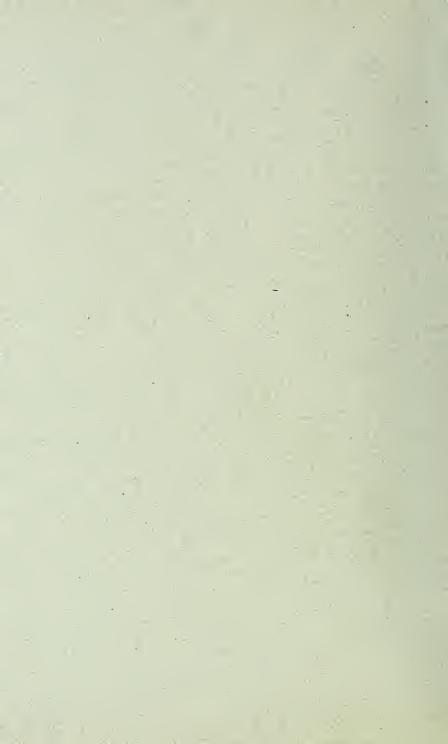
Proceedings CRINGS ODGE NORTH CAROLINA A.F. & A.M.



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Fabius Haywood Busbee

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina, 1885 and 1886

Born March 4, 1848 Died August 28, 1908

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

OF

Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons

OF

NORTH CAROLINA

One Hundred and Twenty-second Annual Communication

ATRALEIGH

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 12, 13 and 14

1909

PRINTED AT OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM OXFORD, N. C.

ADDRESSES OF GRAND OFFICERS.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

SAMUEL, M. GATTIS GRAND MASTER Hillsboro RICHARD N. HACKETT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER Wilkesboro WILLIAM B. MCKOY SENIOR GRAND WARDEN Wilmington F. M. WINCHESTER JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN Charlotte LEO. D. HEARTT GRAND TREASURER Raleigh JOHN C. DREWRY GRAND SECRETARY Raleigh			
APPOINTED OFFICERS.			
FREDERICK N. SKINNER. GRAND CHAPLAIN Beaufort CHAS. F. BAHNSON. GRAND LECTURER. Farmington JOHN T. ALDERMAN SENIOR GRAND DEACON. Henderson FRANK P. HOBGOOD, JR. JUNIOR GRAND DEACON. Greensboro CLAUD L. PRIDGEN. GRAND MARSHAL. Kinston GEO. S. NORFLEET. GRAND SWORD BEARER. Winston-Salem ALEX B. ANDREWS, JR. GRAND PURSUIVANT. Raleigh HENRY A. GRADY. GRAND STEWARD. Clinton CHAS. W. MORGAN. GRAND STEWARD. Hertford ROBERT H. BRADLEY. GRAND TILER. Raleigh WILLIAM S. PRIMROSE. AUDITOR. Raleigh M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD. HISTORIAN. Raleigh			
CUSTODIANS.			
J. E. CAMERON, Chairman Kinston LEON CASH Winston S. N. BOYCE Gastonia			
ASSISTANT GRAND LECTURERS.			
F. M. MOVE Wilson R. F. EDWARDS Topia J. W. ROWELL Wingate J. W. PATTON Elon College A. L. PARKER Asheville			

GRAND OFFICERS.

A LIST OF THE PAST GRAND MASTERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FROM 1787, to 1908, INCLUSIVE, AND DATES WHEN ELECTED.

Samuel Johnston 1787	P. A. Holt 185	5, 1856
Richard Caswell	Alfred Martin 185	
Samuel Johnston1789, 1790, 1791	Lewis S. Williams1856	
William R. Davie.1792, 1793, 1794,	W. G. Hill	
1795, 1796, 1797, 1798	E. F. Watson186	2, 1863
William Polk1799, 1800, 1801	John MacCormick	1864
John Louis Taylor. 1802, 1803, 1804	E. J. Reade1865	5, 1866
John Hall1805, 1806, 1807	R. W. Best	
Benjamin Smith1808, 1809, 1810	Robert B. Vance1868	8, 1869
Robert Williams 1811, 1812, 1813	Charles C. Clark 1870	
John Louis Taylor 1814, 1815, 1816	John Nichols 187:	
Calvin Jones1817, 1818, 1819	George W. Blount 1874	1, 1875
John A Cameron1820, 1821	Horace H. Munson1876	, 1877
James Strudwick Smith 1822	William R. Cox1878	8, 1879
Robert Strange 1823, 1824	Henry F. Grainger1886	, 1881
H. G. Burton1825, 1826	Robert Bingham1882, 1883	3, 1884
L. D. Wilson 1827, 1828, 1829	Fabius H. Busbee 188	5, 1886
R. D. Speight, Jr 1830, 1831	C. H. Robinson 1887	7, 1888
S. J. Baker 1832	Samuel H. Smith 1889	, 1890
S. F. Patterson 1833, 1834	Hezekiah A. Gudger1891	1, 1892
L. H. Martseller 1835, 1836	John W. Cotten 1893	3, 1894
D. W. Stone1837, 1838, 1839	Francis M. Moye	, 1896
S. J. Baker 1840	Walter E. Moore 1897	7, 1898
D. L. Crenshaw1841	Richard J. Noble	1899
J. H. Wheeler 1842, 1843	B. S. Royster1900	, 1901
P. W. Fanning 1844, 1845, 1846	H. I. Clark 1902	2, 1903
Wm. F. Collins1847, 1848, 1849	W. S. Liddell	, 1905
A. T. Jerkins 1850, 1851, 1852	Francis D. Winston1906	, 1907
Clement H. Jordan 1853, 1854	Samuel M. Gattis	1908



PROCEEDINGS.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in its One Hundred and Twenty-second Annual Communication in the Hall of the Masonic Temple in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday evening, January 12, 1909, at 7:30 o'clock, and was opened in ample form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

M.:W.:SAMUEL M. GATTIS	Grand Master
R.:.W.:.RICHARD N. HACKETT	
" WILLIAM B. MCKOY	Senior Grand Warden.
" FRANCIS M. WINCHESTER	Junior Grand Warden.
" LEO. D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer.
" JOHN C. DREWRY	
W.:.FREDERICK N. SKINNER	Grand Chaplain.
" CHAS. F. BAHNSON	Grand Lecturer.
" JOHN T. ALDERMAN	Senior Grand Deacon.
" FRANK P. HOBGOOD, Jr	Junior Grand Deacon.
" CLAUDE L. PRIDGEN	
" GEO. S. NORFLEET	Grand Sword Bearer.
" ALEX. B. ANDREWS, JR	Grand Pursuivant.
" HENRY A. GRADY	Grand Steward.
" CHAS. W. MORGAN	Grand Steward.
" ROBERT H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler.
" WILLIAM S. PRIMROSE	Grand Auditor.
" MARSHALL DEL. HAYWOOD	Grand Historian.

District Deputy Grand Masters present:

Fifth District—C. L. Pridgen, Kinston, N. C. Sixth District—E. M. Koonce, Jacksonville, N. C. Seventh District—O. A. Glover, Wilson, N. C.

Eighth District—A. J. Harris, Henderson, N. C.
Tenth District—Eli R. Wilson, Dunn, N. C., R. F. D.
Eleventh District—A. B. Andrews, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.
Fonrteenth District—Edwin Gladmon, Southern Pines, N. C.
Fifteenth District—R. W. Lemmond, Monroe, N. C.
Seventeenth District—M. C. S. Noble, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Twentieth District—John G. Burrus, Rockford, N. C.
Twenty-first District—Leon Cash, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Twenty-second District—R. J. Sifford, Charlotte, N. C.
Twenty-fourth District—J. B. Clark, Blowing Rock, N. C.
Twenty-fifth District—J. L. Gwaltney, Taylorsville, N. C.
Twenty-seventh District—Sol Gallert, Rutherfordton, N. C.
Twenty-eighth District—B. F. Hall, Asheville, N. C.
Thirtieth District—Marshall Bell, Murphy, N. C.

Past Grand Officers present:

John Nichols, P. G. M.; Win, R. Cox, P. G. M.; Robert Bingham, P. G. M.; Samuel H. Smith, P. G. M.; F. M. Moye, P. G. M.; John W. Cotten, P. G. M.; Walter E. Moore, P. G. M.; R. J. Noble, P. G. M.; H. I. Clark, P. G. M.; B. S. Royster, P. G. M.; W. S. Liddell, P. G. M.; F. D. Winston, 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. British Columbia—H. I. Clark, Scotland Neck. Connecticut—Wm. L. London, Pittsboro. Delaware-W. A. Withers, Raleigh. Florida-R. N. Hackett, Wilkesboro. Idaho-Walter Clark, Raleigh. Illinois-Leo. D. Heartt, Raleigh. Indiana-W. B. McKoy, Wilmington. Indian Territory—Thos. S. Kenan, Raleigh. Manitoba-Samuel H. Smith, Winston. Maryland-Marshall DeL. Haywood, Raleigh. Michigan-Robert Bingham, Asheville. Minnesota-F. D. Winston, Windsor. Missonri-W. E. Moore, Webster. Nebraska-Will X. Coley, Raleigh. Nevada—I. Frank Tilson, Grapevine.

New Jersey-W. H. Bain, Lexington. New York—N. B. Broughton, Raleigh. New South Wales-J. D. Elliott, Hickory. Nova Scotia—Thos. S. Kenan, Raleigh. Oregon—John W. Cotten, Tarboro. Prince Edward Island—Sol. Gallert, Rutherfordton. Quebec-W. H. McLaurin, Laurinburg. South Carolina-W. T. Caho, New Bern. South Dakota-A. B. Andrews, Jr., Raleigh. Sweden-W. W. Willson, Raleigh, Tennessee-J. L. Currin, Henderson. Texas-M. D. Kinsland, Waynesboro. Utalı—J. T. Alderman, Henderson. Virginia-F. M. Moye, Wilson. West Virginia—B. S. Royster, Oxford. Wisconsin-Richard J. Noble, Selma.

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

St. John'sNo.	1J. S. McEachern, W. M., A. S. Holden
	proxy S. W., H. H. Merritt, J. W.
St. John's "	4 Samuel R. Dunn, W. M.
Charity "	5E. W. Pugh, proxy J. W., Wm. G.
	Mizell, W. M., Jas. L. Spivey, S. W.
Phœnix "	8J. M. Rogers, W. M.
Johnston-Caswell "	IoW. J. Hawkins, J. W.
Phalanx "	31Chas. M. Setzer, W. M., K. W. Henry,
	S. W., Walter J. Bennett, J. W.
Stokes	32John M. Hendricks, proxy.
Davie	39J. A. Watson, proxy.
Hiram "	40J. B. Green, W. M., S. W. Walker, S. W.
	J. B. Beasley, J. W.
Hall "	53M. L. Burgess, proxy.
King Solomon "	56J. T. Flytlie, W. M., S. J. Calvert, S. W.,
	H. L. Joyner, proxy J. W.
Concord "	58W. A. Williams, proxy.
Kilwinning "	64Thos. A. Marshall, W. M., J. W. Haith-
	cock, proxy S. W. and J. W.
Eagle "	71Jas. H. Webb, W. M., J. P. Hassell,
	S. W., Geo. C. Linch, J. W.
Golden Fleece "	74W. L. Taylor, W. M.

Widow's Sons	No.	75M. B. Forbes, proxy W. M.
Greensboro	6.6	76W. L. Myers, W. M., J. M. Bailey, proxy
		J. W., J. W. Pitts, S. W.
Zion	6.6	81W. H. Hammond, W. M.
LaFayette	6.6	83 S. B. Taylor, proxy.
Fellowship	4.6	84C. S. Powell, proxy.
Morning Star	1.6	85 W. A. Collins, proxy J. W., C. L.
		Johnston, proxy W. M., J. M. Wells,
		S. W.
Skewarkey	6.6	90R. J. Peel, proxy W. M., C. D. Car-
		starphen, proxy S. W., Frank F.
		Fagan, J. W.
Western Star	6. 6	91John C. Mills, proxy officers.
Joseph Warren	6.6	92 B. J. Thompson, W. M.
Jernsalem	6.6	95C. C. Sugg, W. M., A. H. Johnson, S. W.
Neuse	6.4	97C. A. Richardson, W. M., W. P. Edwards,
		J. W.
Hiram	6.6	98F. B. Johnson, W. M., C. M. Faircloth,
		S. W., H. G. Smallbones, proxy J. W.
Fnlton	6. 6	99M. C. Quinn, proxy.
Columbus	4.4	102 H. L. Coble, proxy.
Orr	6.6	104Geo. J. Baker, W. M., Samuel Carty,
		proxy S. W. and J. W.
Perquimans	6.6	106C. W. Morgan, W. M., J. P. Jessup, S. W.
		N. Rutenberg, proxy J. W.
Belmont	6.6	108Thos. Perrett, proxy.
Franklin	4.6	109F. N. Skinner, proxy.
Wayne	6.6	112M. N. Epstein, W. M., U. M. Gillikin,
		S. W., C. G. Smith, J. W.
Person		113C. H. Hunter, proxy officers.
St. Albans	6.6	114E. J. Britt, W. M.
Holly Springs		115J. T. Adams, W. M., C. H. Collins, S. W.
Mount Lebanon	6.6	117T. S. Pace, W. M.
Mount Hermon	4 E	118B. F. Hall, W. M. and proxy S. W.,
Time 1 11	6.6	L. V. Brown, proxy J. W.
Franklinton		123B. W. Ballard, W. M., D. E. Bakley,
Mill Creek	6.6	S. W., R. I. Gupton, proxy J. W.
MIII Creek		125W. N. Rose, W. M., J. H. Hill, proxy
Gatesville	6.6	J. W. and S. W. 126T. A. Brown, proxy.
Blackmer	6.6	127F. B. Taft, W. M., W. H. Parker, S. W
Hanks	4.6	128L. F. Fentriss, W. M.
Dan River	6.6	129Leon Cash, proxy officers.
Radiance	1.6	132J. E. Debnam, W. M.
Mocksville	6 4	134V. E. Swain, W. M.
		A Johnson F. A. S. STELLING ST. ASL.

T: 1		T. II. (11.11
		137 . D. H. Shields, proxy.
		141B. D. Mebane, S. W., proxy officers.
Junaluska		145J. L. Siler, W. M., O. L. Rodgers, proxy S. W. and J. W.
Clierokee	6.6	146W. H. Woodberry, W. M., E. B. Norvell, proxy S. W., M. W. Bell, J. W.
Palmyra	"	147A. J. Parker, proxy W. M.
		149J. S. Watkins, W. M.
		155Z. M. Caviness, W. M.
Mount Pleasant	٤,	157D. Peed, proxy.
Deep River	6.6	164G. Rountree, proxy officers.
Winston	6.6	167Geo. S. Norfleet, proxy officers.
George Washington	6 4	174T. D. Horton, W. M., W. B. Wilson, S. W.
	6 6	175 . John Pierce, J. W.
Carthage	4.6	181U. L. Spence, W. M., H. F. Seawell, S.W.
Sandy Creek	6.6	185C. E. Gupton, W. M.
Central Cross	6 6	187E. W. Moore, W. M., B. S. Rice, S. W.
Balfour	"	188E. L. Presuell, W. M., R. I. Dickens, S. W.
Fair Bluff		190J. H. Williamson, S. W.
	"	195W. L. Stutts, W. M., R. K. Brady,
		S. W.
Dione (The	4.4	197Leon Caslı, proxy W. M.
Cary	. 6	198J. C. Walker, W. M., N. C. Hines, S. W., W. H. Hall, J. W.
Cleveland	6.6	202J. F. Roberts, W. M., M. A. Grigg, S. W.
Roanoke	6 6	203T. G. Trenchard, proxy officers.
Berea	٠.	204. E. B. Meadows, W. M., E. M. Knott,
		S. W. J. L. Davis, J. W.
Hong Cicck	6 6	205. R. J. Sifford, proxy.
Mingo	6.6	206. E. R. Wilson, W. M., J. E. Wilson, S. W.,
		Juo. E. Wilson, proxy J. W.
Lebanon	6 6	207Irvin B. Tucker, W. M., H. L. Lyon, S. W.
Mount Olive		208W. C. Steele, W. M.
		210Jas. J. Carden, proxy S. W., P. T.
		Elliott, proxy W. M., T. F. Moore, J. W.
Thomasville		214J. D. Newton and J. W. Lambeth, proxies officers.
Catawba Valley		217E. McK. Goodwin, proxy officers.
William G. Hill	٤.	218John G. Allen, W. M., Chas. L. Lums-
		den, S. W., William Little, J. W.
Jonesville	٤ د	227W. M. Mabery, W. M.
Jones (III e		2/ II. Maociy, W. Mi.

HendersonN	lo.	220J. L. Currin, proxy S. W., J. B. Owen, proxy J. W.
Lenoir	6-6	233Jos. Kinsey, W. M., J. H. Rouse, S. W.
Rountree	4.6	243J. E. Cameron, W. M.
Монтое	4.6	244J. H. Williams, W. M., H. F. Critzberg,
		S. W., W. Z. Faulkner, J. W.
Catawba	6.6	248J. Y. Killian, J. W. 2
Pythagoras	6.6	249C. Ed. Taylor, W. M.
Rockford	1.6	251J. G. Burrus, proxy W. M. and S. W., I.
		T. Davenport, J. W.
Lee	6.6	253John L. Gwaltney, W. M., A. C. Payne,
		S. W., P. M. Hammer, J. W.
Kenly	6.6	257B. A. Alford, W. M.
Waynesville	6.4	259R. E. Osborne, proxy.
Excelsior	6.4	261John W. Smith, S. W., A. Bunn, W. M.
Hibriten	6.6	262M. E. Shell, proxy W. M. and S. W.
Gaston		263F. H. Robinson, W. M., C. B. Edwards,
		proxy J. W.
Farmington		265F. H. Bahnson, W. M., C. B. Edwards,
		proxy J. W.
Dunn's Rock	4.4	267W. W. Zachery, proxy officers.
Unaka	6.6	268Walter E. Moore, W. M.
Tobasco	f h	271W. C. Michael, W. M.
Binghani	6.6	272J. T. Shaw, proxy.
Watauga	4.6	273 E. S. Coffey, W. M.
Wake Forest	6.6	282J. M. Brewer, W. M., E. W. Timberlake,
wake rolest		S. W., W. S. Rankin, J. W.
Greenville	6.4	284R. Williams, W. M.
Flat Creek	6.4	285A. R. Phillips, W. M. C. R. Neal, J. W.
Cedar Rock	4.6	286W. I. Stallings, proxy S. W., T. S. Col-
Cedar Rock		lie, W. M.
Salem	4.6	289E. C. Stemple, proxy W. M., Daniel Bar-
V/GICIII		ton, proxy S. W.
French Broad	6.6	292W. J. Weaver, W. M.
Atlantic	6.6	294E. O. Spence, W. M.
Stonewall	4.4	296J. H. Saunders, S. W., J. A. Whitley,
1300110 111111		proxy W. M. and J. W.
Toisnot	4.6	298 John S. Harrison, S. W., J. W. Hayes,
101.400		proxy J. W., J. I. Watson, proxy W. M.
Lillington	r 6	302. Hiram Baggett, proxy W. M., A. M.
8.0		Sliaw, S. W., J. A. Rogers, proxy J. W.
Pleasant Hill	6.6	304W. A. Jones, W. M.
Laurinburg	4.6	305 W. H. McLaurin, S. W.
Patterson	4.4	307. C. F. Bahnson, proxy officers.
		Joy. C. Z. Dannison, proxy oneers.

RandolpliNo	٠.	309S. A. Lewis, W. M., J. A. Thompson, J. W.
Hatcher	6	310J. H. Sanders, W. M.
King Solomon "		313. J. T. Bynum, W. M., J. L. Shaw, S. W., J. E. Clifton, J. W.
New Lebanon	6	314Geo. H. Riggs, proxy.
Eureka	6	317A. B. Hantz, W. M.
Wilmington '	٤	319J. M. Taylor, W. M., R. C. Cantwell, S. W.
Selma	4	320L. H. Allred, W. M., J. A. Spiers, S. W.
White Hill	٤.	321A. McG. Jackson, proxy W. M. and S. W., J. McCoffer, J. W.
Falling Creek "		325W. M. Rose, proxy.
Winton.	6	327C. F. Griffin, W. M.
Black Creek	4	330Barnes Daniel, proxy S. W. and J. W.,
		J. L. Daniel, proxy W. M.
Bayboro	4	331W. D. Alfred, W. M., J. T. Cooper, proxy
		officers.
Ionic	٤	337Guy V. Barnes, W. M., T. H. Crudup,
		S. W., I. T. Hunt, proxy J. W.
Fair View '	6	339C. A. Dilling, W. M.
Harmony '	ć	340S. G. Pate, W. M., L. R. Cowles, S. W.,
		E. L. Peele, J. W.
Hickory	6	343J. D. Elliott, proxy officers.
Numa F. Reid	4	344J. D. Paylor, proxy W. M., P. W. Eshel-
		man, proxy S. W., L. N. Dodamead,
•		proxy J. W.
Stanly '		348M. J. Harris, proxy officers.
Durliam '		352 J. H. King, S. W.
East La Porte '		358R, F. Jarrett, proxy.
Mount Vernon '		359G. W. Brite, proxy.
Snow		363T. C. Biard, W. M.
Craighead		366J. B. Nicholson, W. M.
Gastonia '		369F. A. Costner, proxy.
Mars Hill		370J. F. Tilson, proxy officers.
State Line		375J. G. White, J. W.
Life Boat '	6	376Robt. J. Yates, J. W., T. O. Marks, W., M., J. W. Utly, S. W.
Youngsville	6	377J. R. Pierce, S. W., H. B. Winston, J. W., D. M. Perry, proxy W. M.
Seaboard	6	378A. Herndon, W. M., E. T. Mills, S. W.,
Columbia		A. V. Council, J. W.
Conaric	٤.	379A. Royal, W. M.
Granvine		380J. W. Davis, W. M., W. V. Bailey, S. W.
Forest City '		381 J. F. Alexander, proxy.

		382C. L. Clark, proxy.
Reidsville	4.6	384W. K. Gibbs, proxy S. W., J. R. Joyce, J. W.
Pigeon River		386 J. H. Chapman, W. M.
	6.6	387J. S. Rhodes, proxy.
	6.6	388H. C. Burrus, W. M.
	6.6	391W. F. Newton, proxy.
	. 6	392Jas. W. Crow, proxy.
Tally Ho	6.6	393J. T. Milton, J. W.
	6.6	394D. J. Lucuas, J. W.
	4.5	395J. C. Munds, proxy W. M., G. L. Allen,
		S. W., J. Holmes Davis, J. W.
Oxford	6.6	396R. L. Brown, W. M., A. A. Hicks, S. W.,
		J. S. King, J. W.
Bald Creek	4.4	397D. M. Buck, W. M.
	6.6	402Jolin R. Waltz, proxy.
	6 6	403A. H. Perry, proxy.
	6.4	406B. F. Hall, proxy.
	4.4	407A. B. Williams, proxy W. M. and S. W.,
		P. E. Brown, proxy J. W.
University	6.6	408E. S. Merritt, proxy, J. W. and S. W., M.
		C. S. Noble, proxy S. W.
Rockville	6.6	411V. A. J. Glover, W. M., C. H. Brantley,
		J. W.
Henry F. Grainger	1. 6	412James B. Glover, proxy.
Louisburg	6 6	413 J. A. Thomas, proxy W. M., H. A. New-
		ell, S. W., Ivy Allen, J. W.
New Hope	6.6	415R. F. Edwards, proxy.
Maxton	6.6	417J. T. Pool, proxy W. M., J. D. Croom,
		proxy J. W. and S. W.
Potecasi	6.6	418C. G. Brown, W. M.
Harmon	4.6	420J. C. Drewry, proxy officers.
Eastern Star	6.6	425D. M. Buck, proxy.
Oconee	6.6	427J. L. Gibson, W. M.
Stokesdale	6.6	428J. R. Dwiggins, W. M.
Rockford	6.6	430W. H. Wolff, W. M.
Relief	6.6	431J. W. Holmes, W. M., W. H. Royal, S.
		W., James P. Lee, J. W.
West Denti-	4.6	434A. W. Jones, proxy W. M. and J. W.
Star	6.6	437 J. L. Stuart, proxy officers.
Marble Spring	4.4	439W. W. Willson, proxy officers.
Clingman	6.4	440Horace R. Dowell, proxy officers.
Roper		443J. W. Speight, W. M., J. B. Kessinger,
		proxy.

Marietta	lo.	444J. M. Whitelread, W. M.
Biltmore	£ Ł	446C. N. Justice, S. W., proxy W. M., C. S.
		Reed, proxy J. W.
Enfield	4.4	447A. S. Harrison, proxy.
Polenta	4.4	450Claud Stephenson, W. M.
Ashler	6 6	451Win. M. Lee, proxy.
Elkin	£ 6	454W. H. Wolff, proxy, J. W. and W. M.
Rusk	4.4	456M. H. Norman, proxy J. W. and S. W.,
		A. P. Whitaker, W. M.
Grapevine	6.6	457J. F. Tilson, proxy.
Blowing Rock	6.6	458James B. Clark, W. M.
Dillsboro	4.4	459 S. W. Enlow, S. W.
Henrietta	4.6	460M. H. Hawkins, S. W.
South Fork	4.4	462Frank D. Phillips, proxy W. M.
Gulf		465Frank D. Jones, T. D. Fraiser, and J. M.
		Craven, proxy officers.
Healing Springs	4.6	467John B. Ballou, W. M.
Sanford	6.6	469C. H. Smith, W. M.
Grassy Knob	4.4	471L. W. Lonsford, W. M.
Lexington	6.6	474L. J. Peacock, W. M., J. A. Lindsay,
		proxy S. W., L. V. Phillips, J. W.
Grimesland	4.4	475J. C. Galloway, W. M., C. M. Jones,
		proxy S. W. and J. W.
Big Lick	1.1	476Sandy C. Thomas, proxy officers.
Eagle Springs	4.4	477J. C. McDuffie, proxy.
Four Oaks	6.6	478Geo. W. Adams, S. W.
Rainbow	€ 6	479G. W. Brinson, proxy W. M. and J. W.,
		H. A. Reel, S. W.
Mill Creek	4.6	480J. T. Langston, proxy, and W. J. Lewis,
		proxy.
Spring Hope	6.4	48rJ. H. Williams, W. M., V. F. Cone, J. W.
Trap Hill	6.4	483R. F. Edwards, proxy.
Southern Pines		484Eugene Leavitt, W. M.; A. J. Thomas,
		proxy S. W., B. W. Leavitt, proxy J. W.
Brasstown	4.4	485M. W. Bell, proxy.
Statesville	4.4	487W. L. Gilbert, W. M., P. F. Langenour,
		J. W.
Rich Square	6.6	488D. M. Bolton, proxy.
Linville	"	489J. L. Banner, W. M., A. S. Taylor, S. W.
Hominy	٤.	491B. F. Hall, proxy.
Thomas M. Holt	1.6	492McBride Holt, W. M.
John A. Graves	6.6	494Lawrence Gwyn, J. W.
Rockinglanı	6.6	495Geo. S. Steel, W. M.
Royal Hart		497J. P. Pippin, S. W.

Ayden	No.	498S. A. Jenkins, Secretary, proxy.
Creedmoor	4.6	499M. L. Winston, W. M., V. O. Peed, S. W., A. L. Curl, J. W.
Rałeigli	4.4	500A. T. Horton, W. M., C. O. Abernetliy,
Kateigii		S. W., E. E. Culbreth, J. W.
Red Springs		501H. H. Hodgin, proxy.
Cookville	4.4	502J. A. Cook, proxy.
Buies Creek	1.6	503F. H. Taylor, proxy.
Luke McGlaughan	6.6	504 J. R. Jarrett, W. M.
Belliaven	4.6	509W. B. Tooley, W. M.
Lone Hickory	4.4	512F. W. Hanes, proxy.
Aulander	6.6	516 Jolin C. Drewry, proxy.
Farmyille	6.6	517J. T. Bundy, W. M., S. J. Parker, S. W.
Widow s Son	6.6	519A. C. Hoyt, proxy.
Fairfield	4.4	520Jepter Mason, W. M.
Warsaw	4.6	522S. A. Strickland, W. M., H. G. Owen,
		proxy S. W., E. Turner, proxy J. W.
Winterville	6.6	523J. F. Harrington, W. M., proxy J. W.,
		J. H. Cheek, S. W.
Pendleton	4.4	524Isaac Summer, proxy.
Rodgers	4.6	525O. A. Glover, S. W., J. D. Allen, J. W.,
		C. A. Strickland, proxy, W. M.
Lucama	4.6	527J. B. Farrell, W. M.
Joppa	6.6	530A. J. Crampton, proxy officers.
Ellenboro	6.6	531G. B. Pruett, proxy.
Hollis	6.6	535W. B. Milton, J. W.
Williams	6.6	538J. B. Readling, proxy.
State Road	6.6	540C. B. Edwards, proxy.
Corintliian	6.6	542W. W. Wood, proxy J. W. and W. M.,
		C. N. Vanstory, S. W.
Spencer	6.4	543A. J. Gemeyel, W. M.
Mount Holly	6.6	544R. K. Davenport, proxy officers.
Shelmerdine	6.6	545Jolin C. Drewry, proxy.
Carolina	4.6	546J. W. Rowell, W. M., R. A. Smith, proxy
		S. W.
Bee Log	6.6	548D. M. Buck, proxy.
Elon	6.6	549J. W. Patton, W. M., W. C. Wicker, proxy J. W.
Revolution	6.6	552J. J. Phoenix, proxy W. M. and J. W.
Zephyr	1.6	553F. T. Snow, W. M.
Vesper	6.6	554S. J. Turner, proxy.
Elise	6.4	555W. G. Carter, J. W.
Neill S. Stuart	+ 6	556 W. W. Dunn, W. M.
Ararat	4.4	558T. W. Bryant, W. M.

W. W. WILLSON,

for Committee.

It was announced that the Most Worshipful Grand Master Henry K. Simpson, of the District of Columbia, was approaching this Grand Lodge. The Grand Master appointed a Special Committee to meet him. He was admitted and introduced to the Grand Lodge and was received with private grand honors. Appropriate greetings were exchanged and Grand Master Simpson was invited to a seat in the East.

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: Francis D. Winston, Past Grand Master; Walter S. Liddell, Past Grand Master; and Beverly S. Royster, Past Grand Master.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

It is with a heart filled with thankfulness and love that I greet you on this momentous occasion in the history of Freemasonry in our beloved State—the assembling of the Craft in its One Hundred and Twenty-second Annual Communication, and the gathering for the first time of the Grand Lodge in its long hoped-for permanent home. I welcome you to this your magnificent Temple. When, at our Annual Communication in 1900, I offered the resolution providing for the appointment by the Grand Master of a committee of five to co-operate with the committees of the Raleigh Lodges in furthering the erection of a suitable home for

Masonry in the Capital City, I little dreamed that it would be my good fortune to preside over the first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge held in the splendid Temple foreshadowed by that resolution. Doubtless there were few present at that meeting who expected to see the realization of that dream. But tonight that dream is realized, and I congratulate the Masons of North Carolina on the completion of this splendidly equipped edifice, alike an ornament to our Capital City and a credit to the Fraternity throughout this Grand Jurisdiction.

This is an age of progress. In every department of human endeavor much is being done. We are only in the first decade of a new century which seems destined to outstrip the last in its wonderful achievements—in science, in art, in inventions and in the accomplishment of great purposes. Our own State is making rapid strides in material advancement. in wealth, in education. Masonry must keep step with this onward march. It is our mission to continue the good work of our predecessors in quickening the consciences of men and arousing them to a better realization of the moral forces that go to build character. The possibilities for the practical application of the cardinal principles of Masonry are ever increasing. Freemasonry stands today as the very antipode of selfishness and greed. In the mad rush for gain Masonry points to the higher things that make human beings happier and better. Unless we in a great measure fulfil this noble mission, in aiding the unfortunate, in cheering the faint-hearted, in lending the helping hand to the fallen, and in ministering to the sick and afflicted, in training the orphans, and caring for the indigent and infirm our Order will not hold the high rank it should have among the great forces working for the betterment of humanity.

I am proud to say that Masonry in this jurisdiction is striving nobly to live up to its opportunities. Much has already been done by our Order to alleviate human suffering and to give every living being an equal chance in life. Much remains to be done. It is our duty to see to it that no false move is made or backward step taken, and while as Free and Accepted Masons we work no longer in stone and mortar, as did our ancient brethren, yet we must strive to build our characters on the solid rock of truth and right living.

CONDITION OF THE CRAFT.

Masonry in this State is steadily growing in usefulness and numbers. The returns of the Subordinate Lodges show a total enrollment of about nineteen thousand members. In a great many communities the lodges are live and active. The young Masons are enthusiastic and the older brethren are directing this vigorous enthusiasm in proper channels for the accomplishment of the greatest good. With a few exceptions, peace reigns among the Craft, and the blessings of Heaven seem to rest upon the Fraternity throughout this entire Grand Jurisdiction.

But in the midst of our rejoicings it is meet for us to pause a moment as we call to mind those who have passed from among us "to that bourne from which no traveler returns."

FRATERNAL DEAD.

Since our last Annual Gathering the "Grim Reaper" has been busy. Many of our brethren have laid aside forever "the working tools of life," and are now, we trust, with the ever increasing throng assembled in the Great Grand Lodge above where the Supreme Grand Master presides. Among this number are not a few who had reached the highest position of usefulness and honor in our Fraternity. Our own Grand Lodge has not been spared. On the 28th day of August, 1908, in far off Seattle, as the summer sun was sinking beyond the peaceful waters of the Western Ocean, far from home and loved ones, but surrounded by friends and brethren, the immortal spirit of our beloved Past Grand Master, Fabius Haywood Busbee, passed into the "Great Beyond." His was a familiar face in Masonic gatherings in North Carolina. He loved the broad and catholic teaching

of Masonry and exemplified them in his daily life. He stood for all that was good and true. His oration delivered at the last Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge on "Charity" or, as he termed it, "Love," struck a responsive chord in the heart of every hearer and stands as a fitting valedictory of our distinguished brother. As we meet tonight in Annual Communication we miss his cheery voice and bright genial face, which we were wont to see and hear, and the words of the poet instinctively come to our minds:

"Oh, for the touch of a vanished hand, And the sound of a voice that is still."

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina was called in Special Communication to attend his funeral at Raleigh, on the 4th day of September, and we laid his body to rest in beautiful Oakwood Cemetery, there to await the resurrection morn.

The Committee on Necrology will prepare a suitable memorial to the memory of our deceased brother.

The roll of the Fraternal dead in other jurisdictions is long. We sympathize with our brethren in their loss. I have been officially notified of the death of the following distinguished Masons:

August 5, 1907, James Dunbar, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

November 15, 1907, Joshua B. Thomas, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

November 22, 1907, Robert Bruce Donaldson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.

November 28, 1907, Hugh Murray, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

December 8, 1907, His Majesty, King Oscar II, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Sweden.

December 27, 1907, Matthew H. Maynard, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

January 1, 1908, John Stewart, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York. January 8, 1908, John F. Selby, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

January 10, 1908, William R. Stubblefield, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

February 4, 1908, Robert Mulligan Carothers, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

February 20, 1908, Dwight Waugh, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

March 31, 1908, W. Irving Babcock, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

May 1, 1908, Henry Byron Baynley, Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

May 31, 1908, Elias Elwell Day, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

June 16, 1908, John Henry Barlow, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

July 7, 1908, John Gideon Harris, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

July 16, 1908, Hugh McCurdy, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan and Most Eminent Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knight Templars of the United States of America.

August 3, 1908, Martin H. Rice, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

August 9, 1908, John Thomas Irion, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

August 10, 1908, Thomas Robinson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

August 27, 1908, John R. Bellinger, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

November 12, 1908, William E. Anderson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Florida.

November 23, 1908, Loyal L. Munn, Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

These brethren had attained high position in our Fraternity. Each of them had grounded his moral edifice on the basic principles of our Order—friendship, morality.

brotherly love and truth. Their forms and faces will be seen no more on earth, but the example set by each will be reflected in the lives of generations yet unborn.

Death always seems a mystery. From the time when our first parents were driven from Eden, man has dreaded the coming of the messenger with the hour-glass and the seythe. But Freemasons who are taught to believe that the body shall be raised and become as incorruptible as the soul, should regard it simply as a "home going." This idea is so vividly expressed in the touching lines of the beautiful little poem "Heimgang," which appears in the address of Grand Master Scudder of New York, that I will here repeat it:

"'Heimgang." So the German people Whisper when they hear the bell Tolling from some gray old steeple, Death's familiar tale to tell. When they hear the organ dirges Swelling ont from chapel dome And the singers chanting surges, 'Heimgang.' He is going home.

"'Heingang.' Quaint and tender saying
In the grand old German tongue,
That hath shaped Melanethon's praying,
And the hymns that Luther sung.
Blessed is our loving Maker,
That where'er our feet shall roam,
Still we journey towards God's Acre—
'Heingang.' Always going home.

"'Heimgang. We are all so weary,
And the willows as they wave,
Softly sighing, sweetly dreary,
Woo us to the tranquil grave.
When the golden pitcher's broken,
With its dregs and with its foam,
And the tender words are spoken,
'Heimgang.' We are going home.''

Let us then, my brethren, endeavor to so shape our lives and build our characters that, when we too are called from time to eternity, we shall not be afraid to meet the messenger sent by our Supreme Grand Master to translate us from this imperfect to that all glorious, perfect and celestial lodge above, and that it may be truly said of each one of us, 'Heimgang'—he is going home.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Special Communications of the Grand Lodge have been held as follows:

Holly Springs, February 22, 1908, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Public High School Building at that place.

Maxton, April 2, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Methodist Female College.

Sanford, May 12, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Graded School Building.

Kinston, May 14, 1908, to mark the grave of Past Grand Master Richard Caswell.

Greensboro, May 25, 1908, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the McIver Memorial Building at the State Normal and Industrial College.

Henderson, May 27, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Christian Church at that place.

Oxford, June 27, 1908, to attend the St. John's Day celebration at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Rutherfordton, July 4, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the new court house for Rutherford county.

Sanford, July 9, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the court house for the new county of Lee.

Sunbury. July 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Graded School building.

Creedmoor, August 14, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Public High School building.

Raleigh, September 4, 1908, to attend the funeral of Past Grand Master Fabius H. Busbee.

Clinton, August 26, 1908, to lay the corner; tone of the new M. E. Church, South, at that place.

Zephyr, October 17, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Masonic Lodge building.

Wilkesboro, November 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Graded School building.

Burgaw, November 24, 1908, to lay the cornerstone of the Episcopal church.

Raleigh, January 12, 1909, to lay the cornerstone of the new building at Rex Hospital.

I desire to say in regard to the matter of laying cornerstones that in my opinion the Grand Master, or in his absence, the Deputy Grand Master or one of the Grand Wardens, should in every instance be present and officiate. The ceremony, when properly performed, is beautiful, impressive, and instructive, and inspires the profane with a high opinion of the teachings of our Fraternity. The presence of the Grand Lodge officers increases the enthusiasm and interest of the brethren in the various localities where these occasions take place, and much good is nearly always accomplished by these visits. However, on account of the large number of requests to lay cornerstones during the past year, it has been impossible for me to attend them all or secure the presence of one of the Grand Officers above mentioned. In such cases I have taken the liberty of designating some worthy and well-known brother to act as Grand Master, in my absence, in laying the cornerstone. The Grand Master's position is one of dignity and high honor, but unfortunately it frequently happens that urgent business engagements and the necessity for making a living for himself and family render it impossible for him to attend these occasions. On account of the wide expanse of territory included in this Grand Jurisdiction, and the bad railroad connections, it often requires at least three days in going to and returning from these places. I have tried to attend as many of these cornerstone layings as possible and have secured the presence of a Grand Lodge officer or Past Grand Master on all but two occasions. There seems to be a very general opinion among Masons in some sections of this State that all that is necessary to lay a cornerstone is for the Grand Master to designate the Master of the nearest lodge or some other Mason of the place to officiate, and that the presence of the Grand Officers is not necessary. I have made it an invariable rule to require the parties wishing the cornerstone laid, or the lodge at that place, to pay the expenses of the Grand Lodge officers present. As these requests are increasing every year I should be glad to have some expression of the Grand Lodge on this question.

In this connection I call attention to a question I was called upon to decide and submit my decision thereon for the action of the Grand Lodge.

I was requested to convene the Grand Lodge in Special Communication at three widely separated points, to-wit: Rutherfordton, Sanford and in Gates County on the same day, July 4, 1908. The first request came from the lodge at Rutherfordton, and I called the Grand Lodge to meet there on July 4th to lay the cornerstone of the new court house. I was afterwards asked to lay cornerstone of the Lee County court house at Sanford, and the cornerstone of a school building in Gates County on the same day. I declined both of these requests, holding that the Grand Lodge could not be convened at three widely separated places, one in the extreme western, one in the central and one in the extreme eastern portion of the State, on the same day.

DECISIONS.

During the year I have been called upon to make numerous decisions and answer many questions of Masonic law and usage. I have always answered these promptly, and cheerfully given such information as would in my opinion enable the brethren to carry out the spirit and letter of the law. The answers to a large number of these inquiries could have been found by the Master or Secretary of the lodge in the Masonic Code of North Carolina, or the very helpful Digest prepared by Bro. A. B. Andrews, Jr. At the risk of being guilty of repeating what many a Grand Master has said, I will again call the attention of the officers of Subordinate Lodges to the fact that much useful and valuable information can be obtained by a careful study of the Masonic Code of North Carolina (containing the Constitution and By-laws of the Grand Lodge), Andrews' Digest of the Masonic Law of North Carolina, and the printed Proccedings of each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, copies of which are furnished each lodge. I desire to remind Masters of lodges of the fact that the law requires the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge to be read every year in open lodge for the information and instruction of the brethren. In very many lodges this law is neglected, and I suggest that it be complied with or repealed. Another law I wish to impress on the minds of the brethren. Section 17 of Article XVI of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge provides: "All communications to the Grand Master from Subordinate Lodges or members, concerning jurisprudence, shall be transmitted through the Secretary, under the seal of the lodge." This law is frequently violated.

I have decided a great number of questions but as a very large percentage of them presented no new construction but was merely a reaffirmation of well-known Masonic law, I refrain from reporting the long list, giving only those that seem to me to be of general interest to the Craft.

I give below some of the decisions rendered during the

year:

Question 1.—In October, 1906, Brother "P." applied for membership to "S." Lodge, filing with his application a regular demit from lodge at "A." Being well known by the members of "S." Lodge the petition was not referred to Committee of Inquiry but, on motion, a ballot was taken on his petition when filed, and Brother "P." was duly elected to membership and signed the By-laws of "S." Lodge, and affiliated with this lodge as a member until December, 1907, when a member of "S." Lodge raised the point that Brother "P." was not a member of "S." Lodge because the provisions of Section III of Article X of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge had not been complied with. I was asked to decide the question.

Answer.—He is a member of "S." Lodge. The failure to refer the petition to a committee of inquiry was irregular, but it was no fault of Brother "P.," and no question be-

ing raised for more than twelve months it is too late now to raise the question. Andrews' Digest, 498-499.

Question 2.—Is a bastard eligible for the degrees in Masonry?

Answer.—Yes, if otherwise worthy. The fact of illegitimacy alone would not debar him.

Question 3.—Can a man be made a Mason by proxy? Answer.—No.

Question 4.—A man is secretary and treasurer of a whiskey dispensary, does all the buying and has general oversight of the institution, but does not actually engage in dispensing the liquor. Is he eligible for the degrees?

Answer.—Yes. His fitness is a matter that must be decided by each member of the lodge when he comes to ballot. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina has in recent years sustained rulings of Grand Master Moye and Grand Master Clark that the simple fact of selling liquor is no Masonic offense and the Grand Lodge of 1904 (see Proceedings 1904, page 109, and 1905, page 32) having submitted an amendment to the Constitution as follows to the Subordinate Lodges: 'Hereafter no man shall be eligible to membership in the Order who is engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors," and this amendment failing to be ratified by a sufficient number of the lodges, renders this decision mandatory. It is not my province to make or change the law, but to construe it as I find it.

Question 5.—Does the loss of a big toe render a man ineligible?

Answer.—No.

Question 6.—Can a Mason, who is being tried for publishing an article that is libelous *per se* about a brother Mason, "justify" by proving the truth of the facts alleged in the publication?

Answer.—Yes, he may offer any testimony that would be competent in a court of law. Its weight is a matter to be decided by each member of the lodge when he reaches his decision how to vote on the question of guilt or innocence.

Question 7.—Is a man who has lost all the fingers on his left hand just above the knuckles, but whose thumb and enough of the hand to enable him to grasp any object in performing his work, eligible?

Answer.—Yes, provided he is otherwise qualified and physically able to earn a livelihood.

Question 8.—Is it legal for a Mason to vote by proxy on a business proposition pending in the lodge?

Answer. No.

Question 9.—A member of "A" Lodge gets his demit to join "B" Lodge. "B" Lodge blackballs him. Is he not a member of "A" Lodge, and liable for dues during the time he had the demit?

Answer.—He is a member of "A" Lodge if he stated in his application for demit that he did so for the purpose of affiliating with "B." Lodge; otherwise he is a member of no lodge and owes no dues.

Question 10.—A man has lost the two middle fingers of his right hand. Is he eligible?

Answer.—No. He eannot give the S. G. of a M. M.

Question 11.—Has the Reference Committee the right to investigate and settle charges preferred against a brother for a Masonic offense?

Answer.—No. The charges must be tried by the lodge. It is the duty of the Reference Committee to settle and adjust differences between individual members of the lodge.

Question 12.—Is a Master Mason's widow who has remarried, but who is not now living with her husband, entitled to a Widow's Certificate?

Answer.—No. She was entitled to it until her seeond marriage. By remarrying she forfeited all rights as a Master Mason's widow.

Question 13.—Our lodge meets monthly on Saturday on or before each full moon. Can we aet on a petition at the next regular meeting after it is received if it has not been a full calendar month?

Answer.—Yes.

Question 14.—"A." Lodge requests "B." Lodge to confer F. C. and M. M. degrees on an E. A. of "A." Lodge. Members of "B." Lodge have reason to believe the candidate should not be advanced. Can "B." Lodge demand a ballot as per Section 14 of Article X of By-laws?

Answer.—No ballot can be had on his advancement in "B." Lodge. "B." Lodge is not required to confer the degrees on request of "A." Lodge. Its doing so is simply an act of courtesy and it may for good reason refuse to do so. If members of "B." Lodge have reason to believe the E. A. unworthy to be advanced, "B." Lodge may notify "A." Lodge, where a ballot may be had, if desired by "A." Lodge. Should "A." Lodge vote to advance the E. A., "B." Lodge may still decline to confer the degrees. No lodge ought to confer degrees, as a courtesy to another lodge, on a candidate who would not be admitted to the lodge as a member after the degrees had been conferred.

Question 15.—What is meant by a "legal summons;" that is, if a Mason is summoned to appear at a lodge one hundred miles away, is he compelled to go?

Answer.—Yes, if within the length of his C. T. What is within the length of his C. T. depends on the circumstances of each case; that is, on the distance to be traveled, necessary expenses of the trip, condition of health, and financial ability of the party summoned.

Question 16.—Is there any other way for a brother who has been made a Master Mason, by request, in a lodge other than the one he petitioned for the degrees, to sign the Bylaws, except by coming to the lodge that received the petition?

Answer.—No. It has been held that he cannot sign by proxy. Andrews' Digest, No. 184. Grand Master Liddell called attention to one phase of this question in his address in 1905, (see Decision No. 17, Grand Lodge Proceedings, 1905, page 84), but no definite action was taken by the Grand Lodge, though the Committee on Jurisprudence recommended action.

Question 17.—Can a lodge entertain the petition of an alien who has resided twelve months in its jurisdiction?

Answer.—Yes, if he is otherwise qualified. (Andrews' Digest, No. 410.)

Question 18.—A. and B., members of investigating committee, report favorably on petition of applicant for degrees. C., the other member of the committee, reports adversely. Is the petitioner entitled to the ballot? And may C. retire from the lodge room until the ballot is taken and the result declared?

Answer.—(I, Yes; 2, No.) Every petition when reported from committee must be ballotted on, and every member present should vote on it. If C. knows enough about the candidate to cause him to make an unfavorable report on his petition it is his duty to vote in accordance with his honest convictions, and no Mason has the right to question his vote.

Question 19.—Does a Master Mason's obligation extend to a brother Master Mason's sister-in-law?

Answer.—No.

Question 20.—Has the Master of a lodge the right, without any action on the part of the lodge, or even knowledge thereof, to restore to membership one who has been excluded for the non-payment of dues, his dues remaining unpaid at the time of the attempted restoration?

Answer.—No. A member excluded for non-payment of dues can be restored only by complying with the By-laws of the Lodge.

Question 21.—Should a Masonic Lodge prefer charges against a Mason for making an assault on a profane, when the Mason has plead guilty to the indictment in the Superior Court, paid the fine imposed by the court and expressed regrets for the occurrence to the lodge?

Answer.—No.

Question 22.—In a Masonic trial, the ballot, on the question of "guilty" or "not guilty," stood ten for conviction and ten for acquittal. To verify the result a second

ballot was taken and the vote stood as before. I was asked what the ballot showed?

Answer.—The brother was acquitted, a majority vote being necessary to convict. (Andrews' Digest, No. 283.)

Question 23.—Can the lodge at P. entertain a demitted Mason's petition for membership—the Mason living out of the State a large portion of the year, but claiming P. as his home? He has no family.

Answer.—Yes.

Question 24.—A petition is received, referred and acted on in the regular way and the ballot is "clear." Before presenting himself for the initiation the petitioner commits an act that if done before would have caused his rejection by the lodge. Can the lodge demand a new ballot? If not, is there any way it can prevent his initiation?

Answer.—There seems to be no warrant for taking a ballot at that stage, but any member of the lodge has the right, and if the facts are known to him, it is his duty to object to the initiation of the applicant and have his objection noted on the minutes, and, until this objection is withdrawn, he cannot be initiated. No man should be admitted into the lodge without the unanimous consent of all its members. Code, Art. XII, Sec. 5.

Question 25.—A young man who has lived in B. for several years and removed to A., a nearby town in the same county, about three months ago, wishes to petition the lodge at B. Can his petition be received?

Answer.—Yes, but the lodge at A. must give its consent. See last paragraph of Art. X, Sec. 5, By-laws Grand Lodge of North Carolina. The amendment of the first paragraph of this section by the Grand Lodge of 1906, (see Grand Lodge Proceedings, 1906, pages 64, and 83 and 84), seems to establish the fact that the lodge of former residence has jurisdiction over a profane for twelve months from date of his removal, but the paragraph not amended provides that one petitioning another than the nearest lodge

must obtain the consent of the lodge nearest his present home.

I was asked by Winston Lodge, No. 167, to amend the decision of Grand Master Liddell (page 20, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, 1906), in regard to concurrent jurisdiction of the lodges at Winston and Salem, so as to make it read: "Any person who resides in Salem and wishes to join Winston Lodge shall first petition Salem Lodge and *vice versa*."

I declined to interfere for the reason that if concurrent jurisdiction exists between these two lodges, as it seems to do by mutual agreement, it may be terminated by either lodge at any time. If it exists by action of the Grand Lodge I ought not to interfere. I advised Winston Lodge that I would call the matter to the attention of the Grand Lodge at this meeting.

REVISION OF THE CODE.

A number of important amendments and additions to our Constitution and By-laws have been made since the Masonic Code was published in 1897. Many of the brethren who do not have the time or the inclination to keep themselves posted on these changes are ignorant of the amended law. I recommend that the Jurisprudence Committee investigate this matter, and that some convenient way of furnishing the lodges with these amendments be provided for, either by a new codification of the laws or a supplement to the Code giving all the changes and additions thereto made since 1897.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The most friendly and cordial relations exist between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodges in our Fraternal Correspondence. Only one complaint has reached me from Foreign Jurisdiction, and that was in regard to the action of a North Carolina lodge which had accepted and initiated a man who had first been rejected several years ago by the same North Carolina lodge, afterwards moved to another

Grand Jurisdiction and on petitioning a lodge there was rejected by it. During the year 1908, while still residing in the jurisdiction of the lodge in the other State, he again petitioned the lodge at his old home in North Carolina, stating, as I am informed, in his petition, that he had not been rejected by any other lodge. On complaint made to me through the Grand Master of Virginia I directed the North Carolina lodge to arrest his advancement until all the facts could be ascertained. Upon further investigation it appears that the complaint of the Virginia lodge was made under a misapprehension of the facts. The brethren of the Virginia lodge had been informed that the North Carolina lodge had acted on the old petition, and did not know that he had filed a new petition claiming to be a resident of North Carolina. The Grand Lodge of Virginia makes no claim to perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material and does not claim jurisdiction over a profane after he has left the State. After ascertaining the true facts, the Virginia lodge withdraws all objection except that the petitioner was, at the time of his application to the North Carolina lodge, and is still an actual, bona fide resident of Virginia. Under our law as construed by the Grand Lodge in 1907, holding Masonic residence to be where the person actually resides, and that Masonic residence is not the same as civil residence, the lodge in this State did not have jurisdiction. However, as he has already been initiated and passed by the North Carolina lodge, I am inclined to think the North Carolina lodge should be permitted to raise the candidate, if after being advised of all the facts in the case, it is of opinion he is a fit person to be made a Master Mason. The brethren of that lodge are doubtless in a position to judge of all the facts and circumstances in his case, and can decide whether he is worthy or not after what has transpired.

Application has been made by the Grand Orient of Greece for fraternal recognition and the exchange of representatives. The Grand Lodge of Chili has made a similar request. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence is con-

sidering these applications and will doubtless make wise recommendations regarding them.

NEW LODGES.

I have issued dispensations for the organization of the following lodges during the Masonic year:

Wentworth, Rockingham County, March 21, 1908.
Richlands, Onslow County, April 4, 1908.
Orange, Orange County, April 16, 1908.
Wendell, Wake County, July 2, 1908.
Ronda, Wilkes County, August 1, 1908.
Tabor, Columbus County, September 15, 1908.
Casar, Cleveland County, September 29, 1908.
Waxhaw, Union County, December 22, 1908.

CHARTERS RESTORED.

Upon proper application, and after a thorough investigation in each case, I restored the charter of Farmer Lodge, No. 404, Davidson County, on the 15th of September, 1908, and of Trap Hill Lodge, No. 483, Wilkes County, on the 21st of September.

I refused to restore the charter of Waxhaw Lodge, No. 442, of Waxhaw, in Union County. In this case a complete and thorough investigation was made by Bro. R. W. Lemmond, District Deputy Grand Master, and it appearing from his report that some of the members of this lodge did not speak to each other when they met on the streets and that, on account of a former trial in the lodge, there was still bitter partisan feeling among the brethren, I decided that it would be unwise to restore the charter, unless these brethren would come together in a spirit of charity and brotherly love and agree to bury their past differences and work together in the future for the good of Masonry. As stated above I have issued a dispensation for a new lodge at this place, and, as all the bitter partisans of the old lodge are left out of this new organization, I trust the new lodge will be

able to avoid the troubles that seem to have beset the old one at that place.

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

This splendid institution continues to perform the great work for which it was designed. It is deservedly ranked in the forefront of all similar establishments in the South. It is termed by some in Sister Jurisdictions the "pet of North Carolina Masonry." We are proud to admit it to be such. No matter what other charitable or benevolent work the Grand Lodge of North Carolina may undertake, the Orphan Asylum will ever have first place in the hearts of the Fraternity. The care and protection of its youth, and the fitting of young boys and girls for the duties and responsibilities of life, will ever be regarded as a sacred duty by an enlightened community. It has been and now is the design and purpose of those in charge of the Oxford Orphan Asylum to rescue the bereaved and unfortunate children of the State from poverty-stricken and immoral surroundings and train them for the high duties of Christian citizenship. I know of no truer test of the prevalence of the spirit of brotherly love than the fidelity and devotion of the Masons of North Carolina to their Orphan Asylum. More than three thousand children have been trained at this institution for the higher duties of life. Today three hundred and fifty boys and girls, under its protecting ægis, are receiving at the hands of a faithful corps of teachers the training and instruction of body, mind and soul necessary to better equip them for useful manhood and womanhood.

Realizing the importance of securing suitable homes for these young children, when they must leave the Asylum, and believing that the mission of the Asylum cannot be wholly fulfilled until each child is placed under the most favorable conditions in homes where the good work of the institution may be continued and the child not be permitted to drift again into ignorance and vice, but have the moral and social restraints of home life, the Board of Directors determined to employ a Field Worker for the purpose of investigating all applications made to the Asylum for children. Bro. J. W. Rowell was engaged in this capacity for a while, but finding it impossible to remain in the work he asked to be relieved. The Board of Directors at a meeting held in this city today elected Bro. Waller Holliday, of Durham, N. C., to this position. His duties will be to make the investigations above referred to, and to accompany the Singing Class on its trips during the spring and summer.

I trust the brethren of the Fraternity will heartily cooperate with him in trying to secure good homes for these dear children.

I want to call attention also to the great importance of having a closer scrutiny of applications for admission of children into the Orphan Asylum. These applications are all referred by the Board of Directors to the Subordinate Lodges for report, and I desire to impress on these lodges the necessity of making full and careful answers to the questions asked them. This is imperative because of the large number of applications being made for admission each year.

The reports of the Superintendent and other officials of the Asylum have been printed for your information.

I take great pleasure in commending the efficient and faithful work of the Superintendent and other officials of this institution.

Since the report of the Board of Directors was prepared a bequest of \$1000.00 for the Asylum has been made by Mr. Charles H. Belvin, of Raleigh. This is a noble gift from a generous man. He has set an example that may well be emulated by men of substance.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Notwithstanding some irritating and annoying delays the Temple has at last been completed. The Temple Committee will submit an exhaustive report of its financial condition.

At one time it seemed that it would be impossible to

raise sufficient funds with which to complete the building. The committee had arranged to place the issue of fifty thousand dollars of first mortgage bonds, but in order to get this money it was necessary to have the building in condition to be completed by the use of this amount. Not being able, on account of financial depression, to obtain the funds necessary to insure its completion, the Temple Committee borrowed the requisite amount on notes cndorsed by the individual members of the committee. This money is still owing and the individual members of the Masonic Temple Committee are responsible for its payment. In accordance with the resolution passed by this Grand Body at its Annual Communication one year ago I executed on the part of the Grand Lodge five notes for \$5000.00 each for an additional subscription to the capital stock of the Masonic Temple Construction Company and deposited these notes, together with the individual subscriptions of lodges and individuals, with Mr. Joseph G. Brown, President of the Citizen's National Bank of Raleigh, as trustee, for the protection of these brethren who had so unselfishly come to the rescue of the Temple.

Brethren, you have a magnificent property. It belongs to the Masons of North Carolina. I urge you to see to it that this debt is speedily raised. It is a good investment. The income therefrom, which will be considerable after the indebtedness is liquidated, will be used to help support the Masonic Home and the Orphan Asylum.

I urge all lodges and individuals that have subscribed to the Temple fund to pay off their subscriptions at the earliest moment practicable. Many individuals have obligated themselves to pay \$10.00 in annual installments of \$2.00 for five years. I know that a very large number of these brethren, now that they see the building an accomplished fact, can, without serious inconvenience to themselves or families, pay the full amount of their subscription, and I urge them to do so. The sooner the debt is lifted the sooner will the Grand Lodge begin to enjoy the profits.

During the year the card system has been continued and in that way subscriptions amounting to about \$3,600.00 have been received.

The Temple Committee have had many difficult and delicate situations to face, but they have met and solved them all with good judgment. They richly deserve your thanks for their unselfish labors.

MASONIC HOME,

The Temple having been completed I am aware that many Masons of the State are looking to see some definite action taken in regard to the location and erection of a Home for Indigent Masons. Candor compels me to say that owing to the considerable debt outstanding against the Temple I cannot at this time recommend an appropriation by the Grand Lodge for the erection of the Home, unless the dues can be materially increased. I repeat what was so well said by Grand Master Winston in his address last year: "The income from the Temple (when paid for) will go a long way towards supporting such an institution, but the funds for the building and equipment must come from other sources." If this worthy enterprise is undertaken now we must depend on the voluntary contributions of individual Masons and Subordinate Lodges. The able committee having this matter in charge have given the subject much earnest thought, and will no doubt report some plan for your consideration.

CUSTODIANS AND LECTURERS.

The Custodians seem to have brought about practical uniformity in the unwritten work of the Order. The differences heretofore existing have nearly all been smoothed out and the efficient corps of Lecturers are now, under the supervision and control of the Board of Custodians, working in harmony. The work still differs in many lodges, but the tendency is toward greater uniformity and the universal use of the authorized work. There are yet many lodges that sadly need the help of a lecturer. I earnestly recommend

that all such lodges secure as early as possible the services of our worthy Grand Lecturer, or one of his capable assistants.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

The appointment of District Deputy Grand Masters under a resolution passed by the Grand Lodge three years ago was a new departure in this Grand Jurisdiction. Last year the duties and powers of the Deputy Grand Masters were defined by the Grand Lodge, and I am satisfied that this new departure has worked well, and that much good has been done by these excellent officials in arousing a healthy interest in the affairs of the Grand Lodge and in stimulating the local lodges to more effective and more uniform work, The Grand Secretary prepared and forwarded to the Deputy Grand Masters early in the past year an inspection blank on which to make a report on every lodge visited during the year. These reports filed with the Grand Secretary furnish much interesting and valuable information as to the actual condition of the Subordinate Lodges, and afford the Grand Officers a better knowledge of the actual condition of Masonry in the State. Many of the District Deputies have held meetings at some central point in the district. These meetings have generally been well attended. The District Deputy, or some distinguished brother, has addressed these gatherings, and one or more of the degrees has been exemplified, or conferred on candidates, and interest in Masonic subjects greatly increased by these meetings. The system is not yet fully understood by the Fraternity, but I believe it is a good policy and one that will grow in favor and esteem.

In other jurisdictions the District Deputy Grand Masters are members of the Grand Lodge. I recommend that we consider the advisability of making them members of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

This organization is growing in numbers and doing a

good work in our State. It is an order to which only the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of Master Masons and Master Masons in good standing are admitted. They are engaged in benevolent and charitable works, and their aim is the alleviation of pain and suffering, and the uplift of human beings. I am informed that in nearly every place where a lodge has been organized it has aroused a deeper interest in Masonry. I strongly commend this order to the favorable consideration of the Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction.

DISPENSATIONS.

I have received many requests for dispensations to set aside some By-laws of the Grand Lodge generally to allow lodges to receive petitions for the degrees before the expiration of the statutory period prescribed for residence. In nearly every instance I have refused these requests, and have only been persuaded to grant dispensations in cases where a full statement of the facts has been submitted and the request for the dispensation endorsed by some Mason of well-known character and devotion to the principles of the Order. I believe it unwise, in most instances, to depart from the plain mandate of the Grand Lodge. I trust these requests will become less frequent.

IMPOSTERS.

Recently complaints have reached me from several lodges in regard to men claiming to be Masons, who have asked for assistance from Masons and lodges, and in some instances have even gained admission into lodges in our State, who, on investigation, proved to be imposters. These men are usually proficient in ritualistic work, and give the name and number of the lodge of which they claim to be members, and the State in which it is located.

On the 24th of December I issued a circular letter to the Subordinate Lodges of the State warning them against two such persons. I repeat and desire to emphasize the following extract from that letter:

"In calling attention to these cases I wish also to urge great care in the examination of all strangers who wish to be admitted into the lodges in this State. No one should be admitted unless he can stand an approved examination and take the Tiler's oath, and also produce a proper certificate under the seal of his lodge, showing that he is a member in good standing in his lodge, unless he is properly avouched for by some member of the lodge."

In some jurisdictions in the more populous regions to the north of us, no visiting Mason from a Sister Jurisdiction is even granted an examination for admission unless he produces a diploma properly signed and sealed by the Grand Secretary of the Foreign Grand Lodge. It may be well for us to consider the propriety of some such requirement.

SCOTTISH RITE BODIES.

On the 19th of March last I received a letter from Bro. Leon Cash, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twentyfirst District, informing me that members of Salem Lodge. No. 289, at Winston-Salem, N. C., had been in communication with a Mr. Alexander, representing M. W. Bayliss, of Washington, D. C., Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Sovereign Grand Inspectors General Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the United States of America, their Territories and dependencies, and had invited him to come to Salem for the purpose of conferring the Scottish Rite degrees on members of Salem Lodge, and that a representative of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States had informed them that if they received the degrees from Bayliss, or his representative, it would be in violation of By-laws of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (Sec. 10 of Art. 16) interdicting Cerneau Masonry. I was asked through Brother Cash, if it were lawful to receive the Scottish Rite degrees from the body represented by Bayliss. Not being sufficiently informed as to the contentions between various Scottish Rite bodies, I wrote Brother Cash to confer with Past Grand Master Walter S. Liddell, whom I knew to be a Scottish Rite Mason, and be guided by his advice. Brother Liddell, who was at Winston-Salem, informed the Salem Lodge that it would be a violation of our By-laws against Cerneauism to receive the Scottish Rite degrees from the Bayliss organization, and the Salem brethren were guided by his advice and did not receive the degrees from Bayliss, or his representative. Bayliss and Alexander then came to see me at Hillsboro, and asked me to change my position, but I declined to do so, or to take any further action until the question should be again brought before me, but told him I would report my action to the Grand Lodge at this meeting for its eonsideration. On the 6th of May I received a letter from Bro. Edward C. Stemple, Secretary of Salem Lodge, enclosing the following resolution passed by Salem Lodge, and asking its consideration:

RESOLUTION OF SALEM LODGE NO. 289.

Whereas, There are three Scottish Rite bodies in the United States of America, one known as the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction; one known as the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, and one known as the Supreme Council for the United States of America, etc., and

WHEREAS, All the bodies claim to be regular and legitimate Scottish Rite Powers, and as Master Masons in good standing under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of North Carolina, desire to receive the degrees of the Scottish Rite under regular and legitimate authority, and

WHEREAS, These brethren, after exhaustive investigation, have reached the conclusion that the Supreme Council for the United States of America, etc., was and is the only regular and legitimate Scottish Rite authority in the United States, and

WHEREAS, Bro. W. S. Liddell, a Past Grand Master and the Deputy for the Southern Supreme Council, in the State of North Carolina, asserts that brethren in the above named state can only receive the Scottish Rite degrees from him or from bodies of the Southern Jurisdiction, and that the Supreme Council for the United States of America, etc., is an irregular body with which regular Masons in North Carolina cannot connect themselves without violating the laws of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in order to settle this question of legality in a regu-

lar and legitimate manner with due regard for rights of all Masons wherever dispersed; therefore, Salem Lodge No. 289, under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, hereby respectfully petitions the Grand Master of Masons in the State of North Carolina to refer the entire Scottish Rite question to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence in the Grand Lodge for investigation and recommendation, and be it further

Resolved, That the said Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence be directed to invite the representatives of these various Scottish Rite claimants to appear before it within a reasonable time, there and then to testify upon their Masonic honor relative to the claims of the Rite they represent, with the sole and only purpose of rendering a just and impartial report for the information and government of all regular Masons in the State of North Carolina.

Fraternally submitted,

I promptly informed Salem Lodge No. 289 that I would take no further action on this question, but refer the whole matter, together with their resolution, to the Grand Lodge at this, its next Regular Communication.

I recommend that the resolution and the whole question be referred to a proper committee for its consideration and report. If the matter was not definitely settled by the action of Grand Master Gudger in 1891 and the subsequent resolution of the Grand Lodge in 1892 against Cerneuism, then some additional legislation is needed. It does not seem to be so much a question with us as to which body is historically right in its claims, but whether by connecting himself with either one of them a Mason in this jurisdiction cuts himself off from the privilege of visiting lodges in other jurisdictions and fellowshipping with the brethren there, as well as with some of the brethren in our own State. I understand the claim of the Supreme Council of the United States of America, its territories and dependencies, to be that it is not a Cerneau body. These are matters that should be carefully investigated, as this Grand Lodge ought not to take any false position on this important question. So far as I have heard, no further attempt has been made by the Scottish Rite Council, headed by Bayliss as Grand

Commander, to form Consistories in this Jurisdiction, and in justice to him and his representatives I will say that the request was first made to him by a member or members of Salem Lodge.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

As Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, I was invited to attend the exercises commemorative of the organization of St. John's Lodge, Boston, Mass., the oldest lodge of continuous existence in the United States. This lodge was instituted by Henry Price, Provincial Grand Master, July 30, 1733, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, with Henry Pope its first Master. For many years it exercised all the powers and prerogatives of a Grand Lodge, and its records show that on December 10, 1764, Right Worshipful Jeremy Gridley, Grand Master of St. John's Lodge, ehartered the first lodge in Pitt County, North Carolina, at Crown Point, in said county, with Thomas Cooper as Master. On October 23, 1767, at the Quarterly Communication of St. John's Lodge, Thomas Cooper, the Worshipful Master of the lodge in Pitt County, was commissioned Deputy Provincial Grand Master for North Carolina. He was therefore the first Grand Master who resided in this State. commission seems to have been dated December 30, 1767. Some interesting correspondence concerning this Pitt County lodge may be found in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1896, and an especially full and instructive letter written by Past Grand Master Winston giving valuable historical and traditional matter regarding the same may be found in the Grand Lodge Proceedings for 1902 on page 13°

The anniversary eelebration was an exceedingly interesting oceasion. The Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, New Hampshire, New York, Nova Scotia, Virginia, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, North Carolina, New Jersey, Delaware,

Maine and Vermont were all invited and all attended. The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Anniversary exercises took place on the 4th, 5th, and 6th of October, 1908. The anniversary exercises, as was fitting, commenced with religious exercises and worship of the Great Architect of the Universe, in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Sunday, October 4th, and an excellent sermon was delivered by Rev. Bro. John W. Hamilton, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of California, who had formerly been a member of St. John's Lodge. The anniversary exercises proper were held in Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple, on Monday, October 5th, where the visiting Grand Masters were separately presented to St. John's Lodge and welcomed in fitting words by Worshiptul Leonard G. Roberts, Master of the lodge. As each Grand Master was presented and welcomed by the Master of St. John's Lodge he responded briefly to the fraternal greeting accorded him. Short addresses of welcome were then made by Worshipful Leonard G. Roberts, Master of St. John's Lodge, and by Bro. Curtis Guild, Jr., Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and by Bro. George A. Hibbard, Mayor of Boston. A learned and valuable historical address was delivered by Bro. Harvey N. Shepard, of the Boston Law School, after which Right Worshipful Sereno D. Nickerson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and Past Grand Recording Secretary and the present Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, delivered a very interesting and entertaining address on "Recollections of Some Distinguished Members of St. John's Lodge," confining his remarks mainly to a narration of some recollections of the Josiah Quincy, who was Boston's second Mayor, a member of Congress and President of Harvard College from 1829 to 1845. An elaborate banquet was given at night at which responses were made by each Grand Master for his jurisdiction. Tuesday was given over largely to social functions and a luncheon at the Algonquin Club, complimentary to the visiting Grand Masters by the Grand Master of Massachusetts, Most Worshipful John

Albert Blake, and to the ladies by Mrs. Blake. Tuesday night a reception was given in Masonic Temple where we had the pleasure of meeting the brethren of St. John's Lodge, their wives and daughters, and other Masons of the city. After the reception an entertainment was given by the finest musical and histrionic talent of Boston. The whole oeeasion was one long to be remembered. The brethren of St. John's Lodge and the brethren of the other Boston Lodges spared no pains or expense to make it a success, and their genuine hospitality and warm hearted reception was such as to win the praise and admiration of the visiting Grand Masters. This eoming together of so many heads of Masonie Jurisdietions in friendly, social and fraternal intercourse is unique in Masonic history, and such gatherings and such Masonie eelebrations will doubtless arouse a deeper interest in our Masonic history, and tend to bring the different Masonie Jurisdictions into closer fraternal relations. Great credit for the sueeess of the oceasion is due to the intelligent and untiring labors of Bro. Leonard G. Roberts, Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge and Chairman of the Committee on the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Anniversary Celebration, and his efficient eo-laborers on the eom-

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY ROYAL EDWIN (NOW CHARITY) LODGE NO. 5, WINDSOR, N. C.

On the 30th of December, 1908, Charity Lodge No. 5, of Windsor, North Carolina, eelebrated the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the organization of Royal Edwin (now Charity) Lodge No. 5, at that place. This is one of the oldest lodges in this State and has numbered among its membership many of the State's most distinguished men and Masons. The exercises eonsisted of singing, recitations and addresses. An eloquent and appropriate address was delivered by Bro. Frank S. Spruill, after which an interesting and instructive historical sketch of Charity Lodge was read by Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston, a member of the lodge. A

large crowd attended the exercises and the occasion was a very happy one. Such celebrations will do much to stimulate interest in Masonic history and research, and be the means of supplying valuable material for a complete history of the Order in this Grand Jurisdiction. Other lodges would do well to follow this example.

