W. Eggleston, and although in his "conclusion" he says the "report is not what it ought to be," we beg leave to charge that Brother Eggleston is not a competent witness as against the multitude of those who say that it is of excellent quality.

In his discussion of the views of Grand Master Gattis on the subject of the prerogative of Grand Masters to make Masons at sight, he says:

Oh, no Bro. G. If Bro. Taft has been made a Mason by a North Carolina Grand Master, contrary to written law, the question might come up, and would even then be debatable, *but North Carolina cannot presume to legislate for Ohio nor deny Ohio's right to hold differently on a question of law.* To our mind the crux is, is it or is it not a landmark? If it is, as we hold, no Grand Lodge or Grand Master can alter or abolish it; if it is not, a Grand Lodge can make the act Masonically *illegal if done within its jurisdiction*—not otherwise.

North Carolina does not presume to legislate for any other Grand Lodge, as one would infer from the language of Brother Eggleston. Whether or not this prerogative is a landmark, is still an open question, and those Grand Lodges who accept the dogma may do so without let or hindrance. Unfortunately, however, the instances of its exercise in the United States would seem to warrant the criticism that only very rich men or very prominent politicians were made beneficiaries of this assumed right.

W. B. McCHESNEY,

Re-elected M. W. Grand Master.

GEORGE W. CARRINGTON,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON—1911

54TH ANNUAL

SPOKANE

JUNE 13

The likeness of the retiring Grand Master, Bro. Jeremiah Neterer, forms the frontispiece of the volume.

We note that Bro. W. A. De Wolf Smith, of British Columbia, was an honored visitor of the Grand Lodge and fully deserved the courteous which he received.

The Grand Master's address is a fine Masonic State paper, in which he makes a full accounting of his official doings during the year. He made a few decisions and these were approved.

We quote one of these, not because it is unusual in its findings, but to show the need of sending the objecting brother to a school of instruction where he could learn the elementary teachings of Masonry. This is the decision:

A brother was in good standing in his lodge; not charged with any offense and not indebted to the lodge. He applied for his dimit. A brother objected to granting the dimit because the brother was indebted to him individually. Held, that indebtedness to a brother could not justify a lodge in withholding dimit.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of eight new lodges; several corner-stones were laid and Masonic temples dedicated.

The Grand Lodge has a Masonic Home Fund, most of it safely invested, of about \$57,000 and about \$6,000 in the Charity Fund, with part of which brethren have bought a site for a Masonic Home. On the land there are at present buildings which can be used, at once, for the reception and care of needy Masons. Several years ago we designated this enthusiasm of building homes as a "fad," and we were sharply criticised by several of the brethren. Notably by our dear Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Sr., of Montana, who is, we believe, now in the enjoyment of that reward promised to the good and faithful servant. Notwithstanding the rapid increase of these homes, we are still unshaken in our opinion that if the large sums of money invested in sites and buildings were loaned at reasonable rates of interest, the aged Masons and their widows could be cared for amply in their homes and at less expense than in institutions. But of course every Grand Lodge will pursue its own plans in dispensing charity, our own Grand Lodge of North Carolina among the number. It has been shown that costly extensions and enlargements are required from year to year and this is the experience of the management of these homes without any exception.

In a special Report of the Committee on Correspondence Bro. Stephen J. Chadwick reviewed the status of Masonry in Mexico as presented by the history of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. He recommended that no action be taken, but made this clear statement:

Assuming that there has ever been regular Masonry, as distinguished from regular Masons, in the Republic of Mexico, we have no hesitation in saying that the York Grand Lodge is, as between the contending factions, the regular body. It represents the York, or American, rite, whereas the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, as at present dominated, represents the Scottish rite and works the Scottish ritual. The one is independent of the Scottish rite; the other is subordinate to and subject to the will of the Supreme Council. As we have frequently suggested, the differences between these bodies are racial or tempermental rather than Masonic. The Latin can see no virtue in the democratic practices of the Anglo-Saxon. He despises tyranny, unless he be the tyrant. He hates royalty, but is flattered by its notice. He protests a love of

liberty, but will sacrifice every principle of human right for the privilege of wearing even a mock symbol of authority. Therefore, so long as the Scottish rite offers the reward of authority to the few, the Latin will patronize it to the exclusion of all other forms of Freemasonry. He loves the scarlet and gold, the silk and ermine; he can understand that they mean authority, but he is utterly unable to comprehend the significance of the lamb skin or white leather apron. Hence York rite Masonry is impossible among the Latins. They can't understand it or, understanding it, they cannot comprehend its purpose or adopt its practices. The Latin is restless and too often treacherous. He is a plotter, and readily adopts the lodge as a place and Masonry as a means to work his political schemes. The attempt to mix incongruous elements has resulted in failure in Mexico as it must everywhere. This failure is admitted by our American brethren there domiciled, and its cause is but illy concealed.