A cordial invitation was extended me to be present, and I regret exceedingly my inability to attend.

JOSEPH MONTFORT MEMORIAL.

At Halifax in this State is the unmarked grave of Right Worshipful Joseph Montfort, who was the first, last and only Provincial Grand Master of America. He was appointed Provincial Grand Master of and for America January 14, 1771, by Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. Joseph Montfort was a prominent man in the Province of North Carolina and a member of Royal White Hart Lodge at Halifax, where his commission as Provincial Grand Master was long preserved. This commission was at the request of Grand Master Robt. Williams presented to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina by Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2 in 1812, and is one of the most valued possessions of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.* In 1771 Joseph Montfort organized a Grand Lodge which met sometimes at Newbern and sometimes at Halifax, and several lodges in this State and perhaps in other States were chartered by the Grand Lodge over which Montfort presided. He died March 25, 1775, and owing to the disturbed condition of affairs during the War for Independence he had no successor in office. He was the highest Masonic official, so far as I am informed, that ever lived on the continent of America. It is a reproach to our order that he has so long remained unhonored. Through the active efforts of Bro, Harry W. Gowan and

^{*}This original commission is now in the vault of the Carolina Trust Company at Raleigh, N.C., and Bro. Leo D. Heartt, our Grand Treasurer, will take pleasure in showing it to any one interested in seeing this ancient document. A photographicopy is hanging on the wall in the hall of the Masonic Temple.

other members of Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2, at Halifax, N. C., the Joseph Montfort Memorial Association has been organized for the purpose of raising funds to erect a suitable memorial to this distinguished Mason. I heartily commend this worthy cause to the consideration of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

CONCLUSION.

One year ago you honored me, far above my deserts, by making me your Grand Master. I highly appreciate this honor and am profoundly grateful for this manifestation of your confidence in my worthiness and high promotion. When I entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office, I felt the weight of the responsibilities thus placed upon me. As I recalled the long line of illustrious men, leaders in every profession and calling in the history of our great State, from Samuel Johnston, Richard Caswell and William Richardson Davie, of Revolutionary days, to Henry Irving Clark, Walter S. Liddell and Francis D. Winston, my immediate predecessors, who had so ably filled the position of Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina, I doubted my ability to fittingly discharge the duties of this high office. In accepting this exalted station from the hands of my brethren, I promised you to do the best I could to uphold the dignity of the office and measure up as near as I could to the standard set by the able men who had preceded me. I have consistently and conscientiously endeavored to redeem this pledge. I have tried to discharge every duty that came before me to the best of my ability. I have not consciously slighted anything. That I have made mistakes is certain, but these mistakes were of the head and not of the heart. I have done the best I could each hour according to the light I then had. Brethren of the Grand Lodge, my work is before you. If it shall meet your commendation, I shall be gratified. If it shall deserve your censure, I shall have the consciousness of having done no intentional wrong.

I desire to Leturn thanks for the uniform courtesy

shown me by the brethren throughout this entire Grand Jurisdiction, for the cordial co-operation and support of the of ficers of this Grand Lodge and the helpful advice and counsel given me by many distinguished Craftsmen of the State.

SAMUEL M. GATTIS,

Grand Master.

THE GRAND ORATOR'S ADDRESS.

The Grand Orator, Bro. Robert Bingham, was then introduced by the Grand Master, and delivered the Annual Address, which, on motion, was ordered printed in the Proceedings, and a rising vote of thanks was unanimously extended to Grand Orator Robert Bingham.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

It is not my purpose to speak of the history of Masonry. It matters but little whether our Order antedates the Historic Period, as some maintain, or originated at the building of King Solomon's Temple, or in the Middle Ages. Suffice it to say that ours is the oldest, the greatest and most benficent of Fraternal Orders, and our ritual is the foundation of their rituals. As far as I have been able to observe or ascertain, whatever is good in the rituals of other orders is Masonry, and whatever is not Masonry is not good. Masonry has numbered among its members the greatest ones of the earth. Kings have worn the lambskin; royal princes have wielded the Grand Master's gavel in other countries, and in America kingly men and princely men have belonged to our Order. Washington was the Master of a Masonic Lodge for years, and four-fifths of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were Master Masons. Washington ranks high among kings, and the signers of the Declaration rank with royal princes.

A man must be judged by his fellow men and by the Great Judge of all the Earth, not by what he professes to be, nor by what he is supposed to be, but by what he *dees*, and by what he *is*; and the same applies to any body of men combined for any purpose.

In my boyhood and earliest manhood I knew but little of Masonry. There was no lodge in reach of me, and though my father's father was a zealous Mason, my father did not join the Order in early life because he could not fraternize with certain members of the lodge where his membership must be; and later, there was no lodge in reach of him. My first practical contact with Masonry was in the Confederate Army, where I saw it affording great comfort and solace to the members of the Order. During nine months in a Federal prison I saw no Mason lack what his brethren had. I saw no sick Mason fail of kind and tender nursing. I saw no dead Mason fail of decent burial and a marked grave. And I heard those who saw it all tell how onee, when the lines of battle swayed back and forth, and many dead and many wounded lay exposed to a fierce cross fire, a wounded man between the lines gave the Grand Hailing Sign, our sign of distress, when it is the duty of every true Mason to intervene unless the danger of losing his own life is greater than the chance of relieving a distressed brother. At once a number of men on both sides ceased firing, threw down their arms, raised both hands in token of being unarmed and advanced towards each other. The uninitiated ceased firing and gazed on in amazement, doubting in themselves "what this strange vision which they had seen should mean;" and they saw men so lately in deadly conflict subordinate their allegiance to their country to their allegiance to their Masonie vows, meet between the firing lines of battle as brothers and remain there, with civil strife absorbed in Masonic duty, till every wounded man on both sides, whether Mason or not, was taken to his own comrades in arms, till the same was done for the bodies of the Fraternal Dead as far as they could be recognized; and then bidding each other farewell with Masonic grip, word and embrace, each man returned to his place in the firing line and resumed his duties as a patriot which had been subordinated for a time to his more potent obligations as a Mason.

And I knew a beautiful and unprotected orphan girl who was making a scanty living as a maid of all work in a hotel in a country town where people lived whom I visited. Being overworked, underpaid, and not well treated, she seemed more than likely to fall a prey to evil men; but her innate virtue protected her, and she had escaped like a bird from the snare of the fowler. At length a man (and the more's the pity, a Mason) pursued her so closely that her chances of continued escape in her friendless and helpless condition seemed against her, when a stranger made himself known to her pursuer as a Mason, said to him: "My brother, do you know that that girl is the daughter of a Master Mason?" and the man threw up his hands in horror, and said, "My God! NO." And from that time he became her friend and protector against evil men, and he watched over her as tenderly as her brother could have done, till he saw her happily married to a good and true man.

Having had this practical demonstration of what Masonry is by what it did in times and under conditions which tried men's souls, I became a member of the Order, the principles of which are briefly and most comprehensively stated by the great Apostle to the Gentiles in these words: "To do good and to communicate, forget not; for with such sacrifices God is well pleased."

When we look carefully into the condition of our Order in this Grand Jurisdiction, we find much to encourage us. We have more than kept pace with the notable progress of the State in numbers and in the character of our membership. The Grand Master's Jewel is second only to the Governor's Great Seal; and it is more honorable in this, that the Grand Master's Jewel seeks its wearer, which cannot be said of the Great Seal of the Governor and of other honors merely political.

And heretofore this Grand Body has been only a tenant at will in the habitation of others. We have had a "NAME," but no "local habitation." Now, for the first time, we have this local habitation, so eminently worthy of our name and fame, of our past, of our present, and such an inspiration for our future.

There are several phases of Masonry which it might be interesting and profitable to discuss in the presence of this Grand Body; but the thing to which I wish to call your special attention is the means by which our leadership in the orphan work in this Grand Jurisdiction has been attained, and to inquire how this leadership may be most successfully maintained.

The progress of the human race from savagery to civilization, and from civilization to humanitarianism has covered many centuries, and has been a process of slow and gradual growth. Except in man's modern triumph over the secrets of nature, and his mastery of the problems of transportation and intercommunication, there is little difference between the civilization of those whom we call the ancients, and modern civilization. The modern traveler who views the excavations of the ancient Roman cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii is always astonished to find that these people, two thousand years ago, knew and made use of practically every appliance of the present. The one particular which distinguishes modern from ancient civilization is the progress which has been made in humanitarianism. In art, in poetry, in architecture, in law, and in scientific warfare the ancients were our equals, if not our superiors; but at the end of a great battle the wounded were all put to death, the wives and children of a conquered people were sold into slavery, and prisoners of war, if preserved alive, were reserved for the gladiatorial game, in which in a single day ten thousand prisoners slew each other in the arena for the amusement of the Roman public.

The whole basis of ancient civilization was power, and no restraint was exercised or attempted to be exercised upon

the exercise of power. Gradually, and coincident with the spread of the principles of the Christian religion, a new conception of the limitations of the exercise of power found its place in the minds of men. But it is not until very recent times that this conception has actually been thoroughly accepted and put into operation. Only recently, at the dedication of the monument to those soldiers who perished in the British prison hulks during the Revolutionary War, President-elect Taft described the horrible conditions surrounding the unfortunate prisoners even at that late period; and yet today the first effort in any army after a great battle is to search out and care for the wounded of both sides, and any nation which would mistreat its prisoners of war would not only shock the moral sense of the world, but would probably have the world in arms against it. Within the last hundred years the world has come to realize its duty towards unfortunate people of all classes. Within a century, even deaf and dumb persons were considered idiots and criminals under the law of England, on which the law of the United States is based. But today there is not a State in the Union which has not made provision for its deaf and dumb, its blind, its paupers, and especially its insane, in which institutions every effort is made for the care and protection of all of these unfortunate people. Less than a hundred years ago a great English author wrote perhaps his greatest novel for the purpose of arousing the conscience of the British public against the horrible cruelties practiced upon insane persons in institutions provided for them. Today the mistreatment of such persons, except in very isolated instances. is practically impossible, and in those instances, when discovered, the perpetrator of wrong or injury upon an insane person is sure of swift punishment. In like manner the conditions surrounding criminals have been absolutely revolutionized in all civilized countries, and the basic idea of all properly regulated criminal institutions in the present time is the reform and salvation instead of the mere punishment of the inmates. In connection with all of these efforts the Christian world in coming to a sense of its responsibility to the unfortunate of all classes, has only recently begun to follow the example set by the pagan world nearly twenty centuries ago, in providing for dependent children.

The Roman emperor Trajan first founded establishments for this purpose. Pliny, in his eulogy on this pagan emperor, says that he caused about five thousand children to be collected to orphanages and educated, about A. D. 103. Antoninus Pius about A. D. 190, and Alexander Severus, about A. D. 220, established orphanages. Orphanages have their first legal distinction in the laws of Justinian. At the Court of Byzantium the office of Inspector of Orphans was considered so honorable that it was held by the brother of the emperor, Michael IV., in the 11th century. A foundling hospital was established in Milan in 787, and from the Middle Ages to the present time most of the principal cities of the continent of Europe have had institutions of dependent children. The English speaking race has been the most backward among civilized men in providing for dependent children. A foundling hospital was established in Dublin in 1704; but according to the Parliamentary Returns, of the 52,000 children received during the thirty years of the existence of this institution 40,000 died, and owing to this mortality and from certain moral considerations, the institution was closed by order of the government. As a substitute for orphanages, dependent children in England, till a recent date, were sent to the poor houses, or were bound out by the courts till they should become of age, and this method, which, being without supervision or recourse, was often accompanied by oppression and cruelty, and which is little better than licensed white slavery, was common in the United States till a recent day, and has not entirely disappeared up to the present time.

Private orphanages, with a feeble and uncertain life, were established in St. Augustine, Fla., at Ebenezer, near Savannah, Ga., in New Orleans, and in Fredericksburg, Va., about one hundred years ago; but up to 1840 no church in

the United States and no State in the Union had intervened in favor of dependent children, as far as has been ascertained; and it remained for the Masonic Fraternity in the State of Kentucky, in the year of grace 1840, to found the first public orphanage in the United States, thus taking up a work which Church and State had neglected, though the example had been set eighteen hundred years before by pagan Emperor Trajan, had been followed by Antoninus Pius and Alexander Severus, and had been kept up through the Middle Ages, and up to the present time in many cities on the continent of Europe.

According to the Encyclopedia Americana, the care of orphans by the State had its origin in Michigan in 1871. The example of Michigan was followed by Nevada in 1873, by Iowa in 1876, by Rhode Island in 1884, by Minnesota in 1885, by Wisconsin in 1886, by Texas in 1887, by Kansas in 1889, by Moutana in 1893, by Colorado in 1895, by Nebraska in 1898, by Alabama in 1899, and by several other States in 1899; and besides these State institutions there are now many asylums sustained throughout the country by churches, fraternal orders and individuals.

In North Carolina the Masonic leadership in this work and labor of love has been most notable. In 1850 the Grand Lodge of North Carolina undertook to establish a Masonic college to be called St. John's College, and located at Oxford.

The building was completed in 1852, with a debt of \$6,000 on it due to the contractor, Capt. John Berry of Hillsboro. In 1868, Captain Berry foreclosed his mortgage, sold the building, and the Grand Lodge bought it. As a college it had been a failure from the first. The college field was abundantly occupied by the University and the denominational colleges; and St. John's College was an incubus on the Grand Lodge for many years. In 1872 a tie vote occurred on a proposition to sell the building, and Grand Master Nichols gave the casting vote against the sale, leaving the college building in the hands of the Grand Lodge, with the burning question, "What shall we do with

it" still undecided. "In a crisis," said Napoleon, "it is not a question of men, but of a man," and fortunately for us and our work, in J. H. Mills we had the Napoleonic man for the crisis, and only one year after Michigan took the leadership of the States in establishing the first State orphanage in the United States, and the year before Nevada followed the example first set by Michigan, the question over which the Grand Lodge had labored hopelessly for more than twenty years, was happily settled. A resolution was offered by J. H. Mills to turn St. John's College into an Orphan Asylum; and within ten minutes and by a unanimous and enthusiastic vote the resolution was carried, and J. H. Mills was put in charge of the work with plenary and autocratic powers. Having unusual intellectual power, the inspiration and enthusiasm of a pioneer, enforced by remarkable gifts of strong and pungent speech, he soon had the earnest support of the whole Masonic Fraternity, and he conducted the orphan work so successfully that the State, contrary to all precedents, appropriated \$5,000 a year to the Asylum, in consideration of the fact that no difference was made between the Masonic and the non-Masonic orphans to whom J. H. Mills became a nursing father.

As long as the Grand Lodge administered its own funds to the satisfaction of the Fraternity, there was no reason why an account should be rendered to the uninitiated of receipts and disbursements. But when our orphan work became a joint stock company, so to speak, the Masonic Fraternity and the State being the partners thereto, it became necessary to render an itemized account to the State, through a directorate, of all receipts and disbursements, and to conform in all other respects to the State's requirements of all other charitable institutions to which the State made appropriations. The Superintendent and his many friends and admirers felt naturally enough that any change in his autocratic administration of the Asylum, for whatever cause, would be a greater or less reflection, not only on the Superintendent, but on the Grand Lodge and on Masonry

in general. Many thought that he would not serve under a directorate, and he confirmed this view himself by sending in his resignation when the question of a directorate began to be mooted, to take effect when the Grand Lodge should assemble. The Grand Lodge, however, on assembling, reelected him unanimously. But as Grand Master, and so as the ex-officio head of the Asylum and the official head of the Masonic Fraternity, a number of prominent and influential men in various parts of the State notified me, and some interested politicians, who were looking for an issue for the incoming campaign whereby they could gain favor with the people by reducing taxation, also notified me that, unless provision was made at the approaching meeting of the Grand Lodge for a directorate, through which the State's appropriation should be administered, as in all the other institutions to which the State made appropriations, strong opposition to this unusual appropriation would be made; that its repeal would be made an issue in the campaign, and that its withdrawal was a practical certainty. Under these difficult conditions I had to choose between the possible, some said the probable, others the certain, loss of Superintendent Mills to our orphan work (which many thought would be fatal to it), and the dissolution of the partnership in it between our Fraternity and the State on the issue of our failure to administer its finances in a manner satisfactory to the State. Such action on the part of the State for such a cause must have discounted us in the minds of even the most reasonable men, to the great damage of the orphan work and to the discredit of Masonry. I shrank from the personal responsibility and from the risk to the Order of either alternative. But Mordecai's question to Oueen Esther, "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the throne for such a time as this?" seemed to apply, and in my first Grand Master's Address I urged conformity to the requirements of the State, by the creation of a Board of Directors for the Asylum, and the new policy was adopted by a majority of only five on a test vote among some three

hundred voters. It was a very strong endorsement of Superintendent Mills that a measure so reasonable, and so necessary for the good of the orphan work and for the honor of Masonry was adopted by so slender a majority. He was the Father of the Asylum. In the midst of difficulties and perplexities he administered his sacred trust so successfully that, as a crowning testimonial to him, the State, contrary to all precedent, put \$5,000 a year at the disposal of this Grand Body to aid in the orphan work. No other man ever exerted as great an influence in and over this Grand Lodge as he did, and no other man ever received such a testimonial from the Legislature of this or of any other State, as far as has been ascertained. But being by nature the most autocratic of men, as has been already stated, he resigned when the directorate was first mooted, and was re-elected; he resigned again when the directorate was established, and resigned again a third time when reelected by the Directors, as has already been said. But his zeal for the orphan work knew no abatement, and being an ardent Baptist, he became pioneer of the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville, the Baptists, under his leadership, being the first of the Churches in the State to engage in the orphan work as a Church.

A successor to Superintendent Mills was the question of the hour. Many were discouraged. Many felt aggrieved. Many felt hopeless. But in a world like this the work of the world must be carried on, not by one man nor by one set of men, but by a succession of men, and each man or set of men on whom any work in succession falls, in order to maintain what has been attained, must look outward, not inward, upward, not downward, forward, not backward. "Brethren," says the Apostle, "I count not myself to have apprehended; but this one thing I do; forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling." There is always a God's man to carry on God's work. To me the most impressive thing which I saw in

Westminister Abbey was Dean Stanley's two very brief, but very striking inscriptions under the Medallion of John Wesley, which he caused to put among the tombs of England's greatest ones. The inscriptions are "The world is my parish," and "God buries His workers, but carries on His work."

And looking upward, not downward, we realized that Moses was succeeded by Joshua, Joshua by the Judges, the Judges by the prophets, the prophets by the Kings, our Lord by the Apostles, the Apostles by the Fathers and their successors, till the work of the world has come down to us. On this principle of a God's man for God's work, Superindent Mills was succeeded by Superintendent Dixon, and he by others to Superintendent Hicks, with constantly increasing power and success in this great work.

After the inauguration of the directorate the whole Fraternity waited with patience, but with great anxiety to see what would become of the Asylum under the new conditions and the new Superintendent; and in my second address as Grand Master I said: "I visited the Asylum in company with the Directors three times during the year. At the December meeting we made a very careful inspection of the institution and conversed freely as to its condition with the Superintendent and his wife, with the inmates, with the teachers and with the citizens of Oxford, and it gives me great pleasure to inform you that without a single exception the testimony was very strong in favor of the new administration. The Superintendent is a God's man and his wife a God's woman for the work, and in their hands the future of the institution is assured beyond a peradventure; and I call your attention to this most crucial test, that despite his beginning more than three months after the opening of the year, despite the political excitement, despite the very severe financial pressure, despite the institution's being in a transition state. despite all these untoward circumstances, Superintendent Dixon has collected from all sources \$14,653.75, in a fiscal year of nine months, which is \$344.83 more than has ever been collected before in any single year of twelve months, a fact which needs no comment."

But up to this time there was one radical defect in the administration of the Orphanage. It had no industrial feature. As it had fallen to my lot to suggest to the directorate, it fell to my lot also to suggest industrial training, which I did in these words in my second Grand Master's address:

"I venture to make one more suggestion, namely: that the Asylum be made less a school of letters and more a school of industrial training. We have the control of the children for twenty-four hours every day instead of for five or six hours a day as in the public sehools, and for fifty-two weeks in the year instead of for a maximum of forty weeks as in other schools of every class. We can keep them as long as we please without the interference of parents, and everyone of them, humanly speaking, will have to earn his living with the work of his hands. The training of the hand has become the leading idea in public education among progressive communities on both sides of the ocean. striking thing which I saw in the industrial exhibit of the National Educational Association at Madison, Wisconsin, in July last, was a lathe for turning iron and steel, of the most beautiful design, of the most perfect construction, and commanding the highest price in the market, which was manufactured in recreation hours by the students of the University of Wisconsin, whose literary acquirements are in no way damaged by their having become skilled machinists. us make a forward movement and ask the Legislature for an appropriation sufficient to enable us to give our orphans the great advantage of being skilled workmen, by combining industrial and literary training in harmonious proportions."

The suggestion met with favor and such a pressure was brought to bear on the politician by the Masons throughout the State that the next Legislature, instead of withdrawing the first \$5,000 appropriated for the support of the orphans, as had been threatened, appropriated another \$5,000 for their industrial training, and our new Superintendent Dixon

proved a very God's man for introducing this most germinant and progressive feature.

Thus we took the leadership of the State and of the churches in inaugurating the orphan work in the State, and following our lead all the churches, some of the fraternal societies and some individuals have established orphanages, twelve in all besides ours, and more than twelve hundred dependent white children are thus provided for in the State, and something additional has been done for dependent colored children.

And not only was our leadership followed in the establishment of orphanages, but it was soon followed in the matter of industrial training. On the 2nd of July, 1862, an act of Congress was passed granting each State 30,000 acres of public lands for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the States were entitled by the census of 1860, the proceeds of the sale of which lands were to be devoted, under the act, to the establishment of agricultural and mechanical colleges in each State, and such colleges had already been established on this foundation in many of the States. The mongrel Legislature of 1867 sold North Carolina's share of these public lands and put the proceeds into their own pockets; and when the United States Government found that the State of North Carolina, like the man in the Scriptures going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, had fallen among thieves, it did not play the part of the good Samaritan, but demanded a return of the principal, or \$7,500 of interest on it annually, which was forced out of the Legislature, and this is the first appropriation ever made by the North Carolina Legislature for higher education. As we had no agricultural or mechanical college in existence, or to all appearances in prospect, this interest was applied to the reorganization of the University. The friends of the University wished, of course, to retain this fund, and opposed its transfer. It was effective as applied to the University. with its buildings, grounds and equipment already in existence; but it was entirely ineffective for a plant necessary to

an agricultural and mechanical college, and the politicians, with their chronic attitude, in their own supposed interests, of protecting the people against taxation, did not dare to urge North Carolina not to linger any longer behind the other States in the matter of offering industrial training. But when the Masonic Fraternity pressed for an appropriation for the industrial training of the dependent orphans already in our Asylum and got it, the politicians saw that the people were willing to be taxed for industrial training, and suddenly they became very much in favor of it. And so, following the leadership of the Masons, in the matter of industrial training, so successfully introduced and so effectively practiced by Superintendent Dixon at the Orphan Asylum, the State has at length one of the best equipped agricultural and mechanical colleges in the country for boys, located at Raleigh, to which it appropriated \$108,000 last year for support and improvements; and another for girls at Greensboro, to which it appropriated \$120.000 last year for support and improvements, although when Dr. McIver and Dr. Alderman, who created the institution, were canvassing the State for it, prominent North Carolinians said that "Charley McIver" and "Ed. Alderman," as these men afterwards so distinguished were familiarly called in those days, "ought to be sent to the lunatic asylum for thinking that North Carolina would ever appropriate anything for educating girls at the State's expense." And latermany public schools have introduced the industrial feature. Behold how great a fire has been kindled from the Promethean Spark, brought down from heaven by Masonry, and nurtured by Masons till it has become a Great Light.

True religion and undefiled before God and the Father is "To visit the fatherless, and the widow in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world," says the Apostle; three degrees, the first degree, which we may call the Entered Apprentice degree, being to visit the fatherless; the second, or the Fellow Craft degree, being to visit the

widow, and the third, or Master Mason's degree, being to keep himself unspotted from the world.

We are not ready to be advanced to this degree because we have not shown sufficient proficiency as yet in the preceding degree; and we have not shown proficiency because we have not followed the instructions distinctly marked on the Trestle Board of the Supreme Architect of the Universe closely enough. No Masonic lodge can be opened except in the presence of the open Bible, supporting the Square and Compasses. Who, then, should conform more strictly to its teachings than Masons?

All the great religions of the world originated in Asia. But when Christianity was to become an aggressive, world religion, it must needs be moved out of polygamous Asia into monogamous Europe, and again from the less pure and vigorous Latin races of southern Europe to the purer and more vigorous Teuton; for the family cannot exist in polygamy; and yet the FAMILY, as men of Teutonic blood and breed have always conceived and maintained it, is not only the basis of our civilization, but the family was made by the Almighty Himself the basis and cornerstone of the Divine Revelation, which in the fulness of time developed into the Christianity of today. When God called Abraham and made him the Father of the faithful and the progenitor of "The Christ that was to be," He said, "In thee shall all the FAMILIES of the earth be blessed." One hundred years later He said to Jacob, "In thy seed shall the families of the earth be blessed." The family was specially emphasized in all periods of Jewish history. In the Old Testament Scriptures we read of "taking the sum of Israel by their families;" we read of "the families of Gad;" of "the families of Judah;" of "the families of Zebulon;" of the sons of Issachar after their families;" of "the sons of Joseph after their families:" of "the sons of Manassah after their families;" of "the sons of Ephriam after their families;" of "the sons of Dan after their families;" of "the sons of Benjamin after their families;" of "the sons of Asher after their families;" of

"the sons of Naphtali after their families." Has the Family been as much emphasized in any other race among men or in any age of the world's history? The Scriptures say also, "God setteth the solitary in Families." And the Apostle speaks of "the Family in heaven and earth."

Can there be any doubt that the Grand Lodge of Kentucky set a noble and most germinant example in erecting the first fraternal orphanage in the United States? Can there be any doubt that the churches and the fraternal organizations in North Carolina, which have followed the leadership of this Grand Lodge in establishing as many as twelve orphanages in this State providing today for more than twelve hundred dependent children, have done a great and noble work? But, brethren, has not the time come for this Grand Body to make another forward movement by which we may retain the leadership which we have attained? Is it wise for any man or for any body of men to be satisfied with what has been achieved? Is merely good, good enough, as long as there is something better? Is not the Spanish proverb full of wisdom which says that "good is often the worst enemy of the BEST?" Can we retain our leadership, and should we retain our \$10,000 appropriation from the State, if we adhere to a method which actual results do not justify, and which the most progressive communities on both sides of the Atlantic have abandoned, as shall be hereinafter shown?

> "The old order changeth, giving place to new, And God fulfills Himself in many ways Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

There can be no question that all fraternal, State, church and private orphanages everywhere have accomplished much good by their institutional training, and that they have offered a place of refuge and given opportunity to a class of children, and hundreds of thousands of them, who otherwise would have been without hope. It is equally certain that the basis of Western civilization is the FAMILY, and that the best system yet developed in the world for the upbuilding of character is the family, and, therefore, when

children who have lost their own parents are placed in large institutions, they lose the influence which has made Europe and America different from Turkey and China.

As long as the institutional method was the only method to use, it was accepted, despite its large proportion of losses. But of late years thoughtful students of the subject have become convinced that as the Almighty has placed children in the FAMILY in all ages and in all countries, and never in any institution, and as the family is the corner stone of Western civilization, so any provision for orphans should be, as much as possible, like what the family offers to children at the hands of their parents; and that this is the only way by which the institutional method's large proportion of losses can be reduced to a minimum. About forty years ago Dr. Bernado began his work for children in Great Britain along this line, and for years before his death, which occurred about a year ago, the British Government was appropriating \$750,000 annually to his work, and he has found family homes for about 300,000 children. Even in the best regulated orphan asylums, it is impossible to give children any approach to the life of the family. A more careful observation and study of the history of children reared in such institutions shows a most alarming percentage of lapses into pauperism and criminality in later life, amounting to forty per cent. of the boys and to more than fifty per cent. of the girls, although the heredity of children in such institutions in many instances is good. The work of child saving in America along the line of Dr. Bernado's work in Great Britain began about thirty years ago. Since that time child saving agencies, whose basic idea was home finding for children, have been established in almost every State in the Union, and about 200,000 children have been placed in family homes through these agencies. These children have come from classes which had no claims upon church or fraternal organizations. Their heredity was much worse than children eligible for such institutions, but the most careful statistics, covering about 200,000 children, prove

conclusively that over ninety per cent. of children handled in this way have grown into useful, law-abiding men and women, although they come from surroundings which, as shown by equally careful statistics, result in the lapse into utter criminality of about ninety per cent. of the children left in the slums and dens of infamy with no hand stretched out to lift them up. In other words, dealing with this class of children, ninety per cent. of whom would inevitably become paupers and criminals, over ninety per cent. by this method of treatment have become God-fearing, law-abiding citizens.

As the Masons of Kentucky established the first Fraternal Orphanage in the United States, and as a Thirty-second Degree Mason, of Louisville, a special friend of mine, deeply interested in rescue work for dependent children, has given me striking and accurate data as to the status of the rescue work now being done in that State, it is not amiss to take the work done in Kentucky along this line as our unit of measure, so to speak. Organized work for dependent children by the family instead of by the institutional method began in Kentucky in 1897, after nearly sixty years of institutional work, the longest in the United States, and during the twelve years since 1897 about four thousand children, who could not have been reached at all through the institutional method, have been rescued through the Kentucky Children's Home Society. They come from poor houses, jails, and, in many cases, from dens of utter infamy. They were, to all intents and purposes, without God and without hope in the world. And yet less than three per cent. have turned out badly, and over ninety-seven per cent. are either good citizens or give every promise of becoming such. Every criminal costs the State of Kentucky about \$135.00 a year. It has cost, on the average, about \$50.00 to save each one of these children. As a mere matter of money then. putting the whole subject on the lowest basis, the State for \$50.00 can make a producing, law-abiding citizen out of a potential criminal who would cost the State \$4,050 for his

support, if we estimate the average duration of life at only thirty years, or a saving of \$4,000 in taxation on every child as treated. A very simple calculation will show that the State of Kentucky has saved \$12,000,000 in actual expenditure on the 4,000 children handled by the Children's Home Society, and has four thousand producing citizens instead of four thousand certain criminals, and, in this calculation, no allowance is made for the infectious influence or criminality and for the effect upon other people four thousand criminals would have, nor is any allowance made for the influence and value to a State of four thousand law-abiding, producing This work in Kentucky was supported at first citizens. solely by private contributions, but later on, by showing the Legislature of the State what had been accomplished, the Legislature appropriated \$10,000, payable in two annual installments of \$5,000 each. At the end of the two years such extraordinary results had been obtained that the Legislature then unanimously appropriated \$15,000 annually for this work, and again, at the end of two years unanimously appropriated \$30,000 annually, the Legislature being convinced that it was the best possible investment which could be made of the funds of the State. Another feature of this appropriation by the State is that it was given to an independent organization, and is free from the control or interference of politics in any form. Another very interesting feature in connection with the work done in Kentucky is the fact that about the same number of children were handled last year in Kentucky at a cost of \$39,000, as were handled in the great State of Massachusetts at a cost of \$540,000. This result was attained in Kentucky by placing the children in homes where they become members of the family by adoption, while in Massachusetts, although placed in homes, the State paid their board. There can be no question that the Kentucky method is the superior method, and it is so recognized all over the United States, for the reason that the Massachusetts method puts the child in a home on a commercial basis, whereas the Kentucky method puts the child

in the home as an integral and permanent member of the family, although constant supervision is maintained over the child, and the right to remove is retained and exercised, should it ever, for any reason, become necessary. The work is fully and carefully organized. A superintendent for as much territory as he can attend to properly, with as many assistants as may be needed, makes it his sole business to put into close connection children of any age needing homes and childless homes needing children, and there are two million such homes in the United States at this time. Each child placed in a home is visited regularly at intervals of four months; the pastor of the nearest church or at least of some church, and other suitable persons, both men and women, are asked to protect the child against unkindness or neglect. It is also the duty of the superintendent to collect money from any who may be interested in the work in order to defray the expense of finding, collecting, delivering and supervising the children.

The attention of the whole country has recently been drawn to this method of child saving by no less personage than President Roosevelt, who has sent a letter to about one hundred men and women interested in the work of dependent children, inviting them to a conference in Washington, January 24-25, and suggesting the establishment of a Bureau of Information as to Dependent Children and some other subjects.

The President says in his letter: "I am confident that you will be impressed with the very great importance of the subject touched on in this letter, and the desirability that there should be the fullest discussion of the propositions, a memorandum of which I enclose. Surely nothing ought to interest our people more than the care of the children who are destitute and neglected, but not delinquent. Personally, I very earnestly believe that the best way in which to care for dependent children is in the family home.

In Massachusetts many orphan asylums have been discontinued, and thousands of the children who formerly have

gone to orphan asylums are now kept in private homes, either on board with payment from public or private treasuries, or in adopted homes provided by the generosity of foster parents. Many religious bodies have, within the past ten years, organized effective child-placing agencies. I am accordingly inviting a number of men and women, a list of whom I will announce, to a conference to be held in Washington, January 25 and 26. The conference will open by my receiving the members at the White House, January 25, 2:30 p. m. Can you attend? Will you communicate with Mr. James E. West, 1343 Clifton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C?"

Brethren, the Masonic Fraternity in North Carolina, though not professing not to be a religious organization, has taken the leadership of the churches in exemplifying "true religion and undefiled," as defined by the Apostles to be the first or Entered Apprentice Degree, so to speak, "To visit the fatherless in their affliction." We have undertaken the work; but we have not followed the designs of the Divine Trestle Board. We set the solitary in an *institution*, whereas the Divine method is "to set the solitary in Families."

Leaving those things which are behind, let us press forward. The institutionally trained child enters the life of the world of men, handicapped, very much as a bird reared in a cage enters the life of the outside bird world, handicapped. The institutional method does not take the child during the first eight or nine years of its life, during which years it is more susceptible to good or bad influences than at any other period of its life. The Catholics say: "Give us the first seven years of a child's life, and the child will be ours for life." These are the years during which the child in the family home receives the greatest and the tenderest care. The institution discharges the child at about 16, with as little preparation for the outside world as the bird raised to maturity in a cage, with everything provided for it and with no knowledge or experience of the outside world's dangers, duties, responsibilities and ways of getting a living.

s it surprising then that according to carefully prepared statistics deduced from collated results of institutional training all over the country, as many as forty per cent. of the boys and more than fifty per cent. of the girls fall away? Does not institutional training tend too much to prepare its boys for the criminal courts and its ewe lambs for the wolf? Is not one of the most clearly marked and most luminous designs on the Divine Trestle Board, first, "Lead us not into Temptation," and then second, "Deliver me from Evil?"

When a boy falls into vice, or even into crime, he may reform and be restored to useful citizenship; but when a girl falls, especially a defenseless orphan girl, her fall, except in very rare cases, is fatal and final. We may and do deplore this cruel discrimination against the girl; but as we cannot change it, should we not provide for a training which makes such a fall much less likely? Again this very notable difference in favor of the FAMILY method and against the industrial method begins in infancy, whereas the institutional method in many cases declines to take the child under eight years of age, and during these eight years the child's future is often fatally marred by evil associates and evil environments. But in strong contrast with these statistics, from ninety to ninety-seven per cent. of the children trained in the family, after the designs on the Almighty's Trestle Board, develop into useful and upright men and women. As has been already said, the Children's Aid Societies takes children from any age, from infancy up. Soon after the work was organized in Kentucky, a man passing by an unused tobacco barn heard what seemed to be the cry of a child and he found an old sow in the act of pulling a gunny sack off of a female infant only a day or two old in order to devour it. The child was rescued and taken to the Aid Society's Receiving Home, whence it was adopted by a prominent childless couple; and a friend of mine recently wrote the adopted father's will leaving the child \$120,000. Our institutional method could not provide for such a case of most urgent need. Nor is there any difficulty in finding homes

for dependent children. I have accurate statistics from a Children's Aid Society in Kentucky, which has placed about four thousand children, and has had applications for twenty thousand, sixteen thousand more than could be supplied. A new-born foundling girl was recently committed to the Rev. Dr. Swope, Rector of the Church of All Souls in Biltmore, only two miles from Asheville, and he had fifteen applications for the infant in a few days from points as distant as New York and Ohio, the child needing a home, and homes needing a child having been brought into connection through the public prints.

Certainly no body of men should feel a greater interest in this work than the members of the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina, an organization which has already done so much for the State, and for its citizenship, and especially for dependent children in the State. Let us not fail to recognize the good work done by orphan asylums, but let us not fail, for that reason, to realize that that is not the best method of caring for dependent children. It has proved a valuable subsidiary and emergency method, and must continue to have its uses. But can it be the best method? And should it continue to be the only method used by this Grand Body, when it accords neither with the designs on the Divine Trestle Board, nor with the experiences of the latest and most successful experts in this work? In the province of Ontario, Canada, the government has erected and maintained a magnificent orphan asylum for dependent children. Five years ago, as a result of study and consideration of this subject, the leading men of the province pointed with the greatest pride to the fact that their magnificent buildings were empty, and that not a single orphan in the province was in the orphan asylum, but that every one was in a family home.

I take the following extract from Leslie's Weekly of December 17, 1908:

"MILLIONS WASTED ON ORPHAN HOMES."

"Four millions gone wrong," was the comment of C. Loring Brace, Sccretary of the Children's Aid Society, when an acquaintance called his attention to a bequest of four million dollars by Robert N. Carson, of Philadelphia, for the benefit of orphan girls. "It is no exaggeration," said Mr. Brace, "to say that there are no orphans in Philadelphia who can profit by this gift. Philadelphia has a home for the orphans of Masons which cost \$300,000, and it has but six girls in it. Every one who has experience with dependent children will tell you that there is no difficulty in finding homes for them. The difficulty rather is to supply the demand for such children."

In the light of these facts it can hardly be doubted that homes in families can soon be provided for all the inmates of our Asylum according to the method prescribed by the Almighty. Bro. W. B. Streeter, Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society in North Carolina since 1904, is present and can tell you of this work.

With our Asylum vacated, we shall be ready to take the second degree in this Masonry, according to the designs on the Divine Trestle Board, if we wish MORE LIGHT. We have done nothing for our widows; and the widow is in the design on the Divine Trestle Board as distinctly as the fatherless.

In the year ending October, 1907, according to the printed report of the Superintendent of our Asylum, the net cash expense on maintenance and school accounts for about 300 children was about \$23,333.04. The great majority of these children could be distributed within a year in families which would provide for them, thus saving much of the income of the asylum for three very important purposes: first, to provide for the dependent widows, and we might add, for helpless old men; second, to provide for defective children, and for any who might remain on our hands for other causes; and third, and especially, as a receiving home for dependent children of all ages from new-born infants up, till

homes could be provided for them, and who, meantime, could be taken care of by our dependent widows assisted by any dependent old mer, as far as they were able. Our able Superintendent and his efficient assistants are already in place to continue the work as it is, or changed to accord with the more effective method, if the Grand Lodge adopts it, or to combine both methods, which might be necessary for some time to come.

When we shall have acted according to the "LIGHT" received in the first degree of this Masonry of brotherly love, relief and truth, and shall have advanced with "MORE LIGHT" through its second degree, we shall have made sufficient proficiency in the preceding degrees to be advanced so as to receive "FURTHER LIGHT" by being raised to the third and most sublime degree of Master Mason in the design on this Divine Trestle Board, which is TO KEEP HIMSELF UNSPOTTED FROM THE WORLD. If each Master Mason, in the clear shining of this further light on THIS, would keep himself unspotted from the world, what an immense leverage Masonry would have!

What that Further Light may be and may reveal in the life to come, we cannot know as yet; but the thought of it was deeply impressed on me when I first entered this new home of the Grand Lodge and found my own picture between the pictures of Past Master Grainger, my immediate predecessor, and Past Grand Master Busbee, my immediate successor, and my immediate predecessor as Grand Orator; and now

"Their place in all the pomp that fills The circuit of the summer hills, Is that their graves are green."

We three were once present and agreeing; now, I alone of the three remain. Past Grand Master Grainger was Chairman of the first Board of Directors of the Orphan Asylum, and his wise counsels were of the greatest benefit in that

time of anxiety. Before the next meeting of the Grand Lodge he had gone to join

"The innumerable caravan that moves
To the pale realms of shade where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death;"

and in the opening of my first address I referred to him in these words: "We miss one beloved face. Past Grand Master Grainger has been called from labor to eternal refreshment. As a gentleman, as a Christian, as a man, as a Mason, as a Grand Master, his ability, his zeal, his gentleness, his piety, his fidelity to duty were conspicuous, and justify his being taken both by the initiated and by the profane, as one of our noblest examples of Christian and Masonic manhood.

We all mourn over Past Grand Master Busbee, who so recently passed from mortal vision. I regarded him so highly that I appointed him Deputy Grand Master, and derived the greatest benefit from his wise counsels. An acute thinker, a learned lawyer, a brilliant orator, a faithful friend, a most genial gentleman, a zealous Mason, an accomplished Grand Master, all too soon he passed over to the silent majority.

We may well take the examples of these two brethren as a precious legacy of Faith, Hope and Charity.

The fact that I found my own face between these two who have passed into the beyond, could not but turn my thoughts to what is beyond the all-devouring scythe of time, the spade, the coffin, and our other striking emblems of mortality. A Master Mason desires further light. That further light is progressive, even in this life, and it must continue to be progressive when we are translated from this imperfect to that all-perfect, glorious and celestial lodge above, where the Supreme Architect of the Universe presides. We have little to guide us as to what that further LIGHT will reveal; but we know that the path of the just "is as a shining light, which shineth more and more unto the

perfect day." We cannot undertake to picture or to paint what lies in the beyond.

What mortal limner e're would choose To paint those radiant, heavenly hues, Unless to mortal it were given, To dip his brush in dyes of Heaven.

Kipling, a most ardent Mason, the greatest of living poets, and in the estimation of many, one of the greatest poets of all time, thus paints *his* vision of what is beyond those gates which open only outward, through which we all must pass:

When earth's last picture is painted, And the tubes are twisted and dried; When the oldest colors have faded, And the youngest critic has died, We shall rest; and faith we shall need it, Lie down for an aeon or two, Till the Master of all good workmen Shall call us to work anew.

And these that were good shall be happy, They shall sit in a golden chair; They shall splash on a ten-league canvas With a brush of comet's hair. They shall have real Saints to draw from, Magdalen, Peter and Paul; They shall work for an age at a sitting, And never grow tired at all.

And only the Master shall praise them, And only the Master shall blame, And no one shall work for money And no one shall work for fame. But each for the joy of the working, And each in his separate star Shall draw the things as he sees it, For the God of things as they are.

The following resolution amending the By-laws was introduced, and under the rules was required to lay over until tomorrow's session:

Resolved, That Article XII, page 41, Section 6, line 4 of the Bylaws of this Grand Lodge be amended by striking out "and cannot, therefore, be sanctioned by this Grand Lodge," and in lieu thereof insert "and the use of same is hereby forbidden by this Grand Lodge."

A. J. PARKER, J. D. ELLIOTT.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Grand Treasurer presented the following report, which was read and referred to the Auditing Committee:

LEO. D. HEARTT, GRAND TREASURER,

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

1908		RECEIPTS			
Jan.	10	Balance in hand from last report	\$	3,268	15
Feb.	10	By cash received from Ellington note		60	00
Feb.	II	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		500	00:
July	3	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Baird Interest		150	00°
July	24	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		600	
Oct.	31	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand			
Nov.	28	Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand		587	
Nov.	28	Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand		I,100	85,
Dec.	1	Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,357	75
		Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,230	00
Dec.	1	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,340	00
Dec.	9	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,400	
Dec.	12	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,641	
Dec.	17	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand			
19	00	Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,289	50
	_				
Jan.	7	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,415	35
Jan.	8	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues		1,173	
Jan.	9	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Dues	1	630	
Ĵan.	9	By cash received from John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, sundries			
		Secretary, sundries		248	50
			\$ I	7,993	75
190	08	DISBURSEMENTS			
Jan.	16	By anit. paid John W. Cotten, P. G. M.	¢.	0	70
Jan.	16	By aut. paid Francis D. Winston, P. G. M	#	23	
		Amount carried forward	\$	33	20

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1908	Amount brought forward	\$ 33 20
Jan. 16	By amt. paid Walter E. Moore, P. G. M	25 00
Jan. 16	By aut. paid W. S. Liddell, P. G. M	
Jan. 16	By aint. paid S. H. Smith, P. G. M.	13 25
Tan. 16	By amt. paid H. I. Clark, P. G. M.	12 50
Jan. 16	By amt. paid R. J. Noble, P. G. M.	8 50
Jan. 16	By amt. paid C. H. Robinson, P. G. M.	
Jan. 16	By aut. paid S. M. Gattis, G. M.	12 50
Jan. 16	By amt. paid W. B. McKoy, S. G. W	19 54
Jan. 16	By amt. paid F. M. Winchester, J. G. W	17 60
3	By amt. paid Leon Cash, D. D. G. M.	
-		
2	By amt. paid Leon Cash, Custodian	
Jan. 16	By amt. paid J. E. Cameron, Custodian	
Jan. 16	By amt. paid Chas. F. Balinson, G. L.	
Jan. 16	By amt. paid R. F. Edwards, A. G. L.	
Jan. 16	By anit. paid A. L. Parker, A. G. L.	
Jan. 16	By amt. paid F. N. Skinner, G. C	7 00
Jan. 16	By amt. paid F. P. Hobgood, Jr., Marshal	9 89
Jan. 16	By amt. paid Geo. S. Norfleet, G. Swordbearer	10 95
Jan. 16	By amt. paid J. B. Griggs, G. S. B.	28 35
Jan. 16	By amt. paid M. D. Kinsland	19 50
Jan. 16	By amt. paid J. T. Alderman	
Jan. 16	By ant. paid J. W. Rowell	
Jan. 16	By ant. paid J. W. Patton	
5	By ant. paid R. H. Bradley	
3	By amt. paid Jos. Straughn, janitor	
2		
Jan. 18	By ant. paid F. A. Olds, rent	2 50
Jan. 18	By amt. paid John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary	
Jan. 20	By amt. paid W. S. Primrose, Auditor	50 00
Jan. 20	By aint. paid F. M. Moye, P. G. M. and G. L.	
Jan. 22	By amt. paid Masonic Temple Construction Co	
Feb. 10	By amt. paid R. N. Hackett, D. G. M.	23 80
Feb. 11	By amt. paid Grand Secretary's office, postage	
Feb. 17	By amt. paid Baptist Book Store	2 IO
Feb. 24	By amt. paid Raleigh Ins. and Realty Co	67 50
Feb. 24	By amt. paid Underwriters and Atlantic Home	
	Insurance	220 00
Feb. 25	By aut. paid The Office Stationery Company	I 00
Feb. 25	By amt, paid Boylan-Pearce Company	
Feb. 25	By amt. paid Alfred Williams & Company	
Feb. 25	By amt. paid H. Malıler's Sons	25 00
Feb. 25	By amt. paid Edwards & Broughton Printing Co	73 00
Feb. 25	By amt. paid J. W. Oldham, D. D. G. M	3 30
Feb. 25	By ant. paid A. Hoen & Company	
	By aint. paid Ehrman Manufacturing Co	
	By ant. paid W. W. Willson, Ass't G. Sec'y	
,		
March 7	By aut. paid Grand Treasurer	
March 14	By ant. paid Thos. H. Briggs & Son	6 75
March 30	By amt. paid G. Rosentlial, Tr. Oxford Orphan	
25 1	Asylum, Ellington interest	
March 30	By amt. paid John A. Collins, Chui. on Com	
June 19	By amt. paid E. M. Uzzell & Co	
June 19		2 45
June 19	By amt. paid H. Mahler's Sons	25 00
	Amount carried forward	\$ 3,701 23
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1908	8	Amount brought forward	\$	3,701	23
June	19	By ant. paid Edwards & Broughton Printing Co	Al'		00
June	19	By amt. paid The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.			75
June	26	By amt. paid Sou. Ex. Com. on Grand Lodge Pro		III	
July	2.1	By amt. paid Postage Grand Lodge		200	_
Inly	2.1	By amt. paid Scott Harris, Clerk Grand Sec'y		300	
July	30	By amt, paid Marshall DeLancey Haywood		1	
July	30	By amt. paid Rev. C. E. Maddry	1		65
July	31	By amt. paid Oxford Orphan Asylum, Baird Leg.		150	
Sept.	30	By amt. paid Raleigh Ins & Realty Co, insurance			00
Sept.	30	By anit. paid R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler			92
Oct.	22	By aint. paid W. P. Wemyss, D. D. G. M			00
Oct.	31	By amt. paid Grand Secretary's office, postage		200	
Nov.	5	By amt. paid R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler, expen			62
Nov.	5	By amt. paid J. L. O'Quinn & Co			00
Nov.	5	By amt. paid E. M. Uzzell & Co			50
Nov.	5	By amt. paid Edwards & Broughton Printing Co.		37	60
Nov.	5	By amt. paid The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.			50
Nov.	5	By anit. paid Macoy Pub. & Masonic Supply Co.			17
Nov.	5	By amt. paid B. F. Hall, D. D. Grand Master			85
Nov.	5	By anit. paid J. E. Cameron, Custodian			85
Nov.	5	By amt. paid S. N. Boyce, Custodian			80
Nov.	5	By amt. paid Leon Cash.		23	40
Nov.	5	By amt. paid Charles F. Balmson		24	50
Nov.	5	By amt. paid A. S. Parker		6	45
Nov.	5	By amt. paid F. M. Moye		30	35
Nov.	5	By amt. paid J. W. Rowell	1	22	IO
Nov.	5	By amt. paid J W. Patterson		22	75
Nov.	7	By amt. paid Alfred Williams & Co			90
Nov.	7	By aut. paid W. S. Primrose, Auditor			00
Nov.	7	By ant. paid George W. Brothers, D. D. G. M		18	00
Nov.	28	By amt, paid Oxford Orphan Asylum Ptg. Dept.		999	45
Dec.	3	By ant paid Southern Stamp & Stationery Co			75
Dec.	4	By amt. paid Mrs. M. B. Birdsong		10	
Dec.	4	By anit. paid Thomas A. Partin & Co		11	
Dec.	5	By aut. paid Miss Ellen Conn, clk. Gr'd Sec'y		30	
Dec.	5	By amt. paid W. W. Willson, Ass't Gr'd Sec'y		100	
Dec.	5	By amt. paid J. C. Drewry, Gr'd Sec'y exp. office		-	66
Dec.	5	By amt. paid Edwards & Broughton Printing Co		45	
Dec.	14	By amt. paid S. M. Gattis, Grand Master		60	
Dec. Dec.	23	By ant. paid Grand Treasurer	,	100	
Dec.	23	By ant, paid B. F. Hall, D. D. Grand Master	1	2,500	
Dec.	29	By ant. paid Granville Real Estate & Trust Co. ins		32 66	90
	31	by aint. paid Granville Real Estate Cliust Co. Ins		00	00
1909 Jan.	9	By ant. paid Oxford Orphan Asylum		3,000	00
Jan.	9	By amt. paid Masonic Temple Construction Co		2,500	
,	9	and para recome constitution con-		-,500	_
		Total disbursements	\$ 14	1,903	37
		Balance on hand		3,089	
			\$17	7,993	75
	_	A. A. V. Tarrett			

The following resolution amending the By-laws was introduced, and under the rules was required to lay over until tomorrow's session:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge employ a capable man on a salary who shall devote his entire time to the cause of Masonry, under the direction of the Grand Master.

J. M. Templeton.

The following resolution amending the By-laws was introduced, and under the rules was required to lay over until tomorrow's session:

Resolved, That all changes in and additions to the Grand Lodge Code since the year 1897, shall be printed in supplemental leaflet form and at least three copies thereof shall be sent to each lodge within this Grand Jurisdiction; and also that all changes in and additions to the Code that may occur, shall be printed in supplemental leaflet form and at least three copies thereof shall be sent to each lodge within this Grand Jurisdiction.

A. S. HOLDEN, Sec'v St. John's Lodge, No. 1.

See y St. John's Louge, 1vo. 1

Foreign Correspondence:

John A. Collins, E. S. Coffey, J. L. Gibson, J. H. Sanders, L. F. Fentress.

Standing Committees were announced as follows:

Finance:

A. B. Andrews, Jr., J. L. Currin, B. F. Hall, J. P. McNeill, Andrew J. Harris.

Unfinished Business:

C. C. Suggs, J. R. Garrett, J. T. Bundy, L. W. Lonsford, Wm. G. Muzzen.

Propositions and Grievances:

No. 1.—W. H. McLaurin, J. S. McEachern, C. E. Gupton, J. C. Galloway, J. W. Davis.

No. 2.—J. T. Alderman, W. H. Woodbury, Jepha Mason, A. T. Horton, R. L. Brown.

Credentials:

W. W. Willson, H. R. Dowell, A. S. Holden, J. W. Speigh

Appeals:

J. Bailey Owen, G. L. Allen, A. J. Parker, C. T. Setzer, V. A. J. Glover.

Fraternal Dead:

F. M. Moye, Leon Cash, W. L. Stutts, Thos. A. Marshall, A. J. Gemeyel, J. W. Holmes, J. B. Farrell, W. B. Tooly, L. J. Peacock, J. M. Whitehead.

Returns of Subordinate Lodges:

No. 1.—J. T. Flyte, M. W. White, J. F. Harrington, T. C. Baird, J. R. Dwiggins.

No. 2.—A. B. Houtz, Guy V. Barnes, A. R. Phillips, J. H. Williams S. A. Lewis.

No. 3.—Geo. J. Baker, A. P. Whitaker, T. W. Bryant, A. D. Campbell, V. E. Swain.

Charters and Dispensations:

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

No. 2.-F. M. Moye, J. W. Rowell, J. W. Patton.

Jurisprudence:

Judge T. B. Womack, Henry A. Grady, Walter E. Moore, B. S. Royster, John Nichols, Walter S. Liddell, E. W. Timberlake, Jr., J. F. Roberts.

Orphan Asylum:

Samuel H. Smith, R. J. Noble, George S. Norfleet, F. M. Moye, Thomas B. Bailey, M. C. S. Noble, B. F. Kisiah, L. M. Clymer, Jas. H. Webb, C. W. Morgan, A. J. Crampton, E. O. Spence.

Special Committee on Charity:

S. J. Hiusdale, F. F. Harding, C. A. Dilling, W. L. Myers, W. H. Wolfe, W. C. Michael.

Advisory Committee of the Masonie Temple:

J. Bailey Owen, of Henderson; Henry E. Litchford, of Raleigh; James Mason, of Durham; W. T. Old, of Elizabeth City; J. L. Scott, Jr., of Graham.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until tomorrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.

SECOND DAY.—MORNING SESSION.

Wednesday, January 13, 1909.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 9.30 o'clock, a. m., Most Worshipful Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis presiding.

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

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

Bro. F. M. Moye, 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, beg to report that we have carefully examined the proceedings of the following lodges: Richlands, at Richlands, Onslow County, and Waxhaw, Waxhaw, Union County. We recommend that charters be granted. We also recommend that Orange Lodge, at their own request be continued under dispensation. We also recommend that Casar Lodge be continued under dispensation.

Fraternally,

F. M. MOYE,

J. W. ROWELL,

J. W. PATTON.

Committee.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Grand Secretary presented the following report which was read and referred to the Auditing Committee:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

It is with a feeling of genuine pride and conscious gratitude that I present for your consideration this, my thirteenth annual report as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. The past year has been full of pleasure and satisfaction, because peace and harmony have prevailed throughout this Grand Jurisdiction, and we have seen a steady and healthy increase in our ranks. Our watchword has been progress, along all lines of good endeavor, and a notable advancement and uplifting in the general tone and work of our Order for the betterment of our fellow man is the result.

I am glad that I can state to you that the secretaries of the Subordinate Lodges have been more prompt than usual in sending in their annual reports, but some of them are still careless and negligent. The life and success of a lodge depends as much, if not more, upon the efficiency of its secretary than upon anything else, and every lodge should see to it that it has a faithful and competent officer in this position. If the secretary of a lodge is faithful and zealous in the dis charge of his duty, you will always find that his lodge is in a prosperous condition, and is a live, active force for good in the eommunity. If, on the other hand, the secretary is incompetent and careless and fails to perform his various duties, such as collecting regularly lodge dues and other matters of vital importance to the lodge, you will then find a lodge that is gradually dying by degrees, and is failing to perform its mission in the community where it exists, and it will not be long before the members will lose interest in the Order, and the charter will finally be surrendered as a result of his negligence. If there is a lodge in this State that has a secretary who cannot attend to the duties of his office, for any cause whatever, or who will not attend to them, let me advise the members of that lodge, in justice to themselves and in deference to the love that they have for the Order and their fellow man, to get rid of him and fill his place with some good, zealous brother who can and will perform

the duties of the office in an acceptable manner. I give this advice in all brotherly kindness and because of the deep personal interest that I feel in the welfare of every lodge in the State, and because my experience as an officer of this Grand Lodge has so keenly impressed upon me the vital importance of having a faithful and efficient secretary in order for a lodge to retain its vitality and continue a pleasure and a blessing to its membership.

NEW LODGES.

New lodges have been established under the dispensations of the Grand Master as follows:

March 21, 1908—Wentworth Lodge, at Wentworth, Rockingham County.

April 4, 1908—Richlands Lodge, at Richlands, Onslow County.

April 16, 1908—Orange Lodge, at Orange Grove Academy, Orange County.

July 2, 1908—Wendell Lodge, at Wendell, Wake County.

August 1, 1908—Ronda Lodge, at Ronda, Wilkes County.

September 15, 1908—Tabor Lodge, at Tabor, Columbus County.

September 29, 1908—Casar Lodge, at Casar, Cleveland County.

December 22, 1908—Waxhaw Lodge, at Waxhaw, Union County.

LODGES REVIVED.

Charters have been restored to the following lodges during the year, and they have resumed work:

September 15, 1908—Farmer Lodge No. 404, at Denton, Davidson County.

September 21, 1908, Trap Hill Lodge No. 483, at Trap Hill, Wilkes County.

The following lodges have surrendered their charters during the year and have ceased work:

Cokesbury Lodge No. 235, at May, Harnett County. East Bend Lodge No. 269, at East Bend, Yadkin County.

REVENUE.

Receipts to December 20, 1908, from all purposes, Froin lodge dues	o.	
RECAPITULATION OF RETURNS.		
Number of lodges in jurisdiction Number of lodges in jurisdiction under dispensation Number of lodges that have made returns Number of Master Masons at date of last report Number initiated 1,366 Number passed Number raised Number admitted Number reinstated Lodges under dispensation (estimated)	369 9 361 18,00 1,38 42 17	38 27
Totai Number suspended Number expelfed Number excluded Number withdrawn Number died Number members lodges dormant	20,11 52 14 276 499 281 53 1,17	
Number Master Masons October 31, 1908.	18,94	0

The above statements are gratifying. In accordance with my usual custom, I bring forward the receipts and the membership this year, and compare them with the receipts and membership thirteen years ago, which will show the rapid growth of Masonry in North Carolina. In the year 1895 the receipts from all sources of the Grand Lodge were \$4,799.50. The total receipts this year as shown above are \$14,665.60, which is an increase in receipts of over three hundred per cent. In 1895 the number of Master Masons in the State in good standing, was 9,842. We now have a

membership of 18,940, which is an increase of over one hundred per cent. This is a wonderful increase, both in membership and in revenue, during the past thirteen years, and is the best evidence of the great good that our Order is doing in the State.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE,

And now brethren of the Grand Lodge, in closing this my annual report, I must say that I am sure that each one of us feels a thrill of joy and gladness, unlike any ever felt before, during all our Masonic life. I know I voice the joy of the Fraternity throughout the State in announcing the completion of the Temple. This grand structure, noble in appearance and complete in all details, expresses the position of Masonry in our North Carolina life, solid, substantial, beautiful and benevolent. As a Grand Lodge, we meet this year in our own home, whose lofty summit is to be during the coming ages a quiet, steady evidence of the Masonic spirit in our Grand Jurisdiction, during the opening years of this Twentieth Century. I have been associated with many enterprises of great moment, but the building of this Temple will always be by me cherished as the noblest work with which I have been connected. I make to you the remarkable statement that in all of the work of organization, planning and executing, there has not been a difference among the brethren to whom the Grand Lodge from time to time has committed this enterprise, and more than this I can say, that there has never been an hour of doubt of our ultimate success. Some of us have been impatient, but not doubtful, and this Grand Lodge has loyally sustained and supported us, and has adopted unanimously and almost without question, every recommendation that the Temple Committee has made to you.

Few know the great labor and wearing anxiety undergone by those in the immediate charge of the work of building this glorious Temple; we have labored, though, with hopeful hearts and with an eye of abundant faith in the

Masonic zeal of you, our brethren, and have steadily looked forward to the coming of this good time, when gathered as we are here tonight, we would sit down under our own vine and fig tree and thank God for this material evidence of His approval of Masonry, and pray for inspiration to undertake even greater things for the good of the Craft and the happiness of mankind.

The work of the Temple Committee is ended. They turn over to this Grand Lodge a building completed according to the plans adopted by this Grand Body. But for those who have the work of the Order in charge there is still further effort to be put forward.

As your Grand Secretary, I beg that we all earnestly, from now on, labor to speedily pay off all debt due by the Temple, so that all of its income may go at an early date to its original and ultimate purpose of building and sustaining a home for the aged and infirm of the Craft.

The debt on the Temple is much less than it was at one time feared. The brethren have responded in donations to a larger extent than we at first anticipated. I am convinced that there are still thousands of Masons in North Carolina who contemplate a donation to this work, and I trust that some plan will be suggested at this meeting which will give them an opportunity to do so. We are all proud of our Orphans' Home at Oxford, where hundreds of little ones may live with their friends and enjoy the sweet comforts of modern life and education; we are all proud of this glorious Temple, where our Grand Lodge has a home in which it may enjoy the sweet comforts of modern architectural conveniences and quiet isolation from the world's disturbing influences; and now let us at once begin to work for the erection of a home for the aged members of our Craft, their wives and daughters; a home in which they may enjoy the sweet comforts of Masonic love and spend their declining years in the happy thought that the Masons of North Carolina will ever account it a high privilege to serve them, and will ever love, cherish and care for them.

Remove the debt from the Temple, and we will have an income sufficient to maintain in comfort every indigent Mason who may have a claim on our benevolence, and also enable us to enlarge in all directions our noble work at Oxford.

The report of the Masonic Temple Committee will give you in detail the work done by that noble band of brethren who have served so faithfully.

Brethren, this enterprise has placed on me much additional labor as Secretary and Treasurer of the Masonic Temple Committee, but it has been a labor of love. The Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction have been my true friends and no time is too precious to be withheld from them, and no labor too exacting to be shunned.

Fraternally submitted,

John C. Drewry,

Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Bro. G. Rosenthal, Treasurer of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, submitted his report, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

To the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina:

In the language of Governor Glenn in his Thanksgiving Proclamation: "Another year has come and gone, bringing its sorrows and its joys, its reverses and its prosperity; but if a true account is taken, we will find our mercies largely exceed our ills; and therefore, we have much for which to be thankful."

If all the Masons of North Carolina attended the Annual Meetings of the Grand Lodge, or had at some time visited our Orphan Asylum, it would only be necessary for this Board of Directors to report on the mere business affairs and condition of the institution. But there are hundreds of good Masons who have not been present at any communication of this Grand Body and have never visited our Orphans' Home at Oxford. Many are ignorant of the scope of the work and know but little of its importance and magnitude. Therefore, it is deemed proper in presenting this Annual Report to refer briefly to the history and objects of the institution for the information of those who are not familiar with its history.

The Oxford Orphan Asylum was designed as a home for destitute orphans and was opened in the early part of the year 1873. Its most sanguine friends never dreamed that it would ever reach its present proportions. The efforts of the Masons of the State and the liberality of her people have been wonderfully blessed, and since its establishment more than three thousand children have been cared for, and there are now within the protecting walls of the "Home" over three hundred fatherless little ones who are receiving not only an education, but are being trained in the useful employments of life. Each child old enough is taught some useful trade or employment, and all are trained in habits of industry, neatness and order. The boys are taught such trades as are suited to their sex, and the girls are instructed in every kind of work a woman should know how to do and have done. Great care is taken with their moral and religious training. They are taught to "search the scriptures" as the rule of life. Nothing of a sectarian character is permitted. Nearly every denomination in the State is represented on the Board of Directors, and the teachers and officers are selected for their qualifications and without the influence of craft or creed.

The Board of Directors is pleased to report to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and to the people of the State, that the Oxford Orphan Asylum is in good condition in all respects. It is well officered, its financial condition is fairly satisfactory, the inmates are healthy and happy, and the institution continues to enjoy the confidence, affection and sympathetic support of the public.

The latter part of November, 1907, after the close of our fiscal year, we were informed by Mr. W. T. Dortch, of Goldsboro, that Mr. L. E. Pridgen, of Greene County, having died, had left a will in which he named as residuary legatees of his estate the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro, the Oxford Orphan Asylum at Oxford, and the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh; that the will is being contested by relatives, but if upheld, it will be worth from twenty-five hundred (\$2,500.00) to three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars to the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Bro. F. D. Winston, the then Grand Master, employed Governor Aycock to represent us in the contest. Under date of July 16th, Mr. Dortch, who is the executor, wrote that he would ask at the next term of Greene County Superior Court to have the case removed to another county for trial. A more recent letter from our attorney states that he does not know when the case will be tried, probably not before next spring.

By comparing the receipts for 1907 and 1908 you will find that there has been a large decrease this year which in our opinion has been caused by the floods of last summer, thereby diminishing the receipts from the concerts by about fourteen hundred (\$1,400.00) dollars, by the frequent calls for contributions to the Temple, and by the fear of hard times.

In view of the fact that the Temple has been completed and should cease to be a drain on the funds of this Grand Body and the increased cost of provisions and clothing, we ask for an appropriation of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars. In 1900 when the Asylum cared for 215 children, we were

given three thousand dollars; now we have 325 to provide for.

We recommend the passage of a resolution defining the status of children whose mothers or fathers remarry. It is our opinion that such remarriage ends our jurisdiction over such children, for they are orphans no longer and therefore are not proper subjects for orphan asylums. They should be returned to their parents unless, after an investigation by a member of the Board of Directors, their homes are found to be unsuitable.

Again, when children are placed in the Asylum by parents or friends and their custody is surrendered to the institution, they authorize the management to place them in homes, or have them adopted, as may be for the best interest of the children. When about to be placed in homes, these parents or friends object, or interfere and induce the children who have been placed to leave; thereby violating their contract with the institution. In all such cases the child or children ought to be returned to their former homes. If this is not done, the relatives or friends seem to have taken charge of the management of the institution instead of the Board of Directors and the officers whom they have appointed to carry out their directions. This may be a hardship in some cases, but unless definite action is taken in the premises, it looks as if the institution will soon be filled to a large extent with such children.

At our meeting in December, 1907, Col. Hicks was authorized to begin the erection of an office building and work on it was commenced last spring. At the meeting in June, work was ordered to be discontinued, when the building was under roof. Scarcity of funds was the cause of this action. There is pressing need of such a building and we trust our brethren of the local Lodges will see their way clear to contribute the funds to finish it, to accomplish which will require about fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars.

We return our thanks to our venerable Superintendent,

officers and teachers for the faithful and unselfish services they have rendered during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed)

S. M. Gattis, G. M., Chairman ex-officio.

T. A. GREEN,

N. B. BROUGHTON,

J. M. CURRIN,

JOHN W. COTTEN,

C. W. Toms,

DRED PEACOCK,

E. F. LOVILL,

G. Rosenthal,

November 1, 1908.

Directors.

To Board of Directors of Oxford Orphan Asylum:

SIRS: — Complying with resolution of your Board, adopted at June meeting, I went to Oxford and without any notification to any of the officers of the institution, I carefully and thoroughly inspected every department, and it gives me pleasure to report that I found everything, everywhere, in the same excellent condition that I expected, and I was glad of the opportunity to see the everyday work, and conditions, while owing to the vacation season and the absence of the singing class, the number of children was considerably less than normal, yet everything was running smoothly and pleasantly. I was much gratified to find no serious sickness of any kind. On my visit to the hospital, I found only three patients, and was informed by Dr. Booth, the Asylum physician, that the children were exceptionally healthy and well cared for. The cattle and stock were in fine order, the milk and butter supply plentiful and of the best quality. The industrial departments were all apparently doing well and working full time. All of the buildings, and I inspected them from cellar to garret, are kept in the cleanest and neatest manner, and I was impressed with the fact that nowhere in any of the buildings was any dirt or dust found or seen in the corners. The children all appeared to be healthy and happy, the teachers, several of whom were only temporarily employed, were competent and interested in their work, and our most excellent Superintendent was, I am very glad to say, looking and feeling better than for a long time. The office building will be soon roofed in, and will be in good condition until work can be resumed and the building completed.

Respectfully,

JOHN COTTEN.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Bro. G. Rosenthal, Treasurer of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, submitted his report, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

To the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit my report for the fiscal year ending this day with receipts as follows:

From State appropriation	3,000			
manderies	3,591 56	61 82		
From Junior Order U. A. M., Morganton		90		
From churches, schools and Sunday schools	903 129			
From mite boxes	-	40		
Total appropriations and contributions		— \$	17,686	20
excursions			7,939	72
From sale of refreshments on Saint John's Day	390	42		
From labor of boys in furniture factory	180			
From sash, door and blind factory	7,766	-		
From printing office	5,010			
From sales of farm products, meals, clothing, etc	828 221			
Total sales and receipts several departments		_	14,397	= 2
From Mrs. Baird Legacy for 1906, 1907 and 1908			200	
From interest and dividends and rent. Transferred from disbursement account of Col.			574	
Hicks			250	00
From Hays & Booth, amount paid them in error From J. W. Rowell, refunded on account singing			62	50
class		_	9	00
Balance on hand November 1, 1907		\$	41,119 5,891	
Total		\$	47,010	81

The disbursements during that period amount to	\$ 40	6,553	71
	-		
Leaving a balance of	\$	457	IO

Itemized statements of receipts and disbursements are hereto attached. The payments on account of the:

Saslı, door and blind factory are	7,585	55
Printing office	4,579	45
Singing class	1,002	22
Interest and dividends	554	So
Office building	3,099	32
Total\$	16,822	34

Which amount, when deducted from the receipts, leaves \$29,731.37 for maintenance, etc.

The report of Mr. B. N. Duke, Trustee, shows that he held on the 31st of October for the Asylum:

173 shares of the preferred stock of the Erwin Cotton Mills\$17,300 co
Cash 919 00
Total \$18,219 00

In addition to which your institution owns the following sums:

Grand Lodge of North Carolina
Thirty-seven shares preferred stock of the Oxford Cotton
Mills, costing 3,040 00

An increase during the past year of \$2,151.00, all of which except \$88.07 was derived from interest, dividends and legacy. Believing it will be of interest to the Frater nity I have computed the receipts during the seventeen years I have served you as Treasurer,

And	find	they	amount	to		\$521,823	79
And	thos	e for	building	purp	oses	. 41,061	66
	-						
	Ma	king	a grand	total	of	.\$5,62,885	45

The smallest receipts were in 1895, when they amounted to \$17,276.67 for eleven months, the fiscal year having been changed from December 31st to November 30th. The largest amount was received in 1907, \$53,220.40, which included the sale of the Minneapolis property, \$6,143.85.

All of which is

Fraternally submitted,

G. Rosenthal,
Secretary and Treasurer.

October 31, 1908.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Bro. B. S. Royster, for the Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, submitted the following report, which was read and referred to the Committee on Orphan Asylum:

To the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum:

Brethren:—October 31st closed another twelve months' work of the Oxford Orphan Asylum and it is our duty and privilege to submit to you the Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the institution. We purpose to make the report in a simple, brief manner, and it should be made in a thankful, hopeful spirit.

ADDITIONS TO THE MATERIAL PLANT.

The office building is under roof, but not yet completed. We believe it will not be long before we will have in hand the funds with which to complete this improvement.

A permanent shed for the refreshment and dinner stands on Saint John's Day has been constructed. This shed will prove ultimately economical. It ministers greatly to the convenience and comfort of the large number of Masons and other friends who attend the Annual Celebration on our grounds.

These and other less expensive additions have cost about \$5,200.00, when the value of service rendered by the wood-working shop and farm is included.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

PRINTING OFFICE,

Our esteemed brother, E. W. Jones, who had for nearly nineteen years been in charge of the printing department, died January 23rd last. He was a faithful, valuable, successful worker. He made life brighter and better for many homeless children and others. We feel sensibly this great loss.