The number of lodges on the roll is 176 and the membership is 15,676, showing a net gain of 1,273.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 147 pages, is the finished work of the veteran reviewer and sound Masonic scholar, Past Grand Master, Stephen J. Chadwick, whose convictions are always clearly expressed. The transactions of North Carolina for 1911, under the administration of Grand Master Hackett, received very kindly consideration, and fortunately he sees nothing to find fault with. We would be very glad indeed if we could transfer the whole of Brother Chadwick's conclusion to our pages, but we must be content by quoting the last paragraphs:

If, in the heat of discussion, I have said aught that has given offense, I pray that it be forgiven and forgotten. I have endeavored to be just in my judgments, and fair in my criticisms. If I have praised, it was because I thought praise was due; if I have condemned, it has been for the sake of the Masonic institution as I conceive it to be, and not from any desire to be captious or malicious. I have not wilfully watered my words with flattery or tintured my speech with the bitterness of acrimony.

I shall not dwell upon the accomplishments of the living; but to one who has lived in a Masonic atmosphere since childhood, it is not out of place to say that to have received Masonic instruction at the hands of DRUMMOND, CUNNINGHAM, ROBBINS, VINCIL, HODSON, INGLESBY, BARLOW, HEDGES, WAIT, and men of like character, is a reward far greater than can be measured in money or in words.

I have personal acquaintance with but two correspondents; but the older members of our guild, those who were here when I came, are well

known to me. So frank and open are the natures of these men, that though the flesh be far away their spirits have shared my moods when following their words and works.

DAVID S. PRESCOTT,

M. W. Grand Master.

HORACE W. TYLER,

R. W. Grand Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—1911

The initial pages of this volume are appropriately devoted to the proceedings of a Special Communication held May 20, 1910, for the purpose of expressing the sincere sorrow of the Grand Lodge and its entire membership on account of the death of King Edward VII. Resolutions of condolence to the Queen mother and to the other member of the Royal family were adopted and transmitted through the proper channels and these loyal Masons expressed earnestly and forcibly their fealty to the ruling family and in a special manner to King George VII.

Beautiful and eloquent tribute was paid to the memory of the dead Monarch by the Grand Master C. O. L. Riley, the Lord Bishop of Perth, and by other prominent members of the Grand Lodge.

The records of the other Communications of the Grand Lodge give evidence that its officers have been active and zealous and as a result that the Craft is highly useful and prosperous.

To those who are acquainted with the complaints of some of the Australian Grand Lodges against the Grand Lodge of Scotland this extract from the address of Grand Master Riley at the Quarterly Communication of July 1910, will furnish a pleasant surprise.

Some time ago we learned of a proposal to transfer the almost defunct Glendevon Lodge, No. 938 S. C., from Albany to Collie, where the Board of General Purpose had just declined to recommend an application for the establishment of a second lodge there under our Constitution on the grounds that Collie at present did not offer sufficient scope for

two lodges. Immediately on this becoming known the Grand Secretary addressed a respectful and fraternal communication to the District Grand Master protesting against the transfer, and asking that no further action be taken until we had the opportunity of placing our views before the Grand Lodge of Scotland. To this course the District Grand Master consented. We held that such an action as that contemplated was equivalent to the establishment of a new lodge, and would be opposed to the spirit of our agreement. These and other objections we laid before the authorities in Edinburgh, and I am pleased to say that a reply has been received saying it had been unanimously agreed not to sanction the transfer for various reasons, one of them being that it would not be in accordance with the arrangement so happily concluded between the two Grand Lodges some time ago. This reply has given the greatest satisfaction, and shows an earnest desire on the part of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to unite with the Grand Lodge of Western Australia in promoting the best interests of the Craft in this State.