Mr. F. W. E. Cullingford, of Danville, Va., in February assumed the management of the printing office. He resigned after three months to accept a more lucrative position. Since Mr. Cullingford's retirement, Mr. E. W. Harper, who was for some time associated with Brother Jones in the work, has directed this department.

The Orphans' Friend and Masonic Journal circulation has grown a little and the paid-up subscription list now numbers about 4,500 names.

We still hope that the number of subscribers to this paper will soon be more than doubled. By specially active, systematic effort this result should surely be accomplished.

The printing office financial statement is given in the appendix.

Brethren and friends who have to send away from their home towns to get job printing done, can secure at our institution neat work, promptly executed, at reasonable cost.

Eight boys are now under training in this department.

WOOD-WORKING SHOP,

The wood-working shop did not last year approach the year before in volume of business done. The year was

rather a hard one on an enterprise of this character. Its annual statement shows that it did not do well financially.

A dozen boys are instructed a part of each day in this department and they are obtaining practical experience which should add considerably to their equipment for useful effort.

FARM.

We have not had recently any of our boys at work in the Oxford Furniture Factory and, therefore, an increased number of larger boys have been engaged in activities on the farm.

The farm and dairy afford opportunity for the wholesome, healthful labor and valuable training of many of our boys. We now have fifty-six young farmers and dairymen.

This department can, we are sure, be of still greater service in the production of food for the Orphanage community and in the making of men. Our farm should be more nearly a model one.

The shoe shop employs nine boys. It continues to do satisfactory work and is another helpful industry.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIES.

The cooking, dining, sewing and laundry departments have necessarily been very active.

So far as we can judge, many of our girls are receiving excellent training industrially. They seem to be making real progress in learning to do efficient work.

We have four girls in the cook room, thirty-five in the dining rooms, fifty-eight in the sewing rooms, twelve in the laundry and two to perform service at the hospital.

SCHOOL.

A ninth grade has been added to the course. This addition became practically a necessity and we believe it is proving its value. The direction of the school feature of our institution is a part of the many duties of our Lady

Supervisor. A due share of interest and effort is given the school and the results are apparent and very encouraging.

During the year four of our girls went from us to continue their studies in seminaries or colleges of the State.

HEALTH.

The general health of the boys and girls has, during the greater part of the year, been excellent. No death has occurred in the twelve months.

Scarlet fever appeared among our children the middle of October, but it has been of an unusually mild type. Very few of the children have been sick enough to be in bed. All cases of the fever, when discovered, are promptly isolated at the hospital. Our physician does not expect any considerable epidemic.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

In an orphans' home religious instruction and moral training are of first importance.

It may be enough to say in this report on this subject that there are evidences, very clear and most inspiring, that God is at work in our midst and that many of the children are His servants and are growing stronger and better equipped for His service. This is a cause for deepest gratitude.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Statements as to the movement of children to and from the institution, as to applications for admission of children and applications for children to enter homes and the customary financial tables will be found in the appendix or supplement to this general report.

We here mention the singing class tours. Interest in the concerts and in the cause the children were out in the State to represent has, we think, never been more greatly manifested. Had it not been for the heavy floods at the time of the second or western tour, the receipts from this source would likely have equalled the receipts of last year. On the first or eastern tour, favored with fair weather conditions, the financial returns were slightly in excess of those of 1907.

With traveling expenses alone deducted, the amount credited singing class account during the year was \$7,939.72. Of this amount \$64.65 was a remittance from the tour of 1907. A few remittances from the tour of 1908 had not come in before the year closed October 31st.

The net amount from the two tours of 1908 is found to be \$6,663.20 after this amount is charged with the cash paid direct by the institution and with the printing department bill.

In March Bro. J. W. Rowell entered the special service of the Orphanage as Field Worker. As the concert tour began in April and Brother Rowell resigned the work in August, the greater part of his duties were in connection with the singing class.

He is, we believe, a devoted friend and helper of this institution. His resignation was due primarily to conditions in his home. No one has been appointed to succeed him.

In our judgment, brethren, a great opportunity is open to us to improve and extend the ministry of the Oxford Orphan Asylum by means of this field work well done. You will, I believe, agree with me that it is our sacred trust to see to it that such opportunities for rendering the institution more helpful are accepted.

A capable man is required at least five months each year to accompany the concert class on its tours. During the last ten years ten different brethren have been with the class for a shorter or longer time. We have usually been blessed in the character of men obtained, but quite often we have been unable to secure the services of a suitable brother who could arrange to accompany the class during the whole of any one trip.

A Field Worker can render especially valuable service on the concert tours, and, during the remainder of the year, can be a most efficient assistant in the regular work at the institution and out in the State. At this point may I heartily express thanks for the support accorded this work by Masons, members of the Order of the Eastern Star, teachers and pupils in our public and graded schools and by many other friends of God and men.

And may I also express sincere appreciation of the co-operation of the faithful and capable officers and teachers of the institution.

It has been and is still essential to the maintenance and extension of the work of the Oxford Orphan Asylum that our regular appropriations be largely supplemented by voluntary contributions. During the past year we have endeavored to care for more children than ever before. At the close of the year we had three hundred and twenty-five boys and girls on our roll. The cost of living has advanced. Our expense of maintenance has increased. We try to exercise the closest economy consistent with the interest of the work.

Confidently we believe that our brethren and others will respond to the prompting of God and enlarge their gifts to meet this increased need. The possibilities for improvement of the work are great beyond measure.

FINALLY.

God declares Himself to be Father of the fatherless. This institution stands among the many witnesses to this blessed fact. Its testimony is clear and strong.

When the almighty and all-wise God calls us to service with Him, He thus expresses His love for us and for all men and He thus offers us an opportunity immeasurably great.

Have we not abundant reason to hope that this work will go still more blessedly, inspiringly forward?

Respectfully submitted.

W. J. Hicks,

Superintendent.

APPENDIX.

Usual statement showing movement of children to and from the institution:

	Girls	Boys	Total
Children on roll November 1, 1907	163	154	317
Error last report.		I	I
	163	153	316
Admitted during the year	20	32	52
Readmitted	F		I
	184	185	369
From roll during year	22	22	44
On roll November 1, 1908	162	163	325
	Girls	Boys	Total
Went to own people	8	16	24
Went to other approved homes	10	3	13.
Went to school	4		4
Ran away		3	3
	22	22	44

According to records, 96 applications for admission of children have been received and referred to Executive Committee during the year. Of these 67 have been approved by Committee or Board of Directors; 18 have been disapproved; 7 are yet to be referred to Board; I was withdrawn before action of Committee; 3 have not been reported upon.

Records show that 108 applications for children to go to foster homes or to positions have been received in the twelve mouths.

The institution has placed 10 girls and 3 boys in foster homes during the year.

The usual financial or cash statement follows. Treasurer's report gives itemized statement.

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

Cost clothing, sewing room supplies and	
extra help	786 99
Salary matrons.	747 67
and Addition	 \$ 1,534 66
Less clothing and rags sold	8 51
	 \$ 1,526 15
	*
Carried forward	\$ 1,526 15

Brought forward		;	\$ 1,526 13
PROVISION ACCO	UNT.		
Cost provisions and kitchen supplies pur- chased\$	m 106 60		
Salaries matron and baker	854 00	- -60 63	
Less provisions sold, meals, bread, St.		7,960 62	
John's Day receipts, etc	_	502 31	\$ 7.458 31
GENERAL EXPENSE A	CCOUNT.		
Cost sundry supplies, furniture, postage, etc\$ Salaries itemized below			
Less labor boys in furniture factory	2,708 31		
(\$180.94), sundry sales, etc	\$	213 88	
Salary paid superintendent\$	1,000 00		\$ 5,076 05
Salary paid clerk and storekeeper	900 00		
Half salary paid lady supervisor	456 68		
Field worker, part salary \$75.13	175 13		
Baker for extra work	50 00		
Drayman	199 00		
Extra help	27 50		
	2,708 31		
LAUNDRY ACCOU	JNT.		
Cost supplies and new washer (\$116.93)\$	401 56		
Salary matron	316 25	,	\$ 717 81
HOSPITAL ACCOU	JNT.		
Cost supplies\$	113 33		
Doctor's salary	300 00		
Salary matron	300 00		
-			\$ 713 33
FARM ACCOUN	T.		
Cost, labor, seed, fertilizer\$	2,291 83		
Salary farmer and assistant.			
_		3,091 83	
Less sale products		69 30	\$ 3.022 53
Carried forward			\$18,514 18

Brought forward	\$81,514 10
SHOE SHOP ACCOUNT.	
Cost material, etc \$ 813 94 Salary manager. 712 50	206. 44
Less cash received for work	28 05
WOOD AND COAL ACCOUNT.	
Cost wood and coal. \$ 2,645 21 Less sale of wood	044 21
Less fuel (estimated) for wood-working shop and printing office	00 00 \$ 2,244 21
Net expenditures charged maintenance accounts above (average 314 children)	\$ 21,456 78
SCHOOL ACCOUNT.	
Cost material, books etc	
Net maintenance and school accounts	\$ 25 556 15
REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS ACCOUNT.	
Cash expended this account	2 87

Taking into the calculation our inventories, which are necessarily rather inaccurate, we make the per capita cost of maintaining each child for the twelve months approximately \$66.00 and of maintenance and education about \$79.00 above the earnings of the institution and the donations in kind used.

Annual financial statements are rendered for printing office and wood-working shop

PRINTING OFFICE.

Cr.				
Cash from subscriptions, Orphans' Friend\$	2,874	3 I		
Cash from advertisements				
Cash from job work	1,728	91		
Cash sale stationery	23	43		
Received in trade for advertisements	57	IO		
General Asylum work (school \$15.03)	177	93		
singing class work	273	30		
Accounts receivable, (job \$1,366.81, adv. \$359.63	1,726	44		
Inventory material on hand	691	49		
Permanent improvements				
_		\$	8,237	06
Dr,				
Material on hand last report.	853	38		
Accounts receivable last report	1,113	23		
Expended paper, material, freight, etc	1,998	92		
Salaries.	1,478	32		
Extra labor	893	29		
Postage, Orphans' Friend	208	92		
Work of smoothing stones, paid by advertising	7	50		
Proportion fuel account	100	00		
Wood-working shop bill.	37	82		
Accounts payable		00		
		\$	6,691	38
Profit		\$	1,545	68
· ·		4,	1,040	
WOOD-WORKING SHOP				

Material on hand last report\$	4,716	68
Fuel (estimated)	300	00
Expended for lumber, etc	3,270	16
Salary manager	900	OU
Extra labor	3,415	19
Work by printing office	7	85
Work by farm	97	50
Accounts payable	Ι2	20
Bad debts	70	31
Accounts receivable last report		
		 \$15,343 72
Carried forward.		\$ 15,343 72

Brought forward		\$	15,343	72
Cr.				
Cash from sales and work\$	7,766	31		
Accounts receivable	1,157	03		
Bill receivable		00		
Work and material for Asylum	2,022	85		
Material on hand	3,433	53		
Accounts payable last report		00		
_		\$	14,404	72
Loss		\$	939	00
DONATIONS IN KIND.				
(Estimated)				
Provision account\$	205	66		
Clothing account	540	38		
Farm account	47	15		
Hospital account	20	40		
General expense account	160	32		

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN.

33 75

110 00

----\$ 1,117 66

Bro. Robert H. Bradley, Grand Librarian, presented the following report, which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Shoe shop account.....

Improvements account.....

I herewith submit my report as Librarian to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for the year 1908:

I have received the usual exchange of Proceedings from other Grand Lodges, which have been duly credited and placed in the library.

We have moved into our new quarters in the Temple, which required a great deal of time and labor.

I am not prepared at this time to submit a complete catalogue of the library, but will mention our wants, which I hope will be supplied by our Sister Grand Lodges as far as possible. I will now mention some very old Proceedings of Grand Lodges which we need, as I suppose it would be impossible for them to be supplied.

Our wants are as follows:

Alberta, 1906. Costa Rica, 1904, 1905, 1907. District of Columbia, 1900, 1901, 1902. District of South Africa, 1905. Indian Territory, 1906. Kansas, 1907. Manitoba, 1906. Massachusetts, 1897, 1905. Mississippi, 1905, 1906, 1907. New Brunswick, 1878, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1894. New Hampshire, 1905, 1906. New South Wales, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1904. Oklahoma, 1907. Oliio, 1902. Oregon, 1907. Prince Edward Island, 1894, 1897. Quebec, 1877 to 1886 inclusive. Queensland, 1905, 1906. Rhode Island, 1905. Saskatchewan, 1907. South Dakota, 1907. Utalı, 1907. Valle de Mexico, 1902, 1904, 1905, 1906. Vermont, 1901. Victoria, 1899, 1903, 1904, 1906, 1907. West Australia, 1905.

I will make a complete catalogue of books in the library in the near future. I hope we will have a great many of our wants supplied first. If any brother or brethren have any good text books (Masonic) to dispose of, we would be glad to accept and publish them in our catalogue, and give the donors due credit for them. We could take better care

of the books here, probably, than in private libraries, as this is a fire-proof building. Please remember us, brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

R. H. Bradley, Grand Librarian.

REPORT OF GRAND HISTORIAN.

The Grand Historian, Bro. Marshall DeLancey Haywood, presented the following report, which was read and adopted:

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren:

As Historian of the Grand Lodge, I have little to report which is worthy of note. The last Grand Lodge referred to me a proposition by a special committee from the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, looking to a general observance throughout the United States of the two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Grand Lodge of England, which anniversary will occur in the year 1917. I recently addressed a letter to the secretary of this committee, asking to know the nature of the exercises recommended, but have received no answer yet. However, there is little need to hurry in our action on this matter, as it will be eight years before the anniversary in question arrives. Permit me to say, however, that I think it will be highly appropriate for North Carolina to commemorate this event, as we owe our existence to the Grand Lodge of England.

Fraternally submitted,

MARSHALL DELANCEY HALWOOD,

Historian of the Grand Lodge.

Brother Samuel J. Hinsdale, Chairman of the Special Committee on Charity, presented the following report, which was read and adopted:

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

Your Special Charity Committee begs to report: We have, during the past year, received from the Grand Secretary twenty-five appeals for relief. After careful investigation, ten of these have been approved, ten have been disapproved, and five are now being investigated.

Your committee has taken the position that except in cases of extraordinary circumstances, appeals for relief for loss by fire, are not proper ones to be sent out to the Craft, and respectfully request of the Grand Lodge an expression as to whether this position meets with your approval.

Respectfully submitted,

S. J. HINSDALE, for Committee.

Bro. W. S. Primrose, Auditor of the Grand Lodge, presented the following reports concerning the examinations made by him on the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and the Treasurer of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, which reports were read and adopted:

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

RALEIGH, N. C., January 11, 1909.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—As your Auditor, I beg to submit the following report on the books of the Treasurer for the year just ended.

This is to certify that I have examined the books and accounts of Bro. Leo. D. Heartt, Grand Treasurer, and find the same to be correct in all particulars. At the last report, 1008, he had on

an particulars. At the last report, 1908, he had on	
hand a balance of	\$ 3,268 15
since when he has received as follows:	
From "Rebecca Baird legacy," J. C. Drewry\$ 1	50 00
From interest J. T. Ellington	60 00
From Grand Secretary, J. C. Drewry, Lodge	
dues, Charters and Dispensations 14,5	15 60 \$14,725 60
making a grand total of	\$ 17,993 75
He has disbursed on proper vouchers the sum of	14,903 87
Balance per books and bank	\$ 3,089 88

Respectfully submitted,
W. S. PRIMROSE.

Auditor of the Grand Lodge.

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

RALEIGH, N. C., January II, 1909.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—As your Auditor, I herewith submit my report of examination of the books and receipts of Bro. John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, and find that since the last report to the Grand Lodge in January, 1,08, he has received as follows:

From dues of lodges.	\$ 14,267	10
From Charters, Dispensations and sales of Codes	. 248	50
From Rebecca Baird legacy	150	00
	\$14,665	60

He has paid all of this amount to the Grand Treasurer, viz.: \$14,665 60

The dues from lodges exceed those of the preceding year by \$1,234.74.

> Respectfully submitted, W. S. PRIMROSE. Auditor of the Grand Lodge.

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

RALEIGH, N. C., January II, 1909.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—This is to certify that I have made examination of the books, accounts and youchers of Bro. G. Rosenthal. Treasurer of North Carolina Oxford Orphan Asylum, and find the same to be correct, all entries being supported by proper vouchers.

At the close of this fiscal year, October 31, 1908, the

Treasurer had on hand a balance of..... \$ 457 15 which is on deposit in the following banks, viz.:

In the Bank of Granville, Oxford, N. C.\$ 429 40 In the Ralcigh Savings Bank..... 27 75

457 15

The entries on the Treasurer's books being necessarily so numerous, I am in the habit of making two examinations each year, one in July and one at the close of the year.

> Respectfully submitted, W. S. PRIMROSE, Auditor of the Grand Lodge.

Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston, from the Special Committee on Grand Master's Address, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

Most Worshipful Grand Master:

Vour Committee on the Grand Master's Address beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same. We are much pleased to find in it so many evidences of the institution's growth in every particular, and especially are we gratified to note the firmer cementing of the ties of brotherhood throughout the Jurisdiction.

In referring that portion of the address which records mournful roll of our "Fraternal Dead" to the Committee on Memorials and Necrology, we cannot forbear to add one tribute of admiration, esteem, and love for Past Grand Master Fabius Haywood Busbee. He preceded the members of your committee as Grand Master. This great office he filled with signal ability. We shall miss his cheery word, his genial wit, his wise decisions, his great fund of information, and above all his fraternal greeting.

It is a cause of congratulation that the public still recognizes what Masonry means and stands for, and continues to call upon the Grand Lodge to lay foundation stones for every character of building—churches, court houses, school houses. We trust that the Grand Masters will always strive to comply with these requests, thus accenting with one beautiful ceremonial the high ideals of our Fraternity.

The decisions rendered during the Masonic year appear to us to be wise and based upon authority. We refer that portion of the address to the Committee on Jurisprudence

That portion of the address relating to our great work at Oxford, we refer to the Asylum Committee. It is a cause for pride and happiness that one weak beginning with so small an equipment at Oxford a little more than a quarter of a century ago has culminated in one splendid investment at that sacred spot, and set the minds and hearts of all good North Carolinians towards this important duty—caring for the homeless and the orphaned.

The completion of the Temple opens the way for the Masonic Home, and in referring such portions of the address as relate to that next Masonic enterprise to the proper committee, we urge that the most energetic steps be taken to carry on the work.

We understand that Grand Master H. A. Gudger passed upon those questions raised in the address relating to the Scottish Rite Bodies. The Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of Ancient, Accepted Scottish Rite have published his decision and for many years have acted on it. However, we recommend that a special committee be ap-

pointed to take under consideration all the matter in the address relating to this important subject.

We congratulate the Grand Master upon the wise administration of his important trust. He has been diligent, discreet, and conservative. He has been patient, fair, and firm.

The generous applause which frequently broke in on the reading of his splendid address is evidence of his close hold on his brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

Francis D. Winston,
W. S. Liddell,
B. S. Royster,
Committee on Grand Master's Address.

The announcement was made that Most Worshipful Grand Master J. L. Michie of South Carolina was approaching the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master appointed a Special Committee to meet him. He was introduced and received with private grand honors. Appropriate greetings were exchanged, and Grand Master Michie was invited to take a seat in the East.

Bro. Leon Cash, from the Board of Custodians, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

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

Pursuant to the resolution of the Grand Lodge and special call of the Grand Master, the Board of Custodians and Grand Lecturers met in semi-annual session in the Library of the Grand Lodge Temple, Thursday evening, January 7, 1909, to examine the Lecturers and review the work. There were present during the session John E. Cameron, Chairman, S. N. Boyce, and Leon Cash, Secretary of the Board of Custodians; Charles F. Bahnson, Grand Lecturer, and F. M. Moye, R. F. Edwards, J. W. Rowell, J. W. Patton and A. L. Parker, Assistant Grand Lecturers.

There was also held during the summer a full meeting of the Custodians and Lecturers at Brevard, July 14, 1908, at which the work was fully reviewed in an interesting and profitable three days' session. A^t the close of the meeting, by request, the Third Degree was conferred on a Fellow Craft of Dunn's Rock Lodge, No. 267. On Friday, July 17, the Custodians and the Grand Lecturers were the guests of Mt. Herman Lodge, No. 118, at Asheville, by invitation of the Master, Bro. B. F. Hall, and at night the Third Degree was conferred before the District Meeting attended by a large number of representative Masons from the lodges of the District.

The beneficial results of this exemplification of the work before the District Meeting have been very gratifying, and we are constrained to believe that if it should become a custom to exemplify the work fully, at the close of these summer meetings, it would be a great help in furthering the work of the District Deputies and give a needful impetus to Masonry in popularizing and disseminating the uniform work among the Craft.

If this meets with approval, the Board will be only too glad to cooperate with any District Deputy in any part of this Grand Jurisdiction in arranging the summer meeting with this end in view; and it will give the Board sincere pleasure to avrange to hold this meeting at a time and place where the most good will result.

The reports to the Board by the Grand Lecturers show that about 18 per cent, of the 369 lodges were visited by the Lecturers during the past year, the time spent with each lodge averaging about ten days. For five months Bro. J. W Rowell was not engaged in the work, being employed as Field Worker for the Oxford Orphan Asylum. The number of lodges instructed was sixty-seven. There are now five capable and effectual Lecturers in the field, and we trust their services may be more in demand hereafter than heretofore.

We again commend the agreement entered into by the Lecturers last year to make a uniform charge of \$18.00 a week and expenses for their services. This is a reasonable charge for good work, and puts all the Lecturers on the same basis.

We heartily appreciate the valuable assistance given us by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, and numerous other good brethren, in our efforts to further the interests of Masonry by giving this Grand Jurisdiction a uniform work.

We desire to thank all the Lecturers who have freely given of their time and talent in furthering the work, and commend them for their prompt attendance upon all the meetings of the Board.

We most respectfully ask that if time will permit, we be given opportunity to exemplify the Third Degree during this session of the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN E. CAMERON,

Chairman,

S. N. BOYCE, LEON CASH,

Secretary.

Bro. C. F. Bahnson, 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:

We, your Committee No. 1 on Charters and Dispensations, beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the proceedings and By-laws of the following lodges: Wendell, at Wendell, Wake County; Wentworth, at Wentworth, Rockingham County; Ronda, at Ronda, Wilkes County; Tabor, at Tabor, Columbus County, and recommend that charters be granted.

Fraternally,
CHAS. F. BAHNSON,
R. F. EDWARDS,
A. F. PARKER,

Past Grand Master B. S. Royster, to whom was referred the matter of the Allen claim, made the following report, which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

The undersigned, who was appointed a Special Committee of one to receive and disburse the money appropriated by the Grand Lodge, at its Annual Communication of 1907, for payment and settlement of the claim Allen & Co. for lumber furnished in the erection of St. John's College at Oxford, N. C., see Proceedings of Grand Lodge 1907, page 97 to 101, begs to report:

That pursuant to the resolution of the Grand Lodge above referred to, he received from the Grand Treasurer the sum of eight hundred dollars, which amount has been disbursed according to the rights of the several parties entitled to said amount, and proper receipts have been taken from the said parties for their respective shares in said amount which said receipts are filed herewith.

The said receipts are so written as to be in full settlement and satisfaction of any and all claims which the firm of Allen & Co. and the heirs at law of the members of said firm, have or may have against the Grand Lodge on account of said claim.

I congratulate the Grand Lodge upon the final adjustment of this claim which has been the source of so much discussion for the past thirty years or more.

This report should have been submitted at the last Communication

of the Grand Lodge, but I was prevented by urgent business from attending that communication.

Fraternally submitted,

B. S. ROYSTER,

Past Grand Master.

\$200.00.

Received of B. S. Royster, Past Grand Master, Special Committee on behalf of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, the sum of two hundred dollars, which is hereby accepted in full satisfaction and payment of any and all claims and demands of every kind which I have against the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (A. F. & A. M.) as one of the four heirs of L. P. Allen on account of the claim of Allen & Co., composed of L. P. and C. W. Allen, for lumber furnished in the erection of the building at Oxford of St. John's College.

This March 23, 1907.

W. T. ALLEN.

\$200.00.

Received of B. S. Royster, Past Grand Master, Special Committee on behalf of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, the sum of two hundred collars, which is hereby accepted in full satisfaction and payment of any and all claims and demands of every kind which I have against the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (A. F. & A. M.) as one of the four heirs of L. P. Allen on account of the claim of Allen & Co., composed of L. P. and C. W. Allen, for lumber furnished in the erection of the building at Oxford of St. John's College.

This March 23, 1907.

E. C. ALLEN.

\$200.00.

Received of B. S. Royster, Past Grand Master, Special Committee on behalf of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, the sum of two hundred dollars, which is hereby accepted in full satisfaction and payment of any and all claims and demands of every kind which I have against the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (A. F. & A. M.) as one of the four heirs of L. P. Allen on account of the claim of Allen & Co., composed of L. P. and C. W. Allen, for lumber furnished in the erection of the building at Oxford of St. John's College.

This March 24, 1907.

L. W. ALLEN.

\$200.00.

Received of B. S. Royster, Past Grand Master, Special Committee on behalf of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, the sum of two lundered dollars, which is hereby accepted in full sat sfaction and payment of any and all claims and demands of every kind which we have against the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (A. F. & A. M.) as children of Mrs. S. E. Harris, one of the four heirs of L. P. Allen on account of the claim of Allen & Co., composed of L. P. and C. W. Allen, for lumber furnished in the erection of the building at Oxford of St. John's College.

This March 30, 1907.

C. G. HARRIS, S. W. HARRIS, P. Y. HARRIS, W. H. HONEVCUTT. MARY BELLE HONEYCUTT. Bro. John A. Collins, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

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

At the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, the Committee on Correspondence presented a special report upon the requests for recognition of the Grand Orient of Greece and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and without other purpose than the conservation of legitimate Free Masonry we were constrained to report adversely upon both applications. Our report, Lowever, failed of adoption so far as it related to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and was referred to a special committee of which Past Grand Master John W. Cotten was appointed chairman. The special committee made the following report:

"Your committee, to whom was referred that portion of the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in reference to application of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico for recognition, after due consideration, are satisfied that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is correct in its recommendation that such recognition be not granted at present. Yet, as the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is apparently so anxious that it be given such fraternal recognition, we respectfully suggest that the Chairman or some member of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence be present at next Grand Lodge Communication and explain why such recognition should not be granted, should they again so recommend.'

That the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is "anxious" and clamorously eager for recognition it does not require the statement of the special committee to establish, because for many years past this Mexican Grand Lodge has been persistent in its pleadings for recognition and has knocked at the doors of every regular Grand Lodge throughout the world, and has received admittance to some of them. In this instance it seems that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, instead of addressing its plea to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, must have placed it in the hands of some generous brother who would be less exacting than your Committee on Correspondence.

In obedience to the command of the Grand Lodge conveyed in the adoption of the foregoing special report, we beg leave to "explain' the attitude which we have held, and which we now hold, against the recognition of any Mexican Grand Lodge by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, but before doing so, and for the guidance of brethren now in Grand Lodge, who will be asked to pass upon this report, it will be necessary to briefly review the origin of Masonry in Mexico.

On May 31, 1801, at Charleston, S. C., two Master Masons, John Mitchell and Frederic Dolcho by name, from the storehouse of florid imagination created the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree of

the United States of America, and the announcement of this organization was made public in a printed circular dated December 4, 1802. It will hardly be denied, and we have never seen it denied, that Brothers Mitchell and Dolcho possessed only the powers of any other two Master Masons, and that they certainly possessed no power to make Masons or to create symbolic lodges, which at that time and place was legally and solely held by the Grand Lodge of South Carolina. In 1804 one of the colleagues of these enterprising brethren, a Frenchman, Count de Grasse Tilley, proceeded with a patent of authority to establish the new rite, which immediately took root upon the continent of Europe and then received the name of The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, claiming authority over all the degrees from the first to the thirty-third inclusive.

Soon afterwards the promoters of the new rite established Supreme Councils and Grand Lodges in Latin America, in which nearly all the lodges have the same parentage. Mexico fell under the control of the A. and A. S. Rite, and no other Masonry has been or is known to the present day.

It will be recalled that a few years ago a Masonic body in Mexico, having the name of "Grand Dieta Simbolica," claimed supreme anthority over symbolic lodges, and clamored, as the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is now doing, for recognition as a legitimate, regular, independent, and Supreme Grand Lodge in its territory, with the result that a few American Grand Lodges listened to its pleading and took it into full fellowship.

Investigation, however, revealed the fact that this Grand Dieta was nothing more than a political, anti-clerical, anti-church club which conferred its so-called degrees of Masonry upon women, and removed the Holy Bible from its altars. Its shameful, disgraceful practices, under the guise of Masonry, shocked the whole Masonic world, and made its advocates in regular Masonic Grand Lodges cover their faces in shame. This exposure had its effect, even upon the managers of the Grand Dieta, with the result that they conveyed all their assets, in the shape of lodges and membership, to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and then committed suicide by a public renunciation of all Masonic authority.

More recently another so-called Grand Lodge of the same origin, type, and blood, the Grand Lodge Santos Depollados, presumably for the same reasons, conveyed all its goods and chattels to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and then, sensibly and of necessity, ceased to exist.

In each instance the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was made the beneficiary and gathered in the remains for its very own. Thus it will be seen that all of these Mexican Grand Lodges and others of which we have heard are the creatures and offspring of the Scottish Rite.

Coming now to the consideration of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico itself, we find: first, that it is illegitimate in origin, having been established without a semblance of authority by the A. and A. S. Rite; second, that there is not in the whole republic of Mexico a single legitimate lodge or Grand Lodge constituted according to the original planof Masonry.

We have thus, as briefly as possible, endeavored to present for the information of the Grand Lodge the story of the origin of the Grand

Lodge Valle de Mexico, and somewhat of its history.

We have before us a volume purporting to be the Proceedings of the Forty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, held in the City of Mexico, April 17, 18, 1908. It is printed in English, and the purpose seems to be to present a favorable argument to outsiders. Among other things we find in the volume which should be of interest to the Fraternity, is a lengthy correspondence between a Grand Lodge of which we had not heard, that of Oaxaca, and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. The former Grand Lodge protests against the invasion of its territory by the latter, in the establishment of two Subordinate Lodges by the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico in the territory of the Grand Lodge of Oaxaco. After an affectionate correspondence between the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and her weak neighbor Oaxaco, the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico settled the controversy on the following basis:

"That the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico enters into fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of the State of Oaxaco, and accepts the courteous consent of the same for our Grand Lodge to retain under its own jurisdiction and for a term of eighteen months the two Subordinate Lodges which it now has in that State, unless the Grand Lodge of Oaxaco should, before that time, obtain the same recognition which the Grand Lodge of Valle de Mexico already has.'

To the average Mason this invasion of the territory of a weak neighbor certainly does not seem to be just, or generous, or fraternal. On the contrary, it looks very much like lawless piracy.

As we are required only to "explain" our attitude to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, we make no recommendation, and submit the question of recognition to Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. COLLINS, Chairman.

For the Committee.

The Grand Master announced the following Special Committee to consider the matter in regard to Scottish Rite Masonry, viz.: Past Grand Master John Nichols, Past

Grand Master W. E. Moore, and Past Grand Master F. D. Winston.

Bro. F. M. Moye, from the Committee on Necrology, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Necrology, to whom was referred that part of the address of the Grand Master relating to Fraternal Dead, beg leave to report:

At our last Grand Communication, with hearts full of sorrow, we heard tender and loving reference made to our Masonic Dead of 1907. Alas, how soon again are we called upon to part with other beloved brethren in our own and Sister Grand Jurisdictions who fell the past year in the great battle of life, and somewhere in the shadowy land of spirits are now resting from their labors.

It is sad indeed to reflect that no Masonic year is exempt from the loss by death of those who are bound to us by the silken cords of brotherly love and friendship. At each succeeding Grand Lodge our hearts are deeply touched by the recital of the same sad, sad story, but we would not murmur against the will of our Great Grand Master whose wisdom is infinite, and whose mercy endureth forever. We do not understand now, but some sweet day, if we are faithful, we will be invested with a knowledge of the higher and greater mysteries, the Divine and eternal secrets, and then all will be made plain.

While our honored dead of the past year were all equally near and dear to us, among them were bright stars which shone with ever increasing brilliancy in the firmament of Masonry.

In the death of Past Grand Master Hon. Fabius H. Busbee, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and Masonry throughout the length and breadth of this great land suffered an almost irreparable loss. For many years he was prominent in the councils of Masonry, and filled every station in which he was called with marked ability. He will be sadly missed, and his memory will long be cherished by the Craft of North Carolina. Well may it be said of him,

"Life s work well done, Life s victory won, Now cometh rest."

Being dead he yet speaketh, and his works do follow him.

To a special committee having in hand the necessary data has been entrusted the preparation of a suitable memorial covering the life and

services of this distinguished man and Mason. We recommend that pages be set apart in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge and the same appropriately inscribed in memory of our honored and beloved dead. Sweet be their sleep, and at last may they be among the jewels that will be gathered up out of the dust of the ages and transferred to Heaven's casket, there to shine forever.

Fraternally submitted,

F. M. MOVE,
W. L. STUTTS,
THOS. M. MARSHALL,
JOHN B. FARRELL,
W. B. TOOLY,
A. J. GAMEYEL,
J. W. HOLMES,
L. J. PEACOCK,
J. M. WHITEHEAD.

Bro. F. M. Moye, from the Special Committee to prepare suitable resolutions in memory of our late brother, Past Grand Master Fabius H. Busbee, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Fabius Haywood Busbee, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, on the fourth day of March, 1848. His birth and parentage justified his friends in believing and hoping that he would be a marked man in the affairs of State and civic life. They were not disappointed.

He was prepared for college at the famous Lovejov Academy in Raleigh, and at an early age entered the University of North Carolina. There he made rapid progress in his studies and established a State reputation for wit and oratory. As a mere lad, in January, 1865, he left these classic shades and volunteered in the Third Junior Reserve of the Confederates States Army. Until the close of the service he served as aid to Governor Vance. He went from the field of battle to resume again his studies at the University where he became at once a leader in college life and foremost in college thought.

In 1868 he graduated with the highest honors of his class. Following the bent of his family inclination he chose the law as his profession and being licensed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina in 1870, began to practice law in his native city. His qualifications soon obtained for him a good practice, and in a short time he was recognized as one of the most brilliant practitioners in the State. To the day of his death he was an active trier of causes in all of our courts.

Death came to him on a long journey where he went across the con-

tinent to represent his brethren of the State Bar of North Carolina at the American Bar Association. In the far western part of our country he stopped to feast his soul upon the beauties of the far famed Yellowstone National Park. Here he contracted a severe cold, and from this weakening disease he passed away in the midst of life.

Brother Busbee was a friend of education, and for a quarter of a century he was a trustee of the University of North Carolina. His political preferments were not varied, still he filled with great power, the office of United States District Attorney in the Eastern District of North Carolina for four years, receiving his appointment in President's Cleveland's first administration.

Brother Busbee was initiated in Hiram Lodge, No. 40, Raleigh, N. C., on the 10th day of March, 1871; passed April 20th; raised May 1, 1871. He soon became deeply interested in Masonic work, and was called upon to fill important stations in his lodge. The Grand Lodge was soon attracted by his brilliancy and zeal for the welfare of the Order, and marked him for promotion. He was elected Grand Master in 1885 and again in 1886. As an officer and member of the Grand Lodge, he always took an active and intelligent interest in every question that pertained to the good of the Fraternity, and was zealous in upholding the ancient landmarks. He was well versed in all questions of Masonic Law, and for several years before his death was the able and efficient Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Brother Busbee was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Raleigh Chapter No. 10, Raleigh, N. C., a Knight Templar, and a member of Raleigh Commandery, No. 4, Raleigh, N. C. He was a Thirty-second Degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason.

In 1870 Brother Busbee married Miss Annie McKesson, of Morganton, N. C., who died in 1874, leaving two children, Margaret, now Mrs. W. E. Shipp, and Annie, now Mrs. R. L. Thompson. In 1877 he married Miss Sallie Smith, of Halifax, N. C., who survives him with three children, Richard S. Busbee, Mrs. A. S. Pendleton, and Phillip H. Busbee.

Brother Busbee was in love with life and deeply interested in every thing pertaining to the welfare of human beings. He loved comradeship, and in every circle in which he moved he was the centre of discussion or conversation. He loved to meet and mingle with the Craft, and was a constant attendant on the communications of the Grand Lodge. His counsel was frequently sought by those in anthority, and he was ever ready and willing to impart instruction, and to aid by tongue, pen and purse every worthy cause.

At the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge as Grand Orator he delivered a splendid address on Mascnic Clarity or Love filled with inspiring thoughts and breathing a catholic spirit of love for all mankind, but especially for his Masonic brethren.

This address may be fittingly termed his Masonic Valedictory.

F. M. Moye,
FRANCIS D. WINSTON.
LEON CASH.

The Grand Master then announced that the Board of Custodians, assisted by the Grand Lecturer and his assistants, would proceed to exemplify the secret work of this Grand Jurisdiction in the third degree.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.



SECOND DAY.—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Wednesday, January 13, 1909.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 2.30 p. m., Most Worshipful Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis presiding.

The proceedings of the morning session were read and approved.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to dedicate the Masonic Temple in conformity with the beautiful ceremony prescribed in the Masonic Code.

The following oration was delivered by Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, My Brethren:

Many years ago an eminent statesman, standing on portico of our State capitol, used this felicitous thought and language in beginning his great oration:

"A long cherished desire of my heart is this day accomplished. I am at the beautiful capitol of your great State and in the midst of you, my fellow citizens."

I adopt his sentiment, and, for Masonry in North Carolina, say:

"A long cherished ambition of Masonry is this day accomplished. We are in the completed temple which tonight we dedicate to Masonry, to virtue, to universal benevolence."

I am commissioned by your accredited committees, who have brought this enterprise to its completion, to present this magnificent structure to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. It is impressed with those sacred trusts heretofore imposed upon it; the discharge of its debt, and the devotion of its net revenues to the benevolent work of our institution. My brethren, behold your temple.

The building of this temple had its genesis in a modest resolution of Past Grand Master W. R. Cox, moved and carried unanimously in the closing day of Grand Master B. S. Royster's most progressive administration. That resolution at our Annual Communication in 1902 was the germ of this structure, an ornament to our capital city; the perfection of the builder's art; a credit to our institution.

It would be of interest to trace each step on the planning, and constructing this work. Time will not permit me to do so. Temples are not built in a day. My brethren, in all the delicate and complex and vexing work of this enterprise your committee has never faltered. It has known that what it did would be approved by you. To them this Grand Lodge and Fraternity owe a large debt. Their labors have been most valuable. They have been without financial reward. They have been freely given.

We are told in the sacred narrative that "In the fourth year was the foundation of the house of the Lord laid, in the month of Zif: and in the eleventh year, in the month of Bul, which is the eighth month, was the house finished in all of the parts thereof, and according to all the fashion of it. So He was seven years in building it." I would not, of course, compare our modest work with that stupendous structure, but it is a pleasant coincidence that dating from the time the Grand Lodge entered upon this enterprise to the hour when we present it in its completeness seven years have passed. So we were seven years in building it.

Brethren, I might content myself with this formal presentation, but I cannot forbear to stress some of the thoughts this incident crowds upon our minds. One hundred and thirty-eight years have passed since the independent lodges in North Carolina became subordinate to the Grand Jurisdiction. I risk nothing in saying that Masonry has changed but little in that long period. Its foundation still remains unaltered. It may have broadened. In all other respects what changes time has brought? In every relation of life what change has man undergone?

In all things else change, but here there is no change. The bed rock principles of Free Masonry are the same today as they were when Grand Master Solomon built his temple, which was the wonder of the world's architecture. And with the coming ages man will continue to change, in his home, in his church, in his school, in his farm, in his mode of locomotion and communication, in his light. As his changes in the past have drawn the world closer to our teachings, as we believe that his future changes will tend to place him in all things upon the eternal foundation stone of our institution, the very bed rock of humanity—"To do good to somebody, somewhere."

Masonry has been declared to be a union of all unions; an association of men bound together in the struggle to attain all that is noble, who desire only what is true and beautiful, who love and practice virtue for its own sake. This is Free Masonry—the most comprehensive of all confederacies. In all ages, in all eras, in all periods, this association has tended to break down the barriers of social antipathy; tended to a sense of unity among men, and paved the way for a just appreciation of an enlightened civilization. Its basic principle is fraternity. Not to leveling the high to an unworthy standard, but to permitting all men to attain the same standard of worthy citizenship. The first government to be founded on this principle was the American republic. With its formation here, Masonry took deeper root the world over, and our principles are steadily becoming the inheritance of society. To help the helpless, to raise the fallen, to give to every human being an equal chance in life, to instruct the ignorant and especially to train up children and to provide for the aged, the widow, the orphan, are cardinal principles of our institution. For centuries they were limited in their application. Today their excellence and ability commend them to the approbation and acceptance of mankind.

It is now a well-recognized function of government to do these things. The deaf and dumb, the blind and weak

minded, and even the insane are given opportunity to labor with their bodies and to employ their minds in honorable and improving thought. That is Masonry.

The orphan child is placed upon the level with the heir of millions. This is the teaching of the Nazarene. Masonry first gave it practice and taught the world its sublime beauty and estimable utility. And today in imitation of Masonry the world stands eager to do some good deed. Amid the clash of sabers, the neighing of steeds, the boom of cannon, the shriek of the wounded, the white tent is pitched upon the field of carnage with the blood-red cross upon its side—that is Masonry.

Under the guiding hand of Masonry the work is rapidly moving towards its destined perfection.

From the commencement of the world we trace this principle of Masonry. Ever since symmetry began and harmony displayed her charms, our institution has had its existence. During many ages and in all countries it has flourished. In the dark periods of antiquity, when literature was in a low state, and the rude manners of our forefathers withheld from them that knowledge we now so amply share, Masonry diffused its influence. It is a science confined to no country, limited to no free-born people. By its sacred and inviolable signs Masonry became the only universal language. The distant Chinese, the wild Arab, the American savage, the courtly dwellers in mansions of marble and gold, by its sign language, speak to each other.

How imperative, then, is our duty to keep unchanged and active this universal principle.

Some weeks ago, in preparing some historical matters, I came across an old Masonic volume. Within its pages, more than two hundred years old, were many quaint but useful lessons. From its faded leaves I extract these rules that stand out clear and strong, appealing to our better natures now as strong as in the ancient past; they are basic principles of good citizenship.

I give you the brief epitome of those excellent rules of citizenship and duty.

Acknowledge and adore God; keep your body pure because it is in His image; obey the civil authority; love the brethren and love mankind; be happy and scatter sunshine on the paths of others; be kindly affectionate one to another, and be serviceable to your fellows; keep your desires and passions within bounds; the world is our lodge, to do good our profession; keep a discreet and silent tongue.

These, my brethren, are the foundation stones on which this structure has been erected. To have built it otherwise would have been to make brick without straw. Take to heart these trite but helpful precepts. This enterprise marks a new epoch in our onward march. Standing upon its cloud-wet parapets we can see somewhere, far or near, the spot on which it will enable us to build the Masonic Home. Let us march this mile-post with a sincere determination to adhere more strongly and closely to the old landmarks, to walk more steadily in the old ways.

Brethren, if I were permitted to write a sentiment above the door of this room, I would place thereon in golden letters these words, so descriptive of Masonry:

"May every soul that touches mine,
Be it the slightest contact, get therefrom some good,
Some little grace, or kindly thought,
One inspiration yet unfelt, one bit of courage
For the darkening sky, one gleam of faith
To brave the thickening ills of life,
One glimpse of bright skies beyond the gathering meet
To make this life worth while
And Heaven a surer sacred heritage."

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, John L. Michie, of South Carolina, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Henry K. Simpson, of the District of Columbia, were present at the dedication ceremonies and made eloquent and appropriate addresses.

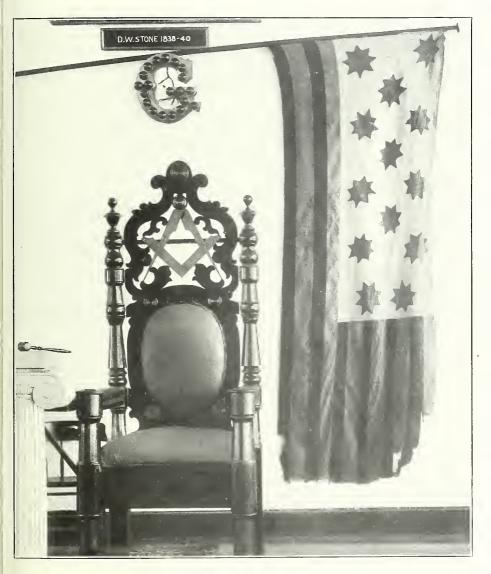
Letters were read from Grand Masters Sawyer, of New York, Ordaly, of Pennsylvania, Eggleston, of Virginia, Jeffreys, of Georgia, Burrow, of Tennessee, and Shyrock, of Maryland, regretting their inability to be present.

Bro. A. J. Harris was then recognized, and in the following and appropriate language presented to the Grand Lodge a valuable relic in the form of an old flag that was used in the Revolutionary War, and was presented by the descendants of Micajah Bullock:

While our great Law Giver was pondering the mysteries of God he was told to lay up certain evidence of Divine goodness in the Sacred Ark as a memorial of the care and protection vouchsafed to the chosen ones. For a similar reason the descendants of Micajah Bullock, of Granville County, North Carolina, Revolutionary soldier, Mason, Christian gentleman, bring this old emblem and place it here to remain as a perpetual memorial of the loving eare shown our forefather. This flag is presented by Major B. F. Bullock, Past Master of Franklinton Lodge, and M. L. Winston, Past Master of Mt. Energy Lodge, the two oldest living male descendants of Micajah Bullock, who brought it home from the battlefields of North and South Carolina about the close of the War of the Revolution. In this disposition of the sacred relic his descendants, members of Creedmoor, Oxford, Henderson and Franklinton Lodges, join. This flag was brought home by our ancestor, and the family tradition says was carefully preserved in his home until the dedication of the lodge at Mt. Energy in April, 1854. At this Masonic festival his son, Major Edward Bullock, then eighty-one years old, carried this flag in the Masonic procession and left it in the lodge. Here it was carefully preserved with other Masonic paraphernalia until Mt. Energy Lodge was moved to Creedmoor in the year 1904.

In the Proceedings of 1907, page —, will be found a suggestive remark showing the care with which Mt. Energy has preserved her Masonic property.

We are proud of his devotion, which was proven by his return with the emblem. We are proud of the family ties



Old Flag used in the Revolutionary War.

Preserved and presented to the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., of North Carolina,
by the Descendants of Micajah Bullock.



that have made its preservation to this day possible. We are proud of the Masonic record of his descendants who desire this memorial laid up here.

"Thou hast given a banner to them that fear thee, that it may be displayed because of the truth." Ps. 60:4.

We hope, Most Worshipful Master, that this banner, given to God-fearing ones of old, may be displayed here in this Ark of Masonry until it catches the eye and fixes the mind of some son of Carolina upon the truth of our history, and inspires him to write a true history of that time, and that the time may soon come when our sons and daughters may rest free from the slurs and slings of unworthy contemners of our Revolutionary history, because the truth is found. That truth which makes us free from error as that same truth made us free from King George.

"We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old.

"How thou didst drive out the heathen with thy hand, and planteth them; how thou didst afflict the people and cast them out.

"For they got not the land in possession by their sword, neither did their own arm save them; but thy right hand and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, because thou holdest a favor unto them."

Out of the gloom of the neglected past One fact remains which we ever hold fast: Our fathers were ready at duty's call To follow this flag, tho' it cost their all.

This flag handed down from father to son, Saw deeds of heroism sublimely done; But the tongue and the pen are silent now Which could tell of the glorious how.

We know they fought, we know they fell, How, when, where, none are left to tell The fact that home this flag he brought, Shows that well and long our grandfather fought. Grand Master, with pride we leave it here Where Masons thousands year by year, Shall gather and see a newer beauty In the grand old words, "Man's highest duty."

The flag was gracefully accepted on behalf of the Grand Lodge by Deputy Grand Master Richard N. Hackett.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until this evening at 8 o'clock.



SECOND DAY.—EVENING SESSION.

Wednesday, January 13, 1909.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 8 o'clock, Most Worshipful Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis presiding.

The proceedings of the afternoon session were read and approved.

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

Committee No. 1 on Propositions and Grievances beg leave to report: That the case of Harmon Lodge, No. 240, and Lone Hickory Lodge, No. 512,be referred to J. G. Burrus, District Deputy Grand Master of Twentieth District, for adjustment.

W. H. McLaurin, J. H. McEachin, Z. E. Gupton, J. C. Galloway, J. W. Davis,

Committee.

Bro. F. M. Winchester, from the Committee on Home for Aged and Indigent Masons, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

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

Your Committee on Home for Aged and Indigent Masons begs leave to submit the following report:

Owing to the fact that the energies of the Grand Lodge and the Masons in North Carolina have, during the past year, been almost entirely directed toward the completion of the Temple, your committee has not attempted to do anything which would interfere with that magnificent work, consequently has very little to report, in the way of accomplishment, but we are more and more impressed with the growing sentiment among the Fraternity, throughout the State, in favor of im-

mediate and definite action looking toward the building of the Masonic Home.

We note with great pleasure that the Grand Master in his Annual Address, and the Grand Secretary in his report, both suggest immediate action for securing funds from Masons throughout the State for building the home.

- I. We have been offered several sites for the home, varying from five to fifteen acres, but do not deem it wise at present to make any recommendation along this line.
 - 2. We have on hand in cash about \$1,100, and in pledges near \$900.
- 3. We have received communication from the Order of the Eastern Star notifying us of the appointment of a committee by the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., to confer with a like committee on the part of the Grand Lodge, with a view of combining a Home for the Aged and Indigent Wives and Widows of Masons, with the Home for Aged and Indigent Masons, and we are assured that this, the Woman's Order, will raise its proportional part of the funds necessary to build and maintain such a home.
- 1. That your committee be continued with all the powers and duties heretofore conferred.
- 2 That it be authorized to select a sub-committee from its ranks to confer with the committee of the Eastern Star, and perfect plans for cooperation in building a Home for Aged and Indigent Masons, their wives and widows.
- 3. That we be authorized to begin at once an active canvass for funds among the Masons of the State, or from any other source, for the building of the home.
- 4. That the home be incorporated, and as soon as we secure five thousand dollars we be authorized to begin the construction thereof.
- 5. That the District Deputies be instructed, and that it be made a part of their duty, to assist this committee in gathering this fund whenever and wherever they can, especially on their official visits to the lodges in their various districts.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

F. M. WINCHESTER,

Chairman.

L. M. CLYMER, R. N. HACKETT, J. F. PARKER, G. ROSENTHAL.

Bro. George Norfleet, from the Committee on Orphan Asylum, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

We, your Committee on Orphan Asylum, beg leave to submit that we have carefully examined the reports of the Superintendent and other officers, and are pleased with the excellent showing made during the past year by this institution. We recommend the following:

I. That the appropriation for the ensuing year be \$3,600.

2. That in the case of any child who is about to be, or has been placed in a home to which the parents or friends object, or interfere or induce the child to leave, the child and any other child or children of the same family who may be under the care of the Oxford Orphan Asylum shall be returned to those objecting, unless after investigation by the Field Worker or by a member of the Board, in co-operation with the Orphan Asylum Committee or other officers of the proper local Masonic Lodge, the home is found to be unsuitable.

3. We heartily approve the recommendation as to the status of children in the Asylum whose mothers or fathers remarry.

4. We urge that the Subordinate Lodges be more careful in their investigation of the needs of orphans before recommending to the Asylum authorities that they be admitted, and that this recommendation, together with recommendation No. 2, be printed and sent to each Subordinate Lodge to be read at the meeting immediately following the reception of this printed notice.

In closing this report we desire to express to this Grand Body the very deep regret we feel in referring to the loss that the Asylum has sustained in the death of Bro. E. W. Jones, Manager of the Printing Office. In addition to his regular duties he was a conspicuous help in every department of the Asylum, and we shall sadly miss his faithful services.

We take pleasure in commending publicly to the Craft the most excellent management of the venerable Superintendent, Colonel W. J. Hicks, and the officers and teachers associated with him.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL H. SMITH,
R. J. NOBLE,
JAMES H. WEBB,
L. M. CLYMER,
M. C. S. NOBLE,
GEORGE S. NORFLEET.

Bro. T. B. Womack, from the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

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

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence desire to report as follows:

Upon assembling in our committee room our attention was strikingly called to the absence of our distinguished former chairman, Past Grand Master Fabius H. Busbee, who for so many years presided over the deliberations of this committee so faithfully and so well. As a just and fitting tribute to his worth, we deem it proper that this brief mention should be made in our report.

THE GRAND MASTER'S DECISIONS.

We approve each and every one of the Grand Master's decisions referred to us, but we recommend that that part of decision No. 21, after the word "No, be not printed in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Certain amendments to the By-laws of Subordinate Lodges were referred to us, all of which were acted upon and reported back to the lodges referring them.

Respectfully-submitted,

THOMAS B. WOMACK,

Chairman,

HENRY A. GRADY,

Secretary,

J. F. ROBERTS,
WALTER E. MOORE,
B. S. ROYSTER,

E. W. TIMBERLAKE, JR.

Bro. J. Bailey Owen, from the Committee on Appeals, submitted report, which was read and on motion was referred to the committee.

Bro. J. T. Flythe, 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, beg leave to report as follows:

We have carefully examined the returns of the Subordinate Lodges submitted to us, and find them correct with the following exceptions:

The following lodges report no Stewards:

Widow's Son, No. 75.

Belmont, No. 108.

Phalanx, No. 31.

Warren, No. 101.

The following lodges report only one Steward:

Perquimans, No. 106.

Skewarkee, No. 90.

The following lodges report no Orphan Asylum Committee:

Widow's Son, No. 75.

Unanimity, No. 7.

Greensboro, No. 76.

Belmont, No. 108.

Johnston-Caswell, No. 10,

Phalanx, No. 31.

Joseph Warren, No. 92.

Liberty, No. 45.

Gatesville, No. 126.

Mt. Vernon, No. 143.

Cherokee, No. 146,

Palmyra, No. 147.

Dan River, No. 129.

Chalmers, No. 151.

Radiance, No. 132.

Yadkin, No. 162.

Sandy Creek, No. 185.

George Washington, No. 172.

Polloksville, No. 175.

Burnsville, No. 192.

Mt. Olive, No. 195.

King Solomon, No. 138.

We note that a few of the lodges fail to give the date of the installation of the officers.

We also note that some of the Secretaries of Subordinate Lodges are rather careless and lacking in neatness in the making up of these returns. We would therefore recommend to the Subordinate Lodges that, in the selection of their Secretaries, they heed well the advice and timely admonition of our Grand Secretary, Bro. John C. Drewry, in his annual report at this session of the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. FLYTHE,

Chairman,

W. C. BAIRD,

Secretary,

Bro. Geo. J. Baker, from Committee No. 3, on Returns' from Subordinate Lodges, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

The following returns are incorrect, not having seal attached thereto:

John A. Graves Lodge, No. 494.

The following returns are incorrect, not giving date of charter:

Eastern Star Lodge, No. 425. Vanceboro Lodge, No. 433. Clingman Lodge, No. 440. Siler City Lodge, No. 443. Marietta Lodge, No. 444. Clyde Lodge, No. 453. Rush Lodge, No. 456. Grapevine Lodge, No. 457. Boiling Springs Lodge, No. 464. King Hiram Lodge, No. 466. Scotland Neck Lodge, No. 470. Lexington Lodge, No. 473. Mill Creek Lodge, No. 480. Trap Hill Lodge, No. 483. Statesville Lodge, No. 487. Pilot Lodge, No. 495. Mooresville Lodge, No. 496. Red Springs Lodge, No. 501. Bnies Creek Lodge, No. 503. Unaka Lodge, No. 506. Belliaven Lodge, No. 509. Buncombe Lodge, No. 526. Ellenboro Lodge, No. 531. Ottalay Lodge, No. 533. Spencer Lodge, No. 543. Carolina Lodge, No. 546. Maysville Lodge, No. 547. Revolution Lodge, No. 552. Zephyr Lodge, No. 553. Ellis Lodge, No. 555.

The following returns are incorrect, having imperfect seals:

Dobson Lodge, No. 402. Maxton Lodge, No. 417. Eastern Star Lodge, No. 425. Oconee Lodge, No. 427. Relief Lodge, No. 431. Big Lick Lodge, No. 476. Four Oaks Lodge, No. 478. Revolution Lodge, No. 552. Grassy Branch Lodge, No. 559.

The following returns are incorrect, secretary not having completed report and failed to sign same:

Trap Hill Lodge, No. 483.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE J. BAKER,

Chairman. V. E. Swaim.

A. P. WHITAKER,

A. D. CAMPBELL, T. W. BRYANT,

Secretary.

Bro. A. B. Houtz, from Committee No. 2 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. 2 on Returns of Subordinate Lodges report as follows:

We have examined carefully the returns submitted to us from lodges No. 202 to 399 inclusive, and find them in the main correct.

We find that a great many of the secretaries are negligent as to getting in the returns at the time specified.

We find no seal attached to the report of Falling Creek Lodge, No. 325.

The following lodges do not report any Orphan Asylum Committee:

Jefferson, No. 219, McCormick, No. 228. Wiccacon, No. 240. Reliobotli, No. 279. Stonewall, No. 296. Evergreen, No. 303. Falling Creek, No. 325. Dellaplane, No. 355. Fallston, No. 356. Life Boat, No. 376. Youngsville, No. 377. Cape Fear, No. 394. Centre, No. 398. Conolio, No. 399.

Lenoir, No. 233, reports one withdrawal and one death, but gives no names.

Beaver Dam, No. 276, reports withdrawal with no name.

Flat Creek, No. 285, reports death-no name.

Vance, No. 293, reports no names of those raised, admitted or reinstated.

We deem it important that these names be furnished the Grand Lodge.

We recommend that the Secretaries of the Subordinate Lodges be required to keep a duplicate copy of the returns sent in to the Grand Lodge each year, and that the Grand Secretary shall furnish the necessary blank. This will enable the secretaries to get out their reports more accurately, and will greatly facilitate the duties of the Grand Secretary, and the Committees on Returns of the Subordinate Lodges.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. HOUTZ,
JAS. H. WILLIAMS,
A. R. PHILLIPS,
S. A. LEWIS,
GUY V. BARNES.

Bro. Leon Cash, from the Joseph Montfort Memorial Committee, submitted the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

RESOLUTION.

The Joseph Montfort Memorial Committee have in hand the erection of a suitable memorial to the Right Worshipful Joseph Montfort, the first and only Provincial Grand Master of and for America, and the highest Masonic official that ever lived on this continent. His commission was issued on January 14, 1771, one hundred and thirty-eight years ago tomorrow, by the Grand Lodge of England, which commission is in the vault of the Carolina Trust Company, and a fac-simile copy of which is hanging on yonder wall. On March 27, 1812, Grand Master Robert Williams wrote a letter to Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2, of Halifax, in which he said, referring to this commission, "It is from this authority that our Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee now holds the tenure of its sovereignty. I do now in behalf of myself and our Grand Lodge solicit the Right Worshipful White Hart Lodge No. 2, Halifax, that they would be so good as to surrender the possession of this instru-

ment to the Grand Lodge, "AS IT IS THE ONLY ORIGINAL CHARTER FROM WHENCE WE ARE ALL DERIVED."

We do most respectfully petition the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for permission to issue a circular letter to local Subordinate Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction asking for a contribution of three cents for each member, all contributions to be sent to the Grand Master, and authorize the Grand Master to accept contributions for this noble cause from those who wish to contribute to perpetuate the memory of America's greatest Mason, who is buried in an unmarked and unhonored grave in this State, a Mason whom we all ought to be glad to honor.

Members of the Montfort Memorial Committee in North Carolina: Senator E. L. Travis, Past Master C. H. Hale, Judge Sterling, S. M. Gary, Hon. Walter S. Liddell 33°, Mayor T. S. Franklin, A. B. Andrews, Jr., Hon. John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary, Hon. Samuel M. Gattis, Grand Master, Fletcher H. Gregory, Leon Cash, W. B. McKoy, B. F. Hall, Harry W. Gowen, Secretary, J. Bailey Owen.

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

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

"Time, Patience and Perseverance will accomplish all things." The truth of this Masonic maxim is around you. The Temple is completed. It awaits your acceptance. We feel confident that it merits your approval. What it has cost your committee in dollars and cents we can readily show you; what it has cost in the labor of planning, in executing, in financing we will hardly be able to make apparent, but this cost has been cheerfully borne by the committee as a labor of love for the Brotherhood.

During the severe panic it seemed sometimes that we would be forced to stop the work and wait for funds; but realizing as we did what a severe blow this would be for our Order, we burned our bridges behind us and placed ourselves and our property in the breach, and pushed the work on to completion. The result of our faith and our labors is here, and we confidently look for your approval. When the sale of our second mortgage bonds was stopped by the panic, we placed our names on bonds by which we obtained \$45,000 on our personal endorsement, and this amount is now due by its on our personal notes in bank. To offset this we have \$37,000 in second mortgage bonds bearing interest at four per cent. These bonds are a splendid investment for a Masonic lodge, and should receive the careful consideration of every lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction that desires to have permanent investment. The coupons are receivable for Grand Lodge dues and even the bond itself. It is non-taxable, and is, in fact, an ideal investment for a Masonic lodge.

If they were taken by the lodges it would relieve the committee of their personal liability incurred in the building of this structure and place the enterprise in a proper shape.

We also have quite a considerable sum of money due on the cards, but these are due after a long period, and hence are not immediately available. As the Temple income is ultimately for charitable purposes it would be wise for us to push the collection of the cards and the disposal of the four per cent. second mortgage bonds as rapidly as possible for the difference in the interest is the neat little sum of \$900 a year between the \$45,000 at six per cent, which we have to pay the bank and the four per cent, we would have to pay on the bonds when they are placed. If these bonds were taken we could out of the cards and the income derived from the Temple, quickly take care of the remainder of the amounts secured by our personal notes.

We feel that this magnificent building will never be entirely the ideal we planned for, until every cent of income derived therefrom shall go directly to Masonic charity. The culmination of our labors should not be reached until this result is obtained.

The exact financial status is as follows, viz.:

Amount borrowed from banks 45,000 Amount borrowed from F. M. Winchester, Chairman 1,000 Amount received from lodges and individuals..... 42,000 Amount received from the Grand Lodge..... 21,500 Received from Masonic Fair and Carnival 4,000 Received from rents, etc..... 5,000 Receipts from miscellaneous sources..... 3,000 DISBURSEMENTS. Paid Central Carolina Construction Company.... 94,000 Amount paid for elevator and enclosures..... 8,000 Cost of heating plant 4,800 Cost of plumbing 5,120 Cost of electric wiring and fixtures. 2,300 Cost of vaults in bank and building..... 2,800 Amount paid for services of architect and clerk..... 4,600 Amount paid O. A. Robbins & Co..... 2,200 Amount paid for interest and insurance during construction of

building.....

Carried forward \$ 165,520

5,700

We recommend that a committee be appointed at an early meeting of this session of the Grand Lodge to see representatives of the local lodges and solicit from lodges and brethren subscriptions to the second mortgage bonds.

IN CONCLUSION:

It was the design of the committee to wait until the money was in hand before we commenced the work, but we yielded to the persistent insistence of the brethren, and by your orders have built, and we now feel that you should come to our rescue as speedily as possible and relieve the brethren who are bearing this burden for you. With united effort we can quickly emerge from the present temporary strain, and have a permanent source of income for the Masonic Home, sufficient to assure a speedy erection of a home for our aged and dependent brethren. We should allow nothing to retard this consummation.

We trust that our labors will meet your approval, and that time will justify us in building as well as we tried to do.

S. M. GATTIS,
W. S. LIDDELL,
R. J. NOBLE,
SAMUEL H. SMITH,
JOHN W. COTTEN,
J. D. ELLIOTT,
B. S. ROYSTER,
ANDREW J. HARRIS,
JOHN S. CUNINGHAM,
A. B. ANDREWS, JR.,
JOHN C. DREWRY,
JULIAN S. CARR.

Bro. J. D. Paylor offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to our visiting brethren, Most Worshipful Grand Master J. L. Michie, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, and Most Worshipful Grand Master Henry K. Simpson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of District of Columbia, for their very helpful, uplifting and eloquent addresses delivered this afternoon, and also to our beloved brethren, Past

Grand Master F. D. Winston and our Deputy Grand Master, Hon. R. N. Hackett, for their eloquent addresses delivered at same hour. Further

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be and they are hereby tendered to our brother, Prof. Wade R. Brown, and his able assistants for the delightful and enjoyable musical program rendered by them.

J. D. PAYLOR.

Bro. H. F. Chreitzberg offered the following resolution, which was read and on motion was referred to the Board of Custodians with instructions to make full investigation in regard to the matter and report at the next session of the Grand Lodge:

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, Tradition informs us that at the building of King Solomon's Temple, Entered Apprentices were accustomed to wear their aprons with the flap turned up, Fellow Crafts with the left corner turned up, and Master Masons with the flap and left corner turned down, and

WHEREAS, said customs prevailed among the Craft from that day to almost this time; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Grand Lodge of Masons now assembled in the city of Raleigh, N. C., that we return to that ancient custom, and that all Subordinate Lodges working under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of North Carolina be instructed to so teach candidates receiving the degrees in Masonry.

JAS. H. WILLIAMS, Monroe, No. 244. H. F. CHREITZBERG, Monroe, No. 244. JOHN W. PETTY, Greensboro, No. 76. W. H. WOODBURY, Cherokee, No. 146. J. L. GIBSON, Oconee, No. 427. C. N. JUSTICE, Biltmore, No. 446. O. S. REED, Biltmore, No. 446.

The resignation of Bro. J. M. Currin as Director of the Orphan Asylum was presented, and was accepted with many regrets:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Members of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Raleigh, N. C.:

BRETHREN: — Some twelve years or more ago the members of the Grand Lodge elected me a Director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum to

succeed that distinguished and beloved Mason, Hon. A. H. A. Williams who served the institution with fidelity and ability until his death.

While appreciating with all my heart the confidence of my brethren in conferring upon me this honor, I recognized the grave responsibility incident to the office, and I entered upon the discharge of my duties with some misgivings, but my associates were brethren of large experience in this great work, and I soon gained inspiration from their loyalty and devotion.

I have given to the Asylum the best service of which I am capable, and I wish to make this public acknowledgment of the joy which has come to me in having a small part in this great labor of love.

I regret, more than I can tell you, that my health is such as to make it necessary for me to sever my official connection with the institution, but such is the case, and I hereby tender my resignation as Director of the Asylum, with request that the same be accepted, so that my successor may be elected at this session of the Grand Lodge.

While my official connection with the Asylum will cease, yet one of .
my chief pleasures in the future will be to give to it, and the great work
it is doing, my most hearty and cordial support.

To my associates on the Board of Directors I express my grateful appreciation of the many courtesies extended to me, and I bid them Godspeed.

I trust that this session of the Grand Lodge may mark another forward step in the glorious work of our beloved Order, and that each member may determine to do his best.

Again thanking you for your continued expressions of confidence and esteem, I beg to remain,

Sincerely and fraternally,

J. M. CURRIN.

Bro. John W. Cotten presented the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge learns with deepest regret that the health of Bro. J. M. Currin is such as to make necessary his resignation as Director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, in which capacity he has rendered most valuable service to this great institution; that the Grand Lodge tenders to Brother Currin its hearty thanks for his many years of valuable and efficient service, and sincerely hopes that Brother Currin may soon recover his strength; that he may be long spared to his family and the Fraternity; and that the Grand Secretary transmit a copy of this resolution to Brother Currin under the seal of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. A. B. Andrews, Jr., from the Committee on Finance, presented the following report, which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Finance beg to report that they have carefully examined the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Secretary and find the following:

The receipts for the year were as follows:	
Lodge dues \$	14,276 10
Charter fees, etc.	224 00
Sale of Codes, etc.	24 50
Bequest of Mrs. Rebecca Baird	150 00

.....\$ 14,674 60

all of which we find the Grand Treasurer receipted for.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows that he has disbursed the sum of \$14,903 87, all of which appears to your committee to have been authorized by resolutions of this Grand Lodge.

As both of these reports have been carefully gone over by the Grand Lodge Auditor, we have not done so ourselves.

ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR 1908.

For 1908 your committee estimated that the income of the Grand Lodge will be slightly larger, even upon the present scale of dues. If the amount received for dues in 1908, amounting to \$14,267.10, be capitalized at 75 cents, which is the Grand Lodge dues, it would represent 19,022 Masons, which is only sixty in excess of the number shown by the Grand Secretary's report. If the amount of dues received included any back dues, as it probably does, then the number of Masons would fall short of that sum. If the number of Masons be estimated at 18,500, and a five per cent. increase be allowed, then the number of Masons on October 31, 1909, should be approximately 19,500. Upon this basis should the calculations be made for the 1909 revenue.

It must be noted that the \$150 received from the bequest of Mrs. Rebecca Baird is the property of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and not a part of the funds of the Grand Lodge. On a basis of 19,500 Masons at the present dues of 75 cents, the amount received as dues would be \$14,568.75, and estimating \$200 from all other sources, we would get \$14,768.75, which seems to your committee to be too little.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES.

Your committee recommend the approval of the budget of 1908 as set out on pages 122 and 124 of the Proceedings of 1908, with the following corrections and additions:

REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Oxford Orphan Asylum	600	00
Special appropriations Masonic Temple	2,000	00
-		
Total	2,600	00
Deductions printing Proceedings	700	00
-		
Net increase	1,900	00
To which add budget of 1908	16,600	00
Total	\$18,500	00
The amounts in the budget of 1908 were all explained	in the	repor

The amounts in the budget of 1908 were all explained in the report of that year.

The two increased appropriations are necessary for the following purposes:

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

This institution in 1900 was caring for 215 children, and at that time the appropriation was \$3,000. In 1908 it cared for three hundred and twenty-five children, and the Board of Directors asked for an increased appropriation of \$2,000. The Oxford Orphan Asylum Committee recommend only an increase of \$600, owing to the present state of finances of the Grand Lodge. Verbally they recommend, in which your committee concur, that the Grand Lodge authorize the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, if the finances of the Grand Lodge will permit, to pay the additional sum of \$1,400 to make this appropriation the full amount asked by the Board of Directors. If the finances do not permit, this increase will only be \$600; otherwise, if the income of the Grand Lodge is sufficient, then the increase will be \$2,000.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

There is due in 1909 \$8,000.00 on account of the Grand Lodge notes given on account of subscriptions to the capital stock of the Masonic Temple Construction Company, which holds the legal title to the Temple. All of the stock is owned by the Grand Lodge. In 1908 only \$6,000.00 was paid on account of these subscriptions, hence the necessity of the Finance Committee providing for the additional \$2,000.00.

The unpaid subscriptions of the Grand Lodge now amount to \$6,000.00 on account of the subscriptions made in 1906, of which \$3,000.00 is payable in 1909, and \$3,000.00 in 1910. On the 1908 subscription there is now due \$20,000.00, \$5,000.00 being payable in each of the years 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912.

Grand Master Gattis in his address stated that these notes of the Grand Lodge evidencing these subscriptions had been used to secure the

personal endorsement of the notes of the Masonic Temple Construction Company, which the Temple Committee had to make, in order to successfully carry the Masonic Temple through the panic of 1907, and to complete the building. It is due the credit and good name of the Grand Lodge, as well as the unselfish brethren of the Temple Committee, that these notes be promptly met.

PRINTING PROCEEDINGS.

As the Proceedings of 1909 will not contain all the list of members of lodges, it is estimated that the cost of printing will be reduced \$300.00.

PER CAPITA TAX.

Your committee has provided a budget of \$18,500.00, while the estimated receipts are only \$14,768.75. The items for the payment of outstanding notes of the Grand Lodge aggregate \$8,000.00, while the Orphan Asylum appropriation of \$3,600.00 makes \$11,600.00 of the above sum, which the Grand Lodge obligated, both legally and morally, to pay, and your committee does not see how the other items could be reduced.

With this fact facing the Grand Lodge, your committee can see no way to advise the Grand Lodge to act, except to follow the recommendation contained in the Grand Master's address and raise the per capita tax from seventy-five cents to ninety cents. Your committee thinks that the raise to ninety cents is necessary for the Grand Lodge to maintain itself. This is an increase of fifteen cents on each Mason, which is only a cent and one-quarter a month. Were the increase not necessary your committee would not recommend it. We therefore recommend that Article 2, Section 1 of the Masonic Code of 1897, as amended by the Grand Lodge of 1905, be amended by striking out the word "seventy-five" in line two of said section, and by inserting the word "ninety" in lieu of the same.

Your committee also recommend that the sum of three hundred dollars annually be allowed as rent of Grand Secretary's office, store room and Grand Lodge Library.

Fraternally submitted,

A. B. Andrews, Jr., J. I. Currin, J. P. McNeil, Andrew J. Harris, B. F. Hall.

The resolution of Brother Templeton in regard to the Grand Lodge employing a man on a salary to devote his entire time to Masonry, which resolution was introduced the previous day, was taken up and on motion was laid over until the next regular session of the Grand Lodge, and made the special order for eleven o'clock on the second day of the session.

The hour for the election of Grand Officers having arrived, the Grand Master appointed the following tellers, viz.: A. S. Holden, A. B. Houtz, B. F. Hall and J. W. Petty.

The election resulted as follows:

Bro. G. Rosenthal was elected Director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Bro. B. S. Royster was elected Director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum to fill the unexpired term of Bro. J. M. Currin.

On motion a committee was appointed to make suitable arrangements for the installation of officers.

The Grand Master appointed the following committee: R. A. Doughton, Marshall DeLancey Haywood and M. L. Winston.

The resolution of Brother Parker, amending Article XII, page 41, Section 6, line 4, was taken up and laid before the Grand Lodge, it having been introduced on the previous day, and the resolution was adopted.

The resolution introduced by Bro. A. S. Holden, in regard to printing all amendments to the Code and furnish same to Subordinate Lodges, which resolution was introduced the previous day, was taken up and after being amended was adopted, and on motion the Grand Master ap-

pointed the following committee to assist the Grand Secretary in the performance of this work, viz.: Leo. D. Heartt, T. B. Womack and A. B. Andrews, Jr.

The following communication from the Robert Patton Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was read, relating to the proper care of the graves of Confederate soldiers on Johnson Island, and on motion the Grand Lodge appropriated \$100.00 for the purpose and the Grand Master appointed the following committee: Gen. W. R. Cox, Col. Robert Bingham, Judge Walter Clark, Gen. Julian S. Carr, R. H. Bradley, Col. Thos. S. Kenan, Maj. Leo. D. Heartt, Maj. Sam'l H. Smith, Capt. W. L. London, J. B. Clark, C. F. Bahnson, Maj. B. F. Dixon, John W. Cotten.

FROM THE MASONIC TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Masonry has its Decalogue, Which is a law to the Initiates.

Commandment No. 6:

Thy friend shall be a second self, ... Misfortune shall not estrange thee from him, Thou shalt do for his memory Whatever thou wouldst do for him living.

There are some 27 North Carolina soldiers buried there.

CINCINNATI, O., December 30, 1908.

To the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina:

Gentlemen: — I present herewith a letter from Col. Richardson, G. C. of Southern District, which will be self-explanatory.

The Robert Patton Chapter, U. D. C., has spent its entire time for the past five years in collecting means wherewith to save from desecration that forlorn old stockade graveyard on Johnson's Island, Ohio, where sleep some 450 gallant soldiers of the South, the greater number of whom were members of your Order.

Several Grand Lodges, notably Mississippi, Florida, Maryland and Louisiana, have contributed to this fund, besides individual members and private lodges. We ask that you consider our prayer for some aid from your own Grand Lodge. We have fully paid for the cemétery, some \$1,800, besides which we have paid over \$2,250 upon a bronze

statue made by Sir Moses Ezekiel, who, because of the fact that he was a C. S. A. man, as well as Mason, is charging us only for the materials into its composition. We will yet owe, to complete our work, some \$1,100, this largely for base of statue. Brothers of the mystic tie, one grave alone in that cemetery must seem to you an *eternal trust*. I bears no name, nothing appears upon it but the square and compass. Another stone, crumbling away, is inscribed, "From North Carolina," and the square and compass.

Mississippi will send a special Masonic delegation to the ceremony of unveiling the monument. We hope the North State Lodge will do as much. The majority of our local board of advisors are Masons, and all our work is done by its advice.

Trusting, in the memory of all U. C. has done for its honored dead, that you will heed our prayer,

Yours fraternally,
MRS. MARY PATTON HUDSON,
President Board of Trustees of Cometery.

The following resolution amending the By-laws was introduced, and under the rules was required to lay over for consideration until the morning session tomorrow:

Resolved, That Article XX., Section 2 of the Code be amended by striking out the entire section and inserting the following:

It is the wish of the Grand Lodge that the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge be read in open lodge in each Subordinate Lodge.

W. L. GILBERT.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.



THIRD DAY. - MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, January 14, 1909.

HE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 10 o'clock, a. m., Most Worshipful Grand Master Samuel M. Gattis presiding.

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

The unfinished business from the last session of the Grand Lodge was taken up for consideration, viz.: the resolution of Bro. J. J. Carden, in regard to the perpetual jurisdiction of a lodge, and on motion, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed until the next Regular Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. C. F. Bahnson, from Committee No 1. on Charters and Dispensations, laid before the Grand Lodge the petition from a number of Master Masons asking for a dispensation to establish a new lodge at Mount Pleasant, in Nash County. On motion the dispensation was granted.

Bro. R. N. Hackett introduced the following resolution in regard to the action of the Grand Lodge concerning exposes or cypher works of Masonry, which resolution was read and adopted:

That the Grand Secretary immediately notify each Deputy Grand Master and the Master of each lodge of the amendment to Article 12, Section 6, of the By-laws, and that each Master be instructed to obtain and destroy all exposes or cypher works of Masonry.

Bro. J. Bailey Owen, from the Committee on Appeals, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Appeals submits the following report:

I. Appeal of Bro. John W. Steelman, of Lone Hickory Lodge No. 512. The charge is for "lying when being addressed as a Master Mason speaking direct on his Masonic obligation." There are no specifications set out in the record. After a full hearing of the appeal, as presented by a brother representing the lodge, your committee believes the charge against this brother has been settled in a former trial for an offense charged against him, and of which he was acquitted by the lodge, and we recommend that the action of the lodge, in indefinitely suspending Brother Steelman be reversed.

2. In the appeal of Bro. John L. Nall, of Flat Creek Lodge No. 285, the charges and specifications are false swearing, or perjury. From the evidence we think the charges are sustained, and we recommend that

the action of the lodge, in expelling the member be affirmed.

3. In the appeal of Bro. Solon Baker, of Rolesville Lodge No. 156, the charges are that Brother Baker is guilty of unmasonic conduct for drunkenness and otherwise. The specifications are that during the spring of 1908, was seen drunk, which is in violation of his Masonic obligation and against the laws of Masonry; that while intoxicated he mistreated his family, which was in violation of the laws of Masonry. The lodge found Brother Baker guilty of the first offense as set out in the specification, and not guilty of the second offense as set out in the specification. Brother Baker was indefinitely suspended by vote of the lodge. An examination of the evidence, as appears in the record, convinces your committee that, while the brother, as he admits, had been drinking too much, the action of the lodge should be overruled, for that it does not appear that Brother Baker was guilty of drunkenness as your committee understands this Masonic offense. We believe that Brother Baker should be made to realize that his conduct, if persisted in, will bring reproach upon the Order and subject him to the severest penalties, and we therefore recommend that he be reprimanded in open lodge.

4. In the appeal of Bro. U. S. G. Phillips, of Unaka Lodge No. 506, the record does not show what action was taken by the lodge, and your committee is unable to act upon the appeal with any degree of satisfaction, and we recommend that the lodge be required to transmit to the Grand Lodge a complete record of the charges, specifications, trial and verdict.

Fraternally submitted,

J. BAILEY OWEN,
G. L. ALLEN,
V. A. J. GLOVER,
for Committee

Bro. John Nichols, from the Special Committee to consider that part of the Grand Master's Address in regard to

Scottish Rite Masonry, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CERNEAUISM.

To the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

The committee to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address referring to efforts being made to introduce or establish lodges of Scottish Rite Masonry within the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, through and by authority of an organization styled, "The Supreme Council A. A. S. R. for the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies, Orient of New York," have had the matter under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The only Scottish Rite Grand Organizations in the United States that ever have been, or are at present recognized by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, are those of "The Supreme Councils of the Thirtythird Degree A. & A. Scottish Rite of the Northern and Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.'

"The Supreme Council A. A. S. R. for the United States of America their Territories and Dependencies, Orient of New York," a branch of what is generally termed Cerneauism, has never received any recognition by this Grand Lodge. On the contrary, it has been repeatedly repudiated by Grand Masters and by Jurisprudence Committees, who have passed on the question on different occasions heretofore.

The first allusion to "Cerneauism" that we have been able to find in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was in 1852, when the following proceedings were had:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge does not consider that the "Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the 33rd Degree of the Scottish Rite," can lawfully constitute lodges of symbolic Masonry in the State of Louisiana, within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. [Note.—This is not the Supreme Council Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, of the 33rd Degree, Southern Masonic Jurisdiction, over which General Albert Pike and Dr. Mackey presided, but is the socalled Cerneau Rite which did "establish symbolic lodges in the State of Louisiana.] (1852. Rep. 56.)

**Resolved, That the fact that they are constituted as lodges of the

Scottish Rite will make no difference.

Resolved, That lodges so constituted are not entitled to be recognized as legally constituted, and the members of such lodges, and those initiated therein, are not lawful brothers, nor entitled to visit and communicate with this Grand Lodge and its constituent lodges.

Again, in 1869, Grand Master Vance in his annual address said:

"Last year, information was given to this body of a clandestine body of men within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, styling themselves "Scottish Rite Masons." Later intelligence brings us tidings that this spurious body has been recognized by the Grand Orient of France, contrary to all law and usage. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina should at once sever all fraternal relation between the two,

until the Grand Orient ceases to countenance clandestine and spurious Masonry. '

At the same session of the Grand Lodge the following resolutions were adopted:

"In the matter of the Gran1 Orient of France, your committee recommend that the Grand Lodge approve the action of the Grand Lodge of France, and take similar steps. The action of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana is contained in the following resolution:

Resolved, That all Masonic correspondence and fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France cease and be discontinued, and no Mason owing allegiance to that Grand

Body is recognized as such in this jurisdiction.

The most recent action of this Grand Lodge, bearing on this subject, and the most emphatic resolution adopted was in 1892, when Grand Master Gudger expressed himself in decided terms on the question of "'Cerneanism." The committee to whom the Grand Master's Address was referred were equally emphatic in their report.

"Cerneauism has not yet made its appearance in this Grand Juridiction, though I have reason to suspect that efforts will be made to intro-

"In the absence of Grand Lodge action, I have determined to interdict it. Now that the Grand Lodge is in session, I present the question to your consideration. In my judgment this Grand Lodge should emphatically condemn it. It has given much trouble in some of our Sister Jurisdictions; in one (Iowa) going so far as to invoke the assistance of the civil courts to more substantially enforce its establishment. And in Ohio it has gone so far as to set up a Grand Lodge of its own, and impudently ask the Supreme Court of the State to decide that it was an independent body. Such conduct is reprehensible in the extreme, shows a rebellious spirit and a total disregard of the very fundamental principles of Masonry. While our actions on all matters should be of a conservative character, it should, in this instance, be firm and decided, and it should be a Masonic offense for a Master Mason to join them.

"The committee to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's Address relating to Cerneauism, submits the following report and

recommendations:

"Whereas, The Grand Lodge of North Carolina is the sole custodian of the whole system of symbolic Masonry in the State of North Carolina,

"Whereas. After investigation, your committee finds that the organization known as the Cerneau body has, in other jurisdictions, been productive of discord and disturbing the peace and harmony of the Craft, and interfered with the legitimate jurisdiction of the established Grand Bodies in other States, and has held communication with the Grand Orient of France, an atheistic clandestine Grand Body, therefore, your committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

"I. No lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction shall recognize or hold communication with any Cerneau body, or its members, and shall discountenance the establishment of any of its branches in this juris-liction.

"2. That in the Tiler's O. B. be included, "I am not a member of, or

in communication with, any body of the socalled Cerneau Scottish Rite."

Your committee has gone more fully into this matter than may be deemed necessary, but as former rulings of Grand Masters and resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge are laws in this Grand Jurisdiction, we have deemed it proper to give the matter the fullest consideration.

Your committee does not believe that the organization claiming the title of "The Supreme Council A. A. S. S. R. for the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies, Orient of New York," is entitled to Masonic recognition by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. The resolutions adopted in 1892 are still in force, and are binding on all Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction, and will so continue in force until repealed or modified.

Your committee does not believe that the introduction of "Cerneauism," masquerading under whatever name, into this Grand Jurisdiction, would be attended with any good results. Already has the effects of "Cheap Masonry," "Modern Improvements," and "Revisions of Lectures" been felt in this State, and these effects have not been "to the good," either.

Masonry is an ancient institution, and it is "not in the power of any men or body of men" to make innovations into its organization. We are often admonished to "guard well the outer door."

This admonition is just as applicable to the question under consideration as it is to the Tiler's room of a Subordinate Lodge.

Your committee sees no reason why there should be any modification of the law as it is now recorded in this State.

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER E. MOORE,

FRANCIS D. WINSTON,
JOHN NICHOLS,

Committee.

Bro. R. N. Hackett introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

That the Revolutionary Flag presented to the Grand Lodge by the Masonic descendants of Micajah Bullock be photographed, a cut made and printed in Grand Lodge Proceedings for 1909, with the presentation remarks.

Bro. L. M. Clymer was then recognized, and addressed the Grand Lodge concerning the condition and work of the Order of the Eastern Star.

The amendment to the By-laws, changing the per capita tax from 75 cents to 90 cents, which change was recommended in the report of the Finance Committee, was then laid before the Grand Lodge and on motion the recommendation of the Finance Committee was adopted, and the Grand Lodge dues or per capita tax was changed from 75 cents to 90 cents on each member.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were then made as follows:

SECOND DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON, N. C., January 1, 1908.

Samuel M. Gattis, Most Worshipful Grand Master:

DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—I regret very much that I shall not be able to attend this meeting of the Grand Lodge, which will perhaps be one of the most interesting in its history. I am prevented from so doing from circumstances over which I have no control. My report for past year will be found in detail on inspection blanks which I enclose under separate cover.

I wish to say in reference to my District (the Second), which em braces the counties of Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Dare and Washington, that it is so situated that it is very difficult to reach some of the lodges located therein; three range from 90 to 100 miles from my home, with no railroad or steamboat connections between. Consequently, I have not been able to pay a personal visit to each lodge in my District. Masonry in this District is not what I would like to see it. Some of the lodges do not meet regularly, and seem to have lost all interest in Masonry. This, I believe, is entirely due to the fact that they know so little about it, especially the unwritten work. It will take some time and work to get the lodges well organized in this District. However, there are some that will compare favorably with any lodge in the State. Among the latter I desire to make special mention of Roper Lodge No. 443, situated at Roper, N. C. This lodge has a set of clever, capable officers, presided over by Dr. J. W. Speight. Being previously notified of my visit, they had a candidate prepared for the third degree, and the manner in which the degree was conferred would have reflected credit on any lodge in the State. The degree in all its details was conferred in strict conformity to what I conceived to be the standard work of this jurisdiction, and much interest was manifested throughout the entire meeting

On every occasion I have presented the Temple matter to the brethren, and have distributed Temple cards throughout the District, but have met with very poor success. Those that have been signed were returned direct; I am unable to state how many. The larger percentage of the Masons living in this District are engaged in agriculture, and the heavy rains for the last three seasons in this section have been very

disastrous to this industry. Money is scarce, and the brethren say they are absolutely unable at this time to contribute to this worthy cause. I have many promises based on good crops.

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 degrees when requested to do so, and have endeavored to stimulate interest in Masonry on every occasion, and have met with some success.

Wishing the Grand Lodge may have a very successful and harmonious meeting, I am, sir,

Very truly and fraternally yours,

JAMES H. HARRIS,

District Deputy Grand Master Second District.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Woodland, N. C., December 10, 1908.

Most Worshipfut Grand Master:

Owing to an accident in March, which disabled me from all work for nearly four months and from which I am still suffering, I was unable to visit the lodges in my District during the spring months as I had intended doing. If I had thought the work would be so long delayed by my invalidism, I should have resigned at once. But

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast,"

and her siren voice hared me into the belief that next week, or next surely, would bring relief and a return to an active-life. In July I ventured to begin my visitations and found myself "up against" the protracted meetings of the various churches, and had to defer my work until the revival season had passed. I visited Rich Square and Pendleton Lodge, each twice before a quorum could be obtained. I met Rich Square Lodge No. 488 at Rich Square July 21; Pendleton Lodge No. 524 at Pendleton August 22; Aulander Lodge No. 516 at Aulander October 13; Luke McGlaughan Lodge No. 504 at Alioskie October 14; Wiccacon Lodge No. 240 at Harrellsville October 15; Winton Lodge No. 327 at Winton October 15; Davie Lodge No. 39 at Roxobel October 16; Potecasi Lodge No. 418 at Potecasi October 25; King Solomon Lodge No. 56 at Jackson November 25; and Seaboard Lodge No. 378 at Seaboard November 26. At Ahoskie, on account of misunderstanding as to date of my visit, I failed to get a quorum and the lodge was not opened. By some mischance my inspection report, obtained from Master and Secretary, was misplaced, and there is not any report from this lodge. Also at Winton a quorum could not be had on account of religious services in one of the churches. American George Lodge No. 17, at Murfreesboro, is practically dead. I visited that lodge in September, under authority of your dispensation, in the hope of resuscitating it, but failing to get a

quorum, accomplished nothing. I shall make another attempt to do so during the Christmas holidays. I did not reach Charity Lodge No. 5 at Windsor, because a 'phone message informed me that the notice given was too short to notify the members. I expect to visit Charity Lodge at their one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary, December 30.

The lodges of this, the Third District, are composed of good and true members, loyal to Masonry and desirous of being worthy of the "rights and benefits" they have received. But unfortunately "light in Masonry" shines but dimly upon most of them. And they rather grope their way in the semi-darkness of a half knowledge of our beautiful and helpful ritual and symbols, than walk upright in the full brightness that should proceed from the three great lights and the representatives of the three lesser. In the whole District, up to the time of my visit, only two lodges, Potecasi and Winton, have had the services of a Grand Lecturer in recent years. Seaboard had Brother Hatcher about twenty years ago. In every lodge I have urged the importance and necessity of a uniformity of "the work." Rich Square and Davie Lodges have had Brother Rowell to instruct them within the past month. King Solomon will have a Lecturer in January and probably Seaboard.

I regret my poor success in obtaining signatures to the Temple cards. I do not think this failure to respond to this call is due to indifference so much as to the fact that in nearly every lodge the local demands in building and furnishing halls, and other necessary expenses, more than equal their resources. The outlook for Masonry in this District is upward and hopeful. And I think if your deputy for next year pursues the work intelligently and vigorously you will receive a much more satisfactory report for the next Grand Communication.

I cannot close this report without thanking you, Most Worshipful Sir, for appointing me to this work, and the brethren throughout the District for their cordial greeting and hospitality, making my visits among them a veritable call to refreshment and joyous recreation from the arduous labor of my ordinary vocation.

Respectfully and fraternally,
R. W. JOYNER,
District Deputy Grand Master Third District.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

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

I am glad to report to you that the Fifth Masonic District is in excellent condition. I have visited all the lodges this year save one, which exception was on account of a mistake in dates. I made a public address in almost all the lodges. Made an appeal for the Temple fund and Home for Aged and Infirm. Had a collection taken up for the

orphans at each place, and conferred one of the degrees in each lodge.

I have saved the Grand Master much annoyance by settling disputes and questions of law in the District. Three years ago there was hardly a lodge in my District that had good work, and no two were near alike, but this year there is hardly a difference in the lodges in the work, as all have learned the work as taught by our Grand Lecturers and Custodians. Almost all my lodges own their own halls. Have paraphernalia, etc., and none are in debt. They are all liberal to our different institutions, and have done well with the Temple cards. I have sent in from my District between three and four thousand dollars in Temple cards alone, besides the bonds, etc. I have no fear that any other District will make us feel ashamed of our work in this field.

We hold a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge each year, which is attended by an average of three thousand Masons, and is of great good to the Order. This year we raised a stone at the grave of Richard Caswell, the first Provincial Governor of the State and second Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, whose grave had hitherto been unmarked and unnoticed, and which gave the papers of our sister States opportunity to point the finger of scorn at us. This meeting was presided over by our enthusiastic Senior Grand Warden, W. B. McKoy, who kept the gavel used to lay the stone as a memorial of the event.

I will not keep you longer. My full report has been made to the Grand Secretary, and I only wish to add that peace and happiness prevail among the Craft in the Fifth District. They wish you God speed, and beg that they be remembered in any work which you undertake to forward the cause of Masonry, which has, indeed, in the Fifth District become a second religion.

Respectfully submitted,
DR. C. L. PRIDGEN,
District Deputy Grand Master Fifth District.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

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

Phrsuant to a request from you that I make a written report to the Grand Lodge at its meeting to be held here in January, 1909, Iherewith submit the following: I have established one lodge at Richlands, N. C., which is now working under dispensation and will apply for a charter at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. This lodge is doing good work. It is established in a prosperous and thriving little village.

As to the condition of the lodges in my District, will say that so far as I know they are all in good working condition; no quarrels among the brethren, but all are working together for the good and upbuilding of the Fraternity and their respective lodges.

As to the Masonic Temple fund, will say that I have been unable to do much in this respect, for the reason that at the time I had contemplated making a visit to our lodge, we had one of the most severe floods, covering the entire District, that we have ever had in the memory of man, and together with financial disturbance that has been on for some time, has prevented my doing much towards the collection of money; but my intention is, to make, within the next few months, a visit to each lodge and, in addition to the Masonic Temple, to make such examinations and inspections as you have directed, and to report the same to the Grand Secretary. I also contemplate holding my District meeting at some convenient point within the District on next St. John's Day, or some other convenient time as the majority of the lodges decide. I shall hope to be present at the Grand Lodge and will supplement this report by some remarks which I wish to make.

Yours fraternally,

E. M. KOONCE,

District Deputy Grand Master Sixth District.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Most Worshipful Grand Master S. M. Gattis:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—As District Deputy Grand Master of the Seventh Masonic District, I have the honor herewith to submit to you the following report of such work as I have been able to do consistent with other duties requiring my attention. I was not honored with the appointment to this exalted position until the 16th of last November, therefore it has been impossible for me to visit several of the lodges which I hope to do later on. It was my privilege at almost every lodge I visited to aid in conferring degree work, which was done fairly well, with the exception of one or two lodges, which are very badly in need of the services of a Lecturer.

On my visit to Spring Hope Lodge, No. 481, they had work in the Master's degree, which they did not only better than the other lodges, but exceedingly well, and this lodge has my heartiest congratulations for having done the work in such nice manner.

Central Cross, No. 187, ranks second in conferring degree work, though like the majority of other lodges, there is a woeful lack of familiarity with the several lectures and catechism, and I would respectfully suggest that some plan be adopted whereby the District Deputies may aid the Grand Lecturers, and receive a reasonable remuneration therefor from lodges lectured. The work as put on in many of our lodges is incoherent and unintelligible, and exhibits a painful dissimilarity to the work as promulgated by our Grand Custodian. Without some compensation the average District Deputy Grand Master cannot afford to devote time to this phase of the work.

I have on every occasion presented the Temple matter to the brethren that I have seen, and with some exceptions they have nearly all responded as liberally as they could without inconvenience to themselves, while others say their financial circumstances will not permit, but hope that they will be in position to aid in this grand cause some time in the near future.

With best wishes for a successful meeting of this Grand Lodge, Fraternally yours,

O. A. GLOVER,

District Deputy Grand Master Seventh District.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Hon. S. M. Gattis, Grand Master:

During the past year Masonry has had a varied experience in this District. The destructive fire at Henry F. Grainger, No. 412, by which the newly equipped and furnished lodge room and all the Masonic belongings were destroyed, was a sad blow to the loyal brethren, who had just succeeded in recarpeting the floor and reseating the hall with new chars. They have had a copy of the charter sent them and have gone loyally to work. I hope that they will not allow their ardor to become dampened or their zeal to lessen under this calamity.

On the other hand, the contrast between the conditions of Ionic Lodge, No. 337, now and at the beginning of the year, is marked. The brethren have taken a firm grasp on their affairs and have gone forward. They have refitted their room and have begun to work actively. Louisburg Lodge gave a splendid banquet during the summer to all the Masons of Franklin County, at which time Past Grand Master B. S. Royster of Oxford delivered an address. This was an inspiring day and much good was done to the cause. Franklinton Lodge, No. 123, is always active and vigorous. Here there is a number of perhaps the oldest Masons in North Carolina, some of them raised to the sublime degree before I was born. I could not but feel that here I sat at the feet of those from whom there was much to learn. Youngsville has had a Lecturer with them and has brushed up on the finer points of the work and is now up to date in every way. Sandy Creek, under the leadership of that old Nestor of Masonry, C. E. Gupton, is doing a large work in her field. This lodge should have a Lecturer. They are able and they would find that it would be a good investment. Cedar Rock, while quite a distance from railroad communication, keeps in touch with the Masonic spirit and is alive to the duties and obligations of the highest type of Masonry. Henderson, No. 229, is still moving forward. She has a good equipment, good officers, good members, does good work and is active and up to date. I suppose it is the peer of any of equal membership in this Grand Jurisdiction.

I have spoken of the lodges by name, Worshipful Master, because I

feel that the duties of a somewhat active professional career precludes me from further filling the honorable and pleasant position to which you and your predecessor so kindly appointed me. I ask you to accept my resignation, and I assure you that my successor will find a District of as loyal, active, intelligent, faithful Masons as will be found anywhere. With renewed assurance of esteem and good wishes, I am,

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

ANDREW J. HARRIS.

TENTH DISTRICT.

DUNN, N. C., R. F. D. No. 6, January 11, 1909.

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

As your District Deputy, I have the honor, sir, to submit the following report:

I have visited officially most all the lodges of my District. I find the Craft in fairly good condition. I have applied the card system and have made fairly good results in behalf of the Home for Indigent Masons and Aged Craftsmen of our State.

On account of the heavy floods during the summer I was unable to meet the several lodges at stated appointments. Therefore I afterwards made such dates as best I could to meet the brethren in the capacity of Deputy Grand Master. However, on July 4, we held the annual picnic at Clinton, N. C., and had with us most of the lodges in my District, by representative or by letter.

To Bro. Henry A. Grady we are much indebted for this annual Masonic picnic. Great interest has been taken since the establishment of this annual picnic. Young men are continually knocking at the doors of the Fraternity of the several lodges, which, in my judgment, means lasting good to the Order in my District.

At the annual picnic at Clinton we were fortunate indeed to have with us Past Grand Master F. H. Busbee, to address the Masonic gathering in my District.

I recommend that some of the lodges in my District have the careful consideration of the Grand Custodian, to see that the lodges are lectured, as some have never had a representative from the Grand Lodge visit them before.

Financially I must say that the District as to lodge property is practically out of debt. Only two lodges in my District have to rent a hall to hold their communications with other orders.

NEW LODGES.

The petition or request has been made me for the establishment of

new lodges at Magnolia, Duplin County, and at Roseboro, Sampson County. I will investigate these conditions, and if they are such as will benefit Masonry, I will report the same to you, Most Worshipful Grand Master. Therefore, in my reports from the lodges, you will find the information otherwise desired.

With fraternal regards, I am

Most respectfully yours,

ELI R. WILSON,

Deputy Grand Master Tenth Masonic District

of: North Carolina.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., November 11, 1908.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, S. M. Gattis, Hillsboro, N. C.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I herewith transmit report of my work as District Deputy Grand Master for the Thirteenth District:

I have visited every lodge in my District and forwarded inspection reports to the Grand Secretary. I find the lodges in this District in good working order with a few weak and needing help. This I have given as far as I could. Two of these I have visited twice, and one three times. As I met most of the lodges at their Regular Communications I did not see as much of their degree work as I would have liked. I found some irregularity in the work in different lodges, but on the whole it was well done.

I may state here that the District lodges should largely remedy this if a Grand Lecturer could be present and exemplify the work. Many of the weaker lodges are financially mable to meet the expenses of a Lecturer, but if this could be done the officers and such of the brethren of lodges in the District as would attend the meeting would get the uniform work at a very small cost to each lodge.

I made no effort to get a District lodge held this year. I found so many meetings of various kinds being held in the country, and wishing to get better acquainted with conditions in the District, I deemed it best to postpone the meeting for another year.

The outlook for Masonry in the District is good. The brethren are doing all they can for its advancement, and every lodge in the District is getting in new members

I regret that I was not able to do more for the Temple work. Some of the lodges had appropriated as a lodge, and the individual members felt that they were not able to give more. You will see by my inspection reports that the blanks giving the number of cards taken was not filled out, for the reason that no account had been kept by the Secretary, hence it was impossible to get the correct number.

My visits to the several lodges were very pleasant. The brethren gave me a most hearty welcome, and made me feel that they appreciated my visit.

I have no special recommendations to make.

Very truly and fraternally, W. P. Wemiss, District Deputy Grand Master.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

ALBEMARLE, N. C., January 12, 1909.

Mr. S. M. Gattis, Grand Master, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—I desire to report my action in the matter of Millingport Lodge No. 468, A.F.& A.M. I have in my custody, or in the custody of Stanly Lodge No. 348, the paraphernalia and furniture of the said lodge, subject to the orders of the Grand Lodge. I have the books of the said Millingport Lodge which show a balance due to the Grand Lodge, which amount was in the possession of the treasurer of the Millingport Lodge at the time of his death. Due to complications, I have not yet been able to collect the money, but will do so some time soon.

I have not been able to visit all the lodges in my District, but have information from about all of them, and they are doing good work with a few exceptions. I hope to be able to do more and better work in my District for the next Masonic year.

Fraternally yours,

R. E. Austin, District Deputy Grand Master Nineteenth District.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

WINSTON-SALEM, January II, 1909.

Hon. S. M. Gattis, Grand Master:

My inspection reports show that seven of the nine lodges embraced in the Twenty-first Masonic District were visited during the past Masonic year, viz: Dan River, No. 129; Leaksville, No. 136; Winston, No. 167; Stoneville, No. 197; Salem, No. 289; Reidsville, No. 384, and John A. Graves, No. 484. I was unable to visit Golden Fleece, No. 74, and Caswell, No. 539. This I regretted exceedingly, as it was my earnest desire to meet with every lodge in the District.

A general survey of the field shows a membership of about five hundred and fifty—a healthy increase during the year, and peace and harmony generally prevailing among the Craft. While ideal conditions nowhere exist, yet there is an upward and onward trend that is quite satisfactory.

Some additional subscriptions to the Temple fund have been secured, the contributions to the Oxford Orphan Asylum have, perhaps, been increased, and four of the lolges in the District have, during the year, availed themselves of the services of a Lecturer.

Salem Lodge, No. 285, has moved into more centrally located and comfortable quarters, while Winston Lodge, No. 167, in March moved into the lodge rooms in the new Masonic Temple, and now has a most commodious, convenient and handsomely furnished home, of which the membership is justly proud.

The work has been continued along the lines outlined in last year's report, and has been done as systematically as it was possible to do with the limited time at my disposal.

Everywhere I was contentally received and given every facility for informing myself fully as to the true conditions existing. I thank my brethren for their cordial reception and hearty co-operation, and assure them it was a most sincere pleasure to mingle with them.

I desire also to assure you, sir, it was both a pleasure and a privilege to undertake this work under your direction, and receive in time of stress your valuable assistance and wise counsel.

All of which I most respectfully submit.

LEON CASH,
District Deputy Grand Master.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 1, 1908.

Most Worshipfut Grand Master S. M. Gattis, Hillsboro, N. C.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: - I have finished the work you gave me to do. What is done is done, and what has not been done must be transmitted to my successor for future development. In some respects the work has been very pleasant to me, in that I have made many friends and many new acquaintances, and I am sure that Masonry has received a new impetus, and set on a higher and broader line of action. The District Deputy has been a new feature in this District, it having never been canvassed before on that basis. I have traveled over the District from one end to the other, and everywhere I was received with a warm welcome and great courtesy. The lodges in my District are in excellent shape and doing good work, with one exception. They are rapidly increasing in members and of good material. There is one lodge in my District that is rather on the stool of do-nothingness. I tried my best to revive them, but they seem too lazy and of the don't care kind. They had a banquet last June to which they invited me, but as the attendance was largely composed of ladies, it was out of the question to examine the efficiency of their work, or even to see their books and ascertain their financial standing. I made them promise to

have a Regular Communication and I would call and see them again, and I have written the Secretary and also the Master, but cannot get any response from either. They will not send or fill out the report I gave them that I might send it to the Grand Secretary. But all the other lodges are enthusiastic.

My sales of Temple cards were cut short, from the fact that just before my appointment the Grand Secretary had sent the cards to all the lodges in the District, and a great many of the brethren had already subscribed before I got into the field. I have sold between 50 and 60, and thought I would be able to reach the 100 mark, but from the cause above stated I failed to do so.

I have visited the lodges one time, some of them twice, and in my own city six or eight times. I presented the Temple card system in the lodges, on the streets, and wherever I met those I had not seen before. I have endeavored to do my whole duty, as I said, regardless of time and expense. Many nights I have traveled in a buggy from ten to twelve miles, getting home after midnight, for the sake of fulfilling the appointments I had made and to do justice to the cause for which I was appointed. If I have been of benefit to the cause of Masonry I shall be glad. I have no apologies to make for any shortcomings.

If I were to be so bold as to make any suggestion as to a plan to pay off the debt on the Temple, and to finance a plan to build the old folk's Home, I would suggest the following: Increase the per capita tax from 75 cents to \$1.25, not as a permanent matter, but for a term of years, say three to five years; as there are 18,000 Masons in the State, in three years this method would bring \$27,000 in excess of what you get now, and every Mason in the State would be thereby caused to pay something towards the fund; as it is now one-half of them will hardly ever pay anything by voluntary subscription. It is so hard to see all the brethren, and especially in the cities. If I could have met them all, my work would have been much more prosperous. As it is, not one-half of the members attend the meetings.

One question I would like to ask: I have the reports of all the lodges as furnished on the blanks furnished by the Grand Secretary, except the one I mentioned in the first part of this report; shall I send them to you or to the Grand Secretary? I see nothing in the Grand Lodge Proceedings to guide me on this subject.

In conclusion, I thank you for the confidence reposed in me, and hope your administration will be crowned as the most successful in the annals of Free Masonry in North Carolina since the advent of the Order on American soil.

Respectfully, sincerely and fraternally submitted,

R. J. Sifford, District Deputy Grand Master.

TWENTY FOURTH DISTRICT.

S. M. Gattis, Grand Master, Hillsboro, N. C .:

MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I have visited all the lodges in this (Twenty-fourth) District, but on account of my wife's health it was late in the season before I could leave home.

I found most of the lodges in good shape financially. Nearly all of them are out of debt, and have some money in the treasury or loaned on real estate mortgages.

All the lodges save one (my own) own their halls. The Masonic halls, or a majority of them, are large, well finished, nicely furnished, and some of them nicely carpeted.

The "boys," as I call the brethren, take a good deal of interest in Masonry. Some of them are very enthusiastic Masons, but somehow take little or no interest in Temple building, or in establishing a Home for Old, Indigent Masons, their widows and orphans; could get very few to sign a card, though all were asked to do so.

I find all the lodges in this District need the services of a Grand Lecturer. Only a few, if any of the brethren, are up on the authorized work. The younger brethren are not only willing but anxious to learn the work, while the older ones say they know it, as they learned it, and are too old to change, or to unlearn what they have already learned, but they want the younger Masons to get the work. The great difference in the authorized work of Grand Lodge and the work, as most of the lodges in this District have it, is the responses in opening and closing, calling off, etc. The essentials are the same. Some difference, of course, in the phraseology.

I regard Masonry in this District as theing in a good, healthy condition, and the personnel of my brethren, as composed in the main, of the truest, bravest and best men in Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga and Vancey Counties.

Now, will say, card signing among the mountain brethren, is, in my opinion, a thing of the past. They are willing and ready to do their duty in support of Masonry or Masonic charity, but feel or think the signing of a card to pay two dollars annually to the Temple fund is too much like compulsion; and it's pretty hard to compel a mountaineer to do anything. They are independent. To pay debt due on Temple I think the Grand Lodge should add twenty-five cents to the annual dues, making them one dollar; that amount paid on debt every year would soon pay it off, and no brother would be hurt or feel he was paying it.

Now, I want to make this suggestion: If the District Deputies are officers of or members of the Grand, Lodge it should pay their necessary expenses while in the discharge of their official duties. It's very embarrassing for the Deputy to ask the lodge to pay his hotel bill, at least it was

for me. I know the brethren are more than willing to bear the expense when they think of it, or called to their attention. Sometimes you forget it.

Now, I must say, I know the reports of the lodges I sent you are not as accurate as they should be, but they are the best I could get. Most of them were filled out in the lodges, and the officers could not give the information wanted, as they had not thought about it; even the officers were sometimes absent. I left a blank with Watauga Lodge, No. 273, for the Master and Secretary to fill out and return to me, and it has not been returned.

All of which is respectfully submitted, and expecting to meet you in the next Grand Lodge, and with kindest regards for you personally and officially, I am,

Yours fraternally,

I. B. CLARKE,

District Deputy Grand Master Twenty-fourth District. Blowing Rock, N. C., October 16, 1908.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

Most Worshipful Grand Master:

My inspection reports, filed in the office of the Grand Secretary, will show that during the Masonic year just passed, I have visited every one of the sixteen lodges in the Twenty-fifth District, and in my capacity as Lecturer I have lectured eight of them, spending nine weeks in all in the bounds of the District, thus affording me unusual facilities in studying the condition and needs which confront the brethren. It is gratifying to note the prosperous outlook and the general good conditions prevailing everywhere, except in the case of two lodges. Here, unless matters improve after proper admonition, drastic measures may become necessary. Trap Hill Lodge, No. 483, which has been dormant for the past twelve years, has been revived, many new members received, and it now bids fair to do well. Ronda, U. D., received a dispensation in August, and now has a membership of seventeen, with a bright outlook for future nsefulness.

With fraternal greetings to you, Most Worshipful Sir, and this Grand Lodge,

R. F. Edwards,

District Deputy Grand Master.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

Worshipful Grand Master:

My inspection reports filed in the office of the Grand Secretary will show that during the Masonic year just closed I have visited and inspected all the lodges in my District except one, and I find the lodges in my District in a prosperous and flourishing condition. The records of these lodges visited are nicely and properly kept, and it is gratifying to see the harmony and good feeling that prevails among the brethren.

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. GWALTNY,
District Deputy Grand Master Twenty-sixth District.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICY.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., December 24th, 1908.

To Samuel M. Gattis, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Hillsboro, N.C.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I beg to submit this annual report of my work as District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-eighth District; which comprises the counties of Buncombe, Madison and Transylvania.

There are sixteen lodges in the District, all of which I have visited personally. Regular reports of such visitations have been filed with Bro. John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary.

Upon receiving my commission I took steps looking to a meeting of all lodges in the District, and on July 17, 1908, this meeting was held at Asheville. The lodges met with Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 118, and the Master's degree was conferred by Bro. J. E. Cameron, Chairman of the Board of Custodians, assisted by the other Custodians, the Grand Lecturer and the Assistant Grand Lecturers. A majority of the lodges in the District were represented, demonstrating that the brethren are interested in receiving the work as prescribed by the Grand Lodge. There were about one hundred present, and as this was the first meeting of the kind held in this section of the State, there is reason to believe that the impression will be lasting and conducive of much good.

By reference to the regular reports made and forwarded to the Grand Secretary, you will notice that a majority of the lodges in the District are in good condition. I wish especially to commend Swannanoa Lodge, No. 561, Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 118, and Biltmore Lodge, No. 446, all of which are in splendid condition and doing good work.

In conformity with your request I have made inquiry concerning side degree work in this District, and with pleasure am able to report that no such work is being done.

A majority of the lodges in the District have not had the services of a Lecturer for many years, and as in many instances the dues charged by the lodges barely cover the Grand Lodge dues, they are not in financial condition to secure the much needed instruction. I would recommend that some steps be taken to induce these lodges to increase the amount of their yearly dues, so that they may be able to secure proper instruction and to respond to appeals for charity.

I find that many of the lodges in the District, on receiving their charters, adopted the By-laws recommended by the Grand Lodge in the Masonic Code, and as there have been many changes since the last revision of the Code, and as these lodges have not kept up with the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, they are ignorant as to the present law and are consequently unable to administer the laws as revised. As a consequence, many rulings are made by Masters and laws enacted by lodges which are repugnant and contrary to the laws of the Grand Lodge. It therefore appears that there is much necessity for a revision of the Code.

The necessity of subscribing to the Masonic Temple fund not having been previously impressed upon the members of the lodges in the District, my work was largely centered upon a plan of instructing the lodges as to the desire and intention of the Grand Lodge in the noble work being undertaken. In many instances, therefore, the subscriptions to the Masonic Temple fund have been small. Cards and subscriptions to the amount of \$250.00 have been secured. This amount, however, does not include amounts pledged previous to my visits, or cards sent direct to the Grand Secretary. Only two lodges in the District hold Masonic Temple bonds, to wit: Biltmore Lodge, No. 446, and Dunn's Rock Lodge, No. 267, \$200.00 and \$50.00 respectively. In addition to this I have been able to collect \$21.00, representing past due subscriptions, which amount has been forwarded to the Grand Secretary.

On November 28, 1908, I went to Hot Springs, where I met with the Master and Secretary of Mountain Park Lodge, No. 445, at which time I examined the books of the Secretary and Treasurer and made report to the Grand Secretary of my findings. On numerous occasions prior to this visit, I had written the Worshipful Master and the Secretary, asking them to fix a date for my visit, but owing to the fact that I received no teply, I proceeded to Hot Springs without further notice. This lodge has held only nine communications since December 4, 1903 which was the first communication held after the restoration of their charter. Their last meeting was held on June 21, 1907, there having been no previous communication since December 27, 1905. I found that the lodge has met when there was not a constitutional number of members present, and has passed Entered Apprentices to the degree of Fellow Craft, without collection fees for the degree. It is my opinion that steps should be immediately taken to revive this lodge, or their charter should be forfeited. There is a difference of opinion among the members as to what should be done. Some are in favor of trying to revive the lodge, and others recommend the surrender of their charter

I have performed my duties as District Deputy Grand Master to the best of my ability, and have reason to believe that my visits have served to stimulate activity and interest. It has been my pleasure to assist and

instruct the brethren whenever the occasion required, and while there is yet much to be accomplished, it is my opinion that Masonry is on a better footing in this District than ever before.

Respectfully and fraternally,

B. F. HALL.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., January 11, 1909.

Hon. S. M. Gattis, Raleigh:

Most Worshipful Grand Master:—I am sorry and ashamed to make this excuse for a report as Deputy Grand Master. Last spring I had my engagements to meet my lodges, and on Saturday before leaving Monday, my brother was shot, lingering a few days and died, and because of this I was unfit to do anything. I neglected and still neglect my personal interests. Please pardon my mentioning this, for I wanted you to know that it was not ordinary carelessness that made me fail. I intended to be at the Grand Lodge, but for three weeks have been by the bedside of our Worshipful Master, practically giving up all other practice, hence my excuse at this late hour.

Fraternally,
J. F. ABEL.

THIRTIETH MASONIC DISTRICT.

MURPHY, N. C.

To the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

I beg to report that the various lodges of the Thirtieth Masonic District of this jurisdiction are in a very satisfactory condition. The accessories are as numerous as the population will admit. Nearly every lodge is adding to its membership, and more than two-thirds own their own lodge rooms.

I have visited every lodge in the District except one, the appointed visit to it having been prevented by a violent storm. A most satisfactory District meeting was held in October and the attendance was large, the interest keen.

Respectfully submitted,

MARSHALL W. BELL,

District Deputy Grand Master.

The Committee on Installation, through Bro. R. A. Doughton, made its report, and stated that it had secured the services of Past Grand Master Beverly S. Royster to install the officers.

The Grand Master announced the installing officers as follows: Past Grand Master Beverly S. Royster, assisted by Past Grand Masters Samuel H. Smith, John Nichols and Walter S. Liddell.

The officers were then installed by Past Grand Master Beverly S. Royster, assisted by Past Grand Master Samuel H. Smith acting as Grand Marshal.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

SAMUEL M. GATTIS	Grand Master.
RICHARD N. HACKETT	Deputy Grand Master.
WILLIAM B. MCKOY	Senior Grand Warden.
FRANCIS M. WINCHESTER	Junior Grand Warden.
LEO. D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer.
JOHN C. DREWRY	Grand Secretary.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

Frederick N. Skinner	Grand	Chaplain.
CHARLES F. BAHNSON	Grand	Lecturer.
JOHN T. ALDERMAN	Senior	Grand Deacon.
FRANK P. HOBGOOD, JR	Junior	Grand Deacon.
CLAUDE L. PRIDGEN	Grand	Marshal.
George S. Norfleet	Grand	Sword Bearer.
ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS, JR	Grand	Pursuivant.
HENRY A. GRADY	Grand	Steward.
C. W. MORGAN	Grand	Steward.
ROBERT H. BRADLEY	.Grand	Tiler.
WILLIAM S. PRIMROSE	Grand	Auditor.
MARSHALL DELANCEY HAYWOOD	.Grand	Historian.

CUSTODIANS OF THE STANDARD WORK OF GRAND LODGE.

J. E.	CAMERON	Kinston.
LEON	CASH	Winston.
S. N.	Воусе	Gastonia.

ASSISTANT GRAND LECTURERS.

F. M. MOYE	Wi'son.
R. F. EDWARDS	Topia.
J. W. ROWELL	Wingate.
J. W. PATTON	
A L PARKER	Asheville.

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

Committee No. 1 on Propositions and Grievances respectfully report: They recommend that the complaint of D. P. Dellinger vs. Fairview, No. 339, be referred to Clyde R. Hoey, District Deputy Grand Master, for adjustment.

W. H. McLaurin, J. S. McEachin, Z. E. Gupton, J. C. Galloway, J. W. Davis.

Brother Chrietzburg offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be authorized to send a circular letter to each Subordinate Lodge under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, requesting the contribution of at least one dollar to enable this Grand Lodge to respond to the urgent appeal that comes to us from the Robert Patton Chapter of United Daughters of the Confederacy.

H. F. CHRIETZBURG, F. N. SKINNER.

Bro. Marshall DeLancey Haywood offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to procure a dust-proof and moth-proof glass case in which to preserve the Revolutionary Battle Flag presented to this Grand Lodge by the descendants of Micajah Bullock.

M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD.

Bro. W. B. McKoy was recognized, and on behalf of St. John's Lodge at Kinston, presented the Grand Lodge a gavel that was used in laying the cornerstone of the monument to Richard Caswell, Past Grand Master. The gavel was accepted with thanks by Grand Master Gattis.

Standing Committees for the following year were announced as follows:

Jurisprudence:

T. B. Womack, Walter E. Moore, B. S. Royster, E. M. Koonce, U. L. Spence, Francis D. Winston, John Nichols.

Propositions and Grievances No. 1:

W. H. McLaurin, A. J. Parker, E. Wallace, J. O. W. Gravely, A. B. Houtz.

Propositions and Grievances No. 2:

J. T. Alderman, B. F. Hall, E. A. Abernethy, C. H. Hunter, Mercer Taylor.

Appeals:

Andrew J. Harris, McBride Holt, A. J. Crampton.

Foreign Correspondence:

John A. Collins, J. C. Braswell, J. W. Petty.

Accounts and Claims:

A. B. Andrews, Jr., J. L. Currin, J. P. McNeil, J. Bailey Owen, Sol. Gallert, George L. Peterson.

Credentials:

W. W. Willson, Horace R. Dowell, A. S. Holden, John G. Allen, J. W. Smith.

Orphan Asylum:

Samuel H. Smith, M. D. Kinsland, F. M. Moye, James H. Webb, L. J. Sears, George S. Norfleet, M. C. S. Noble, C. W. Morgan, T. S. Collie.

Masonic Temple:

Samuel 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, John S. Cuningham, J. D. Elliott, A. B. Andrews, Jr., John C. Drewry.

Special Committee on Charity:

S. J. Hinsdale, F. F. Harding, J. B. Green.

Bro. Julian S. Carr was appointed Grand Orator for the next Annual Communication.

Bro. Robert H. Bradley, of Raleigh, was reappointed Grand Librarian.

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 the Grand Chaplain.

S. M. GATTIS,

Grand Master.

SEAL)

JOHN C. DREWRY,

Grand Secretary.



SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication at the Masonic Hall, in Holly Springs, N. C., at 11.30 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, February 22, 1908, and was opened in form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain,

Grand Officers present:

M.:.W.	J. HINSDALE	as Grand Master
R W.	.T. C. COUNCIL	as Deputy Grand Master
"	J. D. ALLEN	as Senior Grand Warden
	W. W. UTLEY	as Junior Grand Warden
4.6	A. M. Johnson	as Grand Treasurer
	W. W. WILLSON	as Grand Secretary
W.	·. L. J. SEARS	as Senior Grand Deacon
"	W. H. F. BRANCH	as Junior Grand Deacon
6 6	H. W. Norris	as Grand Chaplain
6.6	M. HOLLOMAN	as Grand Marshal
6.6	J. J. Wilson	as Grand Steward
4.4	T. B. STEVENS	as Grand Steward
"	S. S. REAGEN	as Grand Architect
4.6	R. H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler

The following lodges were represented:

Hiram, No. 40; Holly Springs, No. 115; George Washington, No. 174; Cary, No. 198; William G. Hill, No. 218, Green Level, No. 277: and Neill S. Stewart, No. 556.

The acting Grand Master announced the Grand Lodge convened for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the High School building in Holly Springs.

Procession was formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and the lodge proceeded to the High School building.

The ceremonies were opened by the presentation to the school by Holly Springs Council, No. 221, Jr. O. U. A. M., of a Holy Bible and an American Flag.

The Masonic ceremonies of laying the cornerstone then took place.

The following deposits were made in the crypt of the foundation stone: Holy Bible; U. S. coin, copper penny of 1907 and silver coin of 1906; Masonic Royal Arch Penny.

The cornerstone was laid in due and ancient form according to the rites of Free Masonry.

After a brief address on the Principles of Masonry by Bro. W. W. Willson, the benediction was pronounced by the Grand Chaplain, and the Grand Lodge returned to the Masonic Hall, where the Grand Lodge was closed in form.

S. J. HINSDALE,

Acting Grand Master.

WILLIAM W. WILLSON.

Assistant Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of North Carolina, in Special Communication at Maxton, N. C., April 2, 1908. The constitutional number of lodges being represented the Grand Lodge opened in form.

Acting Grand Officers present were:

W. H. McLAURIN	as Grand Master
	as Deputy Grand Master
J. P. MCNEILL	± -
	as Junior Grand Warden
JOHN DUCKETT	_
A. S. Webb	
	Grand Tiler
N. T. MCLEAN	
J. T. STAUNTON	
L. M. Cook	2

F. L. Bundyas Grand Steward
JOHN STANCIL as Grand Steward
J. E. Underwoodas Grand Chaplain
EUCLID McWhorter as Grand Lecturer
GEORGE B. McLeod as Bearer of the Great Lights
W. H. GRAHAM as Grand Sword Bearer
W. H. HUMPHREY Grand Pursuivant

The following lodges were represented:

Nos. 218, 305, 114, 466, 306, 501, 335, 43, 541, 319, 43, 33, South Carolina, 87, South Carolina, 138, South Carolina, 300, Georgia.

The Grand Master stated that the purpose of the communication was to lay the cornerstone of Carolina Methodist College. Labor was dispensed with for two hours to perform this duty.

The procession was then formed by the Grand Marshal. The Maxton band leading the way, and followed by the Graded School children, they proceeded to the college building and there laid the cornerstone of Carolina Methodist College according to the ceremonies of our Ancient Order.

The following articles were deposited in the same: copy of God's Word, Discipline of the Methodist Church, history of local churches, local papers, copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, local lodge history and roll, registry of lodges represented, miscellanies, roll of Graded School and children's compositions, copy of deeds to the College property.

The oration of the day was then delivered by General J. S. Carr, of Durham, N. C.

After enjoying a bountiful picnic dinner the procession was again formed by the Grand Marshal and proceeded to the hall of Maxton Lodge, No. 417, and the Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor.

The minutes were read and approved.

There being no further business, the Grand Lodge closed in form.

W. H. McLaurin,
as Grand Master.

A. S. Webb,

as Grand Secretary.

IN THE HALL OF SANFORD LODGE, No. 469, F. A. M. SANFORD, N. C., May 12, 1908.

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HE Grand Lodge of North Carolina of Free and Accepted Masons met in special session in the hall of Sanford Lodge, No. 469, pursuant to the orders of S. M. Gattis, Grand Master. The Grand Lodge was called to order by F. H. Busbee, Past Grand Master, acting as Grand Master under written authority from S. M. Gattis, Grand Master, which was read to the Grand Lodge and filed with the Grand Secretary pro tem. It being ascertained that the constitutional number of lodges were represented, the Grand Lodge was called to order and opened in due form. The roll of the lodges was called and the following lodges were found to be represented:

Hiram Lodge, No. 40; Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 143; Chalmers Lodge, No. 151; Buffalo Lodge, No. 172: W. G. Hill Lodge, No. 218; Maxton Lodge, No. 417; Sanford Lodge, No. 469.

The following officers were present:

J. C. Gregson	as Deputy Grand Master
C. H. SMITH	as Senior Grand Warden
W. C. YORK	as Junior Grand Warden
G. H. WILKIE	as Grand Treasurer
J. K. Perry	as Grand Secretary

J. D. WICKER	as Grand Chaplain
T. L. BASS.	as Senior Grand Deacon
S. P. HATCH	as Junior Grand Deacon
R. H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler
E. D. NALL	as Grand Marshal
A. L. MCNEILL	as Grand Sword Bearer
C. C. CHEEK	as Grand Pursuivant
W. W. WILKINS	as Grand Steward
K. H. STEIN	as Grand Steward

The total number of Master Masons present was thirtythree.

The acting Grand Master announced that the Grand Lodge had been assembled, under orders of the Grand Master, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of Sanford Graded School. The Grand Lodge then proceeded to repair to the site of the school building, where the cornerstone was laid according to the ancient landmarks of the order, and a short address was made by the acting Grand Master. When the duty had been duly performed, the Grand Lodge returned to the hall of Sanford Lodge and the Grand Body was closed in due form.

F. H. Busbee, Past Grand Master,

as Grand Master.

J. K. Perry,

as Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of North Carolina, convened in the Court House of Lenoir County, in the city of Kinston, in Special Communication under a dispensation of Grand Master S. M. Gattis, May 14, 1908.

The following were present:

W. B. McKoy as Grand Master	MW.
J. E. CAMERONas Deputy Grand Master	R∴W.
J. M. REUSS as Senior Grand Warden	6.6
S. S. Tyndall as Junior Grand Warden	6.6
WAYNE A. MITCHELLas Grand Treasurer	1.6
W. S. Green as Grand Secretary	6.4
7. HENRY CUNNINGHAMas Grand Chaplain	W.
GEORGE TURNER as Senior Grand Deacon	6.6
S. R. DUNN as Junior Grand Deacon	6.4
' J. H. BARWICKas Grand Steward '	4.6
J. L. Albertson as Grand Steward	4.6
W. D. LAROQUE, JRas Grand Marshal	6.6
R. H. BRADLEY	1.6

Past Grand Master present: F. M. Moye, Past Grand Master.

Representatives from the following lodges were present: Saint John's, No. 3; Saint John's, No. 4; Zion, No. 81; La Fayette, No. 83; Jerusalem, No. 95; Radiance, No. 132; Wayne, No. 212; W. G. Hill, No. 218; Lenoir, No. 233; Rountree, No. 243: Greenville, No. 284; Pleasant Hill, No. 304; Pikesville, No. 340: Ocean, No. 405; Grifton, No. 452; Mill Creek, No. 488; Ayden, No. 498; Truth, No. 505; Farmville, No. 517; Winterville, No. 523, and Pitt, No. 545.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

The Worshipful Grand Master announced that this Special Communication had been called for the purpose of giving the Grand Lodge an opportunity of joining in a pilgrimage to the grave of Past Grand Master Richard Caswell, and dedicating with Masonic Honors a marble marker, which had been recently placed there by Saint John's Lodge, No. 4, so that future generations may be able to locate the last sleeping place of their SECOND GRAND MASTER AND THE FIRST RECORDED MASTER OF THEIR OWN LODGE.

Waiving further ceremony, a procession was formed, marching to the depot of Norfolk & Southern Railroad where a train conveyed them to the grave, a distance of perhaps three miles from the city of Kinston, where the marble marker was duly dedicated with Masonic honors. After a short address by Judge O. H. Allen, the Grand Lodge returned to the Court House where labor was resumed. Nothing further appearing, the minutes were read and approved, and the Grand Lodge closed in due form.

W. J. Greer,
Acting Grand Secretary

Greensboro, N. C., May 25, 1908.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication in the Masonic Hall in the City of Greensboro, Monday, May 25, at 9.30 o'clock a.m., and was opened in ample form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Grand Officers present:

MW.	SAMUEL M. GATTIS	Grand Master
RW.	. LEON CASH	is Deputy Grand Master
6.6	W. B. McKoy	Grand Senior Warden
6.6	F. M. WINCHESTER	Grand Junior Warden
£ 6	LEO. D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer
"	JOHN C. DREWRY	Grand Secretary
W.:	MILTON CLARK	as Grand Chaplain
6.6	T. B. BAILEY	as Grand Lecturer
4.6	L. W. Hudgins	as Grand Senior Deacon
	F. P. HOBGOOD, JR	Grand Junior Deacon
	C. L. PRIDGEN	Grand Marshal
	GEORGE S. NORFLEET	Grand Sword Bearer
4.6	A. B. Andrews, Jr.	Grand Pursuivant
6.6	HENRY A. GRADY	Grand Steward
4.4	M. F. HATCHER	Grand Steward

Lodges represented:

Greensboro, No. 76; Corinthian, No. 542; Revolution,

No. 552; Winston, No. 167; Mocksville, No. 134; William G. Hill, No. 218; Eagle, No. 71; St. John's, No. 4; Hiram, No. 98; Wilmington, No. 319; Raleigh, No. 500; Salem, No. 289; Marietta, No. 444; Concord, No. 58; Orr, No. 104; Chalmers, No. 151; Excelsior, No. 261; Beaumont (Tex.), No. 286; Mountain Home (Va.), No. 263; Plain Dealing (La.), No. 237.

The Grand Master announced that the Grand Lodge had been convened in Special Communication for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the McIver Memorial Building at the State Normal and Industrial College. That Dr. McIver had long been an honored member of our Fraternity, and it was fitting and a pleasure to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina to do honor to his memory.

The procession was formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body and under the escort of the Knights Templar of Greensboro and Winston to the State Normal and Industrial College, and the following program was duly performed, and the cornerstone was appropriately laid in accordance with the beautiful ceremonies of the Masonic ritual:

- (a) The officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons escorted by representatives from the Greensboro Lodges and the Winston-Salem Lodge assembled in the Curry Building. (b) The board of directors, faculty and alumnae of the college assembled in south parlor of Spencer Building. (c) Students assembled in central parlor of Spencer Building.
- Line of march is formed, headed by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina, followed by board of directors, faculty, alumnae and students. Line of march passes up College avenue, down Spring Garden

street, and across the campus to McIver Memorial Building. Singing of "America" by the students.

Laying of the cornerstone by the officers of the Grand Lodge.

Singing of "The Old North State" by the students. Benediction.

The procession was then reformed and the Grand Lodge returned to the Masonic Hall. After several speeches, there appearing to be no further business to come before the Grand Lodge, it was closed in ample form.

S. M. GATTIS,

Attest:

Grand Master.

JOHN C. DREWRY,

Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, convened in Special Communication in the Hall of Henderson Lodge, No. 229, Henderson, N. C., May 27, 1908, at three o'clock, p. m., and was opened in form, there appearing to be a constitutional number of lodges represented.

The following Grand Officers were present:

MW.	J. T. ALDERMAN	as Grand Master
		as Deputy Grand Master
		as Senior Grand Warden
6.6	F. R. HARRIS	as Junior Grand Warden
c c	L. R. GOOCH	as Grand Treasurer
		as Grand Secretary
W.:	J. S. Royster	as Senior Grand Deacon
"	G. A. LOWRY	as Junior Grand Deacon
		as Grand Chaplain
"	J. W. PATTON	as Grand Lecturer
* 6	J. H. ROWELL	as Grand Marshal ·
	T D COLUMN	as Grand Sword Bearer

W.:	.W. T.	HONEYCUTTas	Grand Steward
b 6	H.C.	DAVIS as	Grand Steward
4.4	R R	RRADIEV	Grand Tiler

The following lodges were represented:

Johnston-Caswell, No. 10; Franklinton, No. 123; Sandy Creek, No. 185; Henderson, No. 229; Seaboard, No. 378; Elon, No. 549; Eureka, No. 18, South Carolina.

The Grand Lodge was called together for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the new Christian Church. The Grand Lodge went in procession from the lodge room to the church. A program had been arranged and was well executed. Rev. J. W. Patton delivered a most interesting oration on Masonry and its relations to the church.

The cornerstone was then laid in due and ancient form according to the rites of Freemasonry. The usual deposits were made in a box prepared for the purpose.

The procession then returned to the place whence it came, and the Grand Lodge was closed in form.

J. T. Alderman,
Acting Grand Master.

A. J. Davis,

Acting Grand Secretary.

Oxford, N. C., June 27, 1908.

HE Grand Lodge of North Carolina, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, met in Regular Communication in the Masonic Hall on the Orphan Asylum grounds, at Oxford, Saturday morning, June 27, A.D. 1908, A.L. 5908, at 11.30 o'clock, and was opened in ample form by the Most Worshipful Samuel M. Gattis, Grand Master, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were present.

Prayer was offered by the acting Grand Chaplain. Grand Officers present:

MW.	S. M. Gattis Grand Master	
.R W.	.A. J. HARRISas Deputy Grand Master	
6.6	M. L. Winston as Senior Grand Warden	
6.6	J. J. CARDEN as Junior Grand Warden	
6-6	JOHN NICHOLS, P.G.M. as Grand Treasurer	
-6 6	M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD as Grand Secretary	
W.	.W. S. HESTER as Grand Chaplain	
6.6	J. W. Rowell as Grand Lecturer	
4.6	DR. E. B. MEADOWS as Senior Grand Deacon	
6.6	M. Blalock as Junior Grand Deacon	
" "	J. C. HORNER as Grand Marshal	
-6.6	H. M. BRAGGas Grand Sword Bearer	
4.6	A. B. Andrews, Jr. Grand Pursuivant	
"	Anderson Bettsas Grand Steward	
6.6	D. N. Huntas Grand Steward	
	ROBERT H. BRADLEY Grand Tiler	

The following lodges were represented:

Hiram, No. 40; King Solomon, No. 56; Eagle, No. 71; Franklinton, No. 123; Adoniram, No. 149; Rolesville, No. 156; Knap of Reeds, No. 158; Sandy Creek, No. 185; Pine Forest, No. 186; Berea, No. 204; Eno, No. 210; Wm. G. Hill, No. 218; Henderson, No. 229; Shiloh, No. 250; Wake Forest, No. 282; Ionic, No. 337; Durham, No. 452; Granville, No. 380; Tally Ho, No. 393; Oxford, No. 396; University, No. 408; Henry F. Grainger, No. 412; Creedmoor, No. 499; Raleigh, No. 500; Lone Hickory, No. 512; Widow's Son, No. 519; and Carolina, No. 546.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that this communication of the Grand Lodge was held for the usual purpose of observing the ceremonies connected with St. John's Day.

The acting Grand Marshal formed the Grand Lodge into procession, when it proceeded in a body to a place reserved for it in the Asylum grounds, where the following

ceremonies were observed, exercises beginning at 12 o'clock:

Prayer by the acting Grand Chaplain.

Song—"We're Marching to Zion," by the children.

Address of welcome by Bro. J. G. Blalock.

Response by Bro. A. B. Andrews, Jr.

Song—"The Old North State," by the children.

Introduction of orator of the day by Grand Master Gattis.

Oration by the Rev. Bro. C. E. Maddry, of Greensboro. Song—"Is There One Prepared for Me," by the children.

The Grand Lodge then returned in a body to the Masonic Hall, where the following resolution, offered by Bro. J. Carden and seconded by Bro. M. L. Winston, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge are eminently due and they are hereby most cordially extended to the orator of the day, Rev. Charles E. Maddry, for his fine address delivered here today in the Asylum grove; and that a copy of the same be requested for publication in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge."

The address of the Grand Orator is as follows:

THE DUTY OF NORTH CAROLINA TO THE ORPHAN CHILD.

Every age has some predominating spirit. The spirit of the century just gone, has been constitutional growth and freedom. The spirit of this age, as all men must realize, is universal education and equal opportunity for every child in the State; a spirit born with angels and sent to earth to direct the destiny of this age. And this spirit shall triumph, for the finite power of puny man cannot avail against the infinite power of such a force. I have an abiding faith in the wisdom and justice of the people of North Carolina, that drives out all fear of final failure to obey the spirit of this age and the civilized world. The people of North Carolina

have decreed in their minds and hearts that all the children of the State, rich and poor, high and low, shall be educated and trained, and have an equal opportunity to make out of themselves all that God intended they should be.

And I am glad to come today to talk to the great Masonic brotherhood about the gracious charge that has been committed to your hands, the education and training of the hundreds of orphaned boys and girls of North Carolina; a charge committed to you by your fallen brothers when the Great Architect of the Universe called them from the toils and burdens of this life to the joys and realities of the life beyond. And I would bring these before you today, and say in the words of a proud Roman matron of old: "These are your jewels." The wealth of North Carolina, my brothers, does not consist in her waterways and mountains, in her cotton mills and tobacco factories, in her railways and steamship lines, in her mines and forests, in her towns and cities and hamlets; the true wealth of this grand old State does not consist in any of the material things I have mentioned, but the true wealth of this State lies dormant and undeveloped in the crude and untrained brawn and brain of her boys and girls. Train this brawn and brain, and a new impetus will be given to agriculture, new life will be infused into manufacture, and every department of our industrial life will feel the quickened activity of renewed life. North Carolina has made wonderful strides in material prosperity during the past fifteen years. We talk about hard times today, but the condition of the mass of our people today is not to be compared with what it was fifteen years ago. Times were hard then indeed. I can remember when cotton was selling for four dollars and seventy-five cents per hundred. Every industry in the State was crippled, and education was at a low ebb. I went to school for two months during the winter in a log cabin that had done duty as a school house for three genera-The cracks between the logs were supposed to be filled with clay, but more often they were wide open, so open that one could throw a common sized dog between the cracks.

We sat on slab benches, made from the outside slabs of oak logs. These were high and uncomfortable, and the littlefellows sat there from early in the morning until late in the afternoon with their legs dangling, and never touched the floor unless we went up to the teacher to "say our lessons," Look around you today. On almost every hill-top you will find a modern school house, and in many communities, you will find splendid rural graded schools. Our people are happy and contented, there are signs of prosperity and thrift on every hand, and our children are being educated at our very doors. A wave of industrial development has swept over this State, and from the mountains to the sea shore you can hear the hum of the spindle and the whir of the loom, the sound of the hammer and the saw; the fields are white unto the harvest, and truly God has visited our people. Look at your farms and dwellings, and the happy and contented wives and children, and tell me the cause. You say it is good times, the high tariff, the gold standard, the high price of cotton and tobacco; and I suppose it is true in part. But I doubt if many of our people think of these reasons, and I think these reasons are only right in part. I believe that a large part of our prosperity may be traced to the fact, that as a people, we have come to the conclusion that it pays to put money into brains and intellect and character.

We have come to the conclusion that it pays to educate. We have realized that we are too poor not to educate our children. For two generations we have been cultivating cotton and tobacco, and growing poorer year by year, while Massachusetts has been cultivating intellect and muscle and character, and growing richer year by year. And today North Carolina is beginning to put great sums of money into the cultivation of brain and intellect, and she has entered upon a wonderful state of development as a result. And I believe the greatest gift a father can make his child, or the greatest blessing the State has in store for her children, is to give them an opportunity to prepare themselves for the duties of life in the home and citizenship in the State. And if there

is a father here today who has a hundred acres of land to give his boy when he becomes of age, a thousandfold better for him that you give him an education, college education if possible. Sell that land, or mortgage it and get the money, and give your child what you intend to give him in brains instead of poor land.

As I see it today, there lies out before the young generation of North Carolina the greatest and grandest opportunity that ever opened up before any people. There are glorious opportunities spread out before this people today, but they will never be realized until we train the God-given possibilities in our children. Sometimes as I see these little boys and girls growing up to manhood and womanhood, with all these possibilities and opportunities before them, I almost envy them. I am a young man yet, and I have my day dreams and visions of the possibilities of one life rightly directed for God and humanity, but the rising generation has a work to do and a mission to fulfill that we never dreamed of. I had rather be a boy today than in any other age of the world's history. What the future holds in store for you, God only knows. The mighty achievements of the past few years, to my mind, are but an earnest and a prophecy of what the future holds in store for the rising generation. A glorious heritage awaits the young man and woman of today. Canaan's land with all its wealth of possibilities, lies just beyond the Jordan for you. In the providence of God, one generation must suffer and sacrifice and be gathered to the fathers, and it is given another to enter in and possess their inheritance. Our fathers have wrought wisely and well. The foundations have been laid deep and strong and broad. For forty long and toilsome years of suffering and sacrifice, they have guided this old State through the wilderness period, with many pangs and heartaches, and much wandering, but they have led her to the banks of the Jordan, and are not permitted to enter upon their promised inheritance. They can only see it with the vision of the seer, from the mountain top, but it is given you to enter in and possess their inheritance.

I would not call up the dark days of the past and dwell unnecessarily upon the scenes we would forget, except that I might call to your mind what they have suffered for you, and that I might quicken your activities and fire your zeal to imitate their virtues.

In 1860 our fathers heard the call of their State for defenders, and from the rock-ribbed mountains of the west to the wave-washed sands of the east, they answered the call by thousands. They left homes and firesides and loved ones, and went away to fight for their rights as they conceived them under the constitution of the fathers. They threw themselves, with all the fury of their Scotch-Irish and Huguenot blood, against the oncoming and overwhelming hordes from the north, and for four long and bloody years they held in check the march of the invaders, until exhausted and overwhelmed, but not defeated, they were compelled to yield to mere brute force. And when the true history of that mighty struggle shall be written, posterity will tell in story and song of the heroic struggle of our fathers for the defense of their homes and firesides. This is the inheritance that belongs to the children of North Carolina. And it is the work of the Orphanage, and of every citizen in the State to give these helpless boys and girls, who possess such a glorious inheritance, the opportunity to enter into their own. And I want to suggest some things, it seems to me, that we, as citizens and Masons, should do for the helpless child life of our State.

First, we should instill within their hearts and their life-blood all that's highest and best in the old life of the South and of North Carolina. This is a transition period. There is a new day dawning for North Carolina. There is a growing feeling among the younger generation that we must turn with contempt from the ways and teachings of the fathers and embrace the new order and the new teaching with greedy abandon. In this new day of industrial development and mighty material awakening, I fear we are in danger of losing our bearings. There is such an unrest and

tendency on the part of the rising generation to get away from the old life, with its glorious past, and the old ways, that I am afraid we will surrender much that comes to us out of the old life that we should eonserve and eherish. There is a growing tendency among the young today to seorn the work and mighty achievements of our fathers. I believe in progress and in much of the new order of things. But I believe also, that we should eonserve and perpetuate all that was best out of the life of our fathers. North Carolina, to me is just like a great ship, with steam up, passengers aboard, everything in readiness to sail; but going out on an untried sea, without chart, compass or pilot. A new day and new order is upon us. There is danger and rocks ahead. The sound of the billows breaking on the rocks can be heard in the distance. I want to raise here my humble voice in protest against the sentiment recently expressed by a distinguished speaker in a commencement address delivered before the graduating class of one of our leading colleges. And this same speaker is a native of North Carolina, with the inheritance of a glorious ancestry, who by his force of character and sterling worth, has made himself a place among the great and wise of our land. He said, in addressing the graduating class: "Young gentlemen, you cannot longer afford to defend the eourse of your fathers in the Civil War, and defend that for which they fought in vain." Forever perish such a thought! That our fathers fought in vain, and that their course must not be defended by their sons! There is a growing tendency among a certain class of young men in the South to apologize for the action of our fathers in the Civil War. I have nothing but contempt for such sentiments. I would not stir again the sectional strife of other days, but I say deliberately today, that the principle for which our fathers fought was, and is, eternally right, and has so been aeknowledged by the trend of events in this nation since. No man today will defend slavery, and the war was not fought for slavery, but our fathers fought for the right of local self government as they understood it under the constitution. My father went out near the beginning and stayed through the entire war, and he never owned a slave, neither did his father before him. But at eighteen years of age, ready to enter the University of North Carolina, he heard the call of his State for defenders, and offered his services and his life, if need be, for her defence. And on a hundred battle fields the men of the South and North Carolina showed to the world, by a courage and daring bravery that has never been equaled, that they were fighting for their homes and firesides. Men for selfish reasons never fight as our fathers fought. The little band of three hundred Spartans, in the battle of Thermopylæ, led by Leonidas, were fighting for their native land, and for their wives and children. And against the oncoming horde of Persians they threw themselves until the whole band was crushed and shattered. They were not fighting for gain and plunder, and the Persians driven into battle with the cruel lash could not stand before them. And the world stood amazed and dumb at the defense the men of the South made against tremendous odds. And when there was no more hope; when the last heroic stand had been made, and it was useless to continue the struggle longer, the South laid down her arms in good faith at Appomattox, and turned her shattered and torn columns toward the ruin and wreck of former homes. And when our fathers came home from the Civil War, with all lost save honor and the memory of the past, they found their homes destroyed, their farms devastated, their money and credit gone, the very foundations of society overturned, the whole status of our civic life changed, the reins of government in the hands of an alien race, it was indeed a master problem to rebuild their fallen fortunes. The Union soldier went home with the proud tread of a conqueror, reading his glory in a nation's eye. But the man in tattered gray, your father and mine, came home in rags, not in splendor, in tears and not in joy, in defeat, not in victory; but he came back to hearts as loyal and brave and true as ever welcomed heroes home. And with slow and painful

tread and bleeding hearts they rebuilt their fallen fortunes, and today the South is the Mecca of the nation and the pride of every heart.