As heretofore, we have to report that these brethren do not become weary in well-doing and while they expend large amounts in the relief of worthy Masons and their dependents, still the charity funds go in increasing. With a membership of less than 4000 the Grand Secretary's financial statement shows this excellent condition of the funds:

General Fund	£ 4,539	13	5
Fund of Benevolence.....	3,760	0	3
Widows', Orphans' and Aged Freemasons' Fund.....	4,313	9	9
Freemasons' Hall Account	13,107	12	5
Total.....	£25,720	15	10

In our review of last year, we quoted at length the advice of Grand Master for the prevention of suspensions for non-payment of dues and he reports this gratifying result of this plan:

I am pleased to note that my remarks at the last Annual Communication, with regard to the excessive number of exclusions for non-payment of dues have apparently borne good fruits. At all events the exclusions have been reduced from 109 last year to 57 this year, being the smallest number in any one year since the establishment of our Grand Lodge. This is a great advance, and I congratulate the Craft on such a favorable result. It shows the lodges have taken up the question seriously, and I trust it indicates a determination to impose the penalty of exclusion as a last resort, and only when every other means to collect outstanding dues have failed.

The Report on Correspondence, and a very excellent one it is throughout, is prepared by the members of the Committee, seven in number, and covers 155 pages of the volume. We heartily commend the injunction of the Committee that all Masons who desire to keep informed of the doing of the Fraternity should read it. We regret that the transactions of North Carolina failed to reach the Committee.

RT. REV. C. O. L. RILEY,
M. W. Grand Master.

J. D. STEVENSON,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN—1911

67TH ANNUAL

MILWAUKEE

JUNE 7TH

The address of the retiring Grand Master, Ernest E. Gatchell, is a plain business presentation of his official doings and of the condition of the Craft. Of the changes and progress of the Fraternity in the last fifty years, he says:

The Grand Lodge was at that time composed of 119 lodges, and a membership of 3,700. Today we represent 264 chartered lodges, and a membership of over 26,000—a net gain of 741 for the past year. It is a great pleasure and satisfaction to report to you that, with this large membership and all the work that this increase represents, there have been no troubles of sufficient importance to report to you for your consideration. Surely neither envy, discord nor confusion has interrupted that peace and tranquility which should characterize Masonic intercourse.

Appropriate reference was made to the fraternal dead, and that the memory of useful and distinguished members of the Wisconsin Fraternity should be honored as they deserve, the Grand Master assigned the pleasant task of writing suitable memorials to capable brethren who were present.

Unlike most Grand Masters, Brother Gatchell had not complained of the numerous and sometimes trivial questions which were presented to him for answer, and thinks that they should not be discouraged in their quest for information from authoritative sources.

His decisions, six in number, were approved, as we think they should have been, so also were his dispensations.

Under the head of Charity, the Grand Master urges this broad view of this Masonic virtue:

Without dealing in platitudes or attempting impossible flights of oratory, let us consider Charity as a Masonic virtue. Charity is the corner-stone of our Masonic fabric. Charity in its broadest sense and definition runs as a golden thread through all the warp of our Masonic ritual. Without it we are as the empty shell which roars as with the roar of the ocean. The Charity to forgive them who spitefully use us; Charity for those who fail in the good fight and fall short of realizing the high calling—which means Charity for all men, which each one of us asks and needs; a broad and liberal Charity for the needy—the unfortunate—the distressed; with such Charity we are Masons in fact and in deed. In so far as we are lacking in such Charity, in so far do we fall short of our high calling.

Wisconsin has no Masonic Home, but it has an ample Charity Fund, which is safely invested, and the principal grows from year to year without detriment to the needy, as witness this statement of the Grand Master:

No appeal for aid was refused, and no excuse is offered for the amount appropriated. We are justly proud of the home method of caring for the unfortunate in contradistinction to the institutional. Let us not forget that our membership is growing at the rate of nearly a thousand a year. Let us not forget that our old members are growing older. In remembering these things, let us keep pace with them with our charity fund, so that in the future, as in the past, we may always be ready and able to answer all legitimate calls for help. Let us jealously watch our charity fund, so that should our annual tax per member of ten cents not be sufficient, we may make it such an amount that within the boundaries of Wisconsin there may be no unrelieved distressed worthy brother and no lodge with its treasury hopelessly depleted.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence, Brother Aldro Jenks, the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico was acknowledged as a sovereign, legitimate and regular Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

On recommendation of the same committee, the Grand Lodge declined giving its adhesion to the International Bureau of Masonic Affairs at Neuchatel, Switzerland.