And I declare to you today, that our children and children unborn as yet, must and shall be taught that the principles for which our fathers stood were right and just, and that we have nothing to apologize for. And the work of the orphanages in North Carolina is to teach these helpless children what a glorious heritage is theirs, and they must enter into it with head erect and heart aglow with pride.

Another duty North Carolina owes to the orphan child is to give him an opportunity of preparing himself to become a citizen and to exercise the rights of citizenship. There is a law on our statute books applying to every child alike, that demands before a man can vote that he shall know how to read and write and interpret the constitution. There are, all over North Carolina, hundreds of boys whose fathers and mothers are dead, and unless some kind-hearted individual, or unless some orphan's home takes these boys and gives them an opportunity to prepare for the duties of citizenship, there will be scores of them turned away from the ballot box. Think of it, ye men of North Carolina! A white boy, with Anglo-Saxon blood in his veins, turned from the ballot box! This is a sacred right for which our ancestors poured out their treasure and heart blood; and from Runnymeade until this present hour, it is a right that has been jealously guarded. May the time never come when North Carolina shall turn from the ballot box one of those helpless boys.

May the day never come when a descendant of one of these men who charged Ferguson up the slope of King's Mountain, or fought Cornwallis at Guilford Court House, shall be denied the rights of a citizen. May the day never come when the son or grandson of one who followed Lee and Jackson from Bethel to Appomattox, shall be denied the rights of the suffrage and turned from the ballot box. Shall we keep inviolate and sacred the oath and pledge made to

these children, that not one of them should ever be turned away for lack of an opportunity? Aye, I have faith in the wisdom and integrity of the men of North Carolina, that this pledge shall be kept. These helpless ones shall have an opportunity to make all out of themselves that God intended they should be. And God has laid this work near to the hearts of the great Masonic brotherhood of North Carolina. This is our work, and it is a work that angels would delight to do.

Another duty we owe the orphan child, is to reach him and give him an opportunity and save him, before he becomes hardened to sin and neglect and perpetuates himself in the lives of a hundred others. These children are helpless as they are, but many of them are from noble homes and have the blood of noble ancestors in their veins. Yet there are many from homes of poverty and neglect, and if left to themselves, soon they will be in the clutches of sin and neglect and will go down in the cesspool of ruin and filth and degradation. And brothers, as they are, they are not common children. No innocent little child is common. They are as noble and pure as any children in the homes of plenty and love. But sin and neglect and ignorance make them common, and criminals. I saw a pitiable sight in the court room the other day. A motherless thirteen year old boy had gone down. Bad company and neglect and lack of love and sympathy had started him on the road of the criminal early in life. And he is a noble fellow in many ways, but there is nothing before him now but the confirmed, hardened life of a criminal. Our work is to reach these neglected ones and save them before they become fixed in lives of crime and shame, and before it is too late.

And, too, unless we save them, soon they will be confirmed in sin and vicious habits, and will perpetuate themselves in the lives of hundreds of others. One neglected boy, grown to vicious manhood, will perpetuate himself in the lives of countless others around him. The State has lost a citizen, and society a righteous life, but in going down

himself, one confirmed criminal will carry others down with him. I knew a man, who, sixty-five years ago, was left to sin and ignorance and neglect. He grew up to be a bad man and his ten children followed in his footsteps. And each of these ten children has about eight children, and almost without an exception they are vicious and bad. Because one child was neglected, a citizen and man was ruined in the making, and a hundred others for all time will follow in his footsteps. Our work is to save them now while they are young and their minds and characters are plastic and unformed, and in saving them we will save a generation unborn.

Then, lastly, we owe it to these children to reach them and train them because God often finds His workers in outof-the-way and unexpected places. When God would send His Son into the world to purchase the redemption of mankind, He came forth as the despised and hated carpenter of the despised village of Galilee. And when God would choose a king over Israel, He sent Samuel the prophet to Bethlehem to anoint one of the sons of Jesse. And when they came before him one by one, he would have chosen the first because of his stature and his kingly appearance. But God said, "No, I have not chosen this one." Then when seven had passed before the prophet, he asked the father if they were all of his sons. And Jesse replied, that there was one left at home, the baby boy, the most unlikely one for a king, as he thought. And the prophet ordered him to be brought before him, and when he came, with his shepherd's coat upon him and his staff in his hand, God said, "Anoint him, for I have chosen him to be king over Israel." When the great German Reformation must be born, God raised up Martin Luther from the miner's cottage in northern Germany, and sent him forth to sound the death knell to religious oppression and thraldom. And I believe the greatest friend the South ever had in her hour of dire need and political chaos, was Abraham Lincoln, the rail splitter of Illinois. I believe the greatest calamity that ever befell the

South was when Lincoln was slain. God raised him up to save this Union and he came out of a log cabin in Kentucky. And the list could be prolonged indefinitely. God has a way of choosing His leaders and workers where man would least expect to find them. And because of this fact, I lay it upon the Masonic brotherhood of North Carolina, to reach out the hand into the highways and hedges and save and train these helpless children.

Bro. M. L. Winston, on behalf of Creedmoor Lodge, No. 499, notified the brethren present that the Grand Lodge would, at an early date, be invited to lay cornerstone of public school-house at Creedmoor; and he expressed the hope that a large number of the brethren would attend these ceremonies.

Minutes read and approved.

No further business coming before the Grand Lodge, it was closed in ample form.

S. M. Gattis,

Grand Master.

Marshall DeLancey Haywood,

Acting Grand Secretary.

In the Hall of Sanford Lodge, No. 469, A. F. & A. M. Sanford, N. C., July 9, 1908.

HE Grand Lodge of North Carolina of Free and Aeeepted Masons met in Special Communication in the Hall of Sanford Lodge, No. 469, pursuant to the call of S. M. Gattis, Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge was called to order by the Grand Master.

The roll of the lodges was ealled and the following lodges were found to be represented:

Sanford, No. 469; Buffalo, No. 172; McCormick, No. 228; Maxton, No. 417; White Hill, No. 321; Lenoir, No. 233; Palmyra, No. 147; Gulf, No. 465; Coharie, No. 379; Chalmers, No. 151; Eagle, No. 71; Wm. G. Hill, No. 218.

The following officers were present:

S. M. GattisGrand Maste	er
J. C. Gregsonas Deputy Grand Maste	er
J. K. Perry as Senior Grand Warde	n
C. H. SMITHas Junior Grand Warde	11
GEORGE AVENT	er
G. H. WILKIE as Grand Secretar	ſу
J. D. Wicker as Grand Chaplain	in
A. L. McNeill	er
L. L. Chisholm as Senior Grand Deace	011
S. P. Hatchas Junior Grand Deaco)11
W. G. Parrishas Grand Marsh	al
J. D. PARKERas Grand Sword Bear	er
L. M. FOUSHEEas Grand Pursuiva	nt
W. I. Brooksas Grand Stewar	rd
W. H. TURNAGEas Grand Stewa	rd
R. H. BradleyGrand Til	er

The Grand Master announced that the Grand Lodge had been assembled for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the court house for Lee County. The Grand Lodge then proceeded to the site of the court house building, where the cornerstone was laid according to the ancient landmarks of the Order.

When the duty had been duly performed, the Grand Lodge returned to the Hall of Sanford Lodge, and the Grand Body was closed in due form.

G. H. WILKIE,

as Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication at Creedmoor, N. C., on Friday, August 14, 1908, at 12 m.,

and was opened in ample form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Grand Officers present:

SAMUEL M. GATTIS	Grand Master
M. L. WINSTON	as Deputy Grand Master
J. BAILEY OWEN	as Senior Grand Warden
W. LANDIS	as Junior Grand Warden
J. L. CREEL	as Grand Treasurer
PERVIS TILLEY	as Grand Secretary
J. E. DUNCAN	as Senior Grand Deacon
E. M. DEAN	as Junior Grand Deacon
J. R. NEATHERY	as Grand Marshal
W. D. TURRENTINE	as Grand Sword Bearer
J. W. DAVIS	as Grand Pursuivant
J. D. PRIDGEN	as Grand Steward
J. P. ROYSTER	as Grand Steward
	Grand Tiler
	as Grand Chaplain
	as Grand Lecturer

The following lodges were present:

Creedmoor, No. 499; Oxford, No. 396; William G. Hill, No. 218; Henderson, No. 229; Eagle, No. 71; Durham, No. 352; Eno. No. 210; Neuse, No. 97; Granville, No. 380; Wake Forest, No. 282; Tally Ho, No. 393; Franklinton, No. 123; Knap of Reeds, No. 158.

The Grand Master, Hon. Samuel M. Gattis, stated that the Grand Lodge had been assembled in Special Communication for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the new public high school building. The procession was then formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body to the school building. The cornerstone was laid with the usual Masonic ceremonies, which were performed in a graceful and impressive manner.

The following articles were deposited: Holy Bible by M. L. Winston, three-cent coin by I. E. Harris, corn (57)

years old) raised by W. E. Bullock, twenty-five-cent coin by J. M. Neathery, penny by E. Perjaison, history by Dr. J. F. Sanford, advertisement by Dr. J. F. Sanford, penny by B. Morse, British coin (50 years old) by J. R. Neathery, \$10,000 check by Dr. Nathan Rosenstein.

The Grand Lodge then returned to the hall, labor was resumed, and the lodge was closed in ample form.

S. M. GATTIS.

Grand Master.

PERVIS TILLEY.

Acting Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, of North Carolina, was convened at Clinton, N. C., August 26, 1908, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Clinton Methodist Church.

The following Grand Officers were present:

H. A. GRADY	as Grand Master
F. B. JOHNSON	as Deputy Grand Master
C. M. FAIRCLOTH	as Senior Grand Warden
A. McL. Graham	as Junior Grand Warden
GEORGE L. PETERSON	as Grand Secretary
J. O. BIZZELL	as Grand Treasurer
E. R. POWELL	
F. W. ROYALL	as Junior Grand Deacon
R. H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler
S. E. MERCER	as Grand Chaplain
A. F. ROBINSON	
J. M. POWELL	as Grand Steward
P. I. HERRING	
A. J. JOHNSON	as Grand Sword Bearer
H. E. FAISON	

A constitutional number of lodges were represented as follows:

Hiram, No. 98; Belmont, No. 108; Mingo, No. 206;

Durbin, No. 266; William G. Hill, No. 218; Red Springs, No. 501; Visiting Sublimate, No. 746, Louisville, Ky.

The Grand Lodge was opened in due form. The Grand Lodge then proceeded to the Methodist Church where the cornerstone was laid with the usual Masonic ceremonies.

There being no further business the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was closed in due form.

> GEORGE L. PETERSON. Acting Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication at the Masonic Hall in the City of Raleigh, on Friday afternoon, September 4, A. D. 1908, at 3.30 o'clock; and was opened in ample form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Grand Officers present:

MWSAN	uel M. Gattis	Grand Master
RWT. H	B. Womack	as Deputy Grand Master
" Ј. н	. MULLINS	as Senior Grand Warden
" н.	B. BUTLER	as Junior Grand Warden
" LEC	D. HEARTT	Grand Treasurer
" Јон	N C. DREWRY	Grand Secretary
W∴Jон	N DUCKETT	as Grand Chaplain
" Ј. Т	. Alderman	Senior Grand Deacon
" Wm	LITTLE	as Junior Grand Deacon
" Јон	N W. THOMPSON	as Grand Marshal
" W.	S. Primrose	as Grand Sword Bearer
' N. I	3. Broughton	as Grand Pursuivant
" W.	A. Faison	as Grand Steward
" JAS.	HOLDER	as Grand Steward
" R. I	H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler

Past Grand Officers present:

John Nichols, Past Grand Master; G. Rosenthal, Past Grand Secretary.

The following lodges were represented:

Hiram, No. 40; Eagle, No. 71; St. Albans, No. 114; William G. Hill, No. 218; Durham, No. 352; Neuse, No. 97; Raleigh, No. 500; Henderson, No. 229.

The Grand Master announced that the Grand Lodge had been convened in Special Communication for the purpose of paying the last sad rite to our much beloved Past Grand Master F. H. Busbee. The pall bearers were announced as follows:

. A. B. Andrews, Jr., R. T. Gray, Gavin Dortch, Marshall DeLancey Haywood, Wm. Boylan, S. J. Hinsdale and Dr. Joel D. Whitaker.

The procession was then formed and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body to the house of the deceased and took charge of the body. The procession then moved to Christ Church and from thence to Oakwood cemetery, where the body was interred with the impressive and solemn ceremonies as prescribed in the Masonic ritual. The procession then returned to the Masonic Hall.

The Grand Master appointed the following brethren as a special committee to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of Past Grand Master Busbee, viz.: Past Grand Master F. M. Moye, Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston, and Past Grand Master John Nichols.

There being no further business, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

S. M. Gattis,

Grand Master.

Attest:

JOHN C. DREWRY,

Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of North Carolina, convened in Special Communication in the Masonie Hall at Zephyr, N. C., October 17, 1908, and was opened in form by District Deputy Grand Master John G. Burrus, acting as Grand Master, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

The following Grand Officers were present:

M. W. John G. Burrus as Grand Master
R.:.W.:.JOHN R. WOLTZas Deputy Grand Master
" M. H. NORMANas Senior Grand Warden
" C. F. FIELDS as Junior Grand Warden
" L. B. NORMAN as Grand Secretary
" W. V. BIRCH as Grand Treasurer
W∴JOHN BUCHAMas Senior Grand Deacon
" W. V. Cochran as Junior Grand Deacon
" C. W. BRYANT as Grand Tiler

The following lodges were represented:

Zephyr, No. 553; Sparta, No. 423; Copeland, No. 320; Elkin, No. 454; Bugaboo, No. 490; State Road, No. 540; Russ, No. 456; Rocky Ford, No. 430, and Dobson, No. 402.

The acting Grand Master informed the lodges that the Grand Lodge had been called in Special Communication to lay the corner stone of the new Masonie Temple. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina was then formed in procession and marched to the northwest corner of the hall, and Bro. John G. Burrus, and the Grand Officers laid the corner stone with the usual Masonic ceremonies in a very impressive manner. The Grand Lodge then returned to the hall and the lodge was closed in form.

J. G. Burrus, as Grand Master.

L. B. NORMAN,

as Grand Secretary.

N Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1908, at two o'clock, p. m., a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, convened in the Hall of Liberty Lodge, No. 45, at Wilkesboro, N. C., and was opened in due form, a constitutional number of lodges being represented:

The following Grand Officers present were as follows:

	G	1
MW.	.R. N. HACKETT	as Grand Master
$R.\cdot.W$.	·.F. B. HENDREN	as Deputy Grand Master
4.4	W. E. HARRIS	as Senior Grand Warden
4.4	J. M. TURNER	as Junior Grand Warden
6.6	H. A. CRANOR	as Grand Treasurer
4.6	T. S. MILLER	as Grand Secretary
W.	.Z. PARIS	as Grand Chaplain
4.6	W. S. Pearson	as Senior Grand Deacon
6.6	D. S. REYNOLDS	as Junior Grand Deacon
4.4	R. H. HARDIN	as Grand Marshal
4.6	J. E. Deans	as Grand Sword Bearer
	C. W. CARLTON	as Grand Pursuivant
6.6	T. P. Bumgarner	as Grand Steward
4.6	H. C. CAVINESS	as Grand Steward
4+	I. C. MITCHELL	as Grand Tiler

The following is a list of lodges represented:

Liberty, No. 45; Liberty Grove, No. 407; University, No. 408; New Hope, No. 415; Moravian, No. 353; Dellaplane, No. 355; Phalanx, No. 31.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that this Special Communication of the Grand Lodge had been convened for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Graded School of the town of Wilkesboro.

Under the direction of the Grand Marshal the Grand Lodge formed into a procession, and proceeded in a body to the Graded School building where the following ceremonies took place:

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

The cornerstone of the Graded School was laid in due

form, according to the rites of Free Masonry, by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, assisted by the officers and brethren of the Grand Lodge.

Address by Rev. Z. Paris, of Phalanx Lodge, No. 31, orator of the day.

Song—"The Old North State," by the children of the Graded School.

Benediction.

After the exercises at the Graded School grounds, the Grand Lodge returned to the Hall of Liberty Lodge, No. 45, and, there being no further business, it was closed in form.

R. N. HACKETT, Deputy Grand Master.

Acting Grand Master.

T. S. MILLER,

Acting Grand Secretary.

Burgaw, N. C., November 24, 1908, A.L. 5908.

HE Grand Lodge of North Carolina, A. F. & A. M., assembled in Special Communication at the Hall of King Solomon Lodge No. 138, Burgaw, N. C., at 12 o'clock, and opened in form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Grand Officers present:

W	T. L. MOOREas Senior Grand Deacon
6.6	D. H. BLANDas Junior Grand Deacon
6.6	M. M. Moore as Grand Marshal
6.6	BAXTER RIVENBARK as Grand Steward
6.6	THEODORE RIVENBARK as Grand Steward
6.6	W. D. TERRY Deputy Grand Tiler

The following lodges were represented, viz.:

St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Wilmington, N. C.; Wm. G. Hill, No. 218, Raleigh; King Solomon, No. 138, Burgaw, N. C.; Hill City, No. 153, Lynchburg, Va.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that this Special Communication of the Grand Lodge had been called for the purpose of laying the cornerstone in the St. Mary's Episcopal Church in this town.

The procession was formed and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body to the church building now in course of construction, and the cornerstone was laid in form agreeable to the rites and ceremonies of Free Masonry.

J. S. McEachern,

Acting Grand Master

A. W. PADDISON,

Acting Grand Secretary.

HE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina convened in Special Communication in the Masonic Hall, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday afternoon, January 12, 1909, at three o'clock, and was opened in ample form, it appearing that a constitutional number of lodges were represented.

Grand Officers present:

SAMUEL M. GATTIS	Grand Master
RICHARD N. HACKETT	Deputy Grand Master
WILLIAM B. MCKOY	.Senior Grand Warden

FRANCIS M. WINCHESTER	Junior Grand Warden
Leo. D. Heartt	Grand Treasurer
JOHN C. DREWRY	Grand Secretary
H. F. CHREITZBERG	as Grand Chaplain
CHAS. F. BAHNSON	Grand Lecturer
R. F. EDWARDS	as Senior Grand Deacon
B. F. HALL	as Junior Grand Deacon
C. M. Vanstory	as Grand Marshal
GEO. S. NORFLEET.	Grand Sword Bearer
J. E. CAMERON	as Grand Pursuivant
J. B. CLARK	as Grand Steward
A. B. HOUTZ	as Grand Steward
ROBERT H. BRADLEY	Grand Tiler
WILLIAM S. PRIMROSE	Auditor
M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD	Historian

The following lodges were represented:

Hiram, No. 40; William G. Hill, No. 218; Raleigh, No. 500; Winston, No. 167; Salem, No. 289; Eagle, No. 71; Lexington, No. 473; Phalanx, No. 31 Concord, No. 58; Greensboro, No. 76; Orr, No. 104; Perquimans, No. 106; Mount Hermon, No. 118.

The procession was then formed under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and the Grand Lodge proceeded in a body to Rex Hospital, where the cornerstone of the hospital was laid in due form and in accordance with the beautiful ritual and ceremonies of the Fraternity. Mr. R. H. Battle delivered the oration. The Grand Lodge then returned to the Masonic Hall, and was closed in ample form.

S. M. GATTIS,

Grand Master.

John C. Drewry,

Grand Sccretary.

DIED DURING MASONIC YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1908.

St. John's, No. 3J. H. Hackburn, J. C. Green.
St. John's, No. 4
Charity, No. 5Sol. Cherry, Dr. H. V. Dunston, James M.
Williams, W. W. Morris.
Unanimity, No. 7
Phalanx, No. 31C. H. Campbell, B. H. Dillon, R. H. Jordan,
C. E. Stenerson.
Stokes, No. 32 T. N. White.
Hiram, No. 40H. A. Bland, F. H. Busbee, T. R. Cooper,
J. B. Timberlake.
Liberty, No. 45 J. F. Somers, W. A. Foster, H. L. Greene.
Concord, No. 58J. I. Barnhill, W. T. Knight, E. W. Rawles.
Golden Fleece, No. 74
Greensboro, No. 76
Fellowship, No. 84 T. A. Bingham, S. R. Morgan
Morning Star, No. 85R. C. Dixon, W. T. Griffin, J. A. Mat-
thews.
Skewarkey, No. 90
G. Betts.
Columbus, No. 102
Orr, No. 104C. W. Taylor, S. H. Williams, L. R. Mayo, J. F.
Singleton.
Perquimans, No. 106
Person, No. 113 Daniel Turner, Cam Barnett, S. Y. Brown,
E. A. Bradsher.
St. Albans, No. 114
Mt. Herman, No. 118E. R. Hampton, S. S. Tennent.
Franklinton, No. 123W. H. P. Jenkins, W. A. Blackley, W.
D. Spruill.
Gatesville, No. 126
Blackmer, No. 127
Dan River, No. 129
Mocksville, No. 134
Lincoln, No. 137
Timeoti, 110, 13/

King Solomon, No. 138
Junaluska, No. 145
Cherokee, No. 146. F. P. Axley.
Mt. Pleasant, No. 157 E. P. Hester, W. D. Peed.
Knap of Reeds, No. 158 M. W. B. Veazey.
Yadkin, No. 162
Archer, No. 165 Korney Eason, H. J. Narrow.
Winston, No. 167 H. W. Lindsey, A. H. Hargrave, C. S.
Hampton, N. G. Stockton, W. N. Farmer.
Blackmer, No. 170 J. G. Chambers, J. B. Weaver.
Buffalo, No. 172George B. Caddell, Dr. A. J. Monroe.
Polloksville, No. 175G. W. Smith, Samuel Hudson. (Died in
December. Not to be reported in this Masonic year.)
Carthage, No. 181
Balfour, No. 188 Dr. C. H. Lewis.
Stoneville, No. 197
Cary, No. 198 Sidney King.
Cleveland, No. 202
Roanoke, No. 203
Berea, No. 204
Mingo, No. 206
Lebanon, No. 207
Mt. Olive, No. 208. J. D. Roberts.
Eno, No. 210J. R. Gattis, W. E. Glenn, L. Y. Nichols.
Thomasville, No. 214E. C. Strayhorn, R. G. Chaney.
Catawba Valley, No. 217
William G. Hill, No. 218H. Lippincott, J. A. Jones, E. Pope.
Jefferson, No. 219 W. H. Gentry.
McCormick, No. 228 M. M. Watson.
Henderson, No. 229 E. B. Brady, J. W. Dempsey.
Mystic Tie, No. 237
Monroe, No. 244
Catawba, No. 248
Lilly Valley, No. 252William H. Mathias, B. F. Franklin.
Oaks, No. 255
Kenly, No. 257
Waynesville, No. 259
Excelsior, No. 261
Hibriten, No. 262
Gaston, No. 263
Dunn's Rock, No. 267

是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们也没有一个时间,我们也会一个时间,他们是一个时间,我们也会看到一个时间,这一个时间,他们也是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们也

Unaka, No. 268Judge Fred Moore, J. C. Buchanan.
Tobasco, No. 271 Pete Michael.
Relioboth, No. 279
Eureka, No. 283 S. E. Van Pelt.
Greenville, No. 284W. T. Fleming, G. S. Pritchard, Jesse L.
Smith, W. H. White.
Cedar Rock, No. 286
Salem, No. 289. Alex. Meenung.
French Broad, No. 292. Z. Sams, W. R. Rice.
Vance, No. 293
Atlantic, No. 294 S. L. Snell, G. W. Brown.
Stonewall, No. 296
Toisnot, No. 298 George W. Green.
Clay, No. 301W. E. Padgett, J. L. Burch, J. M. Owen.
Lillington, No. 302
Pleasant Hill, No. 304
Randolph, No. 309
Hatcher, No. 310
Notla, No. 312
King Solomon, No. 313J. A. Chason, A. L. Shaw.
Eureka, No. 317
Wilmington, No. 319W. T. Sears, B. F. Murphy, Thomas P.
Bagley, A. J. Howell, W. L. Wilkins.
Granite, No. 322 R. B. Short, W. L. Smith, W. P. Gilmer.
Mattamuskeet, No. 328
Bayboro, No. 331 W B. Daniels.
Rowland, No. 335
Ionic, No. 337
Fairview, No. 339 R. H. Garrett.
Harmony, No. 340Charles R. Taylor, William B. Howell.
Rock Springs, No. 341J. E. A. Caldwell, J. H. Cornelius.
Numa F. Reid, No. 344
Durliam, No. 352J. E. Whitley, E. F. Hines, J. Ed. Lyon,
J. H. Woods, E. E. Bradsher.
East Laport, No. 358
Mt. Vernon, No. 359
Mars Hill, No. 370
Betliel, No. 372 T. R. Carrington.
Youngsville, No. 377
Granville, No. 380
Sliawnee, No. 382

Reidsville, No. 384
Scottsville, No. 385 E. F. Jones.
Mooresboro, No. 388
Lebanon, No. 391
White Rock, No. 392
Cape Fear, No. 394
Orient, No. 395J. B. Hanks, J. E. Clarke.
Oxford, No. 396J. K. Wood, E. W. Jones, J. G. Hunt, Darius
Eatman.
Bald Creek, No. 397S. M. Higgins, Rev. H. W. Briggs.
Dobson, No. 402
Ivey, No. 406
University, No. 408 H. C. Andrews, J. Q. Lloyd, M. J. W.
McCauley.
Henry F. Grainger, No. 412C. F. Crews, H. H. Ellington.
New Hope, No. 415
Potecasi, No. 418
Greenwood, No. 419 D. A. Strickland.
Sparta, No. 423
Baltimore, No. 424
Oconee, No. 427
Stokesdale, No. 428J. F. Johnson, R. A. Williams.
Star, No. 437
Clingman, No. 440
Roper, No. 443 E. A. Leary, H. H. Davis.
Biltmore, No. 446
Enfield, No. 447J. J. Whitaker, D. Bell, William Burnett.
Loan Oak, No. 449N. M. E. Slaughter.
Clyde, No. 453
Henrietta, No. 460
King Hiram, No. 466 W. A. Gainey.
Healing Springs, No. 467 E. V. Stamper.
Grassy Knob, No. 471
Lexington, No. 473
Mill Creek, No. 480 Rev. J. J. Harper.
Spring Hope, No. 481
Saluda, No. 482
Brasstown, No. 485
Statesville, No. 487
Rich Square, No. 488
Thomas M. Holt, No. 492George W. Albright, Edwin H. Holt.

Mooresville, No. 496	L. R. Connelly, W. S. Jamison.
Ayden, No. 498	R. R. Jackson.
	J. R. O Briant.
	E. H. Vaughan, J. E. Moore.
Unaka, No. 506	U. H. Johnson.
	H. A. Halcomb, J. U. Hamrick.
Lone Hickory, No. 512	Milton Ellis.
Sylva, No. 513	Thomas J. Love, A. B. Thomas.
Aulander, No. 516	W. H. Harrell.
Widow's Son, No. 519	T. L. Love.
Lucama, No. 527	Ruffin Renfrow.
	S. A. Thompson, S. D. Cole.
Camp Call, No. 534	W. M. Gold.
Williams, No. 538	P. W. Goodrun.
State Road, No. 540	Rev. S. E. Gentry.
Maysville, No. 547	R. K. Hurst.
Vesper, No. 554	Z. B. Sparks.
	Oliver L. Mims.



LODGES

Under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

NAME.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
St. Jolin's	I	Wilmington	New Hanover
Royal White Hart	2	Halifax	
St. John's	3	Newbern	
St. Jolin's	4	Kinston	
Charity	5	Windsor	Bertie
Unanimity	7	Edenton	
Phoenix	8	Fayetteville	
Johnston-Caswell	IO	Warrenton	
American George	17	Murfreesboro	. Hertford
Phalanx	31	Cliarlotte	Mecklenburg
Stokes	32	Concord	
Davie	39	Kelford	
Hiram	40	Raleigh	
Liberty	45	Wilkesboro	
Hall	53	Indian Town	Currituck
King Solomon	56	Jackson	
Concord	58	Tarboro	Edgecombe
Kilwinning	64	Wadesboro	
Eagle	71	Hillsboro	
Golden Fleece	74	Milton	
Widow's Son	75	Camden Courthouse	
Greensboro	76	Greensboro	Guilford
Zion	81	Trenton	
LaFayette	83	Jacksonville	Onslow
Fellowship	84	Smithfield	Johnston
Morning Star	85	Nashville	
Skewarkey	90	Williamston	
Western Star	QI	Rutherfordton	
Joseph Warren	92	Moyton	. Wilson
Jerusalem	95	Hookerton	Greene
Neuse	97	Millbrook	. Wake
Hiram	98	Clinton	
Fulton	99	Salisbury	Rowan
Warren	IOI	Kenansville	. Duplin
Columbus	102	Pittsboro	Chatham
Orr	104	Washington	Beaufort
Perquimans	106	Hertford	Perquimans
Belmont	108	Faison	
Franklin	109	Beanfort	Carteret
Wayne	II2	Goldsboro	
Person	113	Roxboro	Person
St. Alban's	114	Lumberton	Robeson
Holly Springs	115	Holly Springs	. Wake
Mount Lebanon	117	Wilson	. Wilson
Mount Hermon	118	Asheville	Buncombe
Franklinton	123	Franklinton	Franklin

NAME.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	
35'11 01		Name of the Control o	C	
Mill Creek	125	Newton Grove	Sampson	
Gatesville	126	Gatesville	Gates	
Blackmer	127	Mount Gilead	Montgomery	
Hanks	128	Franklinsville	Randolph	
Dan River	129	Madison	Rockingham	
Radiance	132	Snow Hill	Greene	
Mocksville	134	Mocksville	Davie	
Leaksville	136	Leaksville	Rockingham	
Lincoln	137	Lincolnton	Lincoln	
King Solomon	138	Burgaw	Pender	
Carolina	141	Ansonville	Auson	
Mount Vernon	143	Ore Hill	Chatham	
Junaluska	145	Franklin	Macon	
Cherokee	146	Murphy	Cherokee	
Palmyra	147	Dunn	Harnett	
Adoniram	149	Adoniram		
Chalmers	151	Tempting	Moore	
Scotch-Ireland	154	Cleveland	Rutherford	
White Stone	155	Wakefield	Wake	
Rolesville		Rolesville	Wake	
	156			
Mount Pleasant	157	Rogers Store	Wake Granville	
Knap of Reeds	158	Lyon, R. F. D.		
Yadkin	162	Yadkinville		
Deep River	164	Coleridge		
Archer	165	Archer	Johnson	
Winston	167	Winston		
Blackmer	170	Weaverville	Buncombe	
Buffalo	172	Jonesboro	Moore	
George Washington	174	Elm Grove	Chatham	
Polloksville	175	Polloksville	Jones	
Siloam	178	Harrells Store	Sampson	
Carthage	181	Carthage	Moore	
Sandy Creek	185	Laurel	Franklin	
Pine Forest	186	Leaflet	Harnett	
Central Cross	187	Spring Hope	Nash	
Balfour	188	Asliboro	Randolph	
Fair Bluff	190	Fair Bluff	Columbus	
Granite	191	Clayton	Johnston	
Burusville	192	Burnsville	Yancev	
Mount Olivet	195	Erect	Randolph	
Stoneville		Stoneville	Rockingham	
	197	Cary	Wake	
Claryland	198	Shelby	Cleveland	
Cleveland		Weldon	Halifax	
Roanoke	203		Granville	
Berea	204	Berea		
Long Creek	205	Huntersville, R. F. D	Mecklenburg	
Mingo	206	Bass	Sampson	
Lebanon	207	Whiteville	Columbus	
Mount Olive	208	Mount Olive	Wayne	
Randleman	209	Randleman	Randolph	
Eno	210	Durliam	Durliam	
Thomasville	214	Thomasville	Davidson	

NAME	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Catawba Valley	217	Morganton	Burke
William G. Hill.	218	Raleigh	Wade
Jefferson	210	Jefferson	Ashe
Wilson	226	Olin	Iredell
Jonesville	227	Jonesville	Yadkin
McCormick	228	Mohawk	Harnett
Henderson	229	Henderson	Vance
Corintlian	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		Harrellsville	Hertford
Rountree	243	Grifton (Pitt)	Lenoir
Monroe	243	Monroe	Union
Catawba		Newton	Catawba
Pythagoras	249	Southport	Brunswick
Shiloh	250	Stovall	Granville
Rockford	251	Rockford	Surry
Lily Valley		Sunbury	Gates
Lee		Taylorsville	Alexander
Oaks		Oaks	Orange
Kenly	. 00	Kenly	Johnston
Harnett.	258	Chalybeate Springs	Harnett
Waynesville		Waynesville	Haywood
Excelsior		Charlotte	Mecklenburg
Hibriten		Lenoir	Caldwell
Gaston	263	Dallas	Gaston
Farmington	265	Farmington	Davie
Durbin	266	Antryville	Sampson
Dunn s Rock	267	Brevard	Transylvania
Unaka	268	Webster	Jackson
Tobasco	27 I	Gibsonville	Guilford
Bingham	272	Mebane	Alamance
Watauga		Boone	Watauga
Beaver Dam	276	Marshville	Union
Green Level	277	Apex, R. F. D. No. 1	
Relioboth	279	Teachey	
Wake Forest		Wake Forest	
Eureka		China Grove	
Greenville	284	Greenville	Pitt
Flat Creek		Fall Creek	Chatham
Cedar Rock	286	Louisburg, R. F. D.	Franklin
Salem		Winston-Salem	Forsytli
French Broad		Marshall	Madison
Vance		Morgan Hill	
Atlantic	294	Swan Quarter	Hyde
Stonewall		Robersonville	Martin
Toisnot	_	Elm City	Wilson
Hunting Creek		Gwyn	Beaufort
I GITTITU	300	A 11 01 d	Deamont

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.	Clierokee
King Solomon	313	Lumber Bridge	Robeson
New Lebanon	314	South Mills	Camden
Eureka	317	Elizabeth City	Pasquotank
		Wilmington.	New Hanover
Wilmington	319	Selma	Tolinston
Selma	320	Sanford, R. F. D.	~
	321		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	34I	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		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	Salemburg	Sampson
Granville	380	Youngsville, R. F. D. 2.	Granville
Forest City		Forest City	
Shawnee		Long Island	Catawba
Reidsville.		Reidsville	Rockingham
		Olney	Ashe
Scottsville	505	Oilicy	

NA NATA	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	COUNTY.
NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	COUNTY.
Pigeon River	386	Canton	Haywood
Kedron	387	Hendersonville	Henderson
Mooresboro	388	Mooresboro	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
Capc Fear	394	Little River Academy	Cumberland
Orient	395	Wilmington	New Hanover
Oxford	396	Oxford	Granville
Bald Creek	397	Swiss	Yancey
Center	398	Jupiter	Buncombe
Conolio	399	Hamilton	Martin
Joppa	401	Old Fort	McDowell
Dobson	402	Dobson	Surry
Siler City	403	Siler City	Chatham
Farmer	404	Denton	Davidson
Ocean	405	Moreliead City	Carteret
Ivy	406	Ivy	Madison
Liberty Grove	407	North Wilkesboro	Wilkes
University	408	Chapel Hill	Orange
Виlа	409	Burlington	Alamance
Rockville	411	Stanliope	Naslı
Henry F. Grainger	412	Dabuey	Vance
Lonisburg	413	Louisburg	
New Hope	415	Purlear	Wilkes
Bellview	416	Cobbs	Clierokee
Maxton	417	Maxton	Robeson
Potecasi	418	Potecasi	Northampton.
Greenwood	419	Godwin	Cumberland
Harmon	420	Courtney	Yadkin
Boonville	42 I	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	Jolinston
King s Creek	432	Kings.	Alleghany
Vanceboro	433	Vanceboro	Craven
West End	434	Williams	Yadkin
Blue Ridge	435	Highlands	Macon
Star.	437	Star	
Marble Spring	439	Marble	Cherokee
Clingman	440	Clingman	
Pleasant Mount	441	Abshers	
Roper.	443	Roper	
Marietta	444	Ramseur	Randolph

NAME.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.			
		TI . C .	7.5			
Mountain Park	445	Hot Springs	Madison			
Biltmore	446	Biltmore	Buncombe			
Enfield	447	Enfield	Halifax			
Lone Oak	449	Robbinsville	Graham			
Polenta	450	Garner, R. F. D. No. 1.	Johnston			
Aslıler	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	Grapevine	Madison			
Blowing Rock	458	Blowing Rock	Watauga			
Dillsboro	459	Dillsboro	Jackson			
Henrietta	460	Henrietta	Rutherford			
Matthews	461	Matthews	Mecklenburg			
South Fork	462	McAdenville	Gaston			
Currituck	463	Coinjock	Currituck			
Boiling Springs	464	Boiling Springs	Cleveland			
Gulf	465	Gulf	Chatham			
King Hiram	466	Edonia	Cumberland			
Healing Springs	467	Crumpler	Aslie			
Sanford	460	Sanford	Moore			
Scotland Neck	470	Scotland Neck	Halifax			
Grassy Knob	471	Osborn ville	Iredell			
Sonoma	472	Sonoma	Harwood			
Lexington	473-	Lexington	Davidson			
St. Paul's	474	St. Paul's	Robeson			
'Grimesland	475	Grimesland	Pitt			
Big Lick	476	Big Lick	Stanly			
Eagle Springs	477	Eagle Springs	Moore			
Four Oaks	478	Four Oaks	Johnston			
Rainbow	479	Arapalioe	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	481	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	Graliam	Alamance			
Pilot	493	Pilot Mountain	Surry			
John A. Graves	494	Yanceyville	Caswell			
Rockingham		Rockingham	Richmond			
Mooresville	496	Mooresville	Iredell			
Royal Hart	497	Littleton	Halifax			
Ayden	498	Ayden	Pitt			
Creedmoor	199	Creedmoor	Granville			
	- /					

NAME.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Raleigh	500	Raleigh	Wake
Red Springs	501	Red Springs	Robeson
Cookville	502	Henry	Catawba
Buies Creek	503	Buies Creek	Harnett
Luke McGlaughan	50.4	Alioskie	Hertford
Cherryville		Cherryville	Gaston
Cherryville	505 506	Unaka	Cherokee
Roberdell		Roberdell	Richmond
Lattimore	507 508	Lattimore	Cleveland
Belliaven	~	Belliaven	Beaufort
Caroleen	509		Rutherford
	510	Caroleen	
Barnardsville	511	Barnardsville	Buncombe
Lone Hickory	512	Footville	Yadkin
Sylva	513	Sylva	Jackson
Scotland	514	Gibson	Scotland
Wlietstone	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	Naslı
Buncombe	526	Plymouth	Washington
Lucama	527	Lucama	Wilson
Aslipole	528	Aslipole	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	Sliaron	Cleveland
Williams	538	Cornelius	Mecklenburg.
Caswell	539	Tony	Caswell
State Road	540	State Road	Surry
Parkton	541	Parkton	Robeson
Corinthian		Greensboro	Guilford
Spencer	542	Spencer	Rowan
Mount Holly	543	Mount Holly	Gaston
Shelmerdine	544	Shelmerdine	Pitt
Carolina	545		
	546	Liberty	Randolph
Maysville	547	Maysville	Jones
Bee Log	548	Bee Log	Yancey
Elon	549	Elon College	Alamance
Roman Eagle	550	Aberdeen	Moore
Glenville	551	Glenville	Jackson

NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	COUNTY.
Revolution Zephyr Vesper Elise Neill S. Stewart Oak Grove Ararat Grassy Branch Sulphur Springs Swannanoa Waxhaw Tabor Richlands Wendell Ronda	552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566	Greensboro Zephyr Spruce Pine Hemp Duke Cycle Ararat Terrell Mulberry Swannanoa Waxhaw Tabor Richlands Wendell Ronda	Wake



STATEMENT Of Lodges Given According to Counties.

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.
ALAMANCE.		CALDWELL	
		CALDWELL.	
Thomas M. Holt	492	Hibriten	262
Bingham	272	CAMDEN.	
Bula	409	New London	314
Elon	549	Widow's Son	7.5
Oaks	255	CARTERET.	, ,
ALEXANDER.			
Lee	253	Franklin	109
ALLEGHANY.		Ocean	405
King's Creek	432	CASWELL.	
Sparta.	423	John A. Graves	494
ANSON.	7-3	Golden Fleece	74
		Caswell	539:
Bethel	372	CATAWBA.	007
Carolina.	141		- 40
Kilwinning	64	Catawba	248
ASHE.		Cookville	502
Jefferson	219	Hickory	343
Scottsville		Shawnee	382
Healing Spring		Grassy Branch	559
BEAUFORT.	' '	CHATHAM.	
		Columbus	102
Pamlico	0	Flat Creek	285.
Orr	104	George Washington	174
Belliaven	509	Life Boat	376
BERTIE.		Mount Vernon	143-
Charity	5	Siler City	403
Davie	39	Gulf	465.
Aulander	516	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	CHOWAN.	
Ottolay	533	Unanimity	7
Swannanoa	561	CLAY.	,
BURKE.	0	Clay	201
Catawba Valley	217		301
CABARRUS.	21/	CLEVELAND.	
Patterson	0.05	Cleveland	202
Stokes	307	Double Shoals	356
DECIECO	32	Fair View	339

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	NAME OF LODGES.	NO.
CLEVELAND—Continued.		FORSYTH.	
Lawndale	486	Salem	289
Mooresboro	388	Winston	167
State Line.	375		107
Boiling Springs	464	FRANKLIN.	0.5
Lattimore	508	Cedar Rock	286
Ellenboro	531	Franklinton	123
Camp Call	534	Louisburg	413
Sharon	537	Sandy Creek	185
COLUMBUS.		Youngsville	377
Fair Bluff	190	GASTON.	
Lebanon	207		369
Boardman	536	Air Line	505
Tabor	563	Cherryville	263
	303	Gaston	462
CUMBERLAND.			515
Cape Fear	394	Whetstone	544
Durbin	266	Mount Hony	544
Galatia	306	GATES.	
Greenwood	419	Gatesville	126
Lebanon	391	Lily Valley	252
Phœnix	8		
King Hiram	466	GRAHAM.	
CURRITUCK.		Lone Oak	449
Atlantic	238	GRANVILLE.	
Hall	53	Adoniranı	149
Currituck	463	Berea	204
CRAVEN.		Creedmoor	499.
St. John's	3	Granville	380
Vanceboro	433	Knap of Reeds	158
	433	Oxford	396
DARE.	521	Tally Ho	393
Wanchese	521	Shiloh	250
DAVIDSON.		GREENE.	
Lexington	473		
Thomasville	214	Jerusalem	95
Farmer	404	Radiance	132
DAVIE.		GUILFORD.	
Farmington	265	Numa F. Reid	344
Mocksville	134	Greensboro	76
DUPLIN.		Stokesdale	428
Rehoboth	279	Tobasco	271
Warren	IOI	Corintliian	542
Belmont	108	Revolution	552
Warsaw	522	HALIFAX.	
DURHAM.		Enfield	447
Eno	210	Roanoke	203
Durliam	352	Royal White Hart	203
EDGECOMBE.	00	Royal Hart	497
Concord	58	Scotland Neck	470
Rising Sun	438	Widow's Son Lodge	519
Risting Still	430		0-9

NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	NAMES OF LODGES.	NO:
HARNETT.		JONES—Continued.	
Buies Creek	503	Zion	8т
Evergreen	303	Maysville	547
Harnett	258	LENOIR.	547
Lillington	302		
Palmyra	147	Lenoir	233
Pine Forest	186	Pleasant Hill	304
Neill S. Stewart	556	Rountree	243
HAYWOOD.		St. John's	4
Clyde	453	LINCOLN.	
Pigeon River	386	Lincoln	137
Sonoma	472	Rock Springs	341
Waynesville	259	MACON.	
HENDERSON:		Blue Ridge	435
	a Q m	Junaluska	145
Kedron	387	MADISON.	10
HERTFORD.		French Broad	202
American George	17	Grapevine	292
Luke McGlaughan	504	Ivy	457
Winton	327	Mars Hill	370
Wiccacon	240	White Rock	392
HYDE.		Mountain Park	445-
Atlantic.	294	MARTIN.	110
Mattamuskeet	328	Conolio	399
Fairfield	320	Skewarkey	90
IREDELL.		Stonewall	296
Mooreville	496	M'DOWELL.	,
Grassy Knob		Joppa	401
Hunting Creek	299	Mystic Tie	237
Statesville	487	MECKLENBURG.	
Wilson	226	Williams	538
TACTECAT		Long Creek	205
JACKSON.	150	Craighead	366
Dillsboro	459 268	Excelsior	261
Unaka East La Port	358	Phalanx	31
Sylva	513	Pineville	455
Glenville		Matthews	461
	00-	Joppa	530
JOHNSTON.		MITCHELL.	
Four Oaks	478	Bakersville	357
Archer	165	Linville	489
Kenly	257	Vesper	554
Fellowship	84	MONTGOMERV.	
Granite	191	Randolph	309
Polenta	450	Star	437
Relief	431 320	Blackmer	127
Mill Creek	480	MOORE.	
		Southern Pines	484
JONES.		Carthage	181
Polloksville	175	Eagle Springs	477

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	. NAMES OF LODGES.	No.
MOORE—Continued.		PITTContinued:	
'Chalmers	151	Grifton	452
White Hill	321	Temperance	389
	228	Farmville	527
McCornick	169	Winterville	
Sauford	172	Shelmerdine	543
Buffalo			555
Roman Eagle	550	POLK.	
Elise	555	Saluda	482
NASH.		RANDOLPH.	
Central Cross	187	Randleman	209
Corinthian	230	Balfour	188
Morning Star	Š5	Deep River	164
Rockville	411	Hanks	128
Spring Hope	481	Marietta	- 411
Spring Hope Rodgers	525	Mount Olivet	195
NEW HANOVER.		Carolina	546
		RICHMOND.	
Orient	395	Rockingham	495
St. John's.	I	Roberdell	507
Wilmington	319	Hamlet	532
NORTHAMPTON.			- 332
King Solomon	56	ROBESON.	
Potecasi.		St. Paul s	474
Seaboard		King Solomon.	313
Rich Square		Maxton	417
Pendleton		St. Albans	114
ONSLOW.		Rowland	335 528
LaFayette	83	Ashpole	501
Sea Side	-	Red Springs	
Richlands		Parkton	541
ORANGE.	3-4	ROCKINGHAM.	
	61	Dan River	129
Eagle		Leaksville	163
University	108	Cherokee	197
PAMLICO.		Reidsville	384
Bayboro	331	ROWAN.	
Mount Vernon	000	Scotch-Ireland	154
Rainbow	479	Eureka	283
PASQUOTANK.		Fulton	99
Eureka	317	Spencer	543
PENDER.		RUTHERFORD.	
King Solomon	138	Forest City	381
		Henrietta	460
Person Person.		Western Star	91
	113	Caroleen	510
PERQUIMANS.		Hollis	535
Perquinians	106	SAMPSON.	
PITT.		Coharie	379
Grimesland	475	Hiram : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	98
Greenville	284	Mill Creek	125
Ayden	.499	Mingo	206

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.
SAMPSON—Continued.	1.50	WASHINGTON.	
SiloanSCOTLAND.	452	RoperBuncombe	443 526
Scotland	514	WATAUGA.	
Laurinburg	305	Blowing Rock	458
STANLY		Ashler	451
Big Lick	476	Elk	373
Stanly	348	Snow	363
SURRY.		Watauga	273
Pilot	493	WAYNE.	
Copeland	390	Falling Creek	325
Dobson	402	Mount Olive	208
Elkin	454	Harmony	340
Granite	322	Wayne	112
Rockford	251	WILKES.	
Rockyford	430		4
Rusk State Road	456	Buggaboo	490
Zepliyr	540 553	Dellaplane	440
Ararat	558	Liberty	335 45
SWAIN.	33-	Liberty Grove	407
Oconee	127	Moravian	353
	427	New Hope	415
TRANSYLVANIA.		Pleasant Mount	441
Dunn's Rock	267	Trap Hill	483
UNION.		Sulphur Springs	560
Beaver Dam	267	Ronda	566
Monroe	244	WILSON.	
Waxhaw	362	Black Creek	330
VANCE.		Hatcher	310
Henderson	229	Joseph Warren	92
Henry F. Grainger	412	Mount Lebanon	117
Ionic	337	Toisnot	298
WAKE.		Lucama	527
Green Level.	277	YADKIN.	
Hiram	40	Baltimore	424
Holly Springs	115	Harmon	420
Mount Pleasant Neuse	157	Boonville	42 I
Rolesville	97 156	Jonesville	227
William G. Hill	218	West Bend	434
William T. Bain	231	Yadkin	162
White Stone	155	Lone Hickory	512 557
Cary	198		337
Raleigh	500	YANCEY.	
Wake Forest	282	Bald Creek	397
Wendell	565	Burnsville	192
WARREN.		Bee Log	548
Johnston-Caswell	IO	Eastern Star	425

GRAND LODGES.

Month of Meetings, Addresses of Grand Secretaries.

GRAND LODGES.	MEETS.	GRAND SECRETARIES.	ADDRESSES.
Alabama	December	Geo. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Alberta		G. MacDonald	Calgary
Arizona	November	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tucson
Arkansas	November	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock
British Columbia	June	R. E. Brett	Victoria
California	October	John Whicher	San Francisco
Canada	July	Ralph Leering Gunn	Hamilton, Ont
Colorado	September	Chas. H. Jacobson	Denver
Connecticut	January	John H. Barlow	Hartford
Delaware	October	V. V. Harrison	Wilmington
District Columbia	December	A. W. Johnston	Washington
Florida	January	Wilbor P. Webster	Jackson ville
Georgia	October	W. A. Wolihin	Macon
Idalio	September	Theo. W. Randall	Boise City
Illinois	October	I. H. C. Dill	Bloomington
Indiana	May	Calvin W. Prather	Indianapolis
Indian Territory	August	J. S. Mnrrow	Atoka
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	Tune	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
Massachusetts	December	T. W. Davis	Belmont
Maryland	November	Wm. M. Isaac	Baltimore
Michigan	January	Lon B. Wiman	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	C. N. Noteware	Carson
New Brnnswick	April	J. T. Hart	St. John
New Hampshire	May	Frank D. Woodbury	Concord
New Jersey	January	T. H. R. Redway	Trenton
New Mexico	October	A. A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	June	E. M. L. Ehlers	New York
North Dakota	June	Frank J. Thompson	Fargo
Nova Scotia	June	Thomas Mowbray	. Halifax
Ohio		J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnati
Oklaliomā	February	J. S. Hunt	Gutlirie
Oregon	June	James F. Robinson	Eugene
Pennsylvania	December	W. A. Sinn	Philadelphia
Prince Ed. Island	June	Neil Mackelvie	
Quebec	January	Will H. White	
Rhode Island	May	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina	December	J. T. Barron	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 Diehl	Salt Lake City
Vermont	June	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	December	Geo. W. Carrington	Richmond
Washington		Howard W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	November	Hiram R. Howard	
Wisconsin		Wm. W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming		W. D. Kuekendall	Saratoga

FOREIGN GRAND OFFICERS.

	Otto E. Recke	
Belgium	Rain Nedgrot	Brussels
Brazil	.P. Mendez	Rio de Janeiro
Cuba. Grand Lodge of	Charles G. Charles	Havana
	.E. Letchworth, F. S. A	
	Rt. Hon. Lord Castletown	
Grand Lodge of	Arthur H. Bray	Sydney
New Zealand	.Malcom Niccol	. Auckland
	Leopold Augustus Pinto)	
Portugal	Leopold Augustus Pinto Soares, No. 35 Rua do	· Lisbon
	Gremio Lusitano	
Scotland, Grand Lodge of	David Reid	Edinburg
South Australia, Grand	James H. Cunningham	A 3 - 1 - 1 I
Lodge of	James H. Cummingham	Adelaide
Victoria, United Grand	T 4 TO 1	
Lodge of	Jolin Braim	Melbourne
West Australia	John D. Stevenson	Pertl ₁
Oneensland	Chas. H. Harley	Brichane
	John M. Shaw	
Variable Mail	John M. Dilaw	Kegina



REPRESENTATIVES

of other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	S. M. Gattis Horace R. Dowell	Hillsboro
Arizona .	F. M. Winchester	Charlotte
Arkansas	Fabius H. Busbee	Raleigh
British Columbia	H. I. Clark	Scotland Neck
Canada	S. M. Beasley	Poplar Branch
Colorado	William A. Blair	Winston
Connecticut	William L. London	Pittsboro
Delaware	W. A. Withers	Raleigh
District of Columbia	Charles H. Robinson	Wilmington
Florida	R. N. Hackett	Wilkesboro
Georgia	H. J. Lovick	Newbern
Idalio	Walter Clark	Raleigh
Illinois	Leo D. Heartt	Raleigh
Indiana	W. B. McKoy	Wilmington
Indian Territory	Thomas S. Kenan	Raleigh
Kansas	M. C. S. Noble	Chapel Hill
Louisiana	W. J. Roberts	Winston
Maine	David Bell	Enfield
Manitoba	Samuel H Smith	Winston
Maryland	Marshall DeL. Haywood	Raleigh
Michigan	Robert Bingham	Asheville
Minnesota	F. D. Winston Enoch F. Lamb	Windsor Elizabetlı City
Mississippi	W. E. Moore	Webster
Missouri	R. S. Reinhardt	Lincolnton
Nebraska	Will X. Coley	Raleigh
Nevada	I. Frank Tilson	Grapevine
New Brunswick	I. G. Hunt	Oxford
New Hampshire		Wilmington
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	William Richardson	Selma
Nova Scotia	Thomas S. Kenan	Raleigh
Oregon	John W. Cotten	Tarboro
Oliio	Albert M. Noble	Selma
Prince Edward Island	Sol Gallert	Rutherfordton
Quebec	W. H. McLaurin	Laurinburg
Rhode Island	H. W. Reinhart	Thomasville
South Carolina	W. T. Calio	Newbern
South Dakota	A. B. Andrews, Jr	Raleigh
Sweden	W. W. Willson	Raleigh Henderson
Tennessee	J. L. Currin	Waynesboro
Texas	M. D. KHISRIII	way nesboro

GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Utah	Erskine PopeSamuel Northrop	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	J. D. Paylor B. S. Royster	High Point Oxford



REPRESENTATIVES

of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina near other Grand Lodges.

Alabama B. M. Hill. Springville Arizona C. D. Haney Winslow Arkansas J. B. Baker Melbourne British Columbia Janues Stone Bakersville Canada Joseph W. Milson Canon City Connecticut Augustus C. Golding Delaware. Frank Belville Delaware City District of Columbia Jesse W. Lee, Jr. Jesse J. Combs. Apopka Georgia W. A. Wolihin Macon Illinois Jas. N. McFatish Chicago Indian Mark Storen Scottsburg Indian Territory Moze W. LaFayette Muskegee Kansas Alex A. Sharp Larued Larued Louisiana R. W. Allen Franklin Maine. C. F. Jolinson. Waterville Manitoba Frederick L. Newman Samuel Eccles, Jr. Baltimore Michigan John W. Rowson Grand Rapids Minnesota B. B. Sprague St. Paul Mississipi Marion E. Morehead Laumberton Missouri S. R. Wood Missouri S. R. Wood Mountain Home. Grand Rapids Minnesota B. B. Sprague St. Paul Montana J. H. Rhinehart Billings Nevada Joseph F. Triplett New Brunswick P. M. Archibald Bauer John Millings New Abersaka Melville R. Hopewell New Hampshire John McLane Milford New South Wales Evelyn A. H. Stephens. Sydney New York Wm. H. Holdsworth New York New Zealand C. J. W. Griffiths Auckland North Dakota James McDonald Grafton Nova Scotia Rev. H. D. Deblois Annapolis Olio Perry L. Hobbs Cleveland Quebec A. N. Thompson Stanstead Quebec A. N. Thompson Stanstead Rhode Island John P. Sanborn Newport Columbia	GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
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British Columbia Canada. John Hoodless Hannilton, Ont. Colorado Joseph W. Milson Canon City Connecticut Augustus C. Golding Delaware Frank Belville Delaware City District of Columbia Jesse W. Lee, Jr. Washington City. Florida. Jesse J. Combs Apopka Georgia W. A. Wolihin Macon Idaho F. G. Mock Mountain Home. Illinois. Jas. N. McFatish Chicago Indiana Mark Storen Scottsburg Indian Territory Moze W. LaFayette Muskegee Kansas Alex A. Sharp Larned Louisiana R. W. Allen Franklin Maine C. F. Johnson. Waterville Manitoba Frederick L. Newman 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 New Hampshire John McLane Milford New Hampshire John McLane Milford New York Win. H. Holdsworth New York New Zealand C. J. W. Griffiths Anckland North Dakota James McDonald Grafton Nova Scotia Rev. H. D. Deblois Annapolis Oregon W. T. Williamson Salem Prince Edward Island Robert E. Sobey. Summerside South Carolina J. T. Barron Columbia	Arizona	C. D. Haney	Winslow
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Delaware. District of Columbia Jesse W. Lee, Jr. Jesse J. Combs Georgia W. A. Wolihin Jacon Idalio Illinois Jas. N. McFatish Indiana Mark Storen Scottsburg Moze W. LaFayette Muskegee Muskegee Muskegee Muskegee Mansas Alex A. Sharp Larned Louisiana Mark Storen Marioba Maryland Maryland Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Marion E. Morehead Missouri S. R. Wood Melville R. Hopewell New Brunswick P. M. Archibald Bauer Newada Nevada Joseph F. Triplett New Hampshire John McLane New Hampshire John McLane New York Wm. H. Holdsworth New York Wm. H. Holdsworth New York New York Mm. H. Holdsworth New York New York Mm. H. Holdsworth New Meland North Dakota James McDonald Grafton Nova Scotia Rev. H. D. Deblois Annapolis Olio Perry L. Hobbs Cleveland Ovegon W. T. Williamson Prince Edward Island Rev. G. E. Rowe Brisbane Rev. G. E. Rowe Brisbane Newport South Carolina J. T. Barron Newport New Gounnian Newport New Gounnian Newport New Gounnian Newport			Canon City
District of Columbia			
Florida Georgia W. A. Wolihin Macon Ildaho Illinois Illinois Indiana Mark Storen Moze W. LaFayette Muskegee Kansas Alex A. Sharp Larned Louisiana R. W. Allen Maryland Maryland Misesissippi Marion E. Morehead Mississippi Marion E. Morehead Mississippi Moze W. LaFayette Muskegee Muskegee Marer Materville Manitoba Maryland Maryland Minnesota Michigan John W. Rowson Grand Rapids Minnesota Missuri S. R. Wood Missouri S. R. Wood Missouri Nebraska Melville R. Hopewell Nevada Joseph F. Triplett New Brunswick P. M. Archibald Bauer New Hampshire Morehead New Jersey George C. Warren New York New Scotia Rev. H. D. Deblois Onio Perry L. Hobbs Oregon W. T. Williamson Salem Revent Rever Brisbane Routh Carolina New Prince Edward Island Rev. G. E. Rowe Brisbane Rhode Island John P. Sanborn Newport South Carolina J. T. Barron Columbia		Frank Belville	
Georgia Idalo Idal		Jesse W. Lee, Jr	
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GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Utah Vermont Virginia Victoria Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	Alfred R. Courtney Andrew Thomson	Richmond



Abstract

Abstract of Returns from Subordinate Lodges for Masonic Year Ending October 31, 1908.

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Life Boat.	Seaboard	Collarie Granville	Forest City	Shawnee	Reidsville	Scottsville	Pigeon River	Kedron	Mooresboro	Temperance	Copeland	Lebanon	White Rock	Tally Ho	Cape Fear	Orient	Oxford	Bald Creek	Centre	Conolio	Joppa	Dobson	Siler City	Farmer	Ocean	Ivy	Liberty	University	Bula	Hours H Crainger	Louisburg

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ABSTRACT—Continued.

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Amount of dues.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
Whole number.	0 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Resident Masons not members.	2 0 0 0 0 4 8 8 9 9 1 1 8
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Admitted.	3 6 1 3 8 1
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Initiated.	400 00 00 00 00 44
Number.	4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
NAME OF LODGE.	Four Oaks Rainbow Mill Creek Spring Hope Saluda Trap Hill Southern Pines Brasstown Brasstown Lawndale Statesville Rich Square Linville Buggaboo Hominy Flounas M. Holt Pilot Flounas M. Graves Rockingham Mooresville Royal Hart Ayden

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ABSTRACT-Continued.

Balance due.	25.50
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Resident Masons not members.	3 3 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Members.	089 58 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
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Oak Grove	Ararat	Grassy Branch	Sulphur Springs	Swannanoa	

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The following lodges have not made returns for the Masonic year ending October 31, 1908, viz.: Royal White Hart, No. 2; American George, No. 17, Siloam, No. 178; Randleman, No. 209, Harnett, No. 258; Mountain Park, No. 445; and Pineville, No. 455.



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ERRATA

Special or Advisory Committee of Masonic Temple, appointed at this Communication of Grand Lodge, should appear on page 169, instead of on page 78.





Report on Correspondence.

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

Your Committee on Correspondence respectfully submits its thirteenth annual report, which is mainly a summary of the most important transactions, and a statement of the material condition of sixty-one English speaking Grand Lodges, whose proceedings have been received.

The story of the prosperity and harmony of the Craft throughout the world should be a matter of pride, and an inspiration to higher efforts to the Fraternity of North Carolina.

John A. Collins, Chairman,

For the Committee.

List of Grand Lodges whose Proceedings have been Received.

Alabama	1907
Alberta	1908
Arizona	1907
Arkansas	
British Columbia	. 1908
California	1907
Canada	1908
Colorado	1908
Connecticut	1908
Cuba	1908
Delaware	
District of Columbia	1907
Florida	1908
Georgia	1907
Illinois	1908
Iowa	1908
Indiana	
Indian Territory	1908
Kansas	1908
Louisiana	
Maryland	1907
Manitoba	1908
Massachusetts	
Michigan	1908
Minnesota	
Mississippi	. 1908
Maine	
Missouri	
Nebraska	
Nevada	
New South Wales	1907

New Brunswick	
New Hampshire	
New Hampshire	1908
New Jersey	1908
New Mexico	1907
Nova Scotia	1907
Nortlı Dakota	.1908
New York	1908
Oklalioma	1908
Oregon	1908
Pennsylvania	
Prince Edward Island	1908
Quebec	1908
Queensland	1908
Rhode Island	1908
Scotland	1908
Saskatchewan	
South Carolina	1907
South Dakota	1908
South Australia	1908
Tennessee	
Texas	1907
Utalı	1908
Vermont	.1908
Virginia	1908
Victoria	1907
Washington	
West Virginia	1907
Wisconsin	
Wyoming	1908

ALABAMA-1907.

87TH ANNUAL.

Montgomery

DECEMBER 3.

THE likeness of Grand Master Benjamin M. Jacobs occupies the fly-leaf, and a short biographical sketch shows Brother Jacobs, in his fiftieth year, to be a man of force in his business and in Masonry.

His address is a voluminous paper, covering more than forty pages of the volume, but considering the activity of his administration in matters of large Masonic import it would be difficult to abbreviate it. He has been courageous, zealous and aggressive in pushing forward enterprises which he believed to be necessary. This extract from his exordium will give some idea of the moral calibre of the man:

Progress marks the history of the Fraternity during the past year and from the beautiful valley of the Tennessee to the sun kissed shores of the Gulf, comes the gratifying news that during this past year the Masons of Alabama have demonstrated by acts, and words, that they are imbued with the Heaven inspired principles that have marked the Mason among his fellowmen from the beginning of History, and that the symbolic teachings laid down in our ritual are not mere meaningless phrases, but have found a lodgment in the hearts of the brethren and have become an active, aggressive force in the service of mankind.

Under the heads "Organization of New Lodges," "Reorganization of Lodges," "Consolidation of Lodges," "To Continue Work" and "Removal of Lodges," we are constrained to express the fear that too many weaklings have been set upon their feet, only to lose their charters and identity in a short time, and to fail to be useful on account of innate weakness.

Of his official visits Brother Jacobs expresses enthusiasm in this way:

During the past year, I made a number of official visits. These have been a source of the utmost pleasure to me. Everywhere, and at all times, I have been received and welcomed with all the honors due my official position as Grand Master. To mention all these visitations would encroach too much on your valuable time. They were occasions complete in every courtesy, kindness, and hospitality. For the many courtesies and every attention shown me, on these visits, I can but faintly express my sincere thanks and appreciation. My only regret, is that I could not visit, still more of our subordinate bodies, but my personal affairs prevented me from doing so. I am a firm believer in these official visits to our Lodges. It creates a certain amount of enthusiasm, and brings the Grand Master in closer touch with the individual members in every part of our Grand Jurisdiction.

Appropriate references are made by the Grand Master to the death of distinguished Masons at home and abroad.

As will happen occasionally in the best regulated Masonic families, the Grand Master found it necessary to temporarily arrest the charter of one of the lodges, and thus impose the severe discipline on account of the irregularity of its officers.

A year or two ago, owing to the clamor of the younger officers for rapid transit to the Grand East, a constitutional amendment was adopted, which made the Grand Master incligible for a second term. Brother Jacobs expresses himself forcibly as to this mistake in the following extract:

2nd. That Section 1, Article 3, of the Constitution be repealed so as to make the Grand Master eligible for re-election to a second term, as has been the law for so many years and until recently. I am confident in stating, that it is to the best interest of the Fraternity that we return to our former custom in this matter. No Grand Master, who feels the interests of the Craft at heart, can do justice to the same in the space of one year. If the brethren, will but consider that the Grand Master elect is installed during the last moments of the Grand Lodge. He presides over but one session of the same. He has no opportunity to carry to a successful culmination any of his recommendations, before he makes way for his successor, at a "break neck speed".

After paying a handsome tribute to the skill, efficiency and fidelity of Bro. George A. Beauchamp, the Grand Secretary, the Grand Master recommended that his salary be increased from \$1,800 to \$2,000 a year, and it was done.

The Grand Master reports the return of \$668 from the relief fund of San Francisco, and the sum of \$622.68 from the treasurer of the executive committee constituted for the relief of the storm sufferers on the gulf coast in September, 1906. Every case requiring relief had been attended to, and there was no further need for this balance.

In the matter of the Masonic Home of Alabama the Grand Master is one of the most earnest and untiring champions. He enlisted for the entire war, and this is what he did as soon as the campaign commenced:

As for myself, I attempted, as far as possible, according to my humble judgment, to perform the duty imposed upon me as one of this Committee. By the middle of January, I set aside all interests of a personal or business nature that might impede or in any manner hinder, my giving this work my undivided attention, and I devoted my entire time, exclusively to the same, until the early part of July. I traveled into almost every section of the State, visiting numerous Lodges, as well as arranging for joint meetings of the various subordinate Lodges, at central points of their particular Counties. Every argument that could be used to bear in favor of the amendment, was expressed, both through correspondence and appearing personally before the subordinate Lodges.

On the recommendation in a special report of the Committee on Correspondence, the request of one of the Grand Orients of Greece was declined for the present.

The letter of Mrs. Mary C. Matthews, the widow of a Past Grand Master, acknowledging her appreciation of the generous kindness of the Masons of Alabama to herself and to her children is entered on the record. Her husband's Masonic friends contributed over \$1,300 to secure a home for herself and children.

There are in the Grand Jurisdiction of Alabama 465 chartered lodges, and eleven lodges U. D., making, all told, 476 lodges, having a total membership of 19,966.

The bridle has been taken off of Bro. William Yales Titcomb, and he has expanded himself into a correspondence report of 330 pages.

With the progress, activity and enthusiasm of the Alabama Craft for all good works, they should now enjoy the reading of this full and instructive report. Brother Titcomb has given generous space, six and a half pages nearly, to the transactions of North Carolina, and has made us and all other "Tar Heels" his debtors for very fraternal treatment.

He speaks of Brother Hicks, and every word of it is merited, "as most admirably qualified for his responsible position."

Hugh S. D. Mallory, M. IV. Grand Master. George A. Beauchamp, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

ALBERTA-1908.

3RD ANNUAL.

EDMONTON.

MAY 27.

HE photograph of the retiring Grand Master, Hedley C. Taylor, adds interest to the volume.

After welcoming the delegates to Grand Lodge, he gave a recital of the dead in his own and other jurisdictions. He reports few official visits, owing to sickness in his family.

Many special dispensations, for various purposes, were granted, one of which was to permit Cascade Lodge, No. 5, to hold a meeting upon the top of Cascade Mountain.

In the matter of physical qualifications the Grand Master was not quite so exacting as they would be in New Jersey or Pennsylvania, and he ruled that the loss of a left hand, or the misfortune of having a stiff knee offered no bar.

The incorporation was decided upon, and provision made for that purpose by the last legislature of the province, and the Subordinate Lodges are urged by the Grand Master to take advantage of this provision of the law.

After quoting from Mackey the importance of strict inquiry into the characters of applicants for admission into Masonry, he says in part in reference to the growth of the Craft:

Probably in no other Grand Jurisdiction has the percentage of gain been as great as in ours, being nearly 30 per cent. For the twelve months of 1907, our net increase is 555, 134 more than the previous sixteen months of our existence as a Grand Lodge. Truly this is encouraging, but I want to sound a warning to the subordinate lodges, I want them always to remember that it is quality not quantity that is wanted. In a country like ours, where new people are continually coming, much more care is required on the part of the Committees on Character, than in an old settled community where a majority of the applicants have been born and brought up in the neighborhood. In such places the work of such Committees is not nearly so arduous as with us. In our jurisdiction many of the applicants have only completed the term of residence required by our Constitution, and the greatest care should be taken by the Committee. They should not be content with local inquiries. I cannot do better than quote the words of Mackey.

On the obligation of preparing to dispense a liberal Masonic charity, he says:

Before closing, I want to say a few words on Practical Masonry. I fear that with many of us we lose sight of the great object of Free Masonry—the relief of the distressed, the widow and the orphan. We have set before ourselves a great and glorious undertaking; the building of a Masonic home and school. It will be some years before we attain this, but the time can be greatly shortened by each brother doing his duty. There are now upwards of 2,500 affiliated Masons besides hundreds of nonaffiliated, in our Province. How easy this work can be carried on if each brother will seriously reflect on his obligation and live up to it. Let us remember that charity is like mercy.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters indicate that these officers were zealous and faithful in the discharge of their duties.

The Grand Master issued dispensations for the formation of thirteen new lodges—certainly a rapid growth.

Under the report of the Committee on Charters we find that warrants of constitution were issued to fourteen lodges.

A gratifying report is that of the Committee on Benevolence, which says that no applications for relief have been received.

The Committee on Jurisprudence has also had a pleasant time, having had nothing presented for its consideration.

This new Grand Lodge has commenced its plans for the establishment of a Masonic Home and School Fund, and the committee submitted the following recommendation, which was adopted:

First—That an account be opened by the Grand Treasurer, termed the Alberta Masonic Home and School Fund, and that all donations received for that purpose be deposited to the credit of that Fund. Second—That this M. W. Grand Lodge donate at this session the sum of \$500, from the general funds, to be placed to the credit of this Fund, this with \$162.50 donated by Cascade Lodge, Bauff, and \$200 donated by Perfection Lodge, Calgary, and other subscriptions, which it is expected will be shortly received, will form a very substantial foundation upon which to build during the coming year.

A reading of the report of the Special Committee on

Ancient York Ritual would lead to the impression that many kinds of cipher ritual were in use, and that the Grand Lodge was striving to have an authoritative cipher to be used by all of the lodges.

There are 39 lodges, with a total membership of 2,225, a net increase of 555.

Action was delayed upon the requests for recognition from the Grand Lodges Cosmos, Argentine Republic, Greece, and Valle de Mexico until next year.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

REV. G. H. HOGBIN, M. IV. Grand Master. Dr. George McDonald, R. W. Grand Secretary.

ARIZONA-1907.

26TH ANNUAL

Morenci.

NOVEMBER 19.

THE pictorial adornments consist of the likeness of the Grand Master, Herbert Brown, and a group picture of the Grand Lodge in session.

The assembling of the Grand Lodge in a copper mine, in the bowels of the earth, underneath the town of Morenci, is a novelty, but a very effectual way of excluding Conans and eavesdroppers.

In his annual address, Grand Master Brown deplores the lack of strenuosity in his administration, thus:

In submitting to you my annual report for the year now ending, I almost regret to say that nothing of unusual importance has come before me for consideration. Occasionally I have had a few changes in the by-laws of Lodges to approve; some little advice to give and a small amount of miscellaneous business to attend to. I have, however, endeavored to acquit myself in a manner becoming the important office of Grand Master, with the hope that it will meet with your unqualified approval.

A case is reported of a member of a Texas lodge having been seriously injured in a railroad wreck who was cared for by an Arizona lodge at an expense of \$155, and the Texas lodge was asked to pay the bill, but declined to do so, on account of poverty, having paid \$50, all it could afford. It was held by the Arizona brethren that in this case the Grand Lodge of Texas should foot the bill, and it is very likely that repayment will be made.

The condition of the Craft in Arizona is satisfactory, as will appear from this statement of the Grand Master:

I am, brethren, pleased to report favorably on the Lodges within this Jurisdiction. They are, so far as my information goes, in a thrifty and prosperous condition. Notwithstanding that the hand of death has borne heavily upon us, the gain, in numbers, far more than balances the losses. At the close of our last Masonic year, 1906, we had on the roll 1,394. This year we have on the rolls 1,535, showing a net gain of 141.

It is gratifying to note that this small Grand Jurisdiction contributed so liberally, to the California Masonic relief fund, that \$264 of the unused money has been returned to the contributing lodges.

The widow's and orphan's fund is growing so rapidly that it now has in securities and cash over \$21,000.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta and the Grand Orient of Greece were duly recognized, but the applications of the Masonic lodges in the republic of Panama were referred to the incoming Grand Master.

What appears to us to be a sad departure from the true ways of Free Masonry is expressed in the following resolution, which seems to have been adopted without opposition:

Resolved: That this Grand Lodge in regular communication assembled, adopt a standard Ritual of Work in the several degrees, for this Territory, that the same be made of record, reduced to cypher, published in that form, and a copy furnished the Master, Senior and Junior Wardens of each Lolge in this Jurisdiction, in order that the uniformity that should exist throughout this Territory may be absolutely maintained.

A regulation marked No. 12 was adopted and incorporated into the law. It seems to us a vast amount of apparently ingenious planning to keep secret the reports of investigating committees upon applications for degrees.

To our mind it is a most difficult thing to accomplish, but here it is:

Hereafter, when a petition for the degrees, or an application for affiliation in a Lodge in this Jurisdiction shall be received, the Master, when appointing the committee of investigation, shall not announce the names of said committee in open Lodge, but shall privately inform the Secretary as to the names of the committee. When this committee make their report it shall be to the Master, and he to the Lodge, and after the vote has been taken, said reports shall be destroyed.

There is no Report on Correspondence, but all the information needed by an Arizona Mason to keep thoroughly advised of the condition of the Grand Lodge and of the Fraternity in general in the jurisdiction may be found in this well printed volume.

Cyrus Grant Jones, M. W. Grand Master. George J. Roskruge, R. W. Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS-1907.

65TH ANNUAL

LITTLE ROCK.

Nov. 19.

THE likeness of Grand Master-elect, Bro. M. W. Greeson, occupies the fly-leaf of the volume, and the portraits of two deceased brothers, Ed. Metcalf, the Grand Tiler, and George T. Sparks, who was drowned in the Pacific by the sinking of a ship on which he was a passenger, are found just in front of the memorial pages.

The sitting Grand Master, Bro. Jacob Trieber, after welcoming the delegates to the Grand Lodge, entered upon the recital of his official acts during the year, and it may be said that his administration has been entirely satisfactory to the Grand Lodge.

The growth in the membership has been healthy, and the lodges have exercised unusual care in the selection of their material. Five new lodges have been established and requests for dispensations to form others have been refused by the Grand Master. The project of a Masonic Home is thus spoken of by the Grand Master:

There is no subject so near and dear to the heart of every Mason as that of the Orphan's Home. The fund set aside for that purpose is increasing rapidly, and in the near future will be large enough to justify the letting of a contract for the erection of a building. The proposition of the people of Batesville to furnish the necessary ground was submitted to you at the last meeting, and although no final action was taken by the Grand Lodge, I am of the opinion that the proposition is so liberal, and the location so desirable, that it should be promptly accepted.

The decisions of the Grand Master, four in number, after some pruning were approved by the Grand Lodge.

He reports having ordered the payment of twenty-five dollars a month to an indigent and helpless Past Grand Master. This action was approved by the Grand Lodge, and the payment ordered to be continued during the life of the needy brother.

From the surplus of the California relief fund the sum of \$210.59 was returned to the Grand Lodge, and was then transferred to the Orphan's Home fund.

The views of Brother Trieber on the subject of correspondence reports strike us as being very forcible:

A few years ago when, owing to the embarrassed financial condition of the Grand Lodge, it was necessary to economize in every way possible, the Grand Lodge decided not to publish the reports of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence any longer. In my opinion, nothing tend to a greater extent to keep us in touch with Masons the world over than a review of the proceedings of all Grand Lodges with whom we have fraternal relations. It is only in this manner that we can keep in touch with them and see what Masonry is doing the world over. I believe the time has come when we are able to pay the small cost of this publication, and I would therefore recommend that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to be appointed at this meeting, be directed to prepare a report and that the same be published with the proceedings of the Annual Convocations hereafter.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was reorganized. For want of accurate information the Committee on Correspondence recommend that no action be taken at present

upon the requests for recognition of the Grand Orient of Greece and the Grand Lodge of Guatemala, as well as the Grand Orients of Paraguay, Uraguay and of the Argentine Republic.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Arkansas there are 519 lodges with a total membership of 18,293.

We regret to find, as has been the case for several years, no Report on Correspondence—Instead of a review by the Arkansas committee, Brother Hempstead has furnished a poetical contribution on the feelings, sentiments and emotions felt by him on his sixtieth birthday, which he has called "Sextennial:"

Is it the lees of Life, and nothing more, When the years have come to the triple score? Is it only the close of a Winter's day, Where the sunshine fades in the West away? Is it only the tip of the mountain crest, Where the lingering rays of the sunlight rest; And where, through the mists of the Past are seen The ghosts of the joys that once have been; While down in the valley, far below, Lie the graves of the things of Long Ago?

Nay, nay. Not that. For he who holds
By the simple faith that the World enfolds,
Finds, unto Life s last, feeblest spark,
That the daylight far exceeds the dark;
That the Seasons bring, as they glide away,
More days of brightness than days of gray;
That the Spring gives place, in its varying moods,
To the mellowing tints of the Autumn woods;
And stars come out in the evening air,
Which we fail to see in the noonday glare.

And here, as I backward turn mine eye, O'er the faded days that behind me lie, How like a flitting glimpse appears, The vista made by these sixty years! Gone; and forever. Beyond recall. Each deed of itself to stand or fall, In the eyes of Him who judgeth all.

But yet we cling to the firmer hope, That each will be seen in its wider scope; And out of His mercy we be hailed With large allowance where we failed.

As the day dies out with a golden gleam,
And the red West glows with its parting beam,
So would I, friends, when it comes my lot,
Wish to depart thus calmly, and not
As the Old Year passes, sad and slow,
Wrapped in the shroud of the Winter's snow,
But the rather in twilight, fair and clear,
Where the quivering disc of the stars appear.

M. W. Greeson, M. W. Grand Master.
FAY HEMPSTEAD, R. W. Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—1908.

37TH ANNUAL.

WINNIPEG.

JUNE 18.

HE volume is adorned with the portraits of Thomas Trounce, Esq., Grand Master 1885; William Dalby, Esq., Grand Master 1886; and the present sitting Grand Master, Francis Bowser.

In his annual address Brother Bowser welcomed the members of Grand Lodge, and reported that peace and harmony had prevailed throughout the year. He referred affectionately to the death of Past Grand Master Eli Harrison, who died at the age of eighty-three, and was buried with Masonic honors.

Many dispensations were granted, but he set his face strenuously against conferring degrees in less than the constitutional time.

One lodge was continued under dispensation, and four new ones formed.

The Grand Master's decisions were few, and we concur in the propriety of the following ruling:

From Ynkon Lodge, No. 45, Section 157.—No Lodge room once dedicated to Masonry shall, while occupied by Masons, be used for other than Masonic purposes. Please inform us if it is a violation of

this section for the Chapter of the Eastern Star, who have been using our Lodge room in the past, to continue so doing.

Answer.—The answer hinges on the last two words of this section, "Masonic purposes." One of the benevolent purposes of the Masonic institution is to enlarge the sphere of social happiness, and its great object is to promote the happiness of the human race, and as the members of that Society are all connected with the Craft, either by blood or marriage, you may allow them the use of your Lodge room until other arrangements are made.

He says the financial condition of the Grand Lodge is excellent, but the attention of the Grand Lodge is directed to the fact that for several years the sum of \$19,400 has been earning only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and recommends that the present securities be sold and the funds thus realized be invested in first mortgages on the property that produces revenue.

From July, 1907, the Grand Master was kept busy paying official visits, and he reported each of them an occasion of pleasure to himself, and he hopes, of profit to the Craft.

In his conclusion he expresses the opinion that the compensation of the Grand Secretary ought to be increased because of the great value of his services to the Grand Lodge.

There is also a report of the visits paid by the Deputy Grand Master, W. K. Houston, sometimes alone, and sometimes in association with the other officers of the Grand Lodge.

There are 43 chartered lodges and five lodges under dispensation, with a total membership of 3,757, an increase of 401. It is noted that the funds and property of all lodges amount to \$119,628.99, that there has been relief to members, to widows and orphans, and to transients over \$2,500, and that the outstanding dues are \$11,942.40.

Grand Lodge dispensed in charity over \$850.70, and still has a Charity Fund invested of \$19,671.89.

The Committee on Grand Master's Address give him unstinted praise for the success of his administration, and there is not even a hint of implied criticism.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 182 pages,

and reviewing in his usual excellent manner the transactions of 71 Grand Lodges, the only English speaking Grand Lodge left out of the list being Oklahoma, is furnished by Bro. W. A. De Wolf Smith. He gives the proceedings of North Carolina for 1907 careful and fraternal consideration, commending what he believes to be good, and poking goodnatured fun at what may be considered just a little bit silly. He makes this inquiry growing out of the resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for the better care and protection of the wives, daughters, sisters, and mothers of Master Masons:

The following, which is new in our experience, was adopted, however, and it is now up to someone to explain what jurisdiction a Lodge has over the wives, sisters and daughters of Masons.

There are many other terse and pungent remarks of Brother De Wolf Smith that we would like to quote for the benefit of North Carolina Masons, but limited space forbids.

WILLIAM K. HOUSTON, M. W. Grand Master. R. E. Brett, R. W. Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA-1907.

58TH ANNUAL

SAN FRANCISCO.

Ост. 8.

THE portrait of the Grand Master, Edward H. Hart, adorns this handsomely printed volume.

After an eloquent and thoughtful exordium he presents this satisfactory view of Freemasonry in his jurisdiction, and it is the more gratifying as following the disaster in San Francisco a little over a year ago. He says:

During the past year no Lodges have surrendered their charters, and none have lost their identity through consolidation. Dispensations have been issued to form eight new Lodges, and the net gain in membership within the jurisdiction has been 2357, the greatest within the State since the formation of the Grand Lodge, fifty-seven years ago, and exceeded only once by 33 when the newly formed Lodges in the Orient added a considerable number to the net gain of the whole jurisdiction.

Under the head of "Some of our honored dead," he pays this loving tribute to a deceased brother:

We venture the opinion that no jurisdiction in the world possesses so capable a body of men stationed in the various Masonic districts, acting as deputies for the Grand Master and Grand Lecturer, and styled Inspectors, charged with the important duties of maintaining the high standards of Masonic excellence demanded here, as does the Grand Jurisdiction of California, and among these able and zealous men, we miss today the familiar figure of one who, in point of service, was the oldest Inspector in the State, and admittedly one of the best-Brother Eli T. Blackmer of San Diego. Brother Blackmer, it may almost be said, devoted his life to Masonry: he was a student of the mysteries, and the esoteric side of Masonry appealed strongly to his nature. His personality was gentle and refined, his chaste features and silvered brow suggested the ethereal spirit within. In "passing on," as Brother Blackmer would say, we know that he has undergone a change from which he did not shrink, but which he welcomed gladly as the breaking of the eternal dawn.

After a lengthy review of the history of the general Masonic relief fund we feel constrained to give very much of our space to these closing remarks of the Grand Master:

Thus is closed in Masonic History the greatest episode of its kind that has occurred in the centuries of the existence of Freemasonry; it has reflected honor, and only honor, upon the Craft, and has placed a living crown of light upon the teachings and professions of our Fraternity. Man's hand is powerless against nature's resistless sway, and it was in consequence thereof, our unhappy fate to raise perforce the signal of distress, to cry help for the Widows Son; the cry was heard, and Masonic precepts burst with splendor into life; overflowing bounty poured forth upon us, and while the offerings of love from the entire world were spontaneous and free, uninfluenced by any consideration as to how our Masonic duties might in times past have been discharged, yet, there is to us a measure of compensation in the records made by our Boards of Relief since the system was established by the Grand Lodge some fifty years ago; for the direct appropriations from the Grand Lodge for their support, amounting to more than \$300,000, have been made, every dollar of which has been devoted to the relief of distressed sojourning brethren, their widows and orphans, from other jurisdictions, and no fraction of which has been returned, and this amount has been very largely increased through the per capita assessments contributed monthly by the Lodges tributary to the several Boards. Our capable Grand Secretary informs us, that after careful investigation, he has

found that, owing, no doubt, to our geographical position and benign climate, California's expenditures of this character have been, not only more than similar expenditures of any other American jurisdiction, but possibly nearly as large as all others combined. This work has truly been a work of love, no sordid thought has ever cast a darkling shadow, the only consideration has been a high and worthy purpose to exemplify Masonic truths, yet when our hour of tribulation came, which chilled our hearts with distress and trial, and when warmth and gladness came to us from the generous glow of sympathetic love of our brethren throughout the world, we took comfort in the reflection that it also had been at times past our priceless privilege to extend to others the helping hand.

As in Arizona and other Grand Lodges, unusual efforts have been made to keep secret the names of investigating committees on petitions for degrees and memberships, so the Grand Lodge last year adopted a resolution to this end, the interpretation of which by the Grand Master is as follows:

The intention of the resolution being to secure absolute secrecy, the names of the brethren appointed on these committees should not, in our opinion, be given by the Master to the Secretary, to enable him, as formerly, to notify the brethren of their appointment, neither should their reports be returned to the Secretary; but the Master himself should severally notify the members of the committee of the appointment, not revealing to one the identity of the others, and their reports should be rendered by them directly to him, and when practicable, should be given verbally, and if in writing, after having subserved the purpose of informing the Master of the results of the investigations, should be by him, destroyed, and his simple announcement to the Lodge of such results, will be all the information concerning these reports conveyed by him to anyone.

In reporting his official visits the Grand Master states, that during the year, he has visited every one of the fifty-eight Masonic Districts, omitting none; and in some of the most populous districts he has visited nearly every individual lodge, traveling 20,000 miles by land and nearly 5,000 miles on the sea. In nearly six pages he recites what he has seen and heard and felt in every part of the jurisdiction, and for the inspiration and as a task for future Grand Masters, we copy the closing paragraph and the others are just like it:

And finally, my friends, in memory there rises before me the picture of those soft Hawaiian Isles, springing out of the bosom of the boundless deep, verdure clad, silent sentinels of the sea; those far away guards of our western world, where stood for more than fifty years, under California's jurisdiction, the outpost of American Masonry, old Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21. I look again, I see gathered to receive me, Tucker and Spaulding, and Hair and Bon and McKay. I feel the warmth and genuineness of their welcome. I participate in the overflowing measure of kindness and courtesy extended to me; I see and feel it all, and the recollection of that visit will always remain with me as a delightful, delicious memory. We have met Masons in every district of California, but we have met no better, truer or more loyal California Masons than those who greeted us in that sequestered Eden of the Pacific.

There is no Report on Correspondence, and we regret exceedingly to miss the illuminating and instructive pages heretofore presented by Bro. William A. Davies.

George M. Perine, M. IV. Grand Master. George Johnson, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

CANADA—1908.

53RD ANNUAL.

NIAGARA FALLS.

JULY 15.

HIS volume is adorned with the likeness of Grand Master Augustus T. Freed in the regalia of his rank. Brother Freed received the compliment of a re-election, showing the esteem in which he is held by his brethren, and his value to the Grand Lodge becomes apparent in this extract, which is the very beginning of his strictly business address:

The year which has elapsed since the last annual communication of this Grand Lodge has been one of continued prosperity. There has been a gratifying increase in our membership; and the income of Grand Lodge has been greater than in any former year. But, above all, we have reason to be grateful for the peace that has prevailed throughout the jurisdiction and the harmony that has reigned in our Councils.

On the 31st of May, 1907, there were on our rolls 39,795 Masons in good standing. During the twelve months about 2,700 initiated and 600 affiliated—a gross gain of 3,300. Losses by death were about 200, by suspension 215, and by resignation 258, or 673 in all. So that our total membership at the end of our year was about 42,422.

These figures are not final, as some of the returns have not yet reached the Grand Secretary.

During the twelve months the revenue on general account amounted to \$38,754.80. The general receipts show an increase of \$1,089.70 over the receipts for 1907; the interest on investments of \$262.27; and the interest on bank balances of \$136.47. The Grand Lodge is most fortunate in having a Grand Treasurer who is in a position to know where favorable investments for money are to be had, whose experience and judgment qualify him to choose the safest and the best, and whose watchfulness over the interests of our treasury knows no intermission. The expenditures on general account have been \$15.412.62, as compared with \$14,201.72 in the preceding year; and the benevolent grants amounted to \$21,956.30, an increase of \$1,806.30.

His rulings were approved, and we quote with hearty endorsement his opinion anent physical disability:

A number of requests have reached me for rulings as to physical defects of proposed candidates. These I have declined to give. The Grand Master cannot properly judge of the nature or extent of a defect from a written description; and in some cases it would not be expedient to give written reasons for a ruling. Section 181 of the Constitution is very plain; and every Master of a lodge is able to determine from a careful reading of that section the extent of a defect which ought to disqualify a man from becoming a Mason. If a candidate can comply literally with all the ceremonies of the work of Grand Lodge, a minor physical defect does not cause his rejection. If he cannot comply with all these ceremonies he must be rejected.

We had marked an extract from the report of District Deputy of District No. 13 in reference to the importance of taking steps to impose discipline upon the brethren who are apt to be lax in the observance of the Masonic obligations, but we have quoted so much that we are forced to leave it off.

It is very pleasant to find in the report of the Board of Benevolence that \$28,291.30 were disbursed during the year and that the recipients were at liberty to go when they pleased, where they pleased, and not be forced to return to a "Home" on the stroke of the clock. These beneficiaries retain their self-respect and the privilege of living among their kindred and the friends that they have known, perhaps, all their lives.

There are 406 lodges, with a total membership of 42,180.

The Report on Correspondence is prepared by Bro. Henry Robertson, in which he reviews the proceedings of sixty-five Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1907 being of the number. Brother Robertson's introduction gives an interesting account of Carbonari or charcoal burners, who at one time wielded considerable influence in Italy, and made pretence of being Masonic, and had forms and ceremonies so much resembling Masonry. They were quite active till 1851, when they were totally suppressed.

Augustus T. Freed, M. W. Grand Master.
R. L. Gunn, R. W. Grand Secretary.

COLORADO-1908.

48TH ANNUAL.

DENVER.

SEPTEMBER 21.

THE pictorial adornments of the volume consist of the likenesses of the incoming Grand Master, John B. Haffy, and of Andrew Sagendorf, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, and one of the pioneers of Masonry and of civilization in that new country. He is now in the enjoyment of a green old age, being in his eightieth year, and the recipient of the love and esteem of his brethren. There is also a cut of a two-room log cabin which was the first Masonic Hall. Following the picture of the lodge room is an interesting story of the early days of Masonry in the new Eldorado.

Nine Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held for various Masonic purposes, laying cornerstones, constituting and dedicating lodges.

The address of the Grand Master, Joseph A. Davis, contains a very full account of the labors of his administration. In reference to the result of his observations made during his official visits, he says in part:

It has been my pleasure and honor to cover some considerable portion of this State in company with my associate Grand Officers. I may say, in order to give you some idea of the work done that, first, the Lodges U. D., were scattered over a large area, and that I have traveled approximately, between forty five hundred and five thousand miles in this Grand Jurisdiction, and that in every place and under all circumstances we have been received with open-handed hospitality and sp'endid generosity, in fact, if we had had the misfortune to be called upon to leave this vale of tears suddenly, the coroner might justly have rendered a verdict that we were killed by kindness. One of the most noticeable things on these visits, to my mind, was the temperate character of the Masonic Fraternity.

Appropriate reference was made to the Masonic dead of other jurisdictions, his own Grand Lodge fortunately having escaped any mortality during the year.

Dispensations were granted for the formation of three new lodges which give promise of useful lives.

Very many special dispensations were granted and all approved.

The Grand Master rendered seven decisions, one of which came to grief at the hands of the Jurisprudence Committee. It is:

3. A member of a Lodge who has been granted a dimit, but did not receive a certificate of his dimission, is nevertheless a dimitted Mason, and must petition in regular form for affiliation. A Lodge can not pass a resolution restoring the Brother to membership the same as if no dimit had been asked for or granted.

In all other respects the official acts of the Grand Master received, not only approval, but high commendation.

The Grand Master had occasion to apply discipline to one lodge by a temporary arrest of its charter.

The Fraternity of Colorado is enjoying peace and ample prosperity, and has now a Benevolent Fund approaching the \$25,000 mark, and is amply able to supplement the individual lodge charities by drawing upon this fund.

In the report of the trustees of the Benevolent Fund, as showing the extreme care and fidelity of these brethren, we make this quotation:

The Trustees have conserved this Fund, we believe, at a lower cost than any such Fund has ever been administered. Commencing in September, 1901, when the Board of Trustees was first appointed, to the present time, the total cost has been \$75.30, or about \$10 per year. Eighteen cases have been taken care of as their necessities required, and \$2,364.40 expended for that purpose since the Fund was organized. At the present time there are five widows, one of whom has seven children, two Master Masons, and one daughter of a Master Mason (from a wasting sickness unable to longer support herself), receiving the benefit of this Fund.

An interesting and thoughtful oration by Bro. Melvin Edwards shows the progress of the principles of brotherhood from the earliest ages up to the present time.

A report from the H. P. H. Bromwell Publishing Co. shows that every dollar borrowed from the Grand Lodge some years ago by the H. P. H. Bromwell Publishing Co. has been repaid, and that there is prospect that the daughter of the deceased distinguished author of the work will receive a satisfactory return from the labors of her father.

The Grand Lodge of Colorado has a Grand Lecturer who receives ample compensation, which he gives to lodges or to their officers as they may need it. There is, besides, a Board of Custodians to whom one would suppose the work was confided both for safety and uniformity, and that nothing more was needed to make perfect work and perfect instruction. Not so, however. Besides the machinery provided for proper instruction, there is an official ritual printed for the use of every lodge, and the Grand Lecturer seems to devote part of his time to keeping track of these books. He says in part:

There is no reason why any Lodge should not be well instructed. The Grand Lecturer will, and has gone to their assistance whenever called upon, and instructed them as many days as they are willing to work with him.

I have done much work in the office giving instruction and examining proposed officers of Lodges as well as preserving the Rituals. In this latter matter it is pleasant to report that there are very few cases of carelessness among those entrusted with them. All officers elected in December have sent receipts for books formerly held by their predecessors. But one case of loss has been reported.

In Colorado there are 120 lodges, with a total membership of 12,950, showing a net gain of 724.

Brother Lawrence N. Greenleaf again presents one of his uniformly fine Reports on Correspondence, covering 168 pages of the volume and bringing under review the transactions of 59 Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1908 being one of those receiving his fraternal notice.

We had marked several opinions of Brother Greenleaf's for quotation, but want of space forbids more than this paragraph from his conclusion and with which we are in entire accord:

The great prosperity of the Fraternity to which we have referred in previous reports, still continues. Not only is it manifest in this country, but in all English-speaking lands. While in the opinion of some, this large increase in numbers bodes no good, yet, if there be careful inspection of material, no danger is to be apprehended. The power of the Fraternity for good and the betterment of humanity is thereby augmented and its beneficent influence more widely extended. The large number of young men of sterling character who are seeking our portals augurs well for the future of the Fraternity and gives assurance that its distinguishing features, traditions and Landmarks will be transmitted to active and intelligent minds and into the custody of safe hands.

JOHN B. HAFFY, M. II'. Grand Master. CHARLES H. JACOBSON, R. W. Grand Secretary,

******* CONNECTICUT-1908.

120TH ANNUAL

HARTFORD.

JAN. 15.

THE address of the Grand Master, Andrew J. Hallock, whose likeness adorns the volume, is a dignified presentation of the important acts of his administration. He reports the Fraternity to be in the enjoyment of peace, harmony and prosperity.

We quote his words of warning arising from the great popularity of Masonry at this time. We earnestly commend

to our brethren a careful reading of this extract:

The loyalty of our subordinate lodges is unquestioned, and the interest now being taken in Masonry is far greater than at any time in our listory, and while it is not a pleasure, we feel it our duty to sound a word of caution.

Masonry is popular, and because of its present popularity many are now knocking at its doors for admission. Has not the time come when it is absolutely necessary that we exercise the closest scrutiny into the character and qualification of those who seek admission into our order? Let us, Brethren, see to it that none but those who are good citizens, and are living clean lives, gain admission. We should not be compelled to apologize for brethren admitted through inefficient and careless investigation, or from a desire on the part of the Lodges to increase their membership. Let us rather strive to elevate the standard of the fraternity in which membership is sought by the wisest and best of men in every walk of life.

He pays appropriate tribute to the Masonic dead of his own and other jurisdictions.

The Grand Master devotes seven pages of the volume to the recital of his official visits, and these were so pleasant and profitable that he regrets not having been able to accept other invitations. One of these visits was made memorable by the presence and participation in the ceremonies of Bro. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States. Brother Hallock says:

On Saturday, June 7th, in company with Grand Secretary Barlow, I visited Washington, D. C., as the guest of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, and was present at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple now being erected in the Capitol City. We were cordially received by M. W. Grand Master Francis J. Woodman, and the hospitality extended and courtesy shown us by the Brethren of the District of Columbia, will ever remain with us in pleasant memory. The laying of the cornerstone was an event marked by some very interesting features. The gavel and trowel used by Grand Master Woodman in laying the cornerstone were the same gavel and trowel used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, Sept. 18, 1793. The Bible carried being the one used when President Washington was made a Mason in Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Grand Master Hallock condensed the reports of his District Deputies and we take this sharp rebuke to a negligent secretary of one of the lodges in the Sixth District:

We note the reply of one Secretary on Deputy's report, to the question of amount of uncollected dues as, "Don't know. We would suggest that he should know, and courtesy demands that he find out.

Many special dispensations were granted, and two very properly were refused.

He pays this compliment to the Order of the Eastern Star:

This organization is still with us and doing splendid work in connection with our Masonic Home, and we join with all those who know of their work how unselfishly they are aiding the Craft in Connecticut in extending to them our thanks, and wishing them prosperity.

Of the handsome contribution sent by the Fraternity of Connecticut to the sufferers of the California disaster, the sum of \$788.28 was returned as the proportionate share of Connecticut in the unused balance.

Grand Master called the attention of the Craft to several matters of prime importance, one of which we quote with sincere approval:

First. We feel that the practice of encouraging young Masons to advance as rapidly as possible through the several degrees of Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, in order that they may join the Order of Mystic Shrine, is wrong. Our observations along this line have been that such an one never becomes a good Mason, never appreciates what he has passed through, and derives no benefit from the beautiful lessons taught therein. This we know to be the practice of many Masons in different Lodges, and a sense of duty to their Mother Lodge and Masonry, should cause them to stop the same at once.

Near the close of his address he commends in a special manner the care of the Masonic Home to his brethren.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized,

The report of the Grand Secretary is, as usual, a clear exhibition of the condition of the Craft.

A special report on the requests for recognition by the Grand Orients of Greece and Paraguay and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, suggested further time for consideration.

In the jurisdiction of Connecticut there are 110 Lodges

with a total membership of 21,422, increase of 690 during the past year.

In the compass of 203 pages Bro. John H. Barlow has presented a very fine review, just as he always does. He has given very generous space, about three and a half pages, to the transactions of North Carolina for 1907.

Brother Barlow does not agree to all the rulings of Grand Master Winston, but such is very often the case, and still the rulings "go."

EDWARD E. FULLER, M. IV. Grand Master.
JOHN H. BARLOW, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

CUBA-1907-1908.

HIS volume is adorned with a photograph of the Grand Master, Calixto Fajardo; and with the exception of the translation into English of his annual address, the volume is printed entirely in Spanish, and is to us a closed book. But from the excellent character and high tone of this paper we feel sure that the Craft is doing well under Brother Fajardo's guidance.

He reports three instances of three young men being educated at the expense of three of the lodges. We make a few extracts from this excellent address:

I desired that our mystic chain might encircle the Island from one end to the other showering everywhere our great teachings; I endeavored to raise the spirits towards our lofty ideals, not only in the cities and principal towns, but even in the villages scattered throughout the Republic, 'profitting of all the resources that chance or luck placed within my reach for the realization of my ideals.

Let us all strive to bear forth the sound and saving principles on which our august Institution is based; let us preach unceasingly the doctrines of love, union and brotherhood taught around the altar of Freemasonry as sacred dogmas, and let us pray, in order that, wrapped in the cloak of Liberty and Democracy, we may see our Solitary Star shine again amidst the constellation formed by the free Nations of this Continent.

The Grand Master does not need to make great efforts to prove the extraordinary material progress of our Freemasonry, either in the exterior world or within the territory of the Republic. And it must be a good reason for being satisfied and a source of wholesale pride to us all, to know that, notwithstanding the great inconveniences stated in the preceding paragraphs, the Fraternity has attained an extraordinary degree of progress.

At the last Annual Communication the Grand Lodge applauded the Report offered by our Board of Foreign Correspondence, through its President, W. Bro. F. de P. Rodriguez, in which he informed the Grand Lodge that we were in fraternal relations with all the Regular Masonic

Powers throughout the world.

What a source of deep meditation is that one offered by Freemasoury in our young Republic, who is in close and good correspondence with all the Grand Bodies whose antiquity and stability make them worthy of being considered as regular!

The Report on Correspondence, which we cannot read intelligently, covers 39 pages, and among the proceedings is that of Carolina Del Norte. We are indebted to Bro. Francisco de P. Rodriguez for this report, and regret that our ignorance of Spanish forbids our enjoyment of it.

CALIXTO FAJARDO, M. W. Grand Master.

CARLOS G. CHARLES, R. W. Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE—1907.

102ND ANNUAL

WILMINGTON.

Ост. 7.

THE portrait of Grand Master Robert K. Stephenson occupies the fly leaf, and that of the late Grand Secretary, Bro. Benjamin F. Bartram, is found just preceding the memorial pages. Brother Bartram died a few hours before the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The address of the Grand Master is a very brief paper, occupying less than six pages of the volume, but for all that it is a fine presentation of the manner in which he conducted his administration.

He pays an appropriate tribute to the faithful brethren who had fallen in the ranks during the year.

He reports having paid very pleasant official visits to the neighboring Grand Jurisdictions of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

He visited every Subordinate Lodge in his jurisdiction, and in this connection says:

The resolution directing the Grand Master to visit all the lodges in the Jurisdiction was doubtless a wise action. It gives to the Grand Master an opportunity to meet the brethren in their own lodges, learn of the needs, and success, and failure, if there be any, see the work, and thereby enable him to have a more thorough knowledge of the Craft. The visitation creates a lively interest among the members in their meeting with each other, and their chief officers.

It has been my privilege to visit all the lodges of the Jurisdiction during the year, frequently accompanied by officers of the Grand Lodge.

We were cordially received, royally treated, and in most Lodges saw the work performed. I was much pleased with the proficiency and impressiveness with which the work was done, and the Grand Lodge is to be congratulated on the men in whose hands this work is.

The increase in our membership during the past year has been 111, 180 have been entered, 174 have been raised, giving us a net membership of 2,888.

This "Word to the Masters" is so wise that we commend its careful consideration to any of our younger brethren who may have the ambition of presiding in the East:

I desire to say a word to the Masters of the Lodges. The Lodge is in your hands, you are not only in authority, but on you rests the responsibility, as on no one else. You are responsible to the Grand Master, and at the same time to the Lodge. You should keep the Grand Master informed of your needs, and he will promptly aid you.

The careless Master of the Lodge may cause the membership much embarrassment and harm by tardiness and carelessness in the management of the Lodge affairs.

Two decisions were rendered, and three dispensations granted. All of which were approved by the Grand Lodge.

Brother Stephenson reports having received \$367.37, the pro rata share of Delaware from the unused surplus in the California Masonic Relief fund, and this amount was,

by order of the Grand Lodge, turned in the Grand Charity fund.

On the recommendation of Bro. L. H. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, the edict of non intercourse, promulgated some years ago against the Grand Lodge of Washington, was revoked, and the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was recognized as a just and lawfully constituted Grand Lodge of Masons.

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address, reporting on what he said in regard to the ballot, says that this matter is sufficiently disposed of by the action taken by the Grand Lodge in 1903, which is as follows:

There are three things to be observed in the consideration of the ballot:

- I. The ballot must be unanimons.
- 2. It must be independent.
- 3. It must be secret.

The second proposition is only under discussion. Independence of all responsibility is an essential factor in the exercise of the ballot. A Mason is responsible to no lumnan power for the vote he casts on the petition of a candidate. To his own conscience alone is he to answer for the motives that have led to the act and for the act itself.

Of course it is wrong in the exercise of this inherent right of independent ballot to be influenced by unworthy and unmasonic motives, but whether a brother is or is not influenced by such motives no one has a right to inquire or to question, nor can he be called to account for the vote he has deposited. A Lodge is not entitled to know how any of its members has voted. No inquiry on this subject can be entertained. No information can be received. The independence of the ballot should be preserved as the great safeguard of its purity, and no Master, Lodge, Grand Master or Grand Lodge has any right or power to interfere in reference to the ballot for a candidate notwithstanding apparent injustice may have been done to an upright and excellent man by his rejection. Neither can the Grand Lodge nor the Grand Master afford any redress.

An admirable Report on Correspondence, but cruelly condensed, is presented by Bro. L. H. Jackson who gives a full digest of the most important acts of the Grand Lodge, whose proceedings he had reviewed. Brother Jackson generously gives nearly a page of his report to the proceedings

of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for 1907, and he places this reporter under obligations for his kind personal reference.

THOMAS J. DAY, M. IV. Grand Master. VIRGINIUS V. HARRISON, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-1907.

97TH ANNUAL.

WASHINGTON.

DECEMBER 18.

THIS volume is adorned with the likeness of Grand Master Francis J. Woodman, and a photographic reproduction of the new Masonic Temple now in course of construction.

Many Special Communications were held, some for the burial of distinguished Masonic brethren, and some for other functions. The most noted of these latter ceremonials was the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple. The ceremonies were elaborate and impressive, and were attended by some of the most distinguished Masons in the United States. The gavel, trowel, and square used in this ceremony were used by Grand Master George Washington at the laying of the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793.

At the third Communication of Grand Lodge, held September 28, 1907, the matter of the examination of visitors was definitely fixed by the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved. That hereafter no Lodge in this jurisdiction shall receive a visitor from any Lodge outside of this jurisdiction, unless a Master Mason, known as such in the Lodge, shall have personally vouched for the visitor as a Master Mason, and also vouched for his good standing; or unless the visitor, after strict examination, shall have proven himself to be a Master Mason.

Provided, that no such visitor shall be examined until he furnishes to the Master of the Lodge, or to the committee on examination appointed by him, some documentary evidence, such as a diploma, certifi-

cate under seal of the Lodge, receipt for dues under seal of the Lodge, Grand Secretary's certificate, or written endorsement by a Grand Master, showing that he was in good standing within twelve months of the date on which he presents himself for examination, or his credibility is vouched for by a Master Mason, known as such in the Lodge in which he is to be examined.

And provided further, that in every instance in which a visitor offers the voucher of a Master Mason as to his credibility in lieu of the production of documentary evidence of his good standing, the question of the acceptance of such voucher shall be determined by the Master of the Lodge before the examination of the visitor is proceeded with.

And provided further, that a brother hailing from a jurisdiction which has adopted a card, certificate, or other special document, shall be required to produce such card, certificate, or other special document before being examined.

The proportion of the unused contribution to the San Francisco sufferers amounted to \$523.30, which was at once donated to the Masonic and Eastern Star Home.

Grand Master Woodman in his annual address thus reports the condition of the Craft at the national capital:

The past year has been a strenuous and most prosperous one for the Craft. The Lodges have been earnest and zealous in every good work; excellent material has been received and many good Masons have been made; and with it all peace and harmony have prevailed between the several constituent Lodges and no contention has arisen, "save the noble contention, or rather emulation, of who can best work and agree."

He paid touching and eloquent tribute to the memory of distinguished Masons of his jurisdiction who had died within the year.

A few decisions made by the Grand Master were approved by the Grand Lodge, as were also the dispensations which he granted.

He reports the Masonic Fair as having been wonderfully successful and as having realized about \$54,000.

He reports having visited every lodge in his jurisdiction and having issued authority for the formation of a new lodge.

As to the disbursement of charity by the local Board of Relief the Grand Master says in part:

Our local board of relief has the matter of dealing with both the worthy and the unworthy applicant well in hand. Its work is highly satisfactory, every case coming before it is handled, as I believe, with sound judgment and discretion, and the results attained are most gratifying. His good standing and worthiness once established, the worthy applicant is promptly assisted to the full extent of his needs, and the unworthy applicant is with equal promptness turned adrift without the satisfaction of knowing that he has received something to which he is not entitled, and to which he knows he is not entitled. I feel that I cannot speak in too great praise of the board and of the splendid work which it has done and is doing in our jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia has under its jurisdiction 28 Subordinate Lodges with a total membership of 8,363, showing a net gain of 368.

A very interesting part of this volume, over a hundred pages, is that devoted to the memorial at Annapolis, April 24, 1906, to John Paul Jones.

The Report on Correspondence, covering two hundred pages, the eighth of its kind, and that the very best, is furnished by Past Grand Master George W. Baird, and reviews the proceedings of eighty Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1907 receiving very generous and fraternal consideration. We make this extract from Brother Baird's conclusion, and think he is eminently correct:

The reports reviewed show a stronger tendency of the craft toward total abstinence than ever before. This is particularly true of the lodges in the Southern and Western States.

Freemasonry has ever been in advocacy of *temperance*, but our rituals give a definition for that word. That definition does not describe temperance as total abstinence. There may be intemperance in other things than alcoholic stimulants.

The laws of all enlightened nations provide for the discipline of drunken men, and while prohibitive legislation goes very far toward diminishing the drunk habit among men, it deprives a large number of very good and sober men of the stimulant they are accustomed to.

Augustus B. Coolidge, M. W. Grand Master.
Arvine W. Johnston, R. W. Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA-1908.

79TH ANNUAL

JACKSONVILLE.

JAN. 21.

THE protrait of Grand Master Elmer E. Haskell occupies the fly leaf of the volume. In his address Grand Master Haskell reports every occurrence of importance during his administration.

He reports having received from the Grand Lodge of California \$594.35, being the amount of Florida's contribution to the San Francisco sufferers which was in excess of the needs.

He reports the constitution of seven chartered lodges, and the issue of dispensations for the formation of six new ones.

He reports having issued fifty-eight special dispensations, and having made forty-nine decisions. Of these decisions he says in part:

Many matters have been attended to and decisions rendered, which will be reviewed by the special Committee of this Grand Lodge, besides the class of cases now enumerated, but I conceive that in this class will be found many matters that should be reviewed by the Jurisprudence Committee, as possibly, some of them may be used as a basis for formulating regulations for future guidance.

I have collected these matters, and the original correspondence connected with them, and have numbered them from 1 to 49 inclusive.

I have not selected any matters therefrom, to be set out in this report or address, as I have no desire to have printed any special matters upon which I have humbly declared the law, unless the Jurisprudence Committee shall deem them of such importance as to be made the subject of their report.

One of the Grand Master's special dispensations was to permit the members of a lodge to attend church service in lodge formation and in Masonic clothing. The Jurisprudence Committee could not see its way clear to approving this new departure of Masonic parades, and the matter is held for consideration until the next meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The Jurisprudence Committee expresses its unwilling-

ness to pass upon the Grand Master's decisions unless they are put in more compact shape, and this is what the committee says of this matter:

We find that the decisions of the M. W. Grand Master generally, are in accordance with the Constitution and regulations of the Grand Lodge, but as he has failed to present any specific, concisely-worded decisions, expressing the points to be covered, we are unable to pass upon them in the usual manner; that if approved they may become regulations and a governing precedent, and if disapproved his particular error be noted, we are obliged to pass them with this general approval.

We recommend that hereafter the M. W. Grand Master shall each year present a list of all rulings and decisions concisely worded, fairly presenting the points to be covered. We deem it unnecessary for the Grand Master to furnish this Committee with copies of his correspondence in the matter of decisions unless called for in any particular case.

The number of actual lodges upon the roll in the jurisdiction of Florida is 171, with a total membership of 7958, showing a net increase in membership of 738. It is inspiring in looking over these statistics to find that 225 applicants for the degrees of Masonry were rejected, presumably because they were unworthy.

In a Special Report to Grand Lodge, Past Grand Master Silas B. Wright, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented reports recommending the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, and the Grand Lodges of Greece, Paraguay, and the Grand Orient of Brazil were put on the waiting list until further and more definite information is obtained.

In his general review of the transactions of other Grand Lodges Brother Wright has evidently been cramped for space, having only 116 pages, and in explanation of this limitation he says in his introduction:

In making preparations for this sixth Annual Review of Sister Grand Bodies we are conscious of numerous shortcomings that must characterize it in consequence of the limitation of space, and consequent curtailment of the many dissertations on the history, legends and traditions of the fraternity, which are presented to Sister Grand Bodies, which we believe would be interesting to our members.

It is no light task to read the sixty odd volumes of proceedings pre-

sented for review and make intelligent excerpt of their varied contents. There are thousands of pages of interesting and valuable Masonic literature, which must be read, culled and condensed into a trifle over one hundred.

This report will therefore, partake more of the nature of a compilation of the doings of the Grand Lodges with but little in the way of comment or criticism.

We promise our best endeavors to present as interesting a report as will be possible under the circumstances.

To the Brethren of the Round Table we extend thanks for kind words.

Nevertheless North Carolina's proceedings for 1907 have received the liberal space of nearly two pages.

Elmer E. Haskell, M. W. Grand Master.

WILBER P. WEBSTER, R. W. Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA-1907.

121ST ANNUAL.

MACON.

OCTOBER 29.

THE photograph of the incoming Grand Master, Thomas H. Jeffries, forms the frontispiece of the volume.

The address of Grand Master Max Meyerhardt, at the close of his seventh year in the administration of the affairs of Grand Lodge is marked by the same beautiful diction and poetic imagery as have been found in his previous papers. This is what he says of the condition of the Craft after his years of strenuous effort in its behalf:

Our treasury is full beyond our greatest expectations. Our numbers have increased beyond our fondest hopes. The roll of Lodges has grown to more than half a thousand. Our Home has sheltered all our helpless and dependent ones. And from the mountains to the sea, in all our Jurisdiction, the principles for which we stand have been upheld and practiced with a loyalty and zeal unknown in all our glorious past:

He pays a wonderfully fine tribute to the distinguished brethren of his own jurisdiction who have passed within the vale in the last year.

He reported only a few decisions, all of which were

approved by the Grand Lodge. One of these reported is as follows, and we think the Grand Master was right:

7. I was invited to deliver an address and to take part in the exercises of "Fraternal Day" at the State Fair in Atlanta. I declined on the ground that Masonry does not advertise for itself nor for others, and I do not think that the Grand Master of Masons should allow himself to be used for advertising a fair or for any similar purpose.

It happens in other Grand Lodges, as well as in Georgia, that the Master of a lodge is a weak vessel, and needs to be removed or subjected to other discipline. Grand Master Meyerhardt found four of these erring Masters, and reports the circumstances as follows:

I regret very much to announce that during the past year, charges of unmasonic conduct were preferred against the Masters of four Lodges in different parts of the State. I appointed Committees of Masters and Past Masters to try the accused brethren, and in each case they were found guilty and punishments were affixed, which I approved and which were carried into effect. After mature consideration, I have decided not to give the name of these Masters in my annual address, feeling that these brethren, while guilty of unmasonic conduct, should not be exposed to additional punishment than that which was imposed upon them, which would result in the publication of their names.

After getting through with the recital we make this extract from his closing remarks:

In all these years, my highest aim has been to raise the standard of Freemasonry to greater heights; to place before my brethren the beauties of our splendid Ritual, and the greater, nobler beauties of the Golden Rule; to promote truth and justice, peace and brotherhood among men. In short, to serve humanity and honor God.

In all material things, we have prospered far beyond our greatest hopes. Upon a nearby hill, there stands a splendid, stately Home, that shelters our dependent ones. Increase in numbers and in Lodges, a large and ever growing surplus in our treasury; free from the slavery of debt; a magnificent Temple now in contemplation—surely we have reached the very pinnacle of prosperity.

In the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Georgia there are 530 lodges, with a total membership of 28,420, a net gain of 800 in membership and twenty-five in lodges.

The Report on Correspondence, 151 pages, reviewing the proceedings of 61 Grand Lodges, is, as usual, the splendid work of Bro. A. Q. Moody. Brother Moody has been exceedingly kind to the proceedings of the Tar Heel Grand Lodge for 1907, and generous in space, having devoted nearly four of his pages to quotations and fraternal comments of our doings. Our brother advises us to adopt the Georgia law in reference to the treatment of brethren who fail to pay their dues. He says, "Better try it in the Old North State, Brother Collins. It works well in Georgia." Why, bless your life, Brother Moody, that is the way we have been always doing, and the only penalty here for non-payment of dues is exclusion from lodge privileges, nothing more.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, M. W. Grand Master. W. A. Wolihin, R. W. Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS—1908.

69TH ANNUAL.

CHICAGO.

OCTOBER 6.

N unusually fine address is that of Grand Master Alexander H. Bell. The address itself is well written, dignified, and evinces a thorough study of the important matters which came to the office of the Grand Master. It would require many pages to tell the conditions of the Craft, and recite the manifold requirements made upon the time of the Grand Master as disclosed in this extract:

Freemasoury in this Grand Jurisdiction is certainly in a most flourishing condition. Never in our history have there been such accessions to our members as during the past year, and I believe that it can truthfully be said that considering the numerical strength of our organization and the great number of lodges in the state, there has been an unusual measure of harmony and of true fraternal spirit among the brethren.

The returns to the Grand Secretary show a total membership in this state of more than ninety thousand. So large an institution as this calls upon its chief executive officer for unremitting attention. The business that comes to the Grand Master's office is very great in volume

and ofttimes very perplexing. Almost numberless questions have been submitted to him during the past year, many of which were needlessly submitted because many of them could have been answered very readily by the writers, if they had taken pains to examine the Blue Book. Many questions, however, have come to me of a nature which required mature consideration. I have in each instance done the best I could under the circumstances, and am gratified to report that in no instance has there been shown a disposition to avoid the results of my decisions or to criticise in any unfriendly spirit anything that has been done by me.

He pays eloquent tribute to the distinguished brethren of Illinois who have ceased from their labors. In this connection he announced the death of Mrs. Harriett Dills, the widow of a deceased Past Grand Master, and who for many years had received the special care of Grand Lodge.

He reports having issued eleven dispensations for the formation of new lodges, and having set them all to work. Eight chartered lodges were constituted.

The Grand Master reported having sold the Chicago Orphans' Home property, and having secured a desirable temporary home for the orphans, pending the purchase of a site and the erection of a fireproof building, which the Grand Lodge purposes to do in the near future. In reference to the Masonic Home at Sullivan the Grand Master says in part:

Since the last session of this Grand Lodge, the new building at the Masonic Home at Sullivan has been completed and is now occupied by new members who have been added to the happy family of old people, who find a beautiful haven of rest in their old age at that home supplied to them by the loving care of their brethren in this great fraternity. Everything appertaining to the administration of the affairs of these homes is so fully covered by the report of the Trustees who have immediate charge of the same, that I make no further mention of them, except to say, that every Mason in Illinois ought to feel profoundly grateful that his membership in our fraternity has brought to him the opportunity to participate in the maintenance of these institutions, which, while providing homes for their members and bringing peace to their troubled minds, proclaims likewise that our professions of Masonic charity go beyond mere professions, and have a reality beyond rituals, and that Masonic charity is vital in Illinois.

He reports the removal of a Master of one of the lodges who had been guilty of gross violation of his duties.

The Grand Master refused to grant special dispensation for a Masonic lodge to attend religious services on Sunday, wearing the clothing and bearing the jewels and paraphernalia of a lodge, because it is largely a matter of parade. Inasmuch as there is no ruling on this subject he recommended that the matter be referred to a committee having authority to recommend a rule or precedent which would have binding force in the future. We have failed to find a record of any such reference.

The Grand Master ruled that lodge funds should not be diverted from their legitimate Masonic purpose and should not be applied for the purpose of building churches, or factories, or promoting any other business. He ruled also that a Mason suspended for non-payment of dues should be restored to good standing and membership in his lodge by the payment of arrearages, and without any additional fee. For the good of the Craft he recommended that the Constitution be amended so that the creation of new and weak lodges would be lessened, if not prevented. He also recommended that a resolution be adopted making the corporate name of Grand Lodge to be "The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Illinois," and the recommendation was adopted.

For the admirable service which he had rendered to Grand Lodge the Grand Master received the unqualified commendation and thanks of the Grand Lodge, and they tendered the very best compliment they could, that of a reelection.

A pleasant event of the first day's session was the reception with grand honors of Bro. Fay Hempstead, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, by the Grand Lodge, and the pleasant speech made by Brother Hempstead in acknowledgment of his cordial welcome.

The reports of the officers of the two great charities of Illinois, the Orphans' Home of Chicago and the Masonic

Home at Sullivan, show them to be in excellent condition. There was an average population in the Orphans' Home of 50 during the year, whose per capita cost of maintenance was \$192.36; and the membership of the home at Sullivan, September 16, was 68, and all reported to be happy and contented.

The Grand Orator, Elmer E. Beach, whose photograph adorns the volume, delivered an able and thoughtful address on the subject of International Brotherhood, or universal peace, in which he argued for the utility of arbitration or other peaceful methods rather than the cruel and costly expedient of war for the settlement of international disputes. He received the thanks of the Grand Lodge.

There's fun ahead! The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, or rather those who are pushing its interests, acting upon the wise admonition to "ask for what you want," have made determined efforts to capture the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, as appears by the introduction of a series of preambles and this resolution:

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Illinois hereby extends fraternal recognition of the M. W. Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico as the peer of all other sister Grand Lodges with which it enjoys relations of amity, and as such invites an exchange of representatives, thus aiding to preserve and strengthen the fraternal ties which bind the universal brotherhood of Masonry.

The first preamble claims that "the Grand Lodge Vallê de Mexico possesses exclusive control and undisputed authority over the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry within the territorial limits of the Republic of Mexico." This is disproved by the proceedings of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico itself in its proceedings for 1908, in which it is shown that other so-called Masonic organizations claim supremacy. The resolution was referred to a committee of five of the most able brethren in the Grand Lodge, namely, Joseph Robbins, George M. Moulton, Owen Scott, William B. Wright, Monroe C. Crawford. We shall look with much

interest for the report of this committee and the action which the Grand Lodge will take upon this matter.

The Report on Correspondence, preceded by an ample index to every phase of the report, covers 349 pages of the volume, and is, taken all in all, the most elaborate which has been received. It is a monument to the industry, patience, and scholarship of the author, Past Grand Master Joseph Robbins, and confers a distinction upon his Grand Lodge that not all its wealth of money or membership could have purchased. We had marked for the benefit of our readers, many extracts from this report, but limited space forbids it.

Adverting in his review of North Carolina for 1908 to the reply of Grand Master Francis D. Winston to the request of the Croatan Indians to be made Masons, Brother Robbins declares the name Croatan to be new to him, and one of his reasons for making the quotation is to confess his ignorance. The story in North Carolina is that the Croatans were a branch of the Cherokees, and it was they who murdered, or absorbed, the lost colony of Sir Walter Raleigh on Roanoke Island, which was Raleigh's second attempt to establish a colony of English people. ()f this second colony of 227 souls there is no certain knowledge, and probably the most of them were murdered, and some absorbed into the tribe. These Indians now occupy a part of Robeson County, in the tier of southeastern counties of the State, and number, perhaps, 3,500, having separate schools and the right of suffrage. The name Croatan is found along the coast of North Carolina from Roanoke Island to New Bern At the time of the first discovery of the Croatans in Robeson County it was alleged that many of them had white skin, blue eyes, fair hair, and bore the names of members of the lost colony. This, however, is tradition, but the Indians bearing the name Croatan are with us today, and complain, as they do in other localities, of having been the recipients of very bad treatment by the whites.

ALEXANDER H. BELL, M. IV. Grand Master.

ISAAC CUTTER, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

IOWA-1908.

65TH ANNUAL

CEDAR RAPIDS.

JUNE 2.

HE portrait of the retiring Grand Master, R. M. Hunter, forms the frontispiece of this splendid volume of transactions. Fronting the memorial pages is the likeness of a deceased brother, Lucien Caleb Blanchard, who was Grand Treasurer in 1879, 1880. Further on in the volume are photographs and brief biographies of the Grand Officers elect.

Judging from his address the administration of Grand Master Hunter was a busy one, and this is the condition which he reports upon retiring from the Grand East:

The chronicler of Masonry in Iowa of the past year can say little. Yet that little means much. Peace has reigned within our border; the order has made an unprecedented growth with the past year. One year ago the records in the Grand Secretary's office showed a membership of 37.838; the records now show a total membership of 39,504, a gain of 1,666, which is 40 per cent. greater than any previous year in the last decade. No trouble exists between us and sister jurisdictions. Death has made no unusual demands, and the horizon, scanned in all directions, reveals no clouds. I am pleased to present to you that retrospect and this prospect.

The functions of laying cornerstones, dedicating Masonic edifices, and constituting lodges occupied much of the time of the Grand Officers.

The Grand Master reports having issued dispensations for the formation of six new lodges, and he believes they will be useful and permanent.

Many special dispensations were granted, and the official visits were numerous and pleasant.

The decisions of the Grand Master were few, and had relation to the interpretation of local laws, but some of these were rudely overthrown by the Jurisprudence Committee.

The reports of the Grand Secretary, the Grand Treasurer, and the standing committees of Grand Lodge, indicate very clearly the usefulness and stability of the Fraternity in Iowa.

In the matter of affording relief, either temporary or continuous, the method pursued by the Grand Lodge impresses us as being the best that could be devised. The beneficiaries remain among their friends and relatives, often in localities endeared to them by life long associations, and are free to go and come as they please, at the same time enjoy their self-respect and sense of personal liberty that they could never feel in the best equipped institution. We submit some extracts from the report of the trustees of the Grand Charity Fund, and to our mind they will clearly evince the wisdom of this Iowa plan in dispensing its benefactions:

During the year we made the following investments: Loaned on Lindley Heald mortgage, \$4,200; Iowa City improvement bond No. 17, \$500; John, William, and George Bezdek, loan on mortgage, \$1,800, making total investments of \$6,500. It will be seen by reference to Exhibit A that we had the Permanent Fund all bearing interest up to the 26th of May, when \$400 of Iowa City bonds were paid, too late for reinvestment before the closing of this report. The recapitulation in Exhibit A shows that the total amount of the Permanent Fund is \$18,177.09, of which \$13,500 is invested in notes secured by good farm mortgages, bearing interest at the rate of 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; \$4,318.23 invested in Iowa City improvement bonds, bearing 6 per cent, and \$358.86 cash on hand.

RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS.—At the June, 1907, session the Grand Lodge authorized continued relief in thirty-one cases, aggregating \$3,997.50, and during the year the Trustees found it necessary to allow \$1,266 additional, making a total of \$5,263.50, which, with the balances remaining from last year and the amounts contributed by the local lodges, makes a total of \$7,040.94 to be accounted for by our local Trustees for the year ending May 20, 1908, an increase of \$1,077.55 over the previous year.

Exhibit C shows the amount remitted to the local Trustees in each case, together with the balance (if any) remaining in his hands from last year, the amount contributed by the local lodge (if any), and the amount disbursed by each during the year, with the balance (if any) now remaining in his hands. The latter balance will, in many cases, be exhausted before the new appropriation is available, and, in others, it represents allowances recently made by the Trustees which will meet the requirements of the case for some time.

It may be added that these charity funds are safely invested, and judiciously expended.

By recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence, Past Grand Master L. E. Fellows, the action upon the request of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico for recognition was postponed until next year, because of the absence of exact information.

In the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Iowa 516 lodges are enrolled, having a total membership of nearly 40,000.

The Report on Correspondence, occupying ninety-eight pages of the volume, is contributed by Past Grand Master Bro. L. E. Fellows, and although he says he is a "new hand at the bellows," he can make the sparks fly on all occasions, and this comment of his under New York we take as our own:

We may be accused of antagonizing a popular method of dispensing "Masonic" charity, but with the light we have been able to obtain as to the practical workings and the results attained in establishing Masonic Homes, and in the light of our own experence as a Grand Lodge, we feel justified in venturing the opinion that the establishment of Masonic Homes is not only financially burdensome, but a practical failure to meet our full obligations in extending Masonic charity.

Brother Fellows has given kind consideration to the North Carolina transactions for 1907, and we plead "not guilty" to the charge of giving Brother Norris the excellent name, and dearly beloved in Masonry, of Morris. The printer did it. As this is probably his last contribution to Masonic literature, we transcribe the closing paragraph of his conclusion as showing the real broadening which sitting at the "round table" will produce upon any mind which is open to instruction:

One cannot take an inventory of the rich treasures to be found displayed annually in the annuals of the various Masonic Grand Lodges, without acquiring broader and more exalted ideas of the excellent tenets of our institution; the power and influence for good of Freemasonry in society and upon the world; the magnificence of its boundless charity and the elevating and enobling character of its moral teachings.

The brief hours devoted to our imaginary conference with the devoted band of brothers composing the "round table" circle have been full of interest and delight, and as a parting salute to each—all hail!

PHILO J. MARTIN, M. W. Grand Master. Newton R. Parver, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

INDIANA-1908.

87TH ANNUAL

Indianapolis.

MAY 26.

THE frontispiece of the volume is formed by a cut of the new Masonic Temple, which is indeed, as it has been described, a magnificent edifice, given over exclusively to Masonic purposes. The opening pages of the volume are given over to a description of the notable ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the cornerstone, and the publication of the masterly address of Past Grand Master Lincoln V. Cravens on that occasion. There is also a letter printed from Bro. Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice-President of the United States.

The annual address of Grand Master Walter O. Bragg is an excellent presentation of his official labors during the year. He says that practically his whole time has been consumed in the work. He makes this showing of conditions:

It is very gratifying to me to be able to report that peace and harmony now prevail, that no known discord, contention or strife exists among the five hundred and thirty-four Lodges, that to the forty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-three Masons in good standing on January 1st, 1907, there has been added, after all deductions were made, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, making a total membership of fifty thousand one hundred and eleven. When we take into consideration that this great army of Masons is not confined to one locality or community, but well distributed throughout the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, that no county of the ninety-two of this great State of Indiana is without a Masonic Lodge, we may well feel proud and congratulate ourselves on having one Mason for every fifty of the two and one-half millions of people within the borders of our State.

He makes very tender reference to the death of Christian Fetta, next to the oldest living Past Grand Master, who contributed largely to the advance of Masonry in Indiana.

The Grand Lodge of California returned \$527.75 of the contribution made by the Indiana Fraternity, and this sum was turned into the Emergency Relief Fund of Grand Lodge, which amounts to \$2,621.85.

Two lodges were constituted and dispensation issued for the formation of another.

Many halls were dedicated, many cornerstones laid, and dispensations issued.

All of the Grand Master's official acts were approved except decision No. 4, to which the Committee on Jurisprudence could not give its concurrence:

4. After one year, the amount of the dues for which a brother was suspended having been paid it should be returned to him if the lodge rejects the applicant or refuses to restore the brother to membership. As the suspended brother is, by action of the Lodge, still deprived of all his rights and privileges, it would be unfair and unjust to keep his money.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was recognized, and the Grand Lodge Cosmas was put on the waiting list. The Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized.

The Grand Lodge approved the plan of Vincennes Lodge No. 1 to celebrate its 100th anniversary on the 13th day of March, 1909, and to aid in that purpose the Grand Lodge contributed \$500.

The Indiana Annual Masonic Review of sixty Grand Lodges is presented by Past Grand Master Daniel McDonald. This report, in which we are sorry that North Carolina failed to appear, is of the high character which his work has always borne, and we can assure him that his hopes of doing good work have reached fruition. He says in his introduction:

We hope our experience of more than a third of a century since then has served to transform the Rough Ashlar of that term into the more Perfect Ashlar of the present, and that the knowledge gained in the

study of Ancient Craft Masonry during all these long years may be shown in the report contained on the following pages.

Charles N. Mikels, JI. II'. Grand Master.

Calvin W. Prather, R. II'. Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY-1907.

35TH ANNUAL.

McAlester.

August 11.

HE photograph of the retiring Grand Master, James Boyd Morrow, forms the frontispiece.

In his address the Grand Master submits every item of importance occurring during his administration. He reports three Special Communications of Grand Lodge for the purpose of laying cornerstones. Many and many special dispensations were granted and a few refused. Ten dispensations were granted, either for the formation of new lodges or for the continuance.

He reports eight decisions, all of which were properly, it seems to us, approved.

Two charters were revoked, but it is not announced whether it was for "cussedness" or ill health.

All the preliminaries for the consolidation of the two territorial lodges into the Grand Lodge of the State of Oklahoma were conducted in the most fraternal manner, and as a result the new, strong, and useful Grand Lodge of the State of Oklahoma will be formed in February, 1909.

The report of the Grand Secretary, Brother Joseph S. Murrow, furnishes as usual a very readable statement of the condition of the Craft, and although he has had occasion to labor continuously, he has not grown tired of stirring up the lodge secretaries. From his statistics we glean that there are 193 chartered lodges, and 1 lodge U. D., having a total membership of 9,149, a net gain of 673. In returning his thanks to the membership of the Craft generally, he tells how

sometimes the fur is rubbed the wrong way, but he doesn't mean to be mean or cross, and he tells how it happens:

I also wish to express appreciation to my fellow officers and to the membership in general for universal courtesy and kindness. In handling a large volume of correspondence in a limited length of time, it is not always possible to make letters as personal in tone as the recipient might ordinarily expect. A certain terse formality is at such time necessary. I hope that none of the brethren will think that my letters are inclined to be "cross" just because they are terse and purely of a business nature. Almost always the replies received breathe a spirit of fraternal warmth that is gratifying. During the six weeks rush prior to this meeting only one real "sour" letter was received by me, and that was from a Past Master who claimed that he had received a "circular letter." I never knew what he was driving at, because I did not take time to reply to his communication.

Some of the brethren in Indian Territory, like brethren in other Grand Jurisdictions, seem to think that they can legislate in such a way that the names of the members of investigating committees will never be known. To our mind, the plan would not succeed, and hence it is needless.

After many years of devoted labor by the most earnest and eloquent members of the Craft, the Orphans' Home of the Indian Territory is at last a reality, and the institution opened for the reception of children. We take these extracts from the report of the Board of Control of the Orphans' Home:

On the 1st day of January, 1908, the Home was formally opened, the members of Oklahoma Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M. and of Ohoyohomma Chapter No. 1, O. E. S. keeping open house and serving refreshments. Twenty-three children were brought to the home on December 31st and January 1st. All children of school age were immediately placed in the Atoka Public Schools and attended regularly until the close of school, which occurred on the 22nd day of May.

The Home is lighted throughout with electric lights, supplied with hot and cold water, bath room, etc.

Our children are given the benefits of the public schools of the town, and they have made good records in the schools, and especially good records in deportment. The people of the town like them and the school children of the town are kind and courteous toward them. The children do not wear uniforms but appear to be one large family. They

seem to appreciate what is being done for them. They are bright, industrious and capable. Why should we not make leaders of them, so that when they shoulder the responsibilities of life they will be fully equipped and able to earn wages as experts instead of ordinary laborers? Would not the example be a noble one?

A photograph of a group of orphan children appears towards the last of the transactions, and the following entry is made in reference to it:

The first public appearance of the children of the Home was a memorable event of this communication. At 1.30 o'clock of the second day about thirty boys and girls, clean, bright-eyed, happy and enthusi astic, were introduced from the stage where they rendered some excellent musical numbers. In the evening they appeared in uniform and gave an elaborate and beautiful drill. The children were the pride and delight of this Annual Communication. A glance at the group on the opposite page will show why.

The Report on Correspondence, shorter than usual, is a review of the proceedings of forty-five Grand Lodges, and is presented by Past Grand Master Thomas C. Humphrey. It covers 114 pages of the volume. North Carolina for 1907 under the administration of Grand Master Francis D. Winston, receives very fraternal consideration from Brother Humphrey and more than the usual space.

HENRY LOWNES MULDROW, M. W. Grand Master.
Joseph S. Murrow, R. W. Grand Secretary.

KANSAS-1908.

57TH ANNUAL

TOPEKA.

FEBRUARY. 19.

HE volume is adorned with a photograph of the Grand Master, Edward Winslow Wellington, and a group picture of the appointive officers of 1907.

After extending welcome to members of Grand Lodge and making devout acknowledgment of the divine care which had been extended to the Fraternity, the Grand Master thus reports the condition of his jurisdiction:

The year has been one of notable success and prosperity. The annual returns show a total membership of 30,468 on December 31, 1907, a net gain of 1,704. The number raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason was 2,297—more than ever before in the history of this Grand Lodge. Have we been careful to admit none but those who will give strength and character to the institution, or have we been actuated by mercenary motives in our desire to build new temples or add to our treasury? If we have exercised due care, we have done well, and can honestly rejoice in our prosperity.

He reports the constitution of six new lodges, and dispensations issued for the formation of three others. He reports also having made thirty-seven official visits, and each occasion pleasant to himself and profitable to the lodges visited.

Heretofore custodians have had in charge the promulgation of the ritual, but now Grand Lodge having adopted an official cipher, the Grand Master recommends that the board of custodians be dispensed with.

Occasionally these cipher books disappear, and of this the Grand Master says:

During the past year, several requests were made for new official cipher to take the place of those reported lost. These requests were invariably refused, and affidavits required setting forth all the facts concerning such losses. The result of this action was a more thorough search and the recovery of many ciphers.

It is evident that the Masters of lodges do not fully appreciate their responsibility regarding these official ciphers, and have been too careless in the past in keeping track of them. To guard against further trouble, it is recommended:

- I. That no new official ciphers be issued to any lodge except to replace those returned to the Grand Secretary on account of their useless condition, or upon evidence that they have been destroyed.
- 2. That when any lodge shall not be able to present the official ciphers with which it is charged, when called for by the Grand Secretary or District Deputy Grand Master, or furnish evidence that they have been destroyed, it shall pay a penalty of \$20.00 for each one not so presented.

Many cornerstones were laid and some Masonic Halls dedicated.

The Masonic Home of Kansas is deservedly a matter of pride to the Masons of that State, and is doing an excellent work.

The report of committees and of the secretary and treasurer show the Fraternity to be in a very prosperous condition. There are three hundred and eighty-one lodges, with a membership of thirty thousand four hundred and sixty-eight, a net gain for the year of one thousand seven hundred and four.

The Report on Correspondence of 138 pages is furnished by Past Grand Master Matthew M. Miller, and is a very interesting and instructive review of those proceedings that had come to his hand. Unfortunately, the North Carolina transactions failed to put in an appearance. Brother Miller, after an able report of the action of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland toward the young Grand Lodge of Queensland, recommended the recognition of Queensland. Brother Miller's conclusion is well worth being reproduced:

The Masonic world seems to be without disquieting conditions. The "low' that passed over Queensland and New South Wales brought less of trouble than predicted or promised, ended in gentle showers, and has been succeeded by a "high," bringing with it clear skies, sunshine, together with the exhilarating and strengthening conditions usually attendant, which are always provocative of a general desire for peace on earth and good will to men.

The "low" was ominous of disturbance, but as it swept along, gathering force and momentum, "highs' suddenly developed in its path of direction, in localities that before seemed to give promise of unrestricted passage, and after vainly striving to press its way through, buffeted hither and thither, with force dissipated and strength spent, it gave way itself at last to the gentler forces of harmony, unity and peace.

The Masonic jurisdictions, by their action, have indicated a general agreement upon a basis for recognition of a newly organized Grand Lodge, where, as a primary question, the inherent rights of the lodges to organize such Grand Lodge were involved.

There seems to be a manifest desire on the part of some Grand Lodges to grant recognition to a few Grand Bodies which have heretofore been excluded by reason of their affiliation with the Grand Orient of France.

Generally there seems to be a tendency, if not an apparent desire,

to harmonize upon some agreement as to essentials requisite for the recognition of some of those Grand Bodies to whom general recognition has not hitherto been extended, but who are now making request therefor.

Let us get together, brethren, but not at the sacrifice of our belief in God, immortality and the Bible on the altar of obligation.

HENRY F. MASON, M. W. Grand Master.
ALBERT K. WILSON, R. W. Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA—1908.

96TH ANNUAL.

NEW ORLEANS.

FEBRUARY 3.

HE likeness of the Grand Master, Lee E. Thomas, forms the frontispiece, and just at the close of the record are found two portraits of deceased Grand Masters—F. François Dubourg and John H. Holland.

The address of Grand Master Thomas is a lengthy document, but it covers every act of importance in his busy administration. He gives this account of the condition of the Craft generally and of the Grand Lodge:

I desire also to congratulate the Craft, not only on the increase of Lodges, but the splendid numerical increase in the membership of the Order. Our numbers today aggregate 11,761. This is a net increase of 1,177 members during the past year, which is a banner showing for good work accomplished.

The Lodges generally appear to have been cautious in the class of material composing the new membership and have endeavored to maintain a high standard for its novitiates. It is my sincere wish that they will always exercise due care in this connection.

The finances of the Grand Lodge are in splendid condition. We have renovated and improved the Temple property, in accordance with your instructions, to the amount of \$21,382.00, paid all expenses and disbursed \$1,658.00 for relief and have a balance in the treasury with all debts paid in full.

The official visits of the Grand Master were numerous, and he reports taking part in public Masonic observances.

Four and a half pages are devoted to the report of special dispensations and about thirteen pages to the re-

cital of twenty-nine decisions, and these were generally approved by the Law Committee and Grand Lodge.

He reports having received from the Grand Master of California \$1,000, the unused contribution of Louisiana to the San Francisco sufferers.

Under the head of necrology he pays affectionate tribute to the Masonic dead of his own and other jurisdictions,

Brother Thomas reports the work of the Fraternity in affording Masonic relief, and in this connection he expresses the belief that the erection and equipment of a Masonic Home is one thing needed for the jurisdiction. Our own opinion is that Louisiana is doing mighty well in caring for the indigent Mason, whether resident or sojourner, and just now there seems to be no pressing need for a Home. In support of our view an extract from the fine report of Joseph Meyers, the Master of Louisiana Lodge of Relief, is herewith submitted:

CASE No. I—That of the widow of a brother, a member of one of the Pacific Coast States. This brother had met death in an adjoining State under conditions which would have admitted of the theory of either murder or suicide, leaving his widow in possession of a policy of insurance in one of the larger fraternal orders and some funds in bank, upon which she was not able to realize until legal proceedings were opened. In this case, with the help of an enthusiastic member of the Fraternity, a lawyer, we were able to place her in full possession of her rights under that policy, even though the death had occurred three or four months before she had appealed to us for assistance and after she had exhausted every means at her command to achieve the same result. And it was only by considerable correspondence on the part of our Secretary, with the assistance and advice of the brother mentioned, that we were able to bring matters to a focus. The widow, in the meanwhile, had competent advice, on which she felt that she could absolutely rely regarding the arrangement of her property and other financial interests, and we have the pleasure of knowing that we have her undying gratitude.