The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin is not willing to commit itself pecuniarily to the George Washington Memorial, at Alexandria, Va.

The Report on Correspondence, 138 pages, is a review of the transactions of 64 Grand Lodges, two of them for two years, thus making 66 volumes to be examined, is by Brother Aldro Jenks, who says in his conclusion that the curious who may examine his report may find some "golden grain among the chaff." The nuggets are of pure gold and are found in every page of Brother Jenks' contribution, not alone for this year, but for every year since he came to the round table.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for 1911 receive generous treatment at the hands of Brother Jenks. He pays this compliment to Grand Master Hackett as to his decision in the use of the black ball:

Decision No. 11 is both sound and timely. It is refreshing to find a Grand Master who can state the rule so clearly and who has the courage to do so, instead of prating about the "un-Masonic use of the black ball," as they are pleased to call it. Far more lodges have been injured by white balls than black ones.

ALEXANDER E. MATHESON,
M. W. Grand Master.

WILLIAM W. PERRY,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

WYOMING—1911

37TH ANNUAL

CHEYENNE

SEPT. 6

The volume is adorned with the likenesses of the incoming Grand Master, Harold Banner, and the Grand Secretary W. L. Kuykendall. The address of the retiring Grand Master, Hugh Hynds, reports the Fraternity of that Jurisdiction to be prosperous and at peace with each other and all the world. Brother Hynds published four decisions, which seem to us to be in accordance with Masonic law.

The Grand Master was busy laying corner-stones and making official visits and for the general success of his administration he received the commendation of Grand Lodge.

This is the exordium to the interesting report of the Grand Secretary.

For the twenty-fifth time I submit my annual report as your Grand Secretary. During all that time I have endeavored to do my duty faithfully as a man, a Mason and as an official of this Grand Lodge. I have labored early and late to give this Grand Jurisdiction prestige with all others, which I believe has been accomplished. In all this work every act of mine has been guided by what I have believed, after due investigation in all cases, to be right, just and for the best interest of our Fraternity locally and as a whole, and now at the close of this quarter of a century of such work it is a pleasure to submit this report for such action as may be deemed necessary thereon.

We take pleasure in transferring the text of the proceedings to show the friendship and esteem of the Craft for its faithful and gifted Grand Secretary:

At this stage of the proceedings, and during a lull in business, Past Grand Master, C. N. Potter, on behalf of Past Grand Master, E. F. Cheney, for the Grand Lodge, in a very eloquent and touching manner and speech, presented to W. L. Kuykendall, the Grand Secretary, a fine scarf pin and sleeve buttons, set with diamonds, to which the Grand Secretary, with great emotion responded in feeling and fitting expressions of appreciation and thanks for the tangible tokens of confidence and good will of the members of Grand Lodge.

WHEREAS, Bro. W. L. Kuykendall has for the past quarter of a century discharged the duties of Grand Secretary for the Grand Lodge of Wyoming with distinguished ability; and,

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Wyoming desires to place on record some recognition of the valuable services rendered this Grand Lodge by Brother Kuykendall; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Wyoming hereby expresses to Brother W. L. Kuykendall, Grand Secretary, its appreciation of his services, the fidelity with which he has discharged every duty pertaining to his office, and of its confidence in and respect for him, both as a man and Mason.

Be it Further Resolved, That this resolution be spread at large upon the records of the Grand Lodge and printed as a part of its proceedings.

As would naturally be expected Bro. W. L. Kuykendall furnishes the Report on Correspondence, and within the compass of less than a hundred pages he makes careful note of Grand Lodge legislation and of any departure in this regard from the established laws and usages of the Craft. North Carolina for 1910 receives his fraternal consideration and approval. For the reason that we have had referred to us the cases of three men seeking affiliation in North Carolina lodges, on each of which we reported adversely, we quote the conclusion of Brother Kuykendall entire, as confirming the correctness of our view. One of these applicants hailed from the Grand Orient of Greece, another from the Grand Lodge of Brazil, and a third from that of Peru, and each applicant of known respectability and good character, but we had no knowledge of the lodges or the Grand Lodges from which they hailed. We take this contribution of Brother Kuykendall to be of great value to regular Masonry, and commend its perusal to lodge and Grand Lodge officers alike:

Here endeth another year's labor in the field of reviewing the proceedings of all Grand Lodges and Reports on Correspondence reaching our hands, in which we have found many genis of thought, stores of information and evidences of general prosperity interspersed with wide divergence of opinions on several questions of more or less importance affecting Ancient Craft Masonry upon which we have not been slack in expressing opinions, with due courtesy to those holding opposite views, especially when we have been treated in like manner. Among such questions as those relating to the recognition of Grand Lodges and the recognition by a regular Mason of men claiming to be Masons, whose regular Grand Lodge, if they have such, has not been recognized by the Grand Lodge to which he owes obedience.

On the first question it will probably not be disputed that several brands of regular and also of so-called Masonry exist, divided into and known as Rites, only two of which we consider as having any standing, namely Ancient Craft Masonry, dubbed the "York Rite," with which the Chapter and Commandery organizations claim connection, and the "Scottish Rite." That Ancient Craft Masonry greatly antedates all other brands will also probably not be disputed. That it established the first Grand Lodges or organized bodies which rightly claimed sole control over speculative Craft Masonry because of organizing same and the granting of lodge charters and the sole right to confer the Craft degrees

has never, to our knowledge, been successfully denied. Such being the case, reason and common sense dictates that, having assumed such power and control, no agreement would be or ever has been legally entered into with any other Rite for a division thereof whereby Lodge charters could be granted or the Craft degrees be legally conferred by any other Rite. Therefore, the granting of such charters and conferring of said degrees has been assumed by other Rites in foreign countries without any authority whatever so far as our knowledge of any evidence worthy the name is concerned. In support of our contention the two regular Scottish Rite bodies of this country do not claim that they have any right or power to grant lodge charters to confer said degrees. Such being the case, certainly the same rite elsewhere has not and never possessed such power, and yet the Grand Lodges of Craft Masonry have been and are being importuned continually to grant recognition to Grand Lodges and Grand Orients organized by such illegal lodges. We regret to say that the argument is used that they should be recognized because they represent the dominant rite in some foreign countries and that a few of our Grand Lodges have listened to the voice of the Siren by granting recognition to such illegal bodies, thus endorsing the unlawful assumption of powers non-existent. We are not questioning the action of any Grand Lodge in this matter, as we have no right to do so, but it does seem that committees instead of diligently seeking for something to recognize should carefully investigate the parentage of Grand Bodies from a legal standpoint, based upon Craft Masonry, before recommending recognition, especially when grief is liable to be the outcome in doses or as a whole eventually. As a member of the Scottish Rite we claim to be as loyal thereto as any member, and as ready to fight the battles of the two regular bodies thereof in this country. They are now in a position to take care of themselves through having a great field of material to draw upon, and if recognizing of other bodies of the rite or anything emanating therefrom is absolutely necessary they are the proper organizations to grant such recognition as applying to themselves alone, thereby leaving Grand Lodges of Craft Masonry to only consider the legitimacy of applicants for recognition belonging to the latter. They are separate and distinct rites and should so remain, except upon the ground existing between them in this country, and we are of the opinion that a few Scottish Rite Masons, who as reporters, Committees on Correspondence and writers, are advocating and recommending the recognition of illegal, so-called Grand Bodies directly in opposition to the well defined position of both rites in this country to which they owe obedience, are making a grave mistake which will result eventually in endless trouble and complications detrimental if not absolutely dangerous to the supremacy of Craft or York Rite Masonry in controlling the conferring of the Craft degrees, which we are unalterably opposed to surrendering, either directly or indirectly, to any other rite in this country or elsewhere.

The question of any regular Grand Lodge having recognized an individual Mason or man claiming to be such through official action before recognizing his Grand Lodge, has never been attempted but once within our knowledge. The result of such action is well known, and yet we find a few high in the councils of the Craft advocating the heresy that they are above Grand Lodges in having the right to recognize and fellowship with any man claiming to be a Mason who they may choose, irrespective whether or not his Grand Lodge has been declared to be regular and has been recognized by their Grand Lodges or not, and who, if we mistake not, have in their travels in Europe, South America and elsewhere, visited lodges which have not been recognized as regular by their Grand Lodges, even going so far as to fraternize with Masons and lodges of the Grand Orient of France, which their Grand Lodges have declared non-intercourse with. On this see South Carolina and others in this report. If we as regular Masons are going to retrograde and go back to the go-as-you-please style of operative Masonry, when no Grand Lodges existed and chaos instead of a well formulated system of government with Sovereign Grand Lodges as the supreme power, then let us get there as quick as possible, for that is what the heresy of such personal recognition of individual Masons and lodges as first promulgated and advocated by Brother Upton means. With such a doctrine generally accepted, Grand Lodges will be figure-heads and a useless expense and in the way, opened for individual recognition of clandestine negro Masons as Upton advocated and intended could be accomplished, and the great millenium day of universality will have dawned with the blind leading the blind, who cannot or will not see that a great army of Masons in this country will not travel with them down the road to Masonic destruction for universality of the brand and composed of the elements advocated, or any other impossibility. Such individual recognition of Masons and lodges and advocacy of universality for a purpose are the rocks upon which the bark of regular Masonry will be wrecked unless better counsels prevail. When leading Masons here and there begin to openly advocate such individual recognition of men as Masons, and their right to visit any lodge they please, it is, in our opinion, about time for all other Masons and especially reporters, to open up a crusade against such a heresy, as well as against the kind of universality emanating in certain quarters in Europe for a purpose well known to themselves and a few sympathizers and abettors in this country. We believe there is more danger to our Craft Masonry in said theoretical doctrines and the promiscuous recognition of so-called Grand Lodges and Grand Orients than in all other questions confronting our Fraternity. So believing, we shall alone, if necessary, continue to combat said doctrines in their infancy and not pass them up for others to fight in the future when they have arrived at maturity and have become a dangerous menace to Craft Masonry. Relating to all this we call the

attention of our readers to England, Quebec, Montana, Louisiana, Florida, Massachusetts, District of Columbia and others in this report,

We thus close this, our twenty-sixth report, with an expression of good will for all regular Masons and especially our brothers at the round table. May we, as regular Masons in this broad land, ever remain a united band and may prosperity continue in the future as in the past is our earnest wish and desire.

HAROLD BANNER,
M. W. Grand Master.

W. L. KUYKENDALL,
R. W. Grand Secretary.

ADDRESSES OF GRAND OFFICERS.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

WILLIAM B. MCKOY GRAND MASTER Wilmington
 F. M. WINCHESTER DEPUTY GRAND MASTER Charlotte
 JOHN T. ALDERMAN SENIOR GRAND WARDEN Henderson
 FRANK P. HOBGOOD, JR. JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN Greensboro
 LEO. D. HEARTT GRAND TREASURER Raleigh
 JOHN C. DREWRY GRAND SECRETARY Raleigh

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

C. E. MADREY GRAND CHAPLAIN Raleigh
 R. F. EDWARDS GRAND LECTURER Topia
 A. B. ANDREWS, JR. SENIOR GRAND DEACON Raleigh
 CLAUD L. PRIDGEN JUNIOR GRAND DEACON Kinston
 GEO. S. NORFLEET GRAND MARSHAL Winston-Salem
 HENRY A. GRADY GRAND SWORD BEARER Clinton
 JAS. C. BRASWELL GRAND PURSUIVANT Whitakers
 CHAS. M. SETZER GRAND STEWARD Charlotte
 R. C. CANTWELL GRAND STEWARD Wilmington
 ROBERT H. BRADLEY GRAND TILER Raleigh
 R. T. GOWAN AUDITOR Raleigh
 M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD HISTORIAN Raleigh
 W. W. WILLSON ASSISTANT GRAND SECRETARY Raleigh

CUSTODIANS.

J. E. CAMERON, Chairman Kinston
 LEON CASH Winston
 S. N. BOYCE Gastonia

ASSISTANT GRAND LECTURERS.

J. W. ROWELL Lumber Bridge
 J. W. PATTON Elon College
 A. L. PARKER Asheville
 W. C. WICKER Elon College
 W. W. HOLLAND Charles