The work of Brother Meyers with his co-laborers was so successful that Grand Lodge honored him with a rising vote of thanks.

On recommendation of Brother the Rev. Dr. Herman a-7

Cope Duncan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was recognized, as well as the Grand Lodge of Guatemala.

The following resolutions with a good many preambles were introduced and referred to the Committee on Correspondence for report and recommendation at the next Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge:

Be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this M.W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons that friendly and fraternal efforts should be made to bring into one perfect union of harmony, concord and fraternal recognition all lawfully organized and constituted Grand Lodges of the world wherever the fundamental principles of morality, brotherly love, relief and truth and the Brotherhood of Man are taught and inculcated without reference to particular forms, rituals, or ceremonies of introduction.

Resolved, That it is made the special duty of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence to devote its attention and to ascertain and inform this M. W. Grand Lodge at its next Annual Grand Communication of conditions of Grand Lodges of the F. and A. M. York Rite and of Grand Orients or Supreme Councils of the A. and S. Rite of Free Masonry in foreign countries, especially France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Mexico and the Central and South American States, with the view of establishing wherever possible and permissible, fraternal Masonic relations with such bodies.

Be it Resolved, That this M. W. Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of the State of Louisiana do hereby recognize the legitimacy of Master Masons made in Lodges of the A. and A. Scottish Rite in countries where that is the dominant Rite, and welcome them to the right of visitation and affiliation under the usual Masonic restrictions, the same as if made in Lodges of our obedience.

It is not at all improbable that Brother Duncan, the chairman of the committee, will make a favorable report, but it is to be sincerely hoped that the Grand Lodge will go very, very slowly in this movement.

The volume is larger than usual, but very much more convenient for the Fraternity of the State by reason of the publication of a roster of the lodges and their membership. There are 195 chartered lodges, and 12 lodges U. D., having a total membership of 11,761.

The Report on Correspondence covers 137 pages of the

volume, and the print is too small to be entirely comfortable to old eyes. It is, as usual, prepared by Brother the Rev. Herman Cope Duncan, and requires but a cursory reading to indicate that Brother Duncan is a member of the church militant. The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are commended by quotations, and criticised as occasion demands. The decision No. 9 of Grand Master Winston in 1907, declaring that a man's legal residence is his Masonic residence was properly overruled by the Jurisprudence Committee, and that action of the committee has been endorsed by every reviewer who has referred to it except Brother Duncan. Brother Duncan has elaborated on this matter, but it seems to us that he has not "caught on" that a man's legal residence is not necessarily his Masonic residence, although it may be both, and generally is. We quote from Brother Duncan, but confess our inability to see what relation this deliverance has to the question involved in the decision:

The report seems to identify "residence" and the voting privilege. But there are many persons who have a residence who are without the privilege of suffrage; for instance, our wives. In Louisiana, as in North Carolina, a residence of two years is required before anyone, otherwise qualified, can vote. But a residence of two years previous to the endowment of the privilege of the suffrage necessarily implies a continuous residence having its beginning at least two years previously. Should a North Carolinian remove to Louisiana and take up his abode, say, July 19, 1907, his residence in Louisiana would then begin. On and after July 19, 1908, he would have resided in the State one year, and would then be privileged to petition a Lodge, yet, having a residence of but one year, he would not have the privilege of voting in a public election. The residence of one year gives him the privilege of petition to a Lodge, and then, waiting the flight of time, in another year-that is to say, on and after July 19, 1909, he would acquire the political privilege of the suffrage. But he would not have the privilege July 19, 1909 unless he had been a resident not only on July 19, 1908, but a resident on July 19, 1907. There can be no question that he would have a legal residence July 19, 1908, and we are utterly unable to see any reason to assert that his Masonic residence was not identical therewith.

J. C. Drew, M. W. Grand Master. Richard Lambert, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND-1907.

IZIST ANNUAL

BALTIMORE.

NOVEMBER 19.

HIS bulky and handsome volume contains the record of the Semi-Annual Communication, held 14th of May, and of the Regular Annual in November.

At the Annual Communication of 1906 a special committee was appointed to consider the advisability of erecting a home for aged, infirm and indigent Masons. The committee reported that after correspondence with all the Grand Lodges of the United States, and carefully considering their report it recommended that no action be taken. We think that this action of the Grand Lodge was eminently wise, and this view is confirmed by the following extract from the report from Brother Ammer, President of the Lodge of Relief:

I take pleasure in submitting my report of the Masonic Lodge of Relief, for the term ending November 1, 1907.

Since the last meeting of the Grand Lodge, many calls have been made for assistance and such cases as we found worthy, have received prompt relief.

We have also had requests from other jurisdictions to look after their Brethren; some of whom were sick at Hospitals, others were stranded here, and all such applications were faithfully attended to.

A very gratifying item appearing in the proceedings of both communications was the report of the Committee of Grievance, stating that no complaints had been referred to it for adjustment.

As evidence of the extreme courtesy of the Grand Lodge to the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland the adoption of the report of the Committee on Correspondence "recommending that the consideration of the request of the Grand Lodge of Queensland for fraternal recognition" be deferred for the present, is fairly conclusive.

The committee to whom was referred the oral address of the Grand Master submitted a report, which was adopted, and we extract this paragraph as being necessary in the face of the present craze for building costly Masonic Temples without first having in hand the means for doing so:

Second. That we approve the recommendation of the M. W. Grand Master concerning the indiscriminate erections of buildings by our subordinate Lodges, which Lodges are unable financially to pay for the same. And we recommend that a committee to consider this subject be appointed by the M. W. Grand Master to report at the next Semi-Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge and that in the meantime no Lodge of Masons, nor any Mason, be permitted to erect any building for Masonic purposes or using the name Masonic without first obtaining permission of the M. W. Grand Master.

In the Grand Jurisdiction there are 111 Lodges, 32 in the City of Baltimore and 79 in the country, and having a total membership of 12,310, an increase of 730.

The able and instructive Report on Correspondence, covering 128 pages of the volume, is, as usual, the work of Bro. Edward T. Schultz. The Proceedings of North Carolina for 1907 receives kindly notice, and when needed, fraternal criticism.

Discussing the view expressed by Grand Master Winston, that the prosperity and usefulness of lodges would be increased by limiting the term of Masters and Wardens. Brother Schultz enters his dissent, and we are of the same mind in this matter. We endorse very heartily what he says:

In accordance with their suggestion a Committee was appointed, but we have been unable to find that they made a report. This we regret, as we are somewhat curious to know, how the Brethren of North Carolina would view the unwarrantable infringement upon the inalienable rights of the Lodges to elect their own office bearers and retain them as long as it is their pleasure to do so.

THOMAS J. SHYROCK, M. IV. Grand Master. WILLIAM M. ISAAC, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

MANITOBA—1908.

37TH ANNUAL

Winnepeg.

TUNE 10.

N his annual address James Scroggie, the retiring Grand Master, gives a brief recital of the most important acts of his administration. He pays a high compliment to the useful work of the District Deputy Grand Masters, of whom he says:

I am pleased to pay tribute to the most efficient and careful work of the several District Deputy Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge, and to say that I regard their constancy and zeal as being of most important character in the interests of Masonic work. From the nature of their Office, their Labors are so general that they are brought into close contact with all relationships, and are called upon constantly for advice and direction—it is therefore of supreme importance that brethren chosen for this important office, be men of sound wisdom and great tact, besides being thoroughly conversant with the general work which the character of their Office presumes. In these several respects, it has been abundantly evident during the past year, that wise choice was made at the last communication of Grand Lodge.

Of the conditions prevailing generally he makes this satisfactory report:

So completely has the spirit of harmony manifested itself during the past year, that neither appeal nor complaint has been presented to me, and this fact is a source of much gratification to myself, and I am sure will add to the pleasure of all whose heart's desire is, that peace and concord may ever reign within our borders.

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Manitoba there are 61 Subordinate Lodges, with a total membership of 4,248.

At the time of the withdrawal of the lodges which subsequently formed the Grand Lodges of Alberta and Saskatchewan, there was in the treasury a considerable surplus fund, which upon the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes was to be divided with the other Grand Lodges. The Board says:

The said communication was fully discussed and considered, and your Board recommends that a grant be made by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba to the Grand Lodge of Alberta and to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan respectively out of the current funds of this Grand Lodge, but so as not to interfere with the permanent fund already created by this Grand Lodge for benevolent purposes, and that such grant be \$1000 each and to be paid over as soon as the current account of the Grand Lodge will warrant.

Like all the other British-American Grand Lodges, Manitoba has a handsome Benevolent Fund, now amounting to \$13,100 safely invested, so that money is always available for the relief of worthy distressed Masons and their dependents. The Committee on Benevolence report in part as follows:

Your Committee on Benevolence beg leave to report that during the year ending March 31st, 1908, they have drawn upon the Benevolent account for the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100).

Your Committee recommend that the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) be granted to R. W. Bro. Samuel C. Dinsmore, during the current Masonic year, payable quarterly.

They also recommend that the thirteen hundred dollars (\$1300) loaned by the Investment Committee, be allotted to the Aged and Indigent Mason's Fund.

The balance to the credit of the account is thirty-three dollars and forty-five cents (\$33.45), and your Committee respectfully requests, that the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) be placed to the credit of the Fund.

From the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry we take this extract:

From the information contained in the reports, your Committee finds that, with few exceptions, the Lodges in the various Districts are in a prosperous and satisfactory condition. The financial condition is also satisfactory, many of the Lodges showing a considerable balance to their credit. The membership also shows a steady increase, and as none of the D. D. G. M. s report any decision as having been asked for, harmony appears to be the rule, and your Committee are of the opinion that the general condition of Masonry throughout the Jurisdiction continues steadily to improve.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

Henry J. Pugh, M. W. Grand Master.

James A. Ovas, R. W. Grand Sceretary.

MASSACHUSETTS-1907.

174TH ANNUAL.

Boston.

DECEMBER 27.

THE Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts are contained in four pamphlets, each of which con-

tains the transactions of that quarter with such special meetings as may have occurred within the same period.

In the Quarterly Communication of March 13 memorials are offered to the dead of their own jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized at this communication.

The pamphlet containing the record of the Quarterly Communication of June 12 is adorned with a likeness of Henry Mulliken, at one time prominent and influential in the Fraternity. At this communication the matter of taking steps for the establishment of a Masonic Home was noted by the Grand Master, who stated that generally the enterprise met with the encouragement of the Craft, and from time to time the matter had been discussed until at the December Stated Communication it assumed definite shape, and it is altogether likely that in a few years Massachusetts will have a Masonic Home.

At the Quarterly of September 11 the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was recognized.

There are 239 lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and quoting from the address of Grand Master John Albert Blake at the Quarterly Communication of December 11, we find that there are some causes for disquietude on account of a large loss in membership. The Grand Master says:

During the past Masonic year the number of rejections is 747. I realize the necessity of a rigid scrutiny of all applications, but the large percentage of rejections, being nearly twenty per cent. of the total number of applications, proves one of two things,—either sufficient care is not taken in the recommendation of applicants and the reception of petitions, or worthy applicants have been rejected for other than Masonic reasons. Either result is deplorable and I sincerely hope that during the coming year the Brethren will exercise the greatest care in the recommendation of candidates for the degrees.

Also, the number of Brethren suspended of The number of Brethren discharged The number of Brethren demitted	l ''	4.6	 		41
Making a direct loss of membership of					669

In 1906 we suspended, discharged and demitted 691 members.

These figures are impressive, for in two years we have lost from these sources 1,360 members. The demitted members joining elsewhere are few in number.

It seems to me that this loss is too great and that this condition of affairs demands the earnest consideration of the Brethren.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts does not have any Report on Correspondence.

The Stated Communication, December 27, St. John's Day, was held, as usual, for the purpose of installing the officers and having a good time at the Grand Feast.

JOHN ALBERT BLAKE, M. IV. Grand Master.

Sereno D. Nickerson, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN-1908.

64TH ANNUAL.

JACKSON.

MAY 26.

PORTRAITS of the incoming Grand Master, Herbert Montague, and of his eleven associate officers are found in the first of the volume, and just preceding the memorial pages are the likenesses of two deceased brethren, Matthew H. Maynard, and W. Irving Babcock, Grand Masters respectively in 1876 and 1889.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, Charles E. Sweet, is a lengthy, able, and interesting Masonic state paper, in which he makes a full accounting of the doings of his administration, and he and his Grand Lodge have reason to be proud of his works. Of the present condition of the Fraternity he says in part:

The past year has been the banner year of this Grand Jurisdiction. Four thousand six hundred and twenty-three members have been added to our rolls, and a net gain of two thousand five hundred and thirty-two has been made in our membership, making a total, January 1, 1908, of fifty-eight thousand five hundred and forty-two Master Masons in good standing; and, as the work of the past five months has been phenomenal, I have no doubt that we now have on our roster the full number of sixty thousand true and lawful men and Masons.

Among the pleasant duties assigned to him on his induction into office was the constitution of seven new lodges.

Among other functions may be mentioned the laying of cornerstones, in person or by proxy, and the dedication of Masonic lodges. These occasions were numerous, and the banquet and speech making followed as a matter of course.

Dispensation was granted for the formation of one new lodge, and very many special dispensations for one reason or another were granted.

The decisions of the Grand Master were numerous (25), and all met the approval of the Law Committee except No. 15, as follows, to which the Committee on Jurisprudence could not assent, and we think the committee's finding is right. This is the ruling:

15. Question. Where a candidate for Masonry has received one degree, and something occurs in his conduct which displeases one of the brethren of the lodge, and that brother approaches the Worshipful Master in the presence and hearing of men who are not Masons, and in a profane and emphatic manner, tells the Worshipful Master that the candidate can go no further in Masonry, is this a lawful objection, and shall it be so treated by the Master?

Answer. No. While it is not necessary that an objection shall be in writing and filed with the Worshipful Master, or that it shall be absolutely private, still it is necessary that the communication of such objection shall be absolutely private so far as those outside of Masonry are concerned, and one who is so careless of his obligations and duties as to make an objection in the manner, stated, is not only entitled to have his objection considered, but should be dealt with for unmasonic conduct.

The Grand Master reports having been obliged to discipline a young Master of one of the lodges by removing him temporarily from office.

He reports having paid a very pleasant official visit to the Masonic Home, and to have found conditions entirely satisfactory. He recommended the appropriation of \$5,000 for the purpose of building a hospital annex to the Home, and this was adopted.

From the reports of the officers of the Home we find that there were present on the 31st of March, 1908, thirty-

reight old men whose average age was 72 years, and fifteen rold women whose average age was 76.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized.

The Grand Lodge of Michigan has its official cipher ritual, but even that seems to require alterations and revisions.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 277 pages of the volume, is the excellent work of Past Grand Master Lon B. Winsor, and is a review of 68 Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1907 being one of the number. Brother Winsor's contribution to current Masonic literature in this report is an entertaining summary of what he had seen in travels.

HERBERT MONTAGUE, M. IV. Grand Master.

LON B. WINSOR, R. W. Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA—1908.

55TH ANNUAL

St. Paul.

JANUARY 22.

HE fly leaf is occupied by the portrait of the retiring Grand Master, Gustaf Widell, and in the proceedings of The Masonic Veterans' Association are found the portraits of two deceased brethren, Irall Barnard Baldwin Sprague and William Henry Sterling Wright, who have gone to their reward.

The address of Brother Widell is a clear, unpretentious presentation of his official record during the year, and his brethren in Grand Lodge have put the seal of approval upon his work. We copy his exordium:

If we regard life as a voyage, we have fair tides and fair winds; head tides and contrary winds. All enter into the grandeur of the sea. If we regard life as a journey, we have the hills and the valleys. Together they give us the beauty of the landscape. Life s voyage can be full of interest, life s journey worth while. On the voyage of life, whether on the crest of the wave with a fair wind, or in the trough of the sea with a

head tide; on the journey of life, whether on the hill tops or in the valleys, let us ever remember to be true Masons, and thus true men.

Brethren, my year's work as your Grand Master is done. Mindful of my official position, reverencing God, I have tried to be a true Mason, a man.

I respectfully submit my report. My defense for this report, if defense is needed, is, I have done my best.

He reports having issued dispensation for the formation of a new lodge, and having had the courage of refusing two petitions for the same purpose. Many special dispensations were granted and some refused.

The decisions of the Grand Master seem to us to be in accord with Masonic law generally, and met the approval of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Many pleasant official visits are reported.

The death of the Grand Secretary, Thomas Montgomery, during his term of office, made it necessary to have a Committee of Audit on the affairs of his office. These affairs were perfectly straight, but the examination disclosed that there were possibilities of imprudence in the methods, and the Grand Master recommended changes which would make the conduct of the office more efficient, and these were adopted.

From the report of the new Grand Secretary, Bro. John Fishel, we find that the Grand Lodge of California returned \$448.20, the unused portion of the Minnesota contribution. The Grand Secretary reports 246 chartered lodges, and two lodges U. D.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was recognized, and the applications for recognition by the Grand Orient of Greece and the Grand Lodge Alpina were refused.

The Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home Fund now amounts to \$53,285.46, to which is to be added an appropriation of \$5,000 made by Grand Lodge at this session.

Just before the close of Grand Lodge Bro. William P. Roberts, the Grand Master-elect, moved that the Grand Master be empowered to employ an expert accountant for

the purpose of auditing the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer annually, which would seem to indicate that the new Grand Master is going to pursue business methods.

In the Jurisdiction of Minnesota there are 22,987 Master Masons.

The Report on Correspondence, 99 pages and covering a review of 66 Grand Lodges, is, as usual, the work of Bro. Irving Todd. It is condensed, but for all that it is a very full summary of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges reviewed. North Carolina has received the compliment of nearly two pages in the review of her proceedings for 1907.

WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, M. W. Grand Master. John Fishel, R. W. Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI-1908.

GOTH ANNUAL.

HATTIESBURG.

FEBRUARY 11.

HE portrait of the Grand Master-elect, E. J. Martin, and farther on in the volume the portrait of Henry M. Waddell, a deceased member of the Law Committee, adorn the volume. There is besides a photograph of the Masonic Home, which seems to be a very handsome and substantial building.

The address of Grand Master Henry C. Yawn is a voluminous but well-written document. He thus describes the condition of the Craft:

Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction has prospered wonderfully during the year which closed September first, but the strenuous financial depression that has obtained in our State, as well as elsewhere, for the last four months, has doubtless fullitated against us in the matter of increase in numbers, since it began. No doubt, too, that much of the interest heretofore manifested in behalf of Lodge work and duties has been lost on account of business cares and concerns incident to panics. A spirit of harmony and fraternal good will has dominated the Craft

since last we met and there has been very little discord, strife or dissension among the brethren.

He pays an eloquent tribute to the memory of deceased brethren in his own and other jurisdictions. He reports many special dispensations granted and six refused. He reports fourteen chartered lodges as having been constituted.

The Grand Master gave untiring and valuable service to the interest of the Masonic Home, and he devotes six pages of the volume to a consideration of the topic in all its phases. The foundation stone of the Home was laid on the 24th of June, 1907, St. John the Baptist's Day, with elaborate and interesting Masonic ceremonial. The Home is completed, and its officers authorized to receive and care for twenty orphans, and for this purpose an appropriation of \$3,000 was made.

The Grand Master reports having received \$710.43 from the Grand Lodge of California as Mississippi's share of the unused relief fund.

He reports having issued dispensations for the formation of nine new lodges, and having refused the application of one.

Fifty dollars was contributed to Friendly Lodge, No. 239, Kingston, Jamaica, for the purpose of aiding the brethren of that lodge to rebuild their temple, destroyed by earthquake.

The decisions and dispensations were all approved by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Jurisdiction of Mississippi has 329 lodges with a present membership of 15,738.

Very much of the volume is given up to the publication of the full returns of the lodges up to September 1, 1907, and should make it of interest to the members of the Fraternity.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 113 pages, is presented by Past Grand Master Harry T. Howard, and is the third from his pen. The Proceedings of the Grand

Lodge of North Carolina for 1907 receive fraternal consideration. We take this from Brother Howard's conclusion, and think he is about right:

All over the United States and Canada the whiskey maker and seller are being shut out from Masonry. Many of the older Masons think this should be left to the Subordinate Lodges. They fail to grasp the magnitude of the prohibition question, and that it has passed beyond the power of the black-ball.

And now, my brethren, in my two years' work as your correspondent, I have found that to make a Mason love Masonry more, let him sit with the men who are the broadest minded in the different Jurisdic-

tions-the men of the Round Table.

Edwin J. Martin, M. IV. Grand Master. Frederic Speed, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

MAINE-1908.

89TH ANNUAL

PORTLAND.

MAY 5.

ONE of the very best addresses of the year is that of Grand Master Charles F. Johnson. It gives ample evidence of careful thought in its preparation, and on account of its easy style makes the recital of the dry details of his official acts very interesting and instructive reading. The condition of the Craft under his administration is an excellent one, as will be seen in this extract:

The year which has passed has been an exceedingly prosperous one for this Grand Jurisdiction, which numbers now as its membership 27,356, a gain or 826 over the preceding years; it has, therefore, been a year of great activity among all the subordinate lodges.

I am glad to announce, too, that, so far as my observation has extended, this increase in membership has not been accomplished by low-

ering our standards of admission.

All over Maine, Masonry has been attracting to its lodges during the past year, as in all the years that have preceded, men of the best type of citizenship; harmony and good will prevail between all the subordinate lodges and in no instance has anything arisen which has caused contention between them.

The Grand Master's official acts of every kind received the sincere commendation of Grand Lodge.

We are constrained to take this from his graceful valedictory:

Now as I am about to lay down these duties, I can say to you with all sincerity that my appreciation then of the honor has now been increased a hundred fold, and my knowledge of the magnitude and extent of the work in a much larger proportion. I did not then know Masonry as I know it now. I had just completed a short excursion along the shores of that great ocean whose tides rise and fall upon every land. I have since sailed a little further out on that ocean, though not beyond familiar capes, yet far enough to catch a glimpse of the commerce conveved upon its surging breast, not a commerce whose object is wealth but brotherly 'ove, which freights every swiftly gliding ship upon that blue expanse, as with sails all spread she speeds on her way to the port where fraternal recognition awaits her. And as I watched the ships from your harbors making their way to where the favoring breezes would fill their sails, all loaded deep with the same precious treasures, my heart grew within me and I knew that "Man liveth not unto himself alone," but in this era of the wider expansion of human interest his fraternal sympathy spans the globe. Of this, by your kindness I have caught in furtherest ventures from shore, but a glimpse, but enough to create within me some realization of the universality of Masonry and its worldwide mission. For this awakening to a partial realization of the great work in which you are engaged I am indebted to you, my brethren. I have with the narrowest detail sketched for you the work of the past year; it was but a mere skeleton, the flesh that clothed it I only could see, sadly conscious of all its defects, but it has meant much to me, for though misshapen it may be, through all its being, courses the same blood that flows in me, and its life giving power is fraternal love and sympathy.

All the reports of committees and of the District Deputies clearly indicate that the Craft of Maine has a high appreciation of its Masonic duties, and is living up to them.

The Report on Correspondence, covering a review of of the proceedings of 76 Grand Lodges and occupying 130 pages of the volume, is the work of that capable reviewer, Past Grand Master Bro. Albro E. Chase. We regret that

the transactions of North Carolina failed to be received by Brother Chase.

EDMUND B. MALLET, M. IV. Grand Master. Stephen Berry, R. IV. Grand Sccretary.

MISSOURI—1908.

88TH ANNUAL.

St. Louis.

SEPTEMBER 29.

PHOTOGRAPH of the retiring Grand Master, John T. Short, occupies the fly-leaf, and a corner in the Grand Secretary's office with Brother Parson at his desk is shown just preceding the initial page of the volume. The most attractive picture in the volume is a photograph of the monument erected to perpetuate the name and the Masonic virtues of Allan McDowell, who had made the Craft of Missouri largely his debtor by reason of his eminent service and noble example.

The address of the Grand Master is an able presentation of the work of his administration. He reports having made several official visits, and of having issued dispensations for the formation of eight new lodges, also of issuing proxies for the laying of many cornerstones.

The Masonic Home is a very successful institution, of which the Masons of Missouri are justly proud, and there are cared for at present 156 inmates, as follows: 39 men, 40 women, 38 girls, and 39 boys, and in general terms the Grand Master speaks of the institution briefly, as follows:

It is my pleasure to report that the Masonic Home is in a splendid condition, exceedingly well managed, and the inmates cared for in the most satisfactory manner. A detailed report will be furnished by the President of the Board, M. W. Bro. E. F. Allen.

The Grand Master had some discipline to impose in arresting the jewel of a Master of one of the lodges, and his action in this case was sustained by the Grand Lodge, which made the punishment expulsion rather than suspension.

The Grand Master had no decisions to report, and in reference to this circumstance he says:

I have made no decisions, but have answered every communication sent me; and on all matters pertaining to questions of law, I have been able to dispose of them by reference to the By-Laws, or decisions of the Grand Lodge. There are a great many unnecessary questions asked of the Grand Master. If the officers and members of the local Lodges would become more conversant with the laws, four-fifths of the questions asked of the Grand Master could be properly determined by themselves. I will admit that for a number of years, at least, the By-Laws and the Session Acts of the Grand Lodge have been somewhat complicated, to which the Committee on Revision can, no doubt, attest, but with the closing of this Grand Lodge I trust that our laws will be in such shape that the Grand Masters for years to come will not be burdened with so many simple questions.

A very illuminating and instructive paper is the report of the Committee on Chartered Lodges, which it would be well for every master and secretary to study.

The number of lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Missouri is 601, with a total membership of 47,430, a net increase in membership for eleven months of 1,937.

The Report on Correspondence, including the report of the German Grand Lodges, as taken from the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, covers 226 pages of the volume, and is prepared by Past Grand Master Rufus E. Anderson. Brother Anderson has given a full summary of the important things which he saw in the Proceedings of North Carolina for 1908. Brother Anderson's tribute to the memory of his friend, Judge Noah N. Givan, is so beautiful that we quote the greater part of it:

With bowed head and sad heart we seat ourself at the Round Table for the fourth time. Since our last report three of our Past Grand Masters have "passed to silent and pathetic dust." By reason of our long association on the Masonic Home Board the relations between Judge Givan and this writer were close and might have been likened to that of Damon and Pythias. So, when so soon after the close of the Grand Lodge, where he seemed to be in the full vigor of his manhood, the message came, "Givan died at 4 o'clock," the surprise was a shock. One

of the prices a man pays for a long life is to outlive his friends. We say they are dead, but we know they live and that we without them do not live. Life has been defined as correspondence with environment; death as the interruption of this correspondence.

To be in touch with one's friends is life; to be separated from them is not life. One of the most inspiring promises of St. John s vision was, "There shall be no more sea;" that is, no more separation of friends. Where one's treasure is there will his heart be also. "My heart," said the Roman orator, "lies buried there in the casket with Caesar."

All three were loved for their virtues; they loved men for their virtues; they were Freemasons, not that they might receive, but that they might give; with them it was always more blessed to give than to receive. The best they had they gave to Freemasonry; Freemasonry gave her best to them.

Let us cherish the memory of our beloved dead as the most precious heritage that one generation can bequeath to the next, remembering always that

Manhood is the one immortal thing, Beneath Time's changeful sky.

R. R. Kreeger, M. W. Grand Master.
John R. Parson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA-1908.

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SIST ANNUAL

Омана.

June 9.

HE annual address of the retiring Grand Master, Ornan J. King, is a splendid Masonic state paper in which he submits in graceful diction the work of his administration.

As to the condition of the Craft, moral and material, he presents this very pleasing picture:

During the past year a large measure of prosperity has been meted out to the Fraternity in this state, the number initiated being the largest of which we have any record. The net increase is also the largest during any one year in the history of the Grand Lodge. Our funds are ample, if properly expended, for all necessary purposes: and it can be safely said that at no period of our history have we made greater advancement than during the past year. In reviewing these conditions,

however, it is well to call the attention of the several lodges throughout the jurisdiction to the fact that the great element of strength in a Fraternity like ours consists not so much in the amount of work done as in the quality of the material received and the manner in which the degrees are conferred. Masonry is an institution peculiar unto itself. It follows none, patterns after none, and competes with none. It is an institution founded for the purpose of impressing upon the minds of its members lessons of morality, obedience to law, and the leading of just and upright lives. Every lesson in Freemasonry is intended to impress upon the minds of its votaries the duties they owe to themselves and to others; and the work of the several degrees should be done so as to make the impressions of the sublime lessons and principles as deep and lasting as possible. A small increase composed of the right kind of material is preferable to untold numbers that might in any way be undesirable. It is therefore well to see that none are admitted except such as are after due trial found worthy.

Many special dispensations were granted, and six for the formation of new lodges.

The ten decisions of the Grand Master seem to us to be in accordance with Masonic law, but the Jurisprudence Committee took a different view and failed to give full approval to one of them.

Brother King has exhibited wonderful eourage in attacking slipshod methods of business in Grand Lodge affairs, and it is probable from the action at the Grand Lodge that order and method will replace the chaotic condition previously existing, and bring profit and satisfaction to the Grand Lodge.

Brother King stirred things up generally, and it is not at all unlikely that strict business methods will prevail.

Of the Masonic Home he says in part:

Most reluctantly I accepted the position of President of the Board—but the trustees were so insistent that finally I assumed the chair, hoping that perhaps by so doing I might annihilate the little friction that was manifest at the last session of the Grand Lodge.

I have attended each meeting of the board since and I desire to report to you the most excellent condition that exists at the Home. A change of Superintendents has just been made, the former Superintendent having resigned. I trust we have the right man—at best it is a hard place to fill. Our guests are generally old people upon whom the

infirmities of age sit none too lightly, and it requires a Superintendent of most infinite patience and tact to successfully meet and please so many with such varying dispositions and temperaments, and the added weaknesses of human nature that come to us all in the evening of our lives; for in many respects our Home partakes of the nature of a hospital, thus multiplying the burdens. Thanks to your generosity there is no lack of funds to meet every legitimate want, and thus I feel it will ever be. The Home is and ought to be the pride of every Freemason in Nebraska.

The cost of maintenance of the thirty-one inmates of the Home was \$230.30 per capita for a full year.

Besides the maintenance of its Home the Grand Lodge has been generous in providing for widows and orphans, and expended during the year nearly \$2,000.

In Nebraska there are 243 lodges, having a total membership of 16,393, a net gain of 679.

The Report on Correspondence is, as heretofore, presented by Past Grand Master Charles J. Phelps, and covers 101 pages of the volume. North Carolina's proceedings failed to come to hand, and so failed to receive the kindly touch of Brother Phelps' hand. Under Texas Brother Phelps says, in speaking of the Grand Master's address:

He reports a great many decisions, among them deciding that a candidate who had lost a big toe could not be made a Mason; the loss of the end of the middle finger of the left hand debarred another, etc., etc. Such cases, we think, ought to be decided by the subordinate lodge. Surely some discretion ought to be left to a regularly chartered lodge of Master Masons. When we consider that three or more regular lodges, in any state or territory without a Grand Lodge, have the power to erect a Grand Lodge, one would suppose that a lodge could be trusted to determine whether the loss of the tip of a finger on the left hand should bar a man from membership, he being in every other respect desirable.

WILLIAM A. DEBORD, M. W. Grand Master, Francis E. White, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEVADA-1908.

44TH ANNUAL

RENO.

JUNE 9.

THE excellent address of the Grand Master, Robert Lewers, whose portrait forms the frontispiece, is a fine presentation of the labors of his administration. This is the exordium of this excellent paper:

Placed for the time being in the dignified and honorable office of Grand Master, it has been my ambition to do many things for the welfare of our beloved order, but this is a busy world, and we who are compelled by fate to earn our living, are not always masters of our time and must leave many things undone. It was my wish to visit all the lodges in Nevada, and though the number is not large, they lie miles apart and time is needed to visit all.

The splendid condition is shown in this quotation:

Grand Master Walter J. Harris last year predicted a large increase in membership. When he says a thing it has to come true. Our increase this last year is 204, making a total membership of 1445. Only once has this increase been beaten and that was forty years ago when it was 216. The highest membership the Grand Lodge ever had was in 1877—1,515. My successor will say that 1909 is the highest. Our lowest membership in recent years was 832 in 1897.

We not only have the largest membership in recent years, but we have the largest balance in the treasury. Better days are in sight and we are glad for the sake of our veteran brothers who worked in the days of adversity, hoping for the light of prosperity.

He reports having received from the Grand Master of California \$680 of the unused relief fund. He advises the Subordinate Lodges not to expend any large sums in caring for sojourners in need or in sickness, and then charging the amount expended to the lodge of which the beneficiary was a member, instead he urges that they first receive instruction from the foreign lodge before holding it to account for reimbursement.

Although opposed to the use of ciphers, he thinks that some plan should be adopted for an approximate uniformity of work, and says in part of the ritual:

Ever since the meeting of the last Grand Lodge I have been investigating the subject of ritualistic work. I was asked at Searchlight, "What is Nevada work? 'Knowing conditions in Nevada I was cautious and asked, "What work do you know?' Bro. Brown, if I remember correctly, "Minnesota work.' I said, "That is Nevada for Searchlight Lodge."

At Las Vegas the same question was asked and as Bro. Park served as a Master of a lodge in Kentucky, I told him Kentucky work was Nevada work for Vegas. It was embarrassing to confess this to new brothers, but what was I to do? Some of our lodges have good work, work they prize; some get their work here and there and everywhere; some have a hard time getting any work and it is thoroughly discouraging to the officers who want to learn Nevada work and will learn it if they have a chance to do so. There is no encouragement for a warden to learn the work used and he ends up by not learning it until he has to do so, and then gets it from some Past Master who is kind enough to instruct him. The result is one kind of work one term and another kind next term. I have been through the mill, learning one kind of work and finding out I was leaving out essentials, learned another going to the Grand Lecturer of an adjoining State and getting it correct; then I learned another kind and today I would really like to know some standard work well. Candidates learn their lectures in this style and that and get mixed from the beginning.

The Grand Master approves of the card system of identification of visitors, and the Grand Lodge approved his recommendation.

Upon recommendation of the Finance Committee a Grand Lodge Charity Fund was created, and ten per cent. of the revenues of Grand Lodge for the current year was appropriated to it, and the small amount contributed as a nucleus for a Masonic Home was merged into a charity fund.

There are 25 lodges in Nevada, with a total membership of 1,445, a net gain of 204.

Grand Master Robert Lewers, against his will, was forced to do the work of the correspondence reporter, and he has done it excellently, although his work is limited to 68 pages, and some of the Grand Lodges do not appear at all. We regret that North Carolina's Proceedings had not been received by Brother Lewers. We reproduce his conclusion:

The writer is perforce of circumstances a volunteer reviewer and has done the work because he is a sincere believer in the necessity of having a correspondence report. We learn by observing others and the experiences of other jurisdictions are always of importance in spreading Masonic light.

We have reviewed all the reports at hand and are sorry that some jurisdictions are left out because the reports were missing.

We have derived an immense amount of valuable information in running over the reports as carefully as a reviewer must, and have found it of great use in preparing our address as Grand Master.

CHARLES L. FULSTONE, M. W. Grand Master.
C. N. NOTEWARE, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES—1907.

19TH ANNUAL

Sydney.

JUNE 30.

THIS volume contains the transactions of the four Quarterly Communications and two Special Communications of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The last Quarterly was held June 12, 1907.

The most notable incident reported is that of the failure of the Grand Lodge to receive forgiveness of the Mother Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland for its temerity, if not contumacy, in recognizing the Grand Lodge of Qucensland, and in aiding and encouraging its formation. The Grand Lodge of New South Wales can well afford to wait quietly until in the fullness of time the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland come down from their high and mighty positions and accept the view that Grand Lodge did exactly right in the action that she has taken.

At every communication, evidence is abundantly furnished that the Craft of New South Wales is earnest and painstaking in the discharge of its Masonic duties, especially in that of affording relief to the needy brother, his widow and orphans. An inspection of the report of the Board of Benevolence up to the 31st of May, 1907, shows that 239 applicants were assisted, to the gross amount of £1,748 16s.,

and that fully one-third, if not more, of these beneficiaries were members of other Grand Jurisdictions.

The total number of active lodges is 209, with a subscribing membership of nearly 12,000, and the funds have increased largely. The Benevolent Fund is now £13,084, the Freemasons' Orphan Society has a fund of £27,777, and the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution £9,157; and taken all in all this is a fine showing for a Grand Lodge only in its nineteenth year.

In his introduction to the report of the Committee on Correspondence, Bro. Thomas L. Rowbotham, the Chairman of the Committee, has this to say of the Craft generally at the meeting of the Grand Lodge held on the 20th of June, 1907:

The relationships of the fraternity the world over are peaceful, and it is gratifying to note that congratulatory reference is made on all sides to the prosperous conditions of the Craft in New South Wales. Our Grand Lodge is generously referred to as being the only Sovereign body in the Commonwealth in communion with the Masonic Correspondence Circle. Since these reports were published, we are glad to be able to say that West Australia furnishes a review of the proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges.

In his general review of the proceedings of sixty-one Grand Lodges Brother Rowbotham has furnished to those members of the Craft of New South Wales, who take the trouble to read it, an interesting story of the condition of regular Masonry throughout the world, and for this labor of love he deserves well of his brethren.

Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, M. II. Grand Master.

ARTHUR H. BRAY, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK-1907.

40TH ANNUAL

St. John.

August 27.

THIS pamphlet is adorned with portraits of two Past Grand Masters, Thomas Walker, M. D., and Julius Thompson Whitlock. The retiring Grand Master, Edwin J. Everett, made an excellent address in which he reported every official act of the year, and for his valuable services for the past three years he received the hearty commendation and thanks of the Grand Lodge.

He reports the Fraternity to be in excellent condition, so much so that transfer of \$1,000 is made from the general fund to the Fund of Benevolence, which now amounts to \$4,300.

From the report of the Grand Secretary we take this extract in confirmation of the report of the Grand Master:

The membership of the craft in New Brunswick on December 27th last was therefore 2,482, a figure which will probably be added to when the returns are complete. The exceedingly small number of suspensions is a matter for congratulation.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized. The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was also recognized, and the Grand Lodges of Guatemala, Chile, and the Grand Orient of Paraguay were put on the waiting list.

There is no Report on Correspondence
Col. John S. D. Chipman, M. W. Grand Master.
J. Twining Hartt, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-1907.

IISTH ANNUAL

CONCORD.

MAY 15-

THE volume is adorned with the likenesses of many who have been prominent in the affairs of Grand Lodge and of Freemasonry in general. These are in the order in which they appear: Charles Carroll Hayes, Grand Master in 1894 and 1895; Albert S. Wait, D. D., Grand Master 1869, who was for many years the writer of the Correspondence Reports was, perhaps, the best known Mason in New Hampshire, and whose reputation for Masonic learning was not confined

to America. In writing of Brother Wait the Grand Master says in part:

Brother Wait was a gentleman of the old school, all too rapidly passing away, courtly and dignified, yet kind and courteous.

He was a scholarly man and loved his books, and exhaustive research in order to demonstrate an abstruse proposition afforded him the keenest enjoyment.

He was a learned, upright and painstaking lawyer, and had the respect and confidence of the Bench and Bar of our state.

Then follows the portraits of Joseph N. Dickerson, D. D., Grand Master 1905, 1906; Royal Hervey Porter, D. D., Grand Master 1869, 1870; Fred Ellsworth Lovell, D. D., Grand Master 1905, 1906; and Joseph Hartford, another one of them who served in 1868.

After greeting the membersof the Grand Lodge, Grand Master William A. Plummer delivered his annual address, and first paid a handsome tribute to the brethren who had ceased from their labors.

The Grand Master reported in detail dispensations granted, visitations, and public ceremonies in which he had participated. He commends the splendid work which is done by the Masonic Home, and earnestly recommends the building of a hospital in conjunction with the Home.

The decisions of the Grand Master were not very numerous, and impress us as being thoroughly sensible and in accordance with Masonic law.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was duly recognized.

In the Jurisdiction of New Hampshire there are 79 Subordinate Lodges, with a membership of 9,727, a net increase of 32.

The Report on Correspondence is prepared by Bro. Harry M. Cheney, who in 120 pages reviews the proceedings of 60 Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1906 in the number. Brother Cheney, after paying high tribute in his introduction to the high character and scholarly attainments of his predecessor, Brother Wait, wants it to be distinctly understood that he did not seek the place, did not accept it grace-

fully and did the work because it was forced upon him, and there was nobody else who would do it. This is what he says of himself and his work:

The receipt of the printed proceedings of those grand bodies herein reviewed—arriving in our library in one consignment from the Grand Secretary—was simply appalling. It surely emphasized the word of our Most Worshipful Grand Master, who, by the way, must assume the entire responsibility, that the undersigned must do whatever is done in this direction for the year 1907, and it disclosed the fact that our continued effort to place the work in other hands had been a failure.

Hence we caution our brethren who write these reviews for their several jurisdictions, that they are not to "welcome" us into their very select circle. Absolutely drafted to do that which we know in advance we cannot properly do, we attempt that from which we have been unable to escape, very fearful of the end thereof, not for our individual self, but for the good Masons of New Hampshire whom we so much love and by whom we have repeatedly been honored.

What follows is the best we can do, a first and probably the last effort of its kind to be undertaken by the writer. Kindly count it as emergency work; read it charitably, yet believe that there is in every word the deepest love for the institution and the principles of which we write.

WILLIAM A. PLUMMER, M. W. Grand Master. Frank D. Woodbury, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-1908.

119TH ANNUAL

Concord.

MAY 20.

THE portrait of the retiring Grand Master, William P. Plummer, occupies the fly leaf, and just preceding the Annual Communication is a group picture of the "Elective officers of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire 1906-1907", a body of fine looking men. In the midst of the memorial pages we find pictures of brethren formerly prominent in the Fraternity of New Hampshire, and the record shows that they were useful men and Masons. They are Robert Ford, D. D., Grand Master 1879, 1880; Daniel Crane

Roberts, Grand Chaplain, 1882-1907; Horace Ames Brown, D. D., Grand Master 1877, 1878; and John Hiram Rowell, Grand Master, 1866, 1867.

The Grand Lodge was specially assembled for the celebration of the semi-centennial of one of the lodges, for the dedication of a Masonic Hall and for the burial of Past Grand Master Rowell.

The Semi-Annual Communication held December 27. 1907, was for the exemplification of the work in the Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft and Master Mason degrees, and was attended by an unusually large number of representatives of sixty-eight lodges. The work was of such excellence that the three lodges conducting it received the commendation of Grand Lodge.

The address of Grand Master Plummer is unusually brief, but contains as full a statement of his official acts as if it had been spread over four times the number of pages.

His decisions were few and had reference only to the interpretation of local laws.

He reports a return of \$339.95 from the Masonic Relief Fund of California, as the pro rata share of New Hampshire of the unused funds.

The Grand Master, in the conclusion of his address, presents this gratifying picture of the condition of the Craft:

The record of my official acts, I think, is somewhat shorter than usual, but this does not mean that there has been a loss of interest in Masonry in the old Granite State during the past year, but that peace, harmony and prosperity prevail within our gates, and that the brethren are not spending their energies in controversies and contentions, but are engaged in promoting and upbuilding our beloved Order. I have had information concerning many Lodges during the past year, and I believe that Masonry is advancing among us, and considering the record of the past, that is a great deal to say.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters give a statement of the condition of every lodge in the jurisdiction, and in general they confirm the report of the Grand Master. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported favorably for the recognition of the Grand Lodges Valle de Mexico and Saskatchewan.

The same committee submitted an interesting and sensible report on the subjects of dual membership and life membership, and reported adversely as to both, and the report was adopted.

From the report of the Committee on Returns of Lodges we find that there are 79 lodges on the roll, with a total membership of 9,877, an increase of 150.

Bro. Harry M. Cheney has for the second time been conscripted to do the work of the Committee on Correspondence, and although he has earnestly tried to beg off, the Grand Master, having an eye single to the good of the Craft, smiled and told Harry to keep right on, and he has obeyed orders.

We are so much of a mind with Brother Cheney as to the purpose of this work that we copy and take as our own the concluding paragraph of his introduction:

We sincerely hope that what is herewith presented will give you an intelligent understanding of what our brethren elsewhere are doing. If it does this much, then shall we feel that our effort has not been in vain.

The Proceedings of North Carolina for 1907 receive the fraternal consideration of Brother Cheney, albeit that some of it is couched in vigorous criticism. The recommendation that the District Deputies be charged with the work of extending the organization of the Order of the Eastern Star receives the following comment:

And this was adopted by the Grand Lodge! Up to date this is ne plus ultra. We would not have believed it, had we not read it. But it clearly is so. It is the impossible actually accomplished. We record a protest—knowing that in this one jurisdiction it is of no account—even at the risk of being branded an "old fogy. It is the supreme folly, the supreme mistake of the year—from a Masonic view. Intelligent women ought to know enough to veto it. They make a colossal error if they do not.

We ourselves think that the Grand Master had no more right to direct the District Deputies to advance the interests of the Eastern Star than to impose upon them a propaganda for the Knights Templar, the Shrine, or for prohibition. He simply went outside of his prerogative.

As to the resolution adopted for the protection of the wives, daughters, sisters or mothers of Masons sojourning in strange lands, Brother Cheney's criticism has our approval. The absence of New Hampshire from our report of last year was owing to our not receiving the transactions, but we make amends by sending in a double-header this time.

Frederick W. Sawyer, M. W. Grand Master. Frank D. Woodbury, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY-1908.

121ST ANNUAL

TRENTON.

APRIL 22.

HERE were five Special Communications of Grand Lodge held for various purposes, the last held on the 8th of January for the purpose of giving Masonic burial to Grand Pursuivant Dr. Clark Heydon, Jr., who was in years the youngest of the Associate Grand Officers.

As is usual with the pictorial adornments of Grand Lodge, they are of high artistic merit, and in the present instance the portrait of Grand Master Austen Hall McGregor is a finely executed steel engraving.

The address of Brother McGregor is a plain, business presentation of the work of his administration. Under the head of Necrology, after having paid a tribute to the memory of Brother Heydon, the Grand Master invited the Grand Chaplain, Brother Henry R. Rose, to make a few remarks, and the latter brother expressed some beautiful thoughts upon death. After this the Grand Master pursued the recital of his official acts.

Dispensations were granted for the formation of two

lodges, and one newly chartered lodge was constituted and its officers installed.

There are so many German Masons in the Jurisdiction of New Jersey that for their convenience the ritual is in the German language.

The Grand Master reported the request of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan for recognition, and later, on his recommendation, was adopted by the Grand Lodge. He tells in the following paragraphs of some applications which have been made for recognition, and in these cases, upon recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence, action upon these requests was deferred. He says:

During the past Masonic year communications soliciting fraternal recognition and exchange of representatives have been received from bodies styling themselves "The Great Orient of the Republic of Paraguay," "The Grand Lojia de Chile" and "The Serene Grand Orient of Greece." To these is added a proposition in unusual phraseology from a self-styled "Minister Plenipotentiary of the Grand Orient of the Argentine Republic," who includes within his alleged powers the representation of another Grand Orient of Greece.

I am informed that the "Minister" referred to above has not only abused the confidence of American Masons upon whom he has more or less successfully imposed, but that under his Plenipotentiary powers (?) he has organized a spurious symbolic lodge in a neighboring Grand Jurisdiction.

He reports imposing the discipline of arrest of charter in the case of a lodge whose Master defied the authority of the Grand Master, and he speedily brought the recalcitrant brother and members of his lodge to their senses.

The intere sting report of the Grand Secretary shows a continual gain in membership, amounting last year to 1,880, now making the whole membership 28,475. He reports having received a check for \$2,100 from the Grand Lodge of California, being the amount of New Jersey's contribution to the Relief Fund which remained unused.

When the Masons of New Jersey, a few years ago, made up their minds to have a Masonic Home they immediately procured the necessary funds, erected the Home, and filled it with worthy beneficiaries, and they have been caring for larger and larger numbers since its dedication. There are now in the Home 39 men, 17 women, 7 boys, and 11 girls, a total of 74. The Home has one girl and defrays all of her expenses at the Pennsylvania School of Art in Philadelphia. From the report of the Committee on Masonic Home we take this extract as showing the generous provision made for the inmates:

There has been received on this account the sum of \$25.670.50, and expended the sum of \$18.662.41, leaving a balance on hand at the end of the year of \$7,008.09. A particular account of this fund is annexed

Adding to the cash expenditure the value of supplies on hand January 1, 1907, \$1,184, and deducting the value of supplies on hand December 31st, 1907, \$978.79, committee expense, \$446.57, we find the net cost of maintaining the Home to have been \$18,421.07, a per capita of \$250.28. The increase in the per capita cost of maintenance is due to several causes. Besides the increased cost of supplies of all kinds, it must be remembered that the clothing brought with the adults is wearing out, that brought with the children is being outgrown, and in both cases new clothing is required; then, too, we have been at a considerable expense to educate our two oldest girls so that they might be in a position to support themselves when thrown upon their own resources. Then we have been compelled to transfer a number of our inmates to an asylum, where we have supported them, and the increasing infirmities of our old people have compelled us to permanently employ a trained nurse. This easily accounts for the increase of \$24.21 in the per capita cost.

The roster of lodges with their membership is printed in the volume, and shows that the chartered lodges number 181, with 2 lodges U. D.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 200 pages of the volume, is again the work of Bro. Robert A. Shirrefs, and indicates throughout that he knows what to say and how to say what will be to the advantage of the New Jersey Craft. The transactions of North Carolina receive very kindly consideration, and Grand Master Winston the deserved compliment of quoting with approval some of his

decisions. We are glad to see that we are more in accord with Brother Shirrefs than we thought we were.

WILLIAM D. WOLFSKEIL, M. W. Grand Master. Benjamin F. Wakefield, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO-1907.

30TH ANNUAL

CARLSBAD.

OCTOBER 21.

THE address of the Grand Master, Abram N. Pratt, is a plain, unpretentious, but full accounting of his official acts during the year. He reports some dispensations granted and some refused.

The decisions of Brother Pratt, thirteen in number, did not meet the approval of the committee on Grand Master's address. Two of them were reversed, and, like committee, we think the Grand Master was in error.

He reports one lodge as having been constituted, and two lodges set to work under dispensation.

He did not have time to pay many official visits, and consequently missed the enjoyment of the rhetoric and the spreads upon these occasions.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized, and the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Queensland was postponed.

The number of lodges in New Mexico is 26 chartered and 4 working under dispensation, having a total membership of 1,822, showing a net gain of 193.

The Report on Correspondence is the work of Past Grand Master James H. Wroth, and covers 185 pages of the volume. Brother Wroth is always vigorous in the maintenance of his views, and is ready to break a lance with any comer. In reviewing the transactions of North Carolina for 1907 Brother Wroth finds eause for complaint against this reporter, which he thus presents:

We would like to suggest to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, that before they publish, regarding the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, a statement such as appears in this volume, that the said Grand Lodge is flagrantly invading the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Texas, that it might be advisable for them to inquire of Texas as to who the offending party is in this matter. As a matter of fact, it was not the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, but one of the other bodies claiming exclusive jurisdiction that was guilty of this; but the broad statement of North Carolina of this fact, and the charging of it to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is not altogether a square deal; and the facts of the matter can so easily be obtained from Brother Matthews of Texas that common justice certainly is demanded, and full investigation, before entering such a report in public.

We beg to say in reply to this charge that we had no purpose of doing injustice to Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico or to any other Grand Lodge in that territory, but things Masonic have been and arc so thoroughly mixed in the Republic of Mexico that it is hard for one so far away to tell "tother from which."

James W. Willson, M. W. Grand Master. Alphaeus A. Keen, R. W. Grand Sceretary.

NOVA SCOTIA-1907.

42ND ANNUAL.

HALIFAX.

JUNE 12.

ORTRAITS of the Grand Master, Charles Reynolds Smith, K. C., and of Charles E. Puttner, Ph.D., Deputy Grand Master, adorn the volume.

Grand Master Smith, at the close of his third term of office, submitted a report of his official doings, all of which received the hearty commendation of the Grand Lodge. Owing in good measure to his activity and diligence, he notes this improvement in the condition of the Craft:

As will be observed the last two years have showed a decided increase, thus evidencing a greater interest on the part of our lodges and their members, an interest and activity we trust that will long continue.

I do not want it understood that we consider increase of members everything. Far from it, for, while it is necessary that new members should be obtained in order that our Society should live, still it is quality rather than quantity we are seeking. But at the same time, and speaking from knowledge, I feel justified in saying that the membership of our lodges is composed of the very best material in the different sections of the Province, and such as we prize. In addition to this increase in membership we have, during the year, virtually added two more lodges to our number, one now working under Dispensation, the other a resuscitated lodge, and to both of which reference will be made later on.

This comparatively weak Grand Lodge, with 66 Subordinate Lodges and a total membership of 5020, has in mind to erect, equip and maintain a Masonic Home, and to us this seems to be an immense undertaking. However, they seem determined and will probably succeed in this enterprise, having already in hand for this purpose more than \$21,000.

The fad for a cipher ritual has taken hold of our Nova Scotia brethren, and they evidently intend to have one, although having met with failure in their first effort, as will appear by this quotation:

At the last regular Communication of Grand Lodge, after the work of the three degrees had been beautifully exemplified by a committee from Truro Lodge, No. 43, a resolution was passed as follows:—

Resolved, that Grand Lodge adopt the work as exemplified by the Committee, i. e., that Ancient York Rite, as practiced in New York, as the anthorized work of this Grand Lodge.

In pursuance of this resolution I have endeavored to obtain a certified copy of the New York work but was unable to do so. We were informed that they had no written or printed work of which they could give a certified copy, but if this Grand Lodge sent a delegation to New York they would be most happy to convey the work "from mouth to ear". Not feeling justified in incurring this expense nothing further was done in the matter, and it is once more before Grand Lodge to deal with it.

The special dispensations granted and the official decisions promulgated were all approved by the Grand Lodge.

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address commended his acts so unreservedly that he became the recipient of a silver service and was elected for his fourth term.

The Report on Correspondence, covering over 200 pages of the volume, is the work of Past Grand Master and present Grand Secretary Bro. Thomas Mowbray. He has given to his brethren who will take the trouble to read what he has patiently and laboriously culled for their information, a very intelligent view of Masonic conditions in every English-speaking Grand Lodge whose proceedings have been received, 64 in number.

The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina have received very kindly consideration, and Grand Master Winston should feel flattered by the complimentary notice of Brother Mowbray.

CHARLES REYNOLDS SMITH, K. C., M. W. Grand Master.

THOMAS MOWBRAY, R W. Grand Secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA-1908.

19TH ANNUAL

Fargo.

JUNE 30.

THIS is decidedly a pictorial volume, having portraits of the retiring Grand Master, John Riessbeck, and of two Past Grand Masters, John F. Selby, and Robert M. Carothers; besides a picture of Clinton D. Lard, Grand Secretary since 1898. Then there is a picture of "delegates to Convention of Secretaries" (some got away), and ever so many cuts and photographs of Masonic lodge buildings.

In his annual address Brother Riessbeck thus tells of the progress made in the past ten years:

The past year has been a prosperous one for Ancient Craft Masonry in this grand jurisdiction, and the extension of Masonic Light has kept pace with the material development of this great commonwealth. In a little more than a decade, the number of lodges in the state has nearly doubled. In 1897, when I first attended the communication of the Grand Lodge, there were forty-six chartered lodges, while at the present time there are eighty-two in this grand jurisdiction, and seven lodges under dispensation.

He pays a very high tribute to the memory of the two deceased Past Grand Masters, and says in part:

Robert Milligan Carothers was the son of Rev. Robert Carothers and Emeline E. Carothers nee Milligan. He was born at Swissvale, a suburb of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1859. He died at Grand Forks, North Dakota, February 4, 1908. He was educated at the Western University of Pennsylvania. In 1883, he came to Dakota Territory, first engaging as a school teacher. Subsequently, he attended and was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. In 1890, he was elected county judge of Grand Forks County, and filled that position for ten years. He served a number of terms as member of the city council, and was so serving at the time of his death. He was closely identified in church work, representing the Presbyterian Society in many positions, and in October, 1907, was elected moderator of the synod of the state. In 1895, he was married to Miss Helen R. Fulton. Three children were born to them, and all are left to mourn the loss of husband and father.

Into all affairs of life, whether civil, masonic, or religious, he brought the spirit of tolerance, the conscience of justice, the clearness of comprehension, the knowledge of scholarship, the sincerity of conviction, and the urbanity of a gentleman. Life holds too few of such men as he, and life was made the better for his having lived.

Selby and Carothers gone! What greater loss could be sustained by our Grand Lodge! As members of the Jurisprudence Committee, their guiding hands had moulded our legislation and kept the tesselated field free from the weeds of ill-timed, visionary, impracticable and ill-advised laws.

There were many functions of cornerstone laying and constitution of lodges.

Six dispensations were granted for the erection of as many new lodges. For the second time dispensation was granted to Tuscan Lodge, No. 44, to hold its annual outdoor meeting on the Park Highland and Lake Metigashe, July 31, 1907.

The seven decisions were generally approved, with some modifications by the Jurisprudence Committee.

From the reports of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary we find the financial condition satisfactory, and the numerical growth to be as follows:

The present membership of the Grand Lodge is 6,577 as against 5,945 last year, a net gain of 632 as against 378 the year previous. Last year the increase over the year prior was less. This year it is almost double what it was last year.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized. Bro. Frank J. Thompson, the Grand Secretary, pays this handsome tribute to the virtue and talents of Brothers Selby and Carothers:

And still the thought comes that since we last met two of our most prominent and active members have passed to their last reward, Brothers Selby and Carothers, dying within a short time of each other. These two, who have presided as Grand Masters, and whose records as members of our Jurisprudence Committee in shaping the laws and regulations of our Grand Lodge, have given us a broad and substantial foundation in which no quicksands are hidden to entrap the unwary traveler, or to disintegrate the foundation stones of our Grand Lodge. We do not know of two who have done more to shape our legislation than these two brothers. Their faces had become almost landmarks at our Grand Lodge sessions; but they are gone, and we never more shall feel their warm hand-clasps or hear their voices ringing out in the assemblages, bearing in the echoes their best thoughts, ripened by the experience of life and the legal profession in which they were so eminent.

The death of those we love makes softer shadows to life, bringing out the picture in clearer vision. We are a band, small in number compared with the whole, in whose hearts the same great song of fraternity sings; and the loss of our members brings that sorrow which clasps around us like a mother's arms, pressing us closer together that we may the better lay our heads down upon the bosom of our grief, and shed our tears while memory sings its sweet hullaby.

North Dakota has taken the lead among American Grand Lodges in adopting what we believe to be the best means of dispensing Masonic charity by its adoption of the report of its Committee on Masonic Home. And to our mind this movement is so important that we print nearly the whole of the report:

First.—That the fund now known as the Masonic Home Fund be hereafter known as the Masonic Relief Fund, and that the raising of said fund be continued as is now done.

Second.—That this Masonic Relief Fund be made immediately available under conditions hereafter prescribed.

Third.—That the Masonic Relief Fund be placed in charge of a Board of Trustees, consisting of three members, to be appointed by the Grand Master, and he shall appoint all three at this session of the Grand Lodge, who shall hold office as follows: The first one named to hold office three years; the second, two years; and the third, one year.

Fourth.—The Masonic Relief Fund shall be used for the following

purposes, and no others:

To relieve individual cases of want of a brother, or those dependent upon him, after the particular lodge of which he may be a member has exhausted its resources, and is no longer able to extend further aid.

It is the opinion of your committee that the establishment of a Masonic Home, if attempted at all, should only be by Grand Lodges larger than our Grand Lodge will be for many, many years to come; that it is doubtful if the dispensation of charity through a Masonic Home is practical or even expedient; that under the present system of accumulating funds the founding of a Home for this grand jurisdiction is so far in the future, that the present generation will never see it, and, in the meantime, the money accrued for that purpose would be idle wealth, and from which no one would receive benefits. With the fund available through trustees, relief can at once be extended where it is required, and our charities be now and with us, rather than in the generations to come, and the unfortunates of the present not famish because we desire to relieve some one in the future.

Sylvester J. Hill, M. W. Grand Master. Frank J. Thompson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK—1908.

127TH ANNUAL.

NEW YORK.

MAY 5.

WO engraved portraits, one of John Jacob Astor, the other of Frederick P. Morris, adorn the volume, but we are unable to state what position they held in the Craft. In the report of the Grand Historian there are photographs of four lodge buildings.

The address of Grand Master Townsend Scudder is, necessarily, a voluminous document of over one hundred pages, and gives fearless consideration and criticism of many important matters.

As to the permanency of Free Masonry and its present duties he says in part:

We mark that the proudest monuments of art have crumbled into ruins; revolutions have succeeded revolutions; countries have been devastated by fire and sword; thrones have been prostrated; kingdoms overthrown; and empires blotted from the map of nations; yet the lights of Freemasonry have continued to burn and to serve as beacons to its brethren amid the universal gloom and darkness that surrounded them.

Industry and perseverance, coupled with charity and benevolence, are the Alpha and Omega of our Brotherhood. It is an inexorable law as applicable to us as to individual men that through present worth and present activity alone we may hope to maintain the respect of mankind. Our mission is a glorious one, and if the opportunities of the present are wisely grasped and improved, we shall in our day and generation add materially to the advancement of the Craft and the accomplishment of its wise and beneficent purposes.

At the roll call it was found that many eminent brethren had fallen out of the ranks and laid down their working tools, and to these the Grand Master paid appropriate tribute and eulogy. Besides those of his own jurisdiction there was a long list of the departed of other Grand Lodges.

The list of special dispensations granted by the Grand Master and of Masonic ceremonials conducted by him and his associate officers is a long one.

The Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan and Alberta were duly recognized.

An acknowledgment is made of \$8,151.50 returned by the Grand Lodge of California as the unused portion of the donation made by the Grand Lodge of New York.

Grand Master Scudder reports having issued dispensations for the formation of five lodges during the year, and there is promise of permanence and usefulness in each. In this connection he reports the revocation of dispensation of lodge which was granted last year.

Although clandestine Masonry in New York is evidently on its last legs, still the ringleaders of the efforts to erect spurious lodges make sporadic efforts in this direction; and of the methods which they use the Grand Master says:

The general scheme is about as follows: A hall is hired and notices are sent out broadcast that a new lodge, the name of which is given, is to be formed, that Grand Lodge officers are to be present at this particular hall at a certain time, and inviting all who may desire to become charter members thereof, etc., to present themselves. Five dollars is charged, not as an initiation fee, but as dues. Some certificate of membership is given, and a book purporting to contain the secrets of the Craft. The dupes are duly initiated, passed, and raised in one night, the doors of the hall are closed, and the alleged lodge starts in business somewhere else. How profitable is the enterprise will be appreciated when it is recognized that twenty-five dollars may cover the outlay of a single evening, and that fifty applicants at five dollars apiece leave sufficient margin for a very comfortable profit on the night's work. The fraud perpetrated characterizes itself, and none but the very foolish would be misled by it, and only so far as it is fraudulent have we any concern therein. Nevertheless, we cannot be passive, lest there be imputed to us the sins and deceptions which are practiced by these men under the guise of Masonry.

Of the organized charities prosecuted by members of the Craft, the Grand Master offers special commendation for the German Masonic Temple Association, and the Brooklyn Masonic Guild, both of which are doing splendid charitable work.

With unusual courage and directness of statement the Grand Master directs attention to "evils in our midst," having reference to a custom which has latterly grown up in some of the Masonic districts in the shape of offering and giving valuable gratuities to District Deputy Grand Masters. Other practices which he deems to be vicious are handled in the same unceremonious and vigorous manner.

He gives this gratifying statement of the numerical and financial condition of the Craft:

From the report of the Grand Secretary we learn that the lodges on our roll number 779, with an aggregate membership of 152,928, as of date December 31, 1907, representing a net gain of 6,902 members during the year; that the Grand Secretary received for the year ending December 31, 1907, the sum of \$189,191.67, and has paid same to the Grand Treasurer, an increase of receipts over the previous year of \$4.539.87.

From the report of the Grand Treasurer you will note he has dis-

bursed during the year ending April 17, 1908, the sum of \$189,609.62, deaving a balance in the treasury of the Grand Lodge of \$50,000.00.

The Grand Master threw a bombshell into the camp when he charged that the management of the greatest and most costly Masonic charity in the United States, that of the Masonic Home at Utica, was unwisely and foolishly conducted, and had been so for years. He charges that boys and girls of tender years have been expelled for trivial causes, and thrown upon the world without guidance, to do as best they could, and that even up to now, where they have any records at all, it is shown that these children have turned out badly. He shows also that where these children have graduated and have been honorably discharged, no tab has been kept of their future life. The committee to which this part of the Grand Master's address was referred commend him with faint praise for his efforts towards reformation. With an average population of 332 the annual expenses of the Home at Utica approach very nearly \$100,000. From the conclusions of the Committee on Hall and Asylum Funds we take this extract showing the needs of the institution:

Our Home at Utica is the one charitable and beneficent enterprise which the Craft in the State of New York unitedly sustains. Its support now makes necessary a small per capita tax upon our membership, we believe wi lingly paid. It makes strong appeal to the sympathy and good-will of every Mason within our borders. Its welfare, therefore, is of first importance. It is to our great satisfaction that we can truly say that the Home has received the careful attention and the earnest consideration of Past Grand Masters and Trustees, and that the present Grand Master has brought to it a conscientious fidelity and a wise supervision which are notable. The immates of the Home have no more devoted friend than the Grand Master, during his term of office and before it, has proved himself to be. The progress of the Home in every department has justified his thought and care.

The Report on Correspondence, 112 pages of the volume, is the most extensive exhibit of the condition of the Craft in all parts of the world. Some information is given in reference to every Grand Lodge, and North Caro-

lina for 1907 receives fraternal notice. The report is submitted by the full Committee on Correspondence, William Sherer, Emil Frenkel, and Emanuel Loewenstein.

S. Nelson Sawyer, M. IV. Grand Master. Edward M. L. Ehlers, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

OKLAHOMA-1908.

16TH ANNUAL

GUTHRIE.

FEBRUARY 11.

THIS volume is adorned with portraits of the retiring Grand Master, Earle Beebe; of Grand Secretary, James S. Hunt; and of the deceased Past Grand Master, Charles Day. Brother Hunt, who has been Grand Secretary since the organization of Grand Lodge, was retired on account of age and failing health, and given the title of Honorary Grand Secretary, with an allowance of \$50 during the remainder of his life.

Grand Master Beebe's address is a comparatively brief paper, but no important matter is left out of consideration.

Appropriate reference is made to the Masonic dead of his own and other jurisdictions.

He reports having constituted eighteen lodges, continued one lodge under dispensation, and issued dispensation for the formation of twelve new lodges.

Five Special Communications were held for the purpose of laying cornerstones by proxy.

The special dispensations were so numerous and waived so frequently the statutory requirements in conferring degrees that the Grand Master invited and received pretty sharp criticism from the Committee on Law and Usage. We have occasionally noted records of the same kind in other Grand Lodge proceedings, but the Grand Masters continue to be obliging to the lodge officers who ask these favors.

Two of the Grand Master's decisions bearing on physi-

cal disqualifications were disapproved, and this decision as to the use of the lodge seal was also disapproved:

2. The seal of the Lodge should be used only in purely Masonic matters. Where a member asked the Master of a Lodge to write to the Master of another Lodge, in a distant state, for the purpose of ascertaining the character and business standing of a man living there, I held that the Lodge seal should not be used.

The Grand Master called attention to the Masonic Home Fund, which now amounts to about \$35,000, and he and his associate officers have been carrying on a vigorous campaign for the increase of this fund. It is sincerely to be hoped that when this fund assumes satisfactory size it will be invested in safe securities and the income, or so much of it as may be needed, paid out to indigent worthy Masons, rather than put in a never so handsome building to be called a Home.

The matter of the consolidation of the Grand Lodges of Oklahoma and Indian Territory has received careful consideration, and ample provision has been made for the completion of the union of these heretofore independent Grand Bodies. The meeting or convention will probably be held in McAlester, former Indian Territory, in August, 1908, when the details of union will be agreed upon.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, Western Australia, and Alberta were duly recognized, and the Grand Orient of Greece was put on the waiting list.

The number of lodges, as we make it out, is 171, but after considerable search we are unable to find the aggregate membership.

The Report on Correspondence contains the review of only fifteen Grand Lodges, covering about forty-four pages. The reason of the abbreviation is thus given by Bro. W. M. Anderson, the reporter:

In making my report for this volume of our proceedings, in order that those jurisdictions whose work has not been reviewed may understand why, I desire to state that this report was far along at the session of Grand Lodge, and when I was elected to the office of Grand Secretary, Bro. J. M. Hamil of the committee undertook to finish the report.

He made a careful review and jotted it down in short hand to be dictated to his stenographer, but this note book was lost and he in consequence failed to finish the report and I am compelled to go to press with the proceedings of only the following jurisdictions.

D. D. Hoag, M. W. Grand Master. W. M. Anderson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

OREGON-1908.

58TH ANNUAL

PORTLAND.

JUNE 10.

THE photograph of the retiring Grand Master, Lat L. Pearce, adorns the volume. His address is a very full and complete presentation of his official acts. He is enthusiastic over the prospect of continued growth of the State of Oregon and the Grand Lodge, and gives this sketch of the work of the lodges for the past year:

More petitions have been presented for new Lodges, and more new Lodges established in the past year than at any time for many years, if not more than any year in the history of the Grand Lodge, and I anticipate that inasmuch as the entire Western country is very rapidly filling up, the demand for the establishment of new Lodges will continue for many years to come, until such time as a Masonic Lodge shall be located in every community.

He does not favor exemption from the payment of dues by the lodge member who has paid continuously for twenty years, unless, in the opinion of the lodge, he is unable to make further contributions.

As to official visitations, he says he has been able to make but few, and these to lodges that were easily access ble, but expresses the belief that it would be impossible for the Grand Master to visit all of the lodges unless his time was devoted exclusively to that purpose.

The Grand Lodge of California returned twenty per cent. of the contribution of the Grand Lodge of Oregon for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and, by order of the Grand Master, it was returned pro rata to the original donors.

Because one of the lodges refused to convict a saloon keeper of unmasonic conduct in selling intoxicating drinks the charter of the lodge was revoked and the offending brother was suspended.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of seven new lodges.

All the decisions, six in number, passed the scrutiny of the Committee on Jurisprudence, except the sixth, which the committee knocked out without ceremony. It says:

The sixth decision is "that a charge of un-Masonic conduct against a Brother impairs his standing and he should not be permitted to attend Lodge until such time as the merit of the charge is decided upon by the Lodge, and if he is present he should be required to withdraw from the meeting." In this your committee believe that the decision is not correct. It is a familiar and well known principle of jurisprudence, legal, and we believe Masonic, that no man is presumed to be guilty until he is so proven on trial. And we believe that a mere charge of un-Masonic conduct does not impair a Brother's standing, and that he is entitled to sit in Lodge until such time as his guilt is established.

The erection of a Masonic Home has seized upon the minds of the leaders of the Grand Lodge, and there is an evident purpose to carry it to full accomplishment as speedily as possible. A special committee consisting of Bros. J. M. Hodsan, James F. Robinson, W. O. Haines, H. L. Pittock, and Thomas F. Ryan were appointed by the Grand Master for the purpose of acquiring during the recess all the information possible from Grand Lodges in the United States and British North America having Masonic Homes or Asylums. The scope of the inquiry includes not only original cost of the plant, but also amount invested to that end, per capita cost of maintenance, and the experience of the man-

agement of each of these homes or asylums, so as to be enabled to submit to the next meeting of Grand Lodge a very complete history of every one of these institutions.

There are 107 chartered lodges, and 7 lodges under dispensation, with a probable membership of between eight and nine thousand.

The Report on Correspondence, covering about 250 pages of the volume and reviewing the proceedings of 62 Grand Lodges, in which North Carolina for 1907 has a place, is prepared by Past Grand Master, J. M. Hodson, and is, like every contribution which he offers, bright, crisp, and forceful. Closing his report of the Grand Lodges reviewed, Brother Hodson presents an interesting essay on the remote forbears of Masonry, under the caption of Whence and Whither. It furnishes attractive reading and food for thought. In his "conclusion", which we reproduce in its entirety, he says:

The circumstances attending the production of this report have been slightly more strenuous than we have been accustomed to. Short time, severe illness and total inability to wield a pen, has made combination difficult for even your humble servant to deal with, but fortunately the head has not gone entirely wrong, and my daughter has kindly furnished motive power for the pen, at my dictation. A few jurisdictions have failed to put in an appearance on schedule time, hence have been reluctantly omitted, but the news we bring you from all pars of the world is comparatively speaking cheerful and encouraging. Every year increasing attention is given to relieving the wants of the worthy needy, in caring for and aiding the helpless orphan. In short, under the influence of the best minds in the Fraternity, Masonry is coming more and more to fill a field of the highest purposes and to fill it full.

We trust this condition will continue, that it will not only continue, but grow; that Free Masonry may as the years go by have an increasingly forceful reason for its high place in modern civilization. Brethren, in the exigencies of human society a portion of this responsibility rests upon each one of us. Our duties are plain. We know them. Let us not shirk.

Edward E. Kiddle, M. II'. Grand Master.

James F. Robinson, R. II'. Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA-1907.

THE volume of proceedings is adorned with engraved portraits of Michael Nisbet and J. Steele, Jr., Grand Masters respectively in 1831–1832, and in 1833–1834.

In the volume is found the record of the Quarterly Communications of March 6, June 5, September 4, December 4, and the Annual of December 27, and of two Emergent Communications.

The report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund shows that 614 applications for relief were favorably acted upon, and the sum of \$6,140 disbursed to them; the Stewards of Stephen Girard Charity Fund report \$2,750 expended for 133 applicants; and the report of the Thomas R. Patton Memorial Charity Fund states that \$3,000 was advanced for the relief of 372 applicants.

The address of the Grand Master, George W. Kendrick, Jr., who declined a re-election, is a wonderfully fine Masonic paper, detailing his official acts for the year. We extract this paragraph as showing the excellent conditions which prevail in this Grand Jurisdiction:

It is a matter of profound gratitude that Freemasonry has now reached the highest mark in point of membership in this Jurisdiction; and it is a matter of even more sincere thanks that the character of the membership has improved with the numbers. Peace and harmony prevail, and with a deep feeling of personal pride I leave the exalted station to which you called me two years ago, with confident assurance that our members practice, as well as preach, the highest principles of humanity; and in helping others, help themselves thereby.

Speaking of the charities, past, present, and to come, the Grand Master makes this gratifying statement:

Our Masonic Home, through the continued generous acts of the Brethren, has increased the scope of its work and its power for good. This great charity has been created and maintained principally and primarily through the active and persistent efforts of a comparatively small number of our Brethren; and I trust that the Grand Lodge, in its anxiety to be just as well as generous, will give more freely to the great work thus performed, in the future than it has done in the past.

With our Masonic Home, the William L. Elkins Masonic Orphanage for Girls, and the contemplated Thomas R. Patton Orphanage, splendid strides have been made in outward exemplification of our inward faith and belief in charity. In this connection, I express with confidence the hope that in the near future that part of our receipts which has been turned toward the payment and cancellation of our bonded indebtedness will be diverted to Grand Lodge charities.

The finances of the Grand Lodge are in such happy condition that it is reasonable to hope that within a year it will not owe a single dollar.

Electioneering for office is vigorously condemned by the Grand Master, and he hopes that rules may be promulgated for the suppression of this practice.

The decisions of the Grand Master reported at this session will, of course, stand, whether right or wrong, until annulled by a future Grand Master. One of these which we quote seems to be inconsistent, in that any Master Mason, if qualified, may reasonably and properly aspire to being Master of his lodge, if it be the will of his brethren to so honor him. Here is the decision:

One not a citizen of this country may be approved and initiated into Freemasoury, but must not be elected Worshipful Master.

Some of the physical disqualifications promulgated by the Grand Master are that "a man blind in one eye is physically disqualified," and that "an Entered Apprentice Mason who has lost his entire right hand" cannot be advanced because of the maiming.

The new Grand Master, George B. Orlady, delivered his inaugural address, in which he amplified in beautiful and clear-cut phrases the virtues which should be cultivated by Masons; and as to the foundations on which the Craft is builded we make this quotation:

The principles of Freemasonry in every age and nation remain the same, unchanged by the vicissitudes of humanity. While changes in the time, the exigencies of the occasion, and the necessities of the advancing world, as influenced by politics, commerce, science and

government, have required modifications of and amendments to the forms of government and all the civil laws,—which when they were adopted were believed not only to be the last and best of right and truth, and were intended to anticipate and provide for every possible future condition, this Fraternity of ours stands unchanged in any of its substantial forms; and from the time of the establishment of the old York Lodge, the declarations and prohibitions of that body have remained firm and stable to this day. That the Landmarks shall not be changed,—is as vehemently demanded now as in any period of our history.

There are 470 Subordinate Lodges, with a total membership of 84,341, a net gain of 4,899 during the year.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 311 pages and reviewing the proceedings of 64 Grand Lodges, is, as usual, prepared by Bro. James M. Lamberton, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. This report, like all his efforts in this direction, is a strong and fraternal presentation of his views. The transactions of North Carolina for 1907 have received kindly consideration and the liberal space of five pages. Brother Lamberton has given us a boost that we never hoped for or expected when he says that our report was presented by "Most Worshipful Past Grand Master;" as we do not deserve the title we may as well make a virtue of necessity, and say so.

Brother Lamberton, having noticed that Grand Master Winston granted four dispensations to ballot on petitions before the expiration of a month after it has been presented, says:

We are going to ask Brother Collins to tell us whether in all such cases, every member of the lodge is notified when the ballot will be taken.

In reply we must answer that we don't know, but it is the law that every member of a lodge should be notified and should be present.

George B. Orlady, M. W. Grand Master.
William A. Sinn, R. W. Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND-1908.

33RD ANNUAL

Summerside.

JUNE 24.

THIS pamphlet of seventy-four pages contains the record of the labors of as earnest and sincere Freemasons as can be found in the Masonic world, although they have but 14 lodges, and a total membership of 678.

The report of every officer of the Grand Lodge and of every committee gives evidence of zeal and fidelity in the appreciation and the discharge of the Masonic duties.

The address of the retiring Grand Master, Bro. W. K. Rogers, gives a full and satisfactory accounting of his official doings, and he received, as he deserved, the earnest commendation of the Grand Lodge. Even in this small jurisdiction the duty and necessity of forming a benevolent fund is constantly presented to the Craft, and in this regard the Grand Master says in part:

Last year, when you saw fit to re-elect me as Graud Master, I was in hopes that we would be able to secure subscriptions to the Benevolent Fund for another thousand dollars, but I have been somewhat disappointed in this, but perhaps I have been expecting rather too much. However, in response to my appeal, a number of brethren responded very liberally, and I am pleased to report to you that I have received additional new cash subscriptions of \$106.00, and new pledges running over several years of \$43.00. I have also collected on old subscriptions \$132.00, and now have much pleasure in handing the Trustees my check for \$238.00, and all the pledges I have obtained during both years of office.

D. F. MACDONALD, M. IV. Grand Master. NEIL McKelvie, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC—1908.

38TH ANNUAL

Montreal.

FEBRUARY 22

HE address of the Grand Master, George O. Stanton, is an excellent presentation of the principal acts of his administration. His exordium contains wise admonition and a presentation of the cardinal principles of Masonry. He gives a gratifying account of the progress made by the Craft, in the following extract:

As a Grand Lodge, we have made much material progress during the past, our present condition is encouraging while the outlook for the future is hopeful. No dispensations have been granted for new Lodges, and no complaints of any serious nature have come before me. Three Lodges, to which Charters were granted at our last regular communication of Grand Lodge, have been duly consecrated and the Brethren of each constituted into a regular Lodge.

The net gain in membership is 291, our total membership at present

being 5.779.

The receipts for the year toward our permanent Benevolent Fund amounts to \$2,858.50, while our General Fund also shows a satisfactory addition to the balance on hand last year, the total receipts for 1907 being the largest since formation of our Grand Lodge.

Fraternal and cordial relations are said to exist with all Grand Lodges, more particularly with that of England.

Many dispensations were given, and three declined.

He reports having constituted three lodges, and having made quite a number of official visits, all of pleasure to the Grand Master and of profit to the Craft.

His rulings and dispensations were all approved.

His recommendation, however, of the appointment of Grand Lecturer failed to commend itself to Grand Lodge, at least for the present.

Quebec has 61 Subordinate Lodges, with a total member-

ship of 5,785, showing a net gain of 291.

Past Grand Master, Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, presents another admirable Report on Correspondence, compressed into 115 small pages, in which he reviews with brevity and discrimination the transactions of Grand Lodges which come to his hand. North Carolina for 1907 received very kind treatment. We quote from Brother Chambers' introduction:

What most strikes one in glancing over the reports of the various Grand Lodges with which we are upon terms of fraternal relationship is the gratifying increase in membership. This has been particularly marked within the last few years, and is no doubt due to a variety of causes. The active identification of the Craft in recent years with such public charitable work as orphanages, asylums for the aged and hospi-

tals for the sick, has brought it into the limelight of observation and attracted the notice of many good men and true, who had no previous means of knowing much, if anything, of its underlying principles and of the mainsprings of its existence.

As nothing succeeds like success, so nothing was more calculated to attract the masses of the people to Freemasonry than the character and standing of those good men and true, who had themselves become identified with it for its works sake. In other words, Masonry is popular, and more so, almost everywhere today than with a certain section of the population of the Province of Quebec. Of this we have no reason to complain. Our numerical and material progress is perfectly satisfying and we are mainly concerned with the more general practical exemplification of Masonry's teachings and precepts. From without, we have nothing to fear. From within, nothing but good will proceed, so long as we are one and all vigilant in our scrutiny of those who are seeking admission into the outer courts of our sanctuary.

Just preceding the memorial pages is a photograph of a deceased Past Grand Master, James Dunbar, distinguished alike in law and in Masonry, who was called to his reward on the 5th of August, 1907. From the brief memorial we take this extract, as showing the service that he had rendered the Grand Lodge:

At the Convention held in Montreal, October, 1869, for the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Most Wor. Bro. Dunbar, acted as Chairman of the session and received a hearty vote of thanks for his able services on that occasion.

For his active labors in promoting the amicable settlement between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and upon the expiry of his term of office as Grand Master, the Brethren of Quebec and Three Rivers District presented him in 1875 with a handsome set of Jewels and regalia of a Past Grand Master.

Bro. George O. Stanton was re-elected Grand Master and Bro. Will H. Whyte was re-elected Grand Secretary.

GEORGE O. STANTON, M. W. Grand Master. WILL H. WHYTE, R. W. Grand Secretary.

QUEENSLAND—1908.

HIS pamphlet of 68 pages contains the proceedings from August 14, 1907, to June 8, 1908.

This young Grand Lodge is growing in the number of its Lodges, in its membership, and in usefulness.

After the installation of the Grand Master, Lord Chelmsford, he briefly reaffirmed the obligation that he had taken the year before, and gave the same promise of service for the ensuing twelve months.

The Grand Master was addressed by the Senior Grand Warden, Bro. D. Benjamin, in part as follows:

The acceptance by your Excellency of the position of Grand Master on this occasion and last year has given us all very great pleasure and satisfaction, and not alone to the members of the Queensland Constitution, but, I am perfectly sure, to every Mason throughout Australasia who has the true interest of Freemasonry at heart.

Unfortunately, as we are all aware, we are not a very happy family in Queensland as far as Freemasonry is concerned, and it will never be otherwise so long as we have three different Constitutions in a small community like ours, and, as it were, antagonistic to each other, but I feel sure that now many of those differences and frictions will disappear, and the gulf which has been dividing Freemasons in Queensland for so long will be much more quickly bridged over than it otherwise would have been.

At the Quarterly Communication of December 9, 1907, we note that Most Worshipful Bro. Rev. G. E. Rowe received his commission as Grand Representative of North Carolina near the Grand Lodge of Queensland.

The most notable work of the year was the adoption by Grand Lodge of the report of the committee appointed to prepare a scheme of finance and rules and regulations for the government of The Widows, Orphans, and Aged Masons' Institution of the Grand Lodge of Queensland. Every provision is made for the annual accumulation of funds from the particular lodges and from individual Masons, so that in a few years it is not improbable that the sum of £10,090 will have been contributed, and when that comes to pass Grand Lodge will determine whether to build a Home, to bestow annuities, or to give individual relief.

We quote this extract from the address of the Grand Master, which is a very hopeful prospect:

While I have nothing startling to communicate to you, I can report steady progress.

In the year which has just closed our Grand Lodge has received recognition from 8 more Grand Lodges, making a total of 28 Grand Lodges which have accorded us recognition.

Comment is scarcely necessary. The old adage holds good: "Outsiders see most of the game." Our satisfaction, however, must be tinged with a regret that an unfriendly spirit should continue towards us on the part of those from whom we might expect a kindlier treatment.

We still welcome, and I have been glad to meet many Brethren of other Constitutions in our Lodges. Nothing but good can come from these meetings, and I am glad to think that there are many who, at the risk of being misunderstood by their own friends, are willing to make a stand for the first principles of Masonry.

Our Lodges now number 52, and our membership is 1,594, as against 1,328 three years ago.

And these are working members, for we have been strict to enforce attendance and payment of dues. Nor has Grand Lodge been unmindful of its duties in supervising the work of the lodges and in inculcating the duty of charity.

LORD CHELMSFORD, N. IV. Grand Master. Charles H. Harley, R. IV. Grand Sceretary.

RHODE ISLAND-1908.

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119TH ANNUAL.

Providence.

MAY 18.

THE likeness of the retiring Grand Master, Arthur H. Armington, occupies the fly-leaf of the volume.

At the semi-annual meeting, November 18, 1907, the Grand Secretary reported having received from the Grand Master of Masons in California a check for \$623.26, the unused proportion of Rhode Island's contribution to the earthquake sufferers. It was directed by the Grand Lodge that this money be returned proportionately to the several contributors.

It is gratifying to find that the Commissioners of Trials had nothing to do.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was duly recognized as an independent Masonic body.

The Committee on Grand Officers' Reports, passing upon the decisions of Past Grand Master Walter A. Presbrey, has this to say on the right of a Master or other officer to dimit; and we agree with the committee, though our own Grand Jurisdiction holds to the contrary:

(I) That an officer in a Lodge in good standing who has paid his dues in full is not entitled to a dimit. The committee finds itself unable to concur in this decision. Art. VII, § 22, of the Grand Constitution provides that "any member in good standing, and having paid all dues, shall be entitled to a dimit." This language is positive, imperative, and without exception. An officer is a member, and neither waives nor forfeits his rights as such by accepting office. Were his official obligations to be construed as a waiver of his right to a dimit, a Lodge by neglecting or refusing to elect or appoint his successor might indefinitely prevent him from severing his connection with the Lodge.

In those jurisdictions in which the right to dimit is denied Masters and Wardens the denial is usually founded on an express constitutional provision.

The right, even of a Master, to dimit seems to have been recognized in a regulation adopted by the Grand Lodge of England, November 25, 1873: "If a Master of a particular Lodge is deposed or dimits, the Senior Warden shall forthwith fill the Master's chair till the next time of choosing." (Mackey Mas. Jur. 366.)

There being in this jurisdiction no constitutional restriction upon the right to dimit, it would appear that the language of Art. VII, § 22, quoted above, must receive the full natural interpretation of the words used.

The committee, therefore, recommends that the decision be disapproved.

At the Regular Annual, Grand Master Armington delivered an excellent address. At the close of his report upon Necrology he makes these sensible observations:

Membership in the Masonic Fraternity is, perhaps, more sought today than ever before; hundreds are knocking at our doors, and it behooves us to choose carefully from among the multitude those who come with a proper recognition of the merits and purposes of the Institution, with a desire for greater improvement and usefulness, while we reject those who, from selfish and unworthy motives, seek to ally themselves with ns. More than this, if we find that, notwithstanding all our

care, unworthy persons have gained entrance, let us never put the broad mantle of Masonic charity to the ignoble use of covering crime or immorality, but if any are guilty of such offenses against our rules let them feel the heavy hand of Masonic discipline.

Grand Master Armington made a ruling, in which we concur, that a lodge has the right to impose upon all its members an assessment for a proper Masonic purpose, though we have seen decisions in which the laying of an assessment was considered illegal. He reports having made several official visits, and having witnessed the work in many of the lodges, and found it up to the standard generally.

He reports the prevalence of printed ciphers in his jurisdiction, and protests vigorously against the practice. He says:

I am informed that printed cyphers have been prepared, and that they are in use by the officers of some of our Lodges in teaching the lectures to candidates. My Masonry is so much of the old-fashioned sort that I believe all concerned in the preparation or publication of such have violated their Masonic obligations and should be disciplined therefor. I think it is quite possible that this is one of the results of the action of this Grand Lodge in directing the writing of one copy of its work. I hope, however, notwithstanding its own bad example, that it will take some action to stop the pernicious practice.

In reference to the California relief, he makes this pertinent observation:

First, that the response to the appeal to Masons was more than ample for the great necessity; and second, that the distribution of the great fund committed to their care was in thoroughly honest, as well as capable, hands.

The Grand Jurisdiction of Rhode Island has 37 Subordinate Lodges, with a total membership of 6,920, a net gain of 202.

WILLIAM LINCOLN CHATTERTON, M. IV. Grand Master.

S. Penrose Williams, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

SCOTLAND-1908-1909.

Lodge meets in Quarterly Communication at three o'clock p. m., on Thursdays, 6th February, 7th May, 6th August, and 5th November, 1908."

"Grand Lodge meets for installation of Grand Office Bearers on Monday, 30th November, 1908, at half past three p. m., and at five the same afternoon for the celebration of the festival of St. Andrew."

The volume is mostly filled with the names of officers of Grand Lodge, the names of the members of different committees, and the roll of the members of Grand Lodge, together with the publication of the amounts in the several funds.

In the report of the Grand Committee we find very little of interest to Free Masons generally, but we take it that the suspensions reported in the following paragraph were owing to the fact that Lodge No. 798 went over bag and baggage to the regular Grand Lodge of Queensland. In the quotation no cause is assigned for the infliction of the punishment. Here is the record:

A communication was read from the District Grand Secretary of Queensland, intimating that the following brethren of Lodge Sir Joshua Peter Bell, Dalby, Darling Downs, No. 798, had been suspended by the District Grand Master, viz.:—John Trevor Creighton, R.W. M.; William Fortescue, I. P. M.; Ludwig Riethmuller, Senior Warden; John William Fopel, Junior Warden; Frederick Matheson, Secretary; Thomas Birkett, Treasurer.

It was agreed to recommend Grand Lodge to approve of and confirm the suspensions, during the pleasure of Grand Lodge.

SIR THOMAS D. GIBSON CARMICHAEL, M. W. Grand Master.
DAVID REID, R. W. Grand Secretary.

SASKATCHEWAN-1908.

2ND ANNUAL

REGINA.

JUNE 17.

PHOTOGRAPH of the incoming Grand Master, C. O. Davidson, occupies the fly leaf.

The address of Grand Master H. H. Campkin is an excellent, though brief recital of his official doings during the year. We take this extract from a circular letter which he issued to the Craft in April, and it indicates that he knows exactly where danger lies:

I am pleased to note from your returns the progress that your Lodge is making, and you will, I have no doubt, be glad to learn that the same progress is being enjoyed by nearly every Lodge in our jurisdiction. Our progress is phenomenal, and I feel confident that in the majority of cases only the very best material is accepted, still, I deem it necessary in the interests of the Craft, to urge and impress upon you most strongly to be particularly careful as to the quality of the material that you are accepting.

Be sure that no mistake is being made in this matter.

Have your committee make exhaustive enquiries, if the applicant is not well known to you.

Take no chance, but give the Craft every benefit of the doubt.

The reports of the several committees confirm the statement of the Grand Master that the Fraternity is harmonious and prosperous. Now in the second year of its existence the Grand Lodge has established a Benevolent Fund which amounts to \$1,100. One thousand dollars of this fund was the share held by the Saskatchewan lodges of the surplus in the treasury of the Mother Grand Lodge in Manitoba, and the other one hundred dollars was a personal contribution from the retiring Grand Master, Brother Campkin.

In this Grand Jurisdiction there are 40 chartered lodges and 9 lodges under dispensation.

It is very gratifying to find this young Grand Lodge making such rapid strides in those things that go to make a prosperous Grand Lodge, and are useful to the State in which it is located.

C. O. Davidson, M. IV. Grand Master. Dr. John M. Shaw, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA-1907.

ANNUAL.

CHARLESTON.

DECEMBER 10.

THE portrait of the Grand Master-elect, James L. Michie, occupies the fly-leaf of the volume.

The address of the outgoing Grand Master, Bro. F. E. Harrison, is an excellent presentation of his official acts during the year just past. This is the eloquent exordium of his address:

As we enter once again these halls, dedicated and set apart to Masonry for so many years, you must realize, as I do, that our coming together in this One Hundred and Thirty-first Annual Communication is a re-consecration of ourselves to the service and duties of our beloved Order.

Here fragrant memories gather. Here we have met the great and good of other days, whom their Brethren delighted to honor. Here have been enacted those wise laws which have guided our fathers and which guide us.

Amid the memories of the brave days of old we assemble today. Animated by such thoughts as these, let us take up the tasks before us confident that we must build, not for today or tomorrow, but for eternity.

My heart burns within me as I welcome here so many who for years have stoutly battled in Masonry's cause, and whose example and presence must inspire each of us to greater deeds.

As we feel the warm handclasp and greet the kindling eye, we return thanks, with grateful hearts, to the Giver of all Good for the priceless gem—Friendship. And we are constrained to praise Him, for the preservation of life, health, strength and all the mercies and blessings bestowed upon us. We have rightly offered our thanks in public; let each of us present that worthy sacrifice—a contrite, grateful heart.

He reports this excellent condition of the Craft:

The state of the Craft in South Carolina may be summed up in two words—harmony and prosperity. From all parts of the Jurisdiction come the same good tidings. I congratulate you, my brethren, that your labors have been blessed with immediate visible fruition. There have been numerous meetings and celebrations held by various Lodges, all of which redound to the credit and benefit of Masonry.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of six new

lodges, and five recently chartered lodges were regularly constituted. The Grand Master reports several Masonic functions for the purpose of laying cornerstones, one of which he conducted in person.

He compliments the District Deputy Grand Masters for their fidelity and skill, and commends the Order of the Eastern Star as a social organization which will doubtless be of interest to the wives and daughters of Masons.

He is especially and enthusiastically interested in making provision for the establishment and maintenance of a Masonic Home, and the sentiment in favor of the institution seems to be growing in the Palmetto State.

His dispensations, granted and refused, received the approval of the Grand Lodge as did also his decisions, excepting a little verbal paring of the latter.

In the Grand Secretary's report we find \$102.20 returned from the Grand Lodge of California, being the unexpended balance of the contribution of South Carolina to the earthquake sufferers.

Three pages are given over to reporting the interesting visit of Dr. Joseph W. Eggleston, Deputy Grand Master of Virginia, who was introduced eloquently to the Grand Lodge by Past Grand Master Orlando Sheppard, the representative of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Brother Eggleston, after being welcomed by the Grand Master, delivered an eloquent and appropriate address, at the close of which he presented to Brother Sheppard his representative's jewel, a photograph of which appears in the volume. Brother Eggleston said:

To mark this my visit, and at the same time to link together our Grand Lodges, I have brought you a jewel. Not for its intrinsic worth or value, for it has none. It is not made of gold or silver, nor is it set with precious stones. It is of cold iron. It consists of a square, compasses and G, made of old nails hammered out on an anvil and driven in that old building one hundred and twenty-two years ago. I ask that while time shall last, it may be worn every year in this Grand Lodge by Virginia's representative. And now I ask the privilege of pinning it on the breast of the man who so worthily and well fills that office today,

Most Worshipful Orlando Sheppard, Virginia's representative near the Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

The whole Committee on Correspondence, after a careful consideration of the subject, declined to recommend recognition to the Grand Orients of Paraguay, Greece, Chile, and Columbia, and decided to make haste slowly in the matter of Valle de Mexico. The committee, at the close of its report, paid a compliment to the work of Bro. J. T. Barron in his review of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, and he deserves all the praise that the committee has given him.

South Carolina has 216 chartered lodges, and two lodges U. D., with a total membership of 10,892.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 143 pages, is again presented by the Grand Secretary, Past Grand Master J. T. Barron, and although compressed, is a fair summary of the proceedings reviewed. Brother Barron is partial in the matter of space, and gives his native State three pages. At the close of his review Brother Barron says of us:

He reviews our proceedings for 1905, without finding anything to censure. He notes our presence as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and says some pleasant things, which we appreciate. We are proud of our North Carolina nativity.

James L. Michie, M. W. Grand Master.

Jacob T. Barron, R. W. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA—1908.

34TH ANNUAL

MITCHELL.

JUNE 9.

THE portrait of the retiring Grand Master, W. E. Milligan, occupies the fly leaf.

A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Aberdeen, October 16, 1907, for the double purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Administration Building of the Northern Normal and Industrial School at Aberdeen, and

of celebrating the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Aberdeen Lodge, on the night of the same day. The latter ceremonial was a very notable occurrence, and was observed with the usual adjuncts of history, rhetoric, and feasting. The spread was furnished by the ladies of the Eastern Star. In the afternoon Aberdeen Lodge was opened, and Past Grand Master Frank A. Brown was invited to the East, and occupied the chair of the Worshipful Master. His son, Harry F. Brown, under his direction was made a Master Mason. A very unusual circumstance was that every station in the floor work was filled by a Past Grand Master; the portraits of whom, eight in number, are given. The record states in part:

It was an occasion unique in the history of Masonry in South Dakota, in that the work was done exclusively by Brethren who had reached the dignity of the position of Grand Master. And that the candidate was the son of a Past Grand Master, and that there was present between two and three hundred Masons. At the conclusion of the work the Lodge was closed and the members repaired to the banquet hall where a five course dinner was served by the members of Minerva Chapter No. 5, O. E. S.

In his annual address Grand Master Milligan makes a full accounting of the official aets of his administration. We clip this from his exordium:

I bring you words of good cheer; our State, in its abundant prosperity, is striding forward. Masonry is keeping pace with that development, not only by the infusion of new blood, but many worthy brothers, from other Grand Jurisdictions are settling in our midst and uniting with us in advancing the tenets of our profession.

We bid them welcome.

Great Organizations cannot remain stationary! Masonry is irresistibly moving forward to the accomplishment of its great unmeasured destiny. We, its stewards of today, individually and collectively, are to the extent of our abilities, responsible to posterity for the faithful discharge of that trust.

The Masonic dead are reverently referred to.

The usual functions of constituting lodges and laying cornerstones are reported.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of five new lodges, and some few official visits were made.

The Grand Master reports eleven decisions, all of which were approved. He reports also the formation of a clandestine lodge at Lead, S. D., with forty-five charter members. He has no specific knowledge of this spurious body except that it received its charter from France, and that the members are all foreigners.

As to requiring documentary evidence of good standing the Grand Master made this recommendation:

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE: There is no questioning the ancient right of visitation, or the right of a Mason, in good standing, to recognize, however, our veneration for the ancient customs should not blind us to change conditions.

It is a paramount duty to protect our Lodges against renegades and imposters, and, while a certificate of membership and receipt for dues would not be conclusive evidence, it would be strongly supplemental to the regular examination and be an added safe-guard. I invite your careful consideration of this subject.

From the report of the Grand Secretary we find that the "past twelve months have been the most prosperous that Masonry has had since the organization of this Grand Lodge," and that there are 115 lodges, with a total membership of 7,196, a net gain of 538. The Grand Secretary also reports having received from the Relief Committee in California \$170.20, an unused balance of South Dakota's contribution.

In a special report made by Bro. S. A. Brown, the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico was duly recognized, as was also the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan. The Grand Orient of Greece was put on the waiting list.

The Report on Correspondence is a review of the proceedings of sixty-eight Grand Lodges, and covers one hundred and sixty-eight pages of the volume. It is, as usual, prepared by Bro. S. A. Brown, who brings to the performance of the work special accomplishments of mind and pen, and should be read by every Craftsman in South Dakota.

We regret exceedingly that the North Carolina proceedings got lost in transit, and failed to reach his table.

Joseph J. Davenport, M. W. Grand Master. George A. Pettigrew, R. W. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA-1908.

THE Half-yearly Communication of October 16, 1907, and the Annual Communication of April 15, 1908, are recorded in this pamphlet, which has only forty pages and no pictorial ornamentation. But it is, nevertheless, full of the Masonic spirit which prompts to universal benevolence and every other noble impulse.

The total worth of the Grand Lodge funds is given in this extract, as well as the partial application of some of them:

The Assets of the Fund are stated at £21,098 12s. 7d. The total worth of Grand Lodge Funds is as under:—

Freemasons' Hall Property Fund	£21,098	ΙI	7	
Grand Lodge General Fund	966	15	Ι	
Benevolent Fund	1,385	17	11	
Permanent Benevolent Fund	1,032	9	7	

£24,483 15 2

A statement showing the amount received and expended on account of "The Freemasons' Hall Trust Benevolent Fund," is printed herewith.

During the year indigent Freemasons and the widows of \aleph reemasons of various lodges to the number of twenty-five have received periodical relief from this Fund to the extent of £457 2s. 6d.

The Board of General Purposes received a copy of resolutions which were adopted at a meeting of representatives of the city and suburban lodges held on the 7th of March, and made no recommendations as to the matter, and simply submitted it to Grand Lodge. No action seems to have been taken. The resolution is as follows:

"That the attention of Grand Lodge and of the Board of General Purposes be directed to the present undesirable tendency towards a plurality of positions being held by members of Grand Lodge, and that they be respectfully asked to provide some remedy, by securing a more general distribution of such positions and so enlarge the interest of the Brethren generally in the affairs of Grand Lodge."

SIR SAMUEL J. WAY, BART., M. W. Grand Master. J. H. Cunningham, R. W. Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE-1908.

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94TH ANNUAL

NASHVILLE.

JANUARY 29.

THE portrait of the incoming Grand Master occupies the fly leaf of the volume.

In an excellent address, the Grand Master, George E. Seay, gives a full account of a very successful administration. He reports the Grand Jurisdiction to be in a satisfactory condition, thus:

I am gratified to state that Masonry in Tennessee during the past year has made steady progress, and that peace and harmony, with hardly an exception, has prevailed throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. The condition of the Lodges has been good; the relations which exist between the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges have been harmonious and the spirit of fraternity and good fellowship has so abounded that it has been a source of gratification to the Grand Master to behold "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

He pays an eloquent and loving tribute to the memory of a deceased Past Grand Master, William S. Smith, who was buried with the Masonic honors befitting his rank.

The Grand Master reports that the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home is in excellent condition.

Under the head of "State Lines," the Grand Master refers to some complaint against the Grand Lodge of Alabama, for insisting upon absolute jurisdiction over material in its own territory with the effect that the reciprocity observed by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee is about to be annulled.

Many special dispensations were granted, and others flatly refused, and in each case his action was endorsed by the Grand Lodge.

More than ten pages are devoted to the recital of official rulings, and these too were approved by the Jurisprudence Committee, and the Grand Lodge as being in accord with Masonic law and usage.

In the conclusion of his address he admonishes the representatives of the Subordinate Lodges in these sensible words:

We are now just entering upon the deliberations of another Annual Communication. Matters of interest and grave importance will be submitted for your consideration. Coming direct from the Subordinate Lodges, distributed throughout the State, you ought to know their needs and what will best promote their interests, and be able to intelligently represent the Craft on all questions.

In order to do this, let me urge you to be diligent in attendance upon our sessions, attentive to the business submitted, careful in your deliberations, conservative in your conclusions, and faithful in all things to the great Fraternity you are here to represent.

The Committee on Correspondence presented a special report, which was adopted, recommending that the Grand Lodges of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Queensland and Western Australia be recognized as regular and independent Masonic Bodies, and that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and the Grand Orient of Paraguay and Greece be placed on the waiting list. We are of one mind with the committee in this report.

At the communication of the Grand Lodge last year the matter of the use of cipher rituals was referred to a Special Committee of Past Grand Masters for report at this session.

This is a matter of so much importance that the Grand Lodge directed 3,000 copies of the address by the committee to be printed for general distribution to the Craft. We have received a copy of the address from Bro. John B. Garrett, the Grand Secretary, and we believe that our space can not be more profitably used than in reproducing part of the able argument of the committee:

In view of this, and that no cause of misunderstanding or complaint may exist against the Grand Lodge of Tennessee for any course it may be compelled to pursue, this Grand Lodge hereby declares its abiding faith in, and unswerving loyalty to, the following fundamental tenets of Freemasonry, received, maintained and cherished, as we have ever learned and taught, by all Free and Accepted Masons always and everywhere:

- I. Freemasonry has as essentials certain secrets of ritual which it forever conceals and never reveals to any person in the world except its own members.
- 2. These ancient mysteries are communicated only by the instructive tongue to the attentive ear and are safely lodged in the faithful breast; and any other mode of communication in Ancient Craft Masonry is most positively forbidden in solemn form and manner.
- 3. So likewise is forbidden the writing, printing or making in any manner, of these secrets or any sign or letter thereof, whereby the same becomes legible or intelligible to any person, lest these secrets might become known to the profane.
- 4. No individual Mason is exempt from the obligation of profound secrecy, and no human power can authorize him to write, print or mark Masonic secrets in any manner whatsoever.
- 5. These secrets are ancient landmarks of Freemasonry and no body of men, inside or outside of Lodge or Grand Lodge, has power to make innovations in Ancient Craft Masonry.

Standing upon these ancient precepts of our brotherhood we are not at liberty to violate them, nor to encourage or sanction their violation by others of our fraternity and obligation. We must obey them, and so must all within the sacred precincts; and the inevitable consequence of disobedience must rest upon those who will not obey. It is no excuse or justification for any, that men are eager to break these laws, or that men have broken them before, or that in other degrees or orders of American Masonry cipher rituals may be in common use. Our duty and obligation, as Ancient Craft Masons, compels our obedience to these ancient regulations.

In Tennessee we are resolved to remain true to our vows, steadfast to our trust, and not to abjure the faith nor suffer innovations in our work. And we earnestly and fraternally call upon all our Brother Masons of the Ancient York Rite, now happily the American Rite of Symbolic Masonry, wherever they may reside, to abide with us in our unalterable purpose and resolve to preserve the Landmarks and keep sacred and inviolate the secrets of our beloved Fraternity. Hitherto we have all been of one mind in this course, and all has gone well with us. The restless spirit of change, and modern habits of imputience are bringing disorder and confusion into our counsels, and unless resisted and routed will, by innovation, bring discord to our own ranks and de-

struction to our peace and harmony. Let us all stand together in the ancient ways!

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Tennessce there are 436 lodges, having a membership of 21,879, and increase of 932.

Compressed within the limits of 83 pages, Past Grand Master Henry A. Chambers has given us an excellent review of the condition of the Craft in 63 Grand Lodges. Brother Chambers has been generous to the extent of giving the North Carolina proceedings more than two pages of his space.

As to the condition of the Craft universal Brother Chambers says:

We close this labor with the impression that—except as to Queensland on the one hand, and England and Scotland, and, to some extent, Ireland, on the other hand—the great Fraternity of Freemasonry is in a flourishing condition, both as to growth in numbers and practice of principles. The general—almost world-wide and remarkable—outpouring of means for the relief of the sufferers from the great California earthquake, the closing incidents of which are embraced in the Proceedings covered by this year's review, shows that the Masonic spirit of help for the needy is strongly imbedded in the Masonic heart and touches most generously the Masonic purse.

MILTON H. PRICE, M. W. Grand Master. JOHN B. GARRETT, R. IV. Grand Sccretary.

TEXAS-1907.

72ND ANNUAL.

Waco.

DECEMBER 3.

BY reason of the omission of the names of the members of the Subordinate Lodges, this volume is very much smaller than any of its recent predecessors, but still maintains a goodly size of about three hundred or more pages.

The pictorial adornments consist of the portraits of W. Lee Moore, Grand Master, and Anson Rainey, who was Grand Master in 1887.

Grand Master John P. Bell, in his address, adverts to the death of more than six hundred Texas Masons during the year, and expresses sympathy for the bereaved.

He reports the constitution of eighteen lodges which were chartered at the last Grand Lodge meeting, and dispensations issued for the formation of eight new lodges, and makes report also of wise refusals to form other lodges when the prospect of growth seemed doubtful.

Brother Bell is certainly a strict constructionist of what constitutes physical disqualifications, and it is gratifying that sometimes Grand Lodge did not agree with him. We quote from his list of twenty disqualifications some items that to our mind seem extremely trivial; for instance:

- ist. The loss of the big toe on either foot.
- and. One leg being one inch shorter than the other, but causing the party to limp in walking.
 - 3rd. The loss of the left eye.
 - 4th. The loss of the two middle fingers of the left hand.
 - 5th. A part of the index finger of the right hand.
 - 6th. The loss of the end of the middle finger of the left hand.
 - 8th. The fleshy part of the end of finger mashed off.
 - 11th. One joint of third finger of left hand gone.
- 15th. One who has part of the index finger of the left hand cut off, splitting the nail in the center.
 - 17th. One joint of little finger of the left hand gone.
 - 18th. Loss of sight of either eye.

The position of Grand Master Bell was certainly no sinecure, as he had to render seventy decisions during his term, besides having made rulings independent of these. Fourteen pages of the volume are occupied by these official pronouncements.

As will happen sometimes, the Grand Master had to use his power of discipline, and revoked the charter of a lodge whose members could not agree.

Unlike the Grand Lodge of Kansas and others which have adopted a printed ritual, the Grand Lodge of Texas is opposed to anything of the kind, and those who are found using ciphers are notified that they will be liable to strict and prompt discipline.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer give evidence that the Grand Lodge is in a very satisfactory condition, both as to means and members. There are 41,636 Master Masons in the jurisdiction, and the funds are ample.

The reports of the Board of Directors and the Superintendent of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home point out very clearly that the institution is accomplishing every purpose for which it was designed.

Schools for the boys and girls teach them how to use their heads, and their hands as well, and the whole machinery is running smoothly. We take this extract from the report of the Superintendent:

The average attendance, as shown above, as nearly as can be determined by the rolls as kept, is 176, making, therefore, the per capita cost per annum \$173.63.

For this amount the beneficiaries have been provided with a Home equipped with all modern necessities, have been supplied with good, a abstantial food and clothing, steam heat, hot and cold water, electric lights, medical attendance and drugs, steam laundry and swimming pool. In addition to all of this are the benefits to be derived from our school, which is a model of its kind.

The Report on Correspondence, the most compact and most interesting of any that come to our hands, is, as usual, the work of our professional and Masonic brother, Dr. Thomas S. Matthews, Sr. It covers only one hundred and twenty-three pages, but every page is full of meat for the hungry. We can appreciate somewhat this extract from his introduction:

For the more than a score of years in which the chairman has, either wholly or in part, written these reports, it has, until this year, always been a work of pleasure and a pastime. This year, however, owing to the increased infirmity of age, it has been more of a labor, and sometimes we have been very tired. And but for the fact that we have an ambition to "die with our harness on," we might be tempted to ask to be relieved from further service in this role. Such an ambition may,

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The Grand Master reports eleven decisions, all of which were approved. He reports also the formation of a clandestine lodge at Lead, S. D., with forty-five charter members. He has no specific knowledge of this spurious body except that it received its charter from France, and that the members are all foreigners.

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The Report on Correspondence is a review of the proceedings of sixty-eight Grand Lodges, and covers one hundred and sixty-eight pages of the volume. It is, as usual, prepared by Bro. S. A. Brown, who brings to the performance of the work special accomplishments of mind and pen, and should be read by every Craftsman in South Dakota.

We regret exceedingly that the North Carolina proceedings got lost in transit, and failed to reach his table.

Joseph J. Davenport, M. W. Grand Master. George A. Pettigrew, R. W. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA-1908.

THE Half-yearly Communication of October 16, 1907, and the Annual Communication of April 15, 1908, are recorded in this pamphlet, which has only forty pages and no pictorial ornamentation. But it is, nevertheless, full of the Masonic spirit which prompts to universal benevolence and every other noble impulse.

The total worth of the Grand Lodge funds is given in this extract, as well as the partial application of some of them:

The Assets of the Fund are stated at £21,098 r2s. 7d.

The total worth of Grand Lodge Funds is as under:—

Freemasons' Hall Property Fund	£21,098	11	7
Grand Lodge General Fund	966	15	1
Benevolent Fund	1,385	17	II
Permanent Benevolent Fund	1,032	9	7

£24,483 15 2

A statement showing the amount received and expended on account of "The Freemasons' Hall Trust Benevolent Fund," is printed herewith.

During the year indigent Freemasons and the widows of Preemasons of various lodges to the number of twenty-five have received periodical relief from this Fund to the extent of £457 2s. 6d.

The Board of General Purposes received a copy of resolutions which were adopted at a meeting of representatives of the city and suburban lodges held on the 7th of March, and made no recommendations as to the matter, and simply submitted it to Grand Lodge. No action seems to have been taken. The resolution is as follows:

"That the attention of Grand Lodge and of the Board of General Purposes be directed to the present undesirable tendency towards a plurality of positions being held by members of Grand Lodge, and that they be respectfully asked to provide some remedy, by securing a more general distribution of such positions and so enlarge the interest of the Brethren generally in the affairs of Grand Lodge."

SIR SAMUEL J. WAY, BART., M. W. Grand Master.
J. H. CUNNINGHAM, R. W. Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE-1908.

94TH ANNUAL

NASHVILLE.

JANUARY 29.

THE portrait of the incoming Grand Master occupies the fly leaf of the volume.

In an excellent address, the Grand Master, George E. Seay, gives a full account of a very successful administration. He reports the Grand Jurisdiction to be in a satisfactory condition, thus:

I am gratified to state that Masonry in Tennessee during the past year has made steady progress, and that peace and harmony, with hardly an exception, has prevailed throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. The condition of the Lodges has been good; the relations which exist between the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges have been harmonious and the spirit of fraternity and good fellowship has so abounded that it has been a source of gratification to the Grand Master to behold "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

He pays an eloquent and loving tribute to the memory of a deceased Past Grand Master, William S. Smith, who was buried with the Masonic honors befitting his rank.

The Grand Master reports that the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home is in excellent condition.

Under the head of "State Lines," the Grand Master refers to some complaint against the Grand Lodge of Alabama, for insisting upon absolute jurisdiction over material in its own territory with the effect that the reciprocity observed by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee is about to be annulled.

Many special dispensations were granted, and others flatly refused, and in each case his action was endorsed by the Grand Lodge.

More than ten pages are devoted to the recital of official rulings, and these too were approved by the Jurisprudence Committee, and the Grand Lodge as being in accord with Masonic law and usage.

In the conclusion of his address he admonishes the representatives of the Subordinate Lodges in these sensible words:

We are now just entering upon the deliberations of another Annual Communication. Matters of interest and grave importance will be submitted for your consideration. Coming direct from the Subordinate Lodges, distributed throughout the State, you ought to know their needs and what will best promote their interests, and be able to intelligently represent the Craft on all questions.

In order to do this, let me urge you to be diligent in attendance upon our sessions, attentive to the business submitted, careful in your deliberations, conservative in your conclusions, and faithful in all things to the great Fraternity you are here to represent.

The Committee on Correspondence presented a special report, which was adopted, recommending that the Grand Lodges of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Queensland and Western Australia be recognized as regular and independent Masonic Bodies, and that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and the Grand Orient of Paraguay and Greece be placed on the waiting list. We are of one mind with the committee in this report.

At the communication of the Grand Lodge last year the matter of the use of cipher rituals was referred to a Special Committee of Past Grand Masters for report at this session.

This is a matter of so much importance that the Grand Lodge directed 3,000 copies of the address by the committee to be printed for general distribution to the Craft. We have received a copy of the address from Bro. John B. Garrett, the Grand Secretary, and we believe that our space can not be more profitably used than in reproducing part of the able argument of the committee:

In view of this, and that no cause of misunderstanding or complaint may exist against the Grand Lodge of Tennessee for any course it may be compelled to pursue, this Grand Lodge hereby declares its abiding faith in, and unswerving loyalty to, the following fundamental tenets of Freemasonry, received, maintained and cherished, as we have ever learned and taught, by all Free and Accepted Masons always and everywhere:

 Freemasonry has as essentials certain secrets of ritual which it forever conceals and never reveals to any person in the world except its own members.

2. These ancient mysteries are communicated only by the instructive tongue to the attentive ear and are safely lodged in the faithful breast; and any other mode of communication in Ancient Craft Masonry is most positively forbidden in solemn form and manner.

3. So likewise is forbidden the writing, printing or making in any manner, of these secrets or any sign or letter thereof, whereby the same becomes legible or intelligible to any person, lest these secrets might become known to the profane.

4. No individual Mason is exempt from the obligation of profound secrecy, and no human power can authorize him to write, print or mark Masonic secrets in any manner whatsoever.

5. These secrets are ancient landmarks of Freemasonry and no body of men, inside or ontside of Lodge or Grand Lodge, has power to make innovations in Ancient Craft Masonry.

Standing upon these ancient precepts of our brotherhood we are not at liberty to violate them, nor to encourage or sanction their violation by others of our fraternity and obligation. We must obey them, and so must all within the sacred precincts; and the inevitable consequence of disobedience must rest upon those who will not obey. It is no excuse or justification for any, that men are eager to break these laws, or that men have broken them before, or that in other degrees or orders of American Masonry cipher rituals may be in common use. Our duty and obligation, as Ancient Craft Masons, compels our obedience to these ancient regulations.

In Tennessee we are resolved to remain true to our vows, steadfast to our trust, and not to abjure the faith nor suffer innovations in our work. And we earnestly and fraternally call upon all our Brother Masons of the Ancient York Rite, now happily the American Rite of Symbolic Masonry, wherever they may reside, to abide with us in our unalterable purpose and resolve to preserve the Landmarks and keep sacred and inviolate the secrets of our beloved Fraternity. Hitherto we have all been of one mind in this course, and all has gone well with us. The restless spirit of change, and modern habits of impatience are bringing disorder and confusion into our counsels, and unless resisted and routed will, by innovation, bring discord to our own ranks and de-

struction to our peace and harmony. Let us all stand together in the ancient ways!

In the Grand Jurisdiction of Tennessee there are 436 lodges, having a membership of 21,879, and increase of 932.

Compressed within the limits of 83 pages, Past Grand Master Henry A. Chambers has given us an excellent review of the condition of the Craft in 63 Grand Lodges. Brother Chambers has been generous to the extent of giving the North Carolina proceedings more than two pages of his space.

As to the condition of the Craft universal Brother Chambers says:

We close this labor with the impression that—except as to Queensland on the one hand, and England and Scotland, and, to some extent, Ireland, on the other hand—the great Fraternity of Freemasonry is in a flourishing condition, both as to growth in numbers and practice of principles. The general—almost world-wide and remarkable—outpouring of means for the relief of the sufferers from the great California earthquake, the closing incidents of which are embraced in the Proceedings covered by this year's review, shows that the Masonic spirit of help for the needy is strongly imbedded in the Masonic heart and touches most generously the Masonic purse.

MILTON H. PRICE, M. IV. Grand Master.
JOHN B. GARRETT, R. IV. Grand Sccretary.

TEXAS-1907.

72ND ANNUAL.

WACO.

DECEMBER 3.

BY reason of the omission of the names of the members of the Subordinate Lodges, this volume is very much smaller than any of its recent predecessors, but still maintains a goodly size of about three hundred or more pages.

The pictorial adornments consist of the portraits of W. Lee Moore, Grand Master, and Anson Rainey, who was Grand Master in 1887.

Grand Master John P. Bell, in his address, adverts to the death of more than six hundred Texas Masons during the year, and expresses sympathy for the bereaved.

He reports the constitution of eighteen lodges which were chartered at the last Grand Lodge meeting, and dispensations issued for the formation of eight new lodges, and makes report also of wise refusals to form other lodges when the prospect of growth seemed doubtful.

Brother Bell is certainly a strict constructionist of what constitutes physical disqualifications, and it is gratifying that sometimes Grand Lodge did not agree with him. We quote from his list of twenty disqualifications some items that to our mind seem extremely trivial; for instance:

- ist. The loss of the big toe on either foot,
- 2nd. One leg being one inch shorter than the other, but causing the party to limp in walking.
 - 3rd. The loss of the left eye.
 - 4th. The loss of the two middle fingers of the left hand.
 - 5th. A part of the index finger of the right hand.
 - 6th. The loss of the end of the middle finger of the left hand.
 - 8th. The fleshy part of the end of finger mashed off.
 - 11th. One joint of third finger of left hand gone.
- 15th. One who has part of the index finger of the left hand cut off, splitting the nail in the center.
 - 17th. One joint of little finger of the left hand gone.
 - 18th. Loss of sight of either eye.

The position of Grand Master Bell was certainly no sinecure, as he had to render seventy decisions during his term, besides having made rulings independent of these. Fourteen pages of the volume are occupied by these official pronouncements.

As will happen sometimes, the Grand Master had to use his power of discipline, and revoked the charter of a lodge whose members could not agree.

Unlike the Grand Lodge of Kansas and others which have adopted a printed ritual, the Grand Lodge of Texas is opposed to anything of the kind, and those who are found using ciphers are notified that they will be liable to strict; and prompt discipline.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer give evidence that the Grand Lodge is in a very satisfactory condition, both as to means and members. There are 41,636 Master Masons in the jurisdiction, and the funds are ample.

The reports of the Board of Directors and the Superintendent of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home point out very clearly that the institution is accomplishing every purpose for which it was designed.

Schools for the boys and girls teach them how to use their heads, and their hands as well, and the whole machinery is running smoothly. We take this extract from the report of the Superintendent:

The average attendance, as shown above, as nearly as can be determined by the rolls as kept, is 176, making, therefore, the per capita cost per annum \$173.63.

For this amount the beneficiaries have been provided with a Home-equipped with all modern necessities, have been supplied with good, substantial food and clothing, steam heat, hot and cold water, electric fights, medical attendance and drugs, steam laundry and swimming pool. In addition to all of this are the benefits to be derived from our school, which is a model of its kind.

The Report on Correspondence, the most compact and most interesting of any that come to our hands, is, as usual, the work of our professional and Masonic brother, Dr. Thomas S. Matthews, Sr. It covers only one hundred and twenty-three pages, but every page is full of meat for the hungry. We can appreciate somewhat this extract from his introduction:

For the more than a score of years in which the chairman has, either wholly or in part, written these reports, it has, until this year, always been a work of pleasure and a pastime. This year, however, owing to the increased infirmity of age, it has been more of a labor, and sometimes we have been very tired. And but for the fact that we have an ambition to "die with our harness on," we might be tempted to ask to be relieved from further service in this role. Such an ambition may,

for it appears that the delinquent brother was willing to pay all his dues, but was not able to do so at one time.

Dispensations were granted for the formation of five new lodges.

Many cornerstones were laid.

The Grand Master reports a good many pleasant official visits, which were made the occasions of hospitality and good feeling.

In speaking of the Masonic Home the Grand Master offered this eloquent appeal for its continuance and maintenance:

This Home, therefore, with its precious inmates, is our divine as well as our Masonic heritage, and it should be our pride and joy, and its proper support our highest duty and privilege. We must not fail in this God-given opportunity to exercise the charitable feature of our glorious institution emblazoned Relief. We must not forget that the wages of our Master Masons are pledged to the support of a brother's orphans, and I am fully persuaded—yea, I am confident, that it is only necessary to call your attention to the present needs of the Home to ensure a ready and willing response from every Subordinate Lodge, that shall be ample, even more than sufficient, to meet the present necessity. Let us remember, my brethren, that the Home belongs to all of the Subordinate Lodges of the State alike and the obligation to maintain it is binding upon all alike. Let us measure up to that sublime word—Duty.

Discussing the question of seniority of different Grand Lodges, Brother Quinn gives these dates:

That this question may be better understood, I state, upon the authority of Dr. Mackey, an acknowledged Masonic authority of this country, the date of organization of the Grand Lodges of the oldest States of our country. Disregarding the provincial Grand Lodges, I find the dates as follows: Vermont, 1794; Massachusetts, 1792; New Hampshire, 1789; Connecticut, 1789; Maryland, 1789; North Carolina, 1789; South Carolina, 1787; New Jersey, 1786; Pennsylvania, 1786; New York, 1783; Georgia, 1786; Virginia, 1778.

As a loyal son of the Old Dominion we quote this loving apostrophe to his native State and everything in it:

With such a glorious record who does not bare his head at the name Virginia? And who does not love Virginia?

Virginia, the Grand Old Commonwealth! Virginia, the old Dominion! Virginia, the virgin Queen!

We love Virginia! We love her for her glorious achievements in the past, her unsullied name of today, and for her immense possibilities for the future. We love her placid lakes, her sceneful rivers, her merry streamlets. We love her snow-capped mountains, her towering hills, her fertile plains. We love her schools, her colleges, her universities. We love her institutions, constructed and maintained by her for unfortunate citizens. We love her chapels, her churches, her cathedrals. We love her ruddy boys, her stalwart men, her noble sires. We love her beautiful girls, her lovely maidens, her stately matrons. We love everything in Virginia, and so we unite, my brethren, both native and adopted sons, in one grand chorus of God bless Virginia:

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and Queensland were duly recognized.

The number of lodges in the Jurisdiction of Virginia is 293, with a total membership of 18,749, but estimated to be a little more, say 18,892.

The Report on Correspondence is a review of the proceedings of the 68 Grand Lodges, condensed in 116 pages, and is presented by Grand Master Joseph W. Eggleston, whose ability is disclosed as well at the "Round Table" as in the Grand East. North Carolina for 1907 has received kindly consideration, and Grand Master Winston the compliment of several quotations from his fine address.

Brother Eggleston's conclusion is in part as follows, and is something of the thought we had ourselves:

The work is done. More labor than ever before has been given to it, and we can only hope that it will please the Craft. For the many kind words, some far beyond our deserts, we return grateful thanks to the band of Scribes and rejoice that we are not yet to leave their ranks.

Joseph W. Eggleston, M. IV. Grand Master. George W. Carrington, R. IV. Grand Secretary.

VICTORIA-1907.

THIS small volume of proceedings contains a condensed report of the routine transactions of March, June, September, and December.

Careful inspection of this volume indicates that the brethren of Victoria give painstaking attention to the business of the Fraternity, and the records are made as briefly as possible consistent with clearness.

The main business of Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges is the accumulation of a benevolent fund, a safe investment, and prudent disbursements to worthy members of the Craft. At every Quarterly Communication there are reports of contributions to worthy applicants to the amount of £200, £300 or £400.

Grand Lodge is contemplating the erection of a Masonic Hall suitable to the needs of the Fraternity, but no one seems willing to loan the benevolent fund for this purpose.

The Craft is highly prosperous, growing in membership in lodges, and in financial accumulations.

GEORGE E. EMERY, M. W. Grand Master. JOHN BRAIM, R. W. Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON-1908.

51ST ANNUAL.

Тасома.

TUNE 16

HE portrait of the retiring Grand Master, Ralph C. McAllaster, forms the frontispiece. A brief biography shows the Grand Master to have been an active Mason and a progressive man of affairs. His address is a presentation in full of the work of his administration. After welcoming the members of the Grand Lodge he paid this compliment to the delegates present:

It is an inspiration to be a part of such a gathering. As you look around, you see the men who are making the communities of which our State is so justly proud,—men whose force and energy are exerted in

behalf of the best things which enter into our State and National life. They are men who have no time to waste over small and useless things, no strength to expend in that which is of no importance when accomplished, and the fact that they are giving of their time and strength to Masonry proves its worth to the world. Know them all before you go home. Carry back with you the inspiration of their spirit. Be better and stronger for the influence of this week.

And, above all, give yourself, your best self, to the matters which come up for consideration. Bring out your ideas and your ideals for the benefit of this institution in whose name we are met, and whose honor and reputation we hold so dear.

And so I greet you. Let us to work!

He reports having constituted nine lodges and to have issued dispensation for the formation of ten more. The number of special dispensations granted were very few, and some were refused.

There were only two decisions, one on the question of physical disability, the other on the interpretation of local law, and in each case the Grand Master's ruling was endorsed.

Upon the subject of an official cipher the Grand Master expressed the opinion that there should be an official cipher, or else some adequate means of giving instruction. The following opinion was referred to the Jurisprudence Committee, but if that committee tackled the matter we have failed to see it. Brother McAllaster said:

In discussing the question of instruction in the secret work this question of the use of a key is ever recurring. There is a demand sufficient to warrant the publication of a new edition said to be for Washington, and the efforts to have the copy for same edited by some qualified person in this jurisdiction have been reported to me. In their letter to Brother C. F. Knight they state that many Grand Lodge officers help them in this work, although they have to do it secretly. In response to this I informed them that I trusted they "found no sneaks among our membership."

The continued publication of these books, however, shows the inadequacy of our method of instruction. Our brethren feel that they cannot, in large numbers, get the work any other way so nearly correct. This Grand Lodge should, I believe, do one of two things: Either provide for adequate instruction in the standard work and make the pos-

session of one of these books a penal offense, the penalty for which will be enforced; or provide, under proper safeguards, for the publication of an official key.

Provision was made for the appropriate celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge, the sum of \$2,500 having been voted for that purpose.

The establishment of a Masonic Home was favorably referred to by the Grand Master, who expressed belief that the necessity for it is growing more imperative year by year. But the Grand Lodge prudently, in our opinion, did not accept his views. In fact we can hardly see the need of a Masonic Home when one of the small lodges with a membership of thirty-one, for two years has cared for the family of a deceased Mason, and only after its means were exhausted called upon the Grand Lodge for assistance. The Master and the Secretary of this small lodge in its appeal to the Grand Lodge, says:

While it has been a heavy burden for so small a number of Masons as is the membership of our Lodge, even with the assistance of your Grand Body, to supply a home, food and clothing for so many little ones, now nine in number. who are wholly dependent upon us, still the members of Robert Morris Lodge are just as earnest in their task as when they began three years ago, and each feels that consolation of a good work well done thus far; since the children are growing to a womanhood and a manhood that will be a benefit to the world; while without the care of our fraternity they would have been scattered to the four winds and would have been reared by whom we know not.

While we have not been able to give them the best, could this Worshipful Lodge have seen these little ones when they first came under our care and could see them at this time, its membership could not but say well done.

If your Charity Committee can see fit to recommend further assistance we assure them that our membership will continue to do the best in our power for these children.

The Grand Lodge generously appropriated \$25 a month.
Upon recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence the Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan and Qucensland were duly recognized; the requests of Grand Lodges Cosmos

and Chile were postponed; and the requests of the Grand Lodges of Grecce and the Grand Orient of Italy were refused.

It was determined by the Grand Lodge that the office of Grand Historian be created, and that the Grand Master appoint some suitable brother for the position.

The number of chartered lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Washington is 151, with a total membership of 12,237, a net increase of 1,334.

The Report on Correspondence, covering 167 pages and reviewing the proceedings of 61 Grand Lodges, is the work of the experienced reviewer, Bro. Stephen Chadwick, Past Grand Master. The transactions of North Carolina for 1908 receive fraternal consideration. Brother Chadwick quotes approvingly from the fine address of Bro. F. H. Busbee, but his printer makes sad work of the name, for he prints it Bushee.

We beg to say to Brother Chadwick that the failure to review the proceedings of Washington was owing to failure to receive the volumes.

ROYAL A. GOVE, M. W. Grand Master. Horace W. Tyler, R. W. Grand Sccretary.

WEST VIRGINIA-1907.

43RD ANNUAL.

PARKERSBURG.

November 13.

PORTRAITS of the incoming Grand Master, James A. Bryan, and of the Grand Chaplain, J. Howard Gibbons, add to the attractiveness of the volume.

Brief biographical sketches indicate that these brethren are capable, efficient and zealous.

More than a score of Special Communications were held for the purpose of laying cornerstones, dedicating Masonic edifices and constituting lodges. The annual address of Grand Master Tom G. Strickler is a comparatively brief paper, but it omits nothing of importance, and makes this showing of present conditions:

The past year has been a prosperous one in all branches of business and from the reports received from the District Deputy Grand Masters of their several Districts, I am pleased to inform you that in this Little Mountain State of ours, Masonry is traveling onward and upward. The past year has been a very busy one for me. I have not been able to visit Lodges as I had expected, but hope they have not suffered on that account.

High tribute was paid by the Grand Master to the distinguished dead of his own and other jurisdictions.

Many dispensations were granted and a few refused. One decision having reference to the interpretation of local law was approved.

As has happened to other Grand Lodges, who were generous contributors in the California disaster, Grand Master Strickler reports the receipt from the Grand Master of California of a check for sixty dollars, being the pro rata share of West Virginia in the unused balance of the Masonic relief fund.

Brother Strickler has fallen in love with the Order of the Eastern Star, or else he did not believe what he so pleasantly says of its members:

I am pleased to note that this organization composed of wives, daughters, mothers, widows and sisters of Masons, as well as Master Masons who have taken their degrees, has made a marked advance in this jurisdiction. By the laws of our Order, women are not eligible to our degrees, but woman's hearts beat responsive to the same inspiration that prompts man to noble deeds; she honors our Brotherhood and why should she not be a co-worker with them? They are personally related to the Masonic Fraternity by the dearest ties, but they are not component parts of this ancient institution.

In a special report of the Committee on Correspondence, Past Grand Master Hiram R. Howard offers a specious and plausible argument for the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, but the Grand Lodge was not quite ready to accept Brother Howard's view, and declined consideration of the matter for the present. In this report the Grand Orients of Greece, of Brazil, and of Paraguay and the Grand Lodge of Chili were put on the waiting list.

The edict of non-intercourse promulgated against the Grand Lodge of Hamburg was revoked.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was recognized.

In the Jurisdiction of West Virginia there are 138 lodges with a total membership of 11,778, a gain of 791 over last year.

The ample Report on Correspondence, covering 292 pages of the volume, is a careful review of the proceedings of 62 Grand Lodges, and is the second report of this kind furnished by Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary Hiram R. Howard.

This contribution to Masonic literature and current Masonic events is of a kind with his first excellent report, and should be read by every Mason in West Virginia.

The transactions of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for 1907, receive fraternal and extensive consideration at the hands of Brother Howard, and he makes us his debtor for kind personal mention.

We take this extract from his conclusion, and personally we endorse it:

First. That the disposition manifested among the radical members in some of our Grand Lodges, more especially in the United States, to engraft upon the fundamental laws of the Order new fads, copied and borrowed to a great extent from other associations and societies of modern origin, is condemned by a very large percentage of Grand Lodges as a departure from the conservative ways of "the fathers," and forbidden innovations upon the landmarks and Ancient Charges. I mention, as prominent among some of these innovations: the initiation of persons unable to comply with the ritual without the aid of artificial limbs and appliances; reducing the work of the ritual to cipher, whereby the same becomes legible and intelligible to themselves and others and authorizing its use; changing the Ancient Charges as to the qualifications necessary of a candidate, by prescribing the business he may not engage or

be engaged in, and the requirement of documentary evidence in addition to the time-honored way of making one's self known as a Mason.

James A. Bryan, M. IV. Grand Master Hiram R. Howard, R. W. Grand Secretary.

64TH ANNUAL.

MILWAUKEE.

June 9.

THIS excellently printed volume has the portraits of two deceased brethren, Hon. Ganem W. Washburn, who was Grand Master in 1864; and Hon. Myron Reed, who was Grand Master in 1888, 1889.

In the address of Grand Master Spencer M. Marsh we find an excellent presentation of the official acts of his administration. In the opening of his address he calls attention in a special manner to one of the purposes of these annual gatherings, the making of new friends, and the closer welding together of old friends.

While disclaiming the possession of the gifts or talents which make an ideal Grand Master, still Brother Marsh admits that he succeeded in extracting a good deal of pleasure out of the work, for the execution of which he had given his very best ability.

He tenderly refers to the distinguished brethren of his jurisdiction who had been translated to a higher life.

He reports having issued dispensations for the formation of two new lodges, and wisely declined to issue dispensation for the creation of a lodge at a point where its growth would be limited and at the expense of the nearest lodge, which, by the way, generously recommended granting the petition.

In mentioning special dispensations he has this to say as to his attitude of rapid transit:

A candidate for the degrees, who has the proper conception of Ma-a—18

sonry, will ordinarily feel that he can afford to wait until he has resided within the jurisdiction of the Lodge a sufficient length of time to meet the requirements of the constitution. In other words, if he has the proper spirit he will not expect the law of gravity, or the law of Masonry to be repealed or amended for his special benefit.

Among the Grand Master's decisions is one which failed to meet the approval of the Jurisprudence Committee, but we think the Grand Master is correct, and we see no reason, unless it is in the local laws, for the examination as to proficiency of an affiliated brother. He was taken into membership regularly, and he acquired all the rights of every other member of the same lodge. This is the ruling:

5th. A Lodge receives a petition for affiliation accompanied by dimit under seal of Lodge, together with photograph, etc., as a means of identification. A committee is appointed on the petition and reports favorably. The ballot is clear and he is declared elected, and signs the constitution and by-laws. Thereafter he attends the Lodge of which he has become a member, and an examining committee is appointed. He fails to pass a satisfactory examination.

Question: Is he entitled to a seat in the lodge?

Answer: Yes. He is a member of the Lodge in good standing and should not be denied admission.

The Grand Master reports the condition of the Craft as disclosed in the report of the Grand Secretary to be very satisfactory, as follows:

The report of the Grand Secretary will show that there were during the past year 1,654 candidates initiated, 1,552 passed, and 1,572 raised; that there was a net increase in membership of just 1,000 after deducting all losses occasioned by death, dimit, expulsion, suspension and exclusion, the largest net gain I believe in the history of Masonry in this State.

I am glad to be able to report this increase in the growth of the Craft. It is a remarkable growth when we remember that not one of these new members has been solicited. Each one of these 1,572 new Master Masons having been favorably impressed with Masonry, has knocked at the door of the Lodge, and having been found worthy of the honor, has been initiated, passed and raised.

The Grand Secretary reports 257 chartered lodges, 3 lodges under dispensation, and a total membership of 23,974.

The Report on Correspondence, in every respect an admirable contribution to current Masonic literature, covers 177 pages of the volume, and is the work of the experienced and capable reviewer, Past Grand Master Bro. Aldro Jenks. Brother Jenks gives this statement of the usual course pursued in withdrawing a petition after it had been received in the lodge:

The usual rule is that a petition of which the lodges has jurisdiction cannot be withdrawn, but that a ballot must be had thereon. In some Grand Jurisdictions, however, it is usual to permit those recommending the petition to withdraw it at any time before ballot, and if any brother doubts the propriety of electing the candidate to receive the degrees, he intimates to the proposers of the petition that it would be as well perhaps that the petition be withdrawn; thereupon the proposers of the petition ask leave to withdraw it, which is granted as a matter of course, thus doing away with the stigma resulting from the rejection of the candidate.

Under Florida, Brother Jenks has this to say about lodges parading to church and asking and receiving special authority for doings. He says, and we agree with him:

We know this is a practice indulged in in many jurisdictions, yet it is one which we have always combated. We wish every member of the Craft would attend divine service, but we cannot understand that it requires a dispensation from the Grand Master to enable one to do so. Neither do we think it adds to the solemnity of the occasion to have Masons make a display of themselves and of Freemasonry by attending church services clothed in white gloves and apron. Masonic clothing should never be worn simply for the purpose of making a display.

James E. Durgin, M. W. Grand Master. William W. Perry, R. W. Grand Secretary.

WYOMING-1908.

34TH ANNUAL.

SHERIDAN.

SEPTEMBER 2.

THE portrait of the incoming Grand Master, Marion P. Wheeler, occupies the fly-leaf.

This volume from cover to cover should be held in high esteem by the Masons of this jurisdiction, because, besides the routine business transacted, it contains a roster of the lodges and membership, the Constitution and By-laws, standing resolutions, and approved decisions from 1876 to 1908; so that any member of the Craft in Wyoming cannot go astray when he has this volume at hand.

The address of the retiring Grand Master gives a very full and satisfactory accounting of his official doings during the year, and more, it gives evidence of a very zealous, intelligent, and industrious executive. He reports a very prosperous year, and the formation of three new lodges.

His decisions were few and in accordance with Masonic law, and they received the approval of Grand Lodge.

For good and sufficient reasons he granted several special dispensations.

Looking to the ultimate erection and maintenance of a Masonic Home the Grand Master issued a circular letter to the Craft, advising them that he had appointed a special committee to receive donations, and urged the membership generally to contribute what they could.

The report of his visitations, covering 13 pages of the volume, is a very interesting and instructive account of the condition of the individual lodges that he had visited and inspected. We extract one paragraph as showing the great distances traveled by members for the purpose of attending lodge meetings:

In thus traveling through this grand jurisdiction I have traveled about 3.500 miles, 468 of which have been by stage. It is only by such a means that one is able to realize the size and extent of territory that this grand jurisdiction governs, and also to comprehend the territory

covered by some of the lodges in this state. During conversation with different brethren on my visit to some of the lodges I was often informed that the brother had driven or ridden fifty and sometimes as much as seventy-five miles to attend the meeting. The zeal that actuates the members, and the sacrifice to personal comfort, that they make to attend lodge demonstrates in a remarkable manner their appreciation of the good we are achieving, and that the truths that Masonry inculcates are appreciated.

The Grand Lodge of Wyoming is pronounced in its opposition to the liquor traffic, as shown by the adoption of this resolution:

Resolved, That no lodge within this jurisdiction shall hereafter receive a petition from or confer degrees upon anyone engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors.

There are 25 chartered lodges and 3 lodges under dispensation, having a total membership of 2,268, an increase for the year of 166.

By far the most valuable part of this intrinsically valuable volume is that of the Report of the Committee on Correspondence, which covers only eighty-two pages. It is the work of the capable hand and judicial mind of Bro. W. L. Kuykendall, and is his twenty-second contribution to Masonic literature of this kind. Thoughtful, conservative, and independent, he expresses himself forcibly and fraternally on mooted questions. In his review of North Carolina for 1908, in considering the decision of the Grand Master that it is the right and duty of a Worshipful Master to vote upon applications for degrees and membership, Brother Kuykendall adds this pertinent observation:

All are good, sound Masonic law. Unless voting is different in North Carolina to any other jurisdiction of which we have any knowledge the questioner in No. 2 must have been very obtuse or had not visited his or any other Lodge for such a length of time he had forgotten the modus operandi of ballotting. Before asking that question he should have remembered that every member is not only entitled to, but is required to vote unless excused by the Lodge, and that the Master loses none of his rights as a member by reason of his being Master.

In his conclusion Brother Kuykendall defends forcibly the growing disposition of Grand Lodges to require documentary evidence besides other evidence before admitting strangers to the privilege of visitation, and we believe he is right.

M. P. Wheeler, M. W. Grand Master. W. L. Kuvkendall, R. W. Grand Sccretary.







ADDRESSES OF GRAND OFFICERS.

SAMUEL M. GATTIS GRAND MASTER	Hillsboro	
RICHARD N. HACKETTDEPUTY GRAND MASTER	Wilkesboro	
WILLIAM B. McKOY SENIOR GRAND WARDENV	Vilmington	
F. M. WINCHESTERJunior Grand Warden	Charlotte	
LEO. D. HEARTTGRAND TREASURER	Raleigh	
JOHN C. DREWRYGRAND SECRETARY	Raleigh	
FREDERICK N. SKINNER GRAND CHAPLAIN	Beaufort	
CHAS. F. BAHNSONGRAND LECTURERF	armington	
JOHN T. ALDERMANSENIOR GRAND DEACON	Henderson	
FRANK P. HOBGOOD, Jr JUNIOR GRAND DEACON	Greensboro	
CLAUD L. PRIDGENGrand Marshal	Kinston	
GEO. S. NORFLEET GRAND SWORD BEARER. Win	ston-Salem	
ALEX B. ANDREWS, JRGrand Pursuivant	Raleigh	
HENRY A. GRADY GRAND STEWARD	Clinton	
CHAS. W. MORGANGrand Steward	Hertford	
ROBERT H. BRADLEYGRAND TILER	Raleigh	
WILLIAM S. PRIMROSEAUDITOR	Raleigh	
M. DELANCEY HAYWOOD. HISTORIAN	Raleigh	
CUSTODIANS		
J. E. CAMERON, Chairman	Kinston	
LEON CASH	Winston	

S. N. BOYCE

F. M. MOYE	Wilson
R. F. EDWARDS	Topia
J. W. ROWELL	^
J. W. PATTON	
A. L. PARKER	

ASSISTANT GRAND LECTURERS

..... Gastonia

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

DR. JOHN A. COLLINS (Chairman) Enfield, N. C. All communications should be addressed as above.

NEXT ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Raleigh, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, F. M., on the second Tuesday (11th day) of January, 1910